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# Upstart Puzzles

## String Wars

SUPPOSE SOMEONE GIVES you two strings:  $X$  and  $Y$ . Your goal is to design a minimum-cost collection of smaller strings  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  that match and cover every character of string  $X$  with order independence without matching any substring of string  $Y$ .

Let us first break down the last sentence:

The collection of strings in  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  may have duplicates;

Matching and covering every character of string  $X$  means that the strings in  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  should tile string  $X$  without overlaps or gaps, and every tile should exactly match an underlying substring of  $X$ ;

Not matching a substring of string  $Y$  means there should be no exact match of any string in  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  to any substring of string  $Y$ ; and

Order independence means that no matter in which order the strings of  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  is introduced and where they match,  $X$  will be tiled once the last string in  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  is introduced.

When it satisfies all these properties,  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  is called a “proper covering of  $X$  with respect to  $Y$ .” The cost of  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  is the sum of the squares of each element in the collection, including the duplicates.

Here is a simple example to get started. If string  $X$  is `aaaaaaaaaa` and  $Y$  is `bbbbbbbbbbbb`, then  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  consisting of 10 instances of “a” will be a proper covering. No instance of “a” will match any substring (letter, in this case) in  $Y$ .  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  is order-independent since the elements of  $\text{coll}(X|Y)$  can be introduced in any order; all are just the single letter “a” after all. Further, the (total) cost is 10, because each “a” costs 1.

**abaabaabaaba**  
**bbabbbbaabba**

**A minimum-cost proper covering of the red string of characters with respect to the blue string is `aba, aba, aba, aba` for a cost of  $4 \times 9 = 36$ . A minimum-cost proper covering the blue string with respect to the red string is `abba, bbba, bbab` for a cost of  $3 \times 16 = 48$ . The red string thus “beats” the blue string. Can you find a string that beats the red string?**

**Warm-Up 1.** Continuing with this example, suppose  $X$  were `ababababab` and  $Y$  were `aaaaaaaaaa`. What would be a proper covering of  $X$  with respect to  $Y$ ?

*Solution to first warm-up.* Five strings that are “ab” yielding a total cost of 20.

**Warm-Up 2.** Suppose  $X$  were `abaa-babab` and  $Y$  were `bbababba`. What would be a proper covering for  $X$  with respect to  $Y$ ?

*Solution to second warm-up.*  $\text{coll}(X|Y) = \{\text{abaa}, \text{babab}\}$ . Breaking up either of these strings into shorter strings would entail some matches with  $Y$ .

**Challenge.** Given the scenario of the first warm-up, what would be a minimum-cost collection  $\text{coll}(Y|X)$  for  $Y$  that would cover  $Y$  with respect to  $X$ ?

*Solution.* Note that five instances of “aa” would *not* be an order-independent cover of  $Y$  with respect to  $X$ . The reason is that, for example, one “aa” might match the second and third letters of  $Y$ , thus preventing a tiling, because no element would cover the first letter of  $Y$ . In fact, only  $\text{coll}(Y|X) = \{\text{aaaaaaaaaa}\}$  would work. That would have a cost of  $10 \times 10 = 100$ .

We see that an inexpensive order-independent covering of  $X$  may not work when elements of the covering might match  $Y$ . This brings up the possibility

that an adversary—perhaps nature in the motivating use case of molecular biology—might create a  $Y$  that would greatly increase the cost of covering  $X$ .

**String War Challenge:** With respect to  $X = \text{abaabaabaaba}$ , the red string in the figure here, can you design a string  $Y$  of length 12 that can beat  $X$ ? That is, we seek a  $Y$  such that the minimum-cost proper covering of  $Y$  with respect to  $X$  costs less than the minimum-cost proper covering of  $X$  with respect to  $Y$ .

*Solution.*  $Y = \text{bbbbbabbbaba}$ .  $\text{coll}(Y|X) = \{\text{bbbbba}, \text{bbaba}\}$  having cost  $36 + 36 = 72$ .  $\text{coll}(X|Y) = \{\text{abaabaabaaba}\}$  having cost 144.

**String War Upstart.** Given an  $X$ , can you always design a  $Y$  of the same length as  $X$  such that  $Y$  beats  $X$ ? If so, design an algorithm to do so. Can you also design an algorithm to give a maximal difference in cost?

All are invited to submit their solutions to [upstartpuzzles@cacm.acm.org](mailto:upstartpuzzles@cacm.acm.org); solutions to upstarts and discussion will be posted at <http://cs.nyu.edu/cs/faculty/shasha/papers/cacmpuzzles.html>

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