Mandatory Exercise: Compression

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1 Reference Compression Let *R* and *S* be a strings over an alphabet Σ of length *r* and *n*, respectively. The string *R* contains at least one copy of each character in Σ . The *reference parsing* of *S* wrt. *R* parses *S* into phrases p_1, \ldots, p_k greedily from left-to-right as follows. Suppose that we have parsed the prefix $S[1, \ell - 1]$ into phrases p_1, \ldots, p_{i-1} . To obtain p_i we find a longest substring of *S* starting at position ℓ that matches a substring of *R*. The *reference compression* consists of the string *R* and the sequence of phrases p_1, \ldots, p_k , where each phrase is encoded it's start position and end position in *R*. Thus the total size of the compressed data is O(r + k). Solve the following exercises.

- **1.1** Let R = abbac and S = abcbbabbaac. Show the parsing of S using the bar-notation (as in the slides) along with the encoding of each phrase.
- **1.2** Give an efficient encoding algorithm for reference compression.
- **1.3** Give an O(r + k) space data structure that supports fast random access queries in *S* (see weekplan for definition of access queries).