1. Problem 2.2

2. Problem 2.7 The instructions are a bit confusing - what it means is that you should determine how long a “song script” would be if you do not write down the repeats over and over again. You can think of this as the “encoding” of the full song. The length of this “encoding” is your \( f(n) \).

For example, suppose the complete lyrics have a total of \( k \) lines. Some (not very clever) encoding might look like this:

```plaintext
Function DumbScript()
  lines[1] = lyrics line 1
  ...
  lines[k] = lyrics line k
  for \( i = 1 \) to \( k \) do
    output lines[i]
  end
```

Length analysis of the above encoding: recall that the lines in the lyrics are bounded by some constant \( c \), thus the length of the complete lyrics is \( kc \). This encoding clearly has the same number of lines, plus the 3 additional lines in the `for` loop. The initialization lines each has length \( c_1 + c \), where \( c_1 \) is another constant that denotes the length of “`lines[*] = `”. Note \( c_1 < c \). The length of the lines in the `for` loop is constant, and shorter than the original lyric lines and is thus \( < c \). Therefore the length of the encoding is \( f(n) < (k(c_1 + c) + 3c) = kc + kc_1 + 3c \), where \( n = kc \). Thus \( f(n) \) is \( O(n) \).

Please include description of your encoding scheme and pseudo code - it should be clear that your encoding must be length-reducing, i.e. \( O(n) \) is not acceptable. Focus on the length analysis. You may skip proof of correctness.

3. Problem 2.8a Full write-up. 2.8b is tricky and is extra credit. If you don’t have all of it, try to sketch out what you understood to be the key points and which direction might be right.

4. Problem 3.2 Full write-up. Note that this is not a decision problem. If there is a cycle, you must also devise a way to output it, either as a list of ordered edges or vertices.

Please hand in your assignment electronically on Moodle.