

# Algorithm Engineering

## 27 May 2021 – time 60 minutes

**Question #1 [scores 4+4].** Given the probabilities  $p(a)=0.15$ ;  $p(b)=0.2$ ;  $p(c)=0.1$ ;  $p(d)=0.25$ ;  $p(e)=0.3$ ,

1. Construct the Canonical Huffman code, showing the steps followed by the algorithm.
2. Then use it to decode the bit sequence 1001001, showing each decoding step.

**Question #2 [scores 5+5].** Given the string  $S = \text{accaracca}$ , compute its

- parsing LZ77
- parsing LZ78 (with its trie data structure)

**Question #3 [scores 5].** Given the sequence of integers  $S=(1, 5, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30)$ , encode them using Elias-Fano coding.

**Question #4 [scores 4+3]**

- Show the Suffix Array of the string  $S = \text{bababac}$
- Show the first two steps of using it to search for the string “ba” into  $S$ .

**Algorithm Engineering -- THEORY**  
**27 May 2024 – 45 minutes**

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**Questions [score 8+8+8+6]**

- Compute the probability of having a 0 in a specific position of the binary array of the Bloom Filter, whose size is  $m$  and number of inserted keys is  $n$ ; and then derive/prove its overall error probability.
- Given a sequence of  $n$  non-negative integers smaller than  $u$ , state the space occupancy of Elias-Fano coding and prove it.
- State the I/O-complexity of the multi-way mergesort in terms of  $M$ ,  $B$ , and  $N$
- Given a dictionary  $D$  of  $n$  strings of variable length, totaling  $N$  chars. Discuss at least 3 solutions for their storage by also commenting their space complexity and their time/IO cost to support the retrieval of the  $i$ -th string (aka,  $\text{Access}(i)$ ).