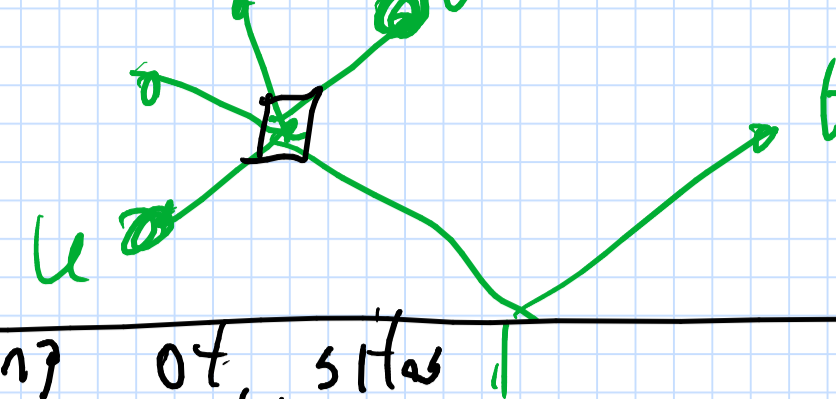


$G=(V, E)$   
 $X \subseteq V$ : set of  $k$  vertices  
 $s, t$ : two vertices  
 weights on the edges.

Problem: Compute shortest ~~path~~ <sup>walk</sup> from  $s$  to  $t$  that visits all the vertices of  $X$ .



- guess ordering of sites in  $X$  being visited.  $(k!)_n \approx 2^{O(k \log k)}$

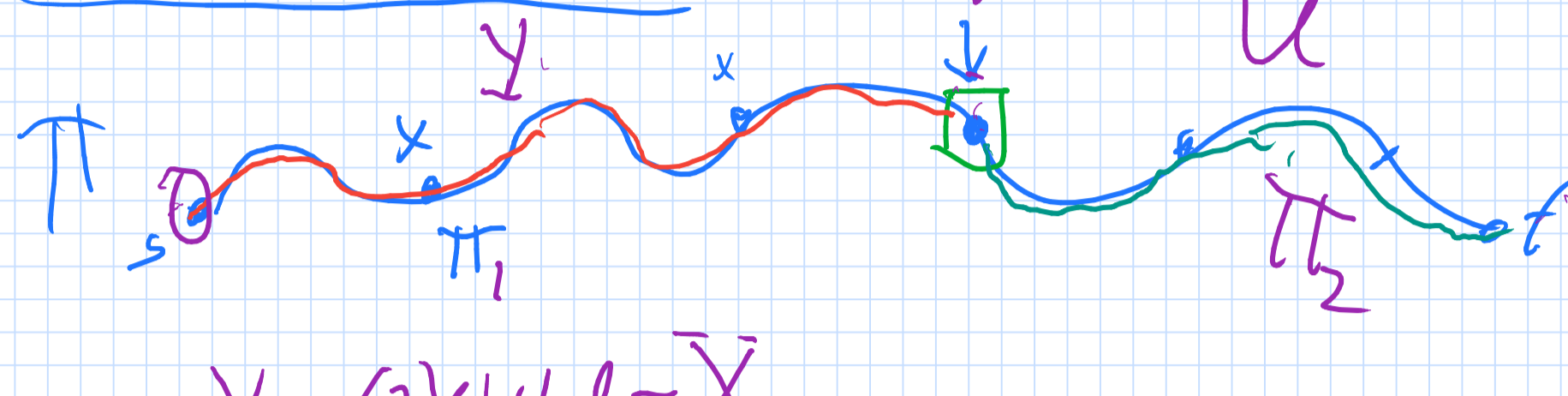
-  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k$  ordering  
 compute shortest path from:  
 $s \rightarrow x_1$  shortest path  
 $x_i \rightarrow x_{i+1} \dots \rightarrow x_k \rightarrow t$

$K$ :

$$O((n \log n + m)n) \approx O(n^2 \log n + nm) \text{ time} + O(k! \cdot k)$$

$$= O(n^2 \log n + nm + \frac{k! \cdot k}{\text{bad}})$$

divide and conquer



$Y \cup \{z\} \cup U = X$   
 $|Y| < k \quad |U| < k$   
 $Y \cup U$

$g(Y, s, t)$ : prices of shortest walk from  $s$  to  $t$  s.t. all the sites in  $Y \subseteq X$  are being visited.

$g \left( \begin{matrix} Y \\ \{z\} \\ U \end{matrix} \right) \approx 2^k$

$g(U, s, t) = \begin{cases} d(s, t) & |U| = \emptyset \\ \min_{u \in U} \min_{z \in U, u \neq z} (g(Z \cup \{u\}, s, u) + g(u, t)) \end{cases} \approx O(k \cdot 2^k)$

Memorization

# of distinct calls  $2^k \cdot (k+2)^2 = O(2^k k^2)$   
 Time for each recursive call that computes a value that was not computed before  $O(k \cdot 2^k)$

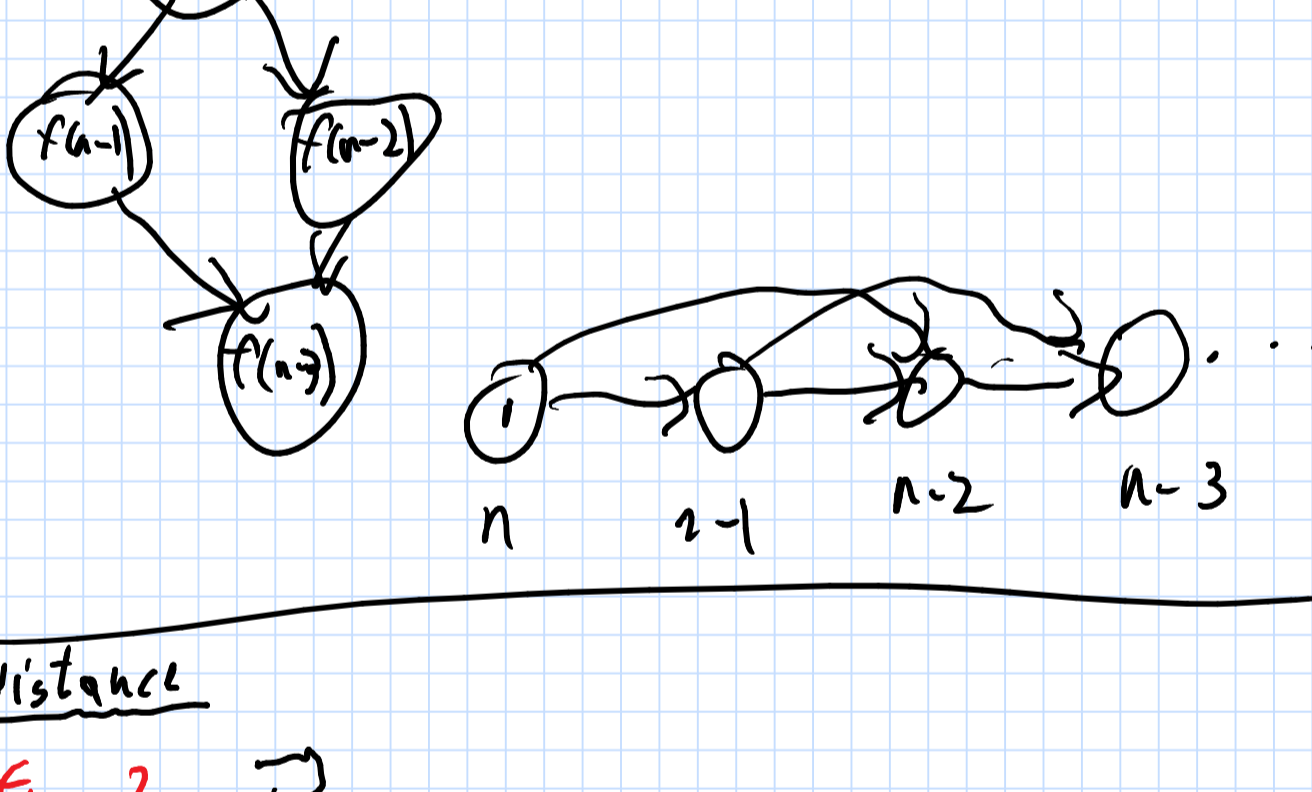
Overall running time is  $O(2^k \cdot k^2 \cdot k \cdot 2^k) = O(2^{2k} k^3)$

$O((n \log n + m)(k+1))$   
 $O(kn \log n + km + 2^k k^3) \quad O(m + k! \cdot k)$

$2^k k^3 \ll k! \cdot k$   
 $2^{k \log k}$

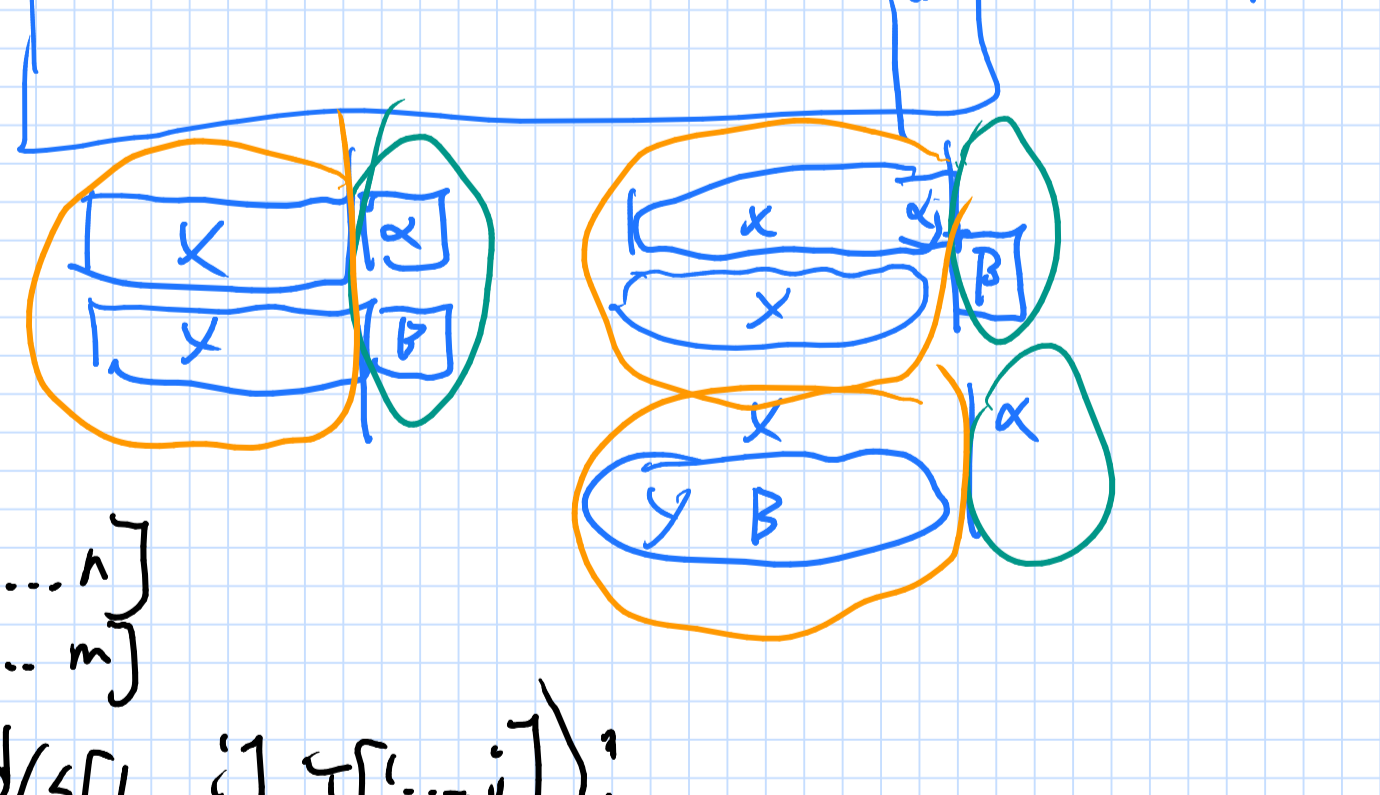
configuration space

$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2) \quad f(0) = f(1) = 1$



Edit distance

PEARCE 2  $\Rightarrow$   
 PEACG  
 $\begin{matrix} P & E & A & R & C & E \\ P & E & A & R & C & E \end{matrix} = 2$   
 $\begin{matrix} P & E & A & R & P & E & A & C & E \\ P & E & A & R & P & E & A & C & E \end{matrix} = 9$



$s[1 \dots n]$   
 $T[1 \dots m]$   
 $ed(s[1 \dots i], T[1 \dots j]) = \begin{cases} \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } j \\ \text{if } j=0 \text{ then } i \\ \min(ed(s[1 \dots i-1], T[1 \dots j]) + \text{cost}(s[i], T[j]), \\ ed(s[1 \dots i], T[1 \dots j-1]) + 1, \\ ed(s[1 \dots i-1], T[1 \dots j-1]) + 1) \end{cases}$  Memorization

$e(i, j)$  = edit distance of  $s[1 \dots i]$  to  $T[1 \dots j]$

$(i, j) \rightarrow (i-1, j) \quad i=0 \dots n$   
 $(i, j) \rightarrow (i, j-1) \quad j=0 \dots m$



$O(nm)$   
 Running time

