# University of Waterloo <br> CS240, Spring 2021 <br> Assignment 5 Post Mortem 

## Problem $1[4+2+2+4=12$ marks $]$

- For c), some students provided a counterexample such as $n=5$. This is not enough to disprove the statement for arbitrary large values of $n$.
- For d), many students did not explain why the two range searches were equivalent or did not modify the bounds properly.
- Other students did not provide a clear method of converting point from $S$ to $S^{\prime}$.


## Problem 2 [4+6 marks]

- For b), some students forgot to analyze the run-time.
- Many students did not provide details on how to divide the y-coordinates between the two children during the recursive step of their algorithm.


## Problem 3 [4 marks]

- Some students got a rather arbitrary string where each 3-length substring of the text $T$ was equivalent to $6(\bmod 7)$. However, this is not the worst case scenario because the it is possible to force our algorithm to make comparisons at every possible instance.


## Problem 4 [ $4+4+4=12$ marks]

- For part c), some students did not quite use KMP. This question was graded all or nothing.


## Problem 5 [2+4=6 marks]

- For b), some students did not make use of the suffix array, and exceeded the run-time requirement by making too many string-comparisons.


## Problem 6 [3+3=6 marks]

- For a), many students did not prove that their condition was necessary (to do this, show that the symbols won't be encoded properly if the condition is NOT met).

