

What are the internal nodes of the suffix tree?
(the algorithm is given below)

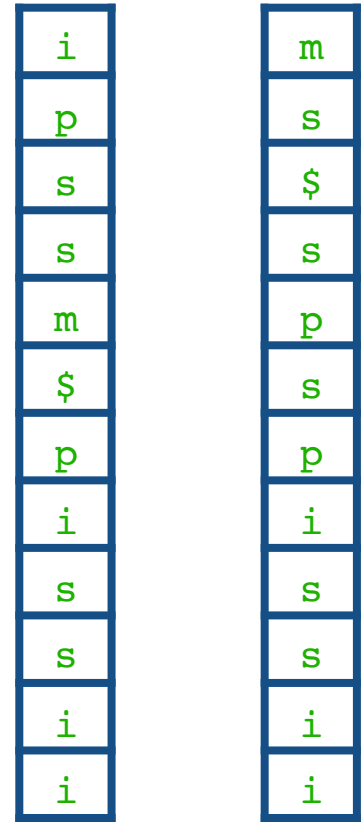
```

S = empty stack
S.push([1...n], [1...n], 0)
while S is not empty do
  ([i,j],[i',j'],d) = S.pop()
  output ([i,j],d)
  Σ' = idx.enumerateLeft(i,j)
  I = ∅
  for c ∈ Σ' do
    I = I ∪ {idx.extendLeft(c,[i,j],[i',j'])}
  for ([i,j],[i',j']) ∈ I do
    if idx.isRightMaximal(i',j') then
      S.push([i,j],[i',j'],d+1))
  
```

Suffixes

T		\bar{T}
\$mississipp	i	\$ippississi m
i\$mississip	p	im\$ippissis s
ippi\$missis	s	ippississim \$
issippi\$mis	s	issim\$ippis s
ississippi\$	m	ississim\$ip p
mississippi	\$	m\$ippississ i
pi\$mississi	p	pississim\$i p
ppi\$mississ	i	ppississim\$ i
sippi\$missi	s	sim\$ippissi s
sissippi\$mi	s	sissim\$ippi s
ssippi\$miss	i	ssim\$ippiss i
ssissippi\$m	i	ssissim\$ipp i

BWT_T $BWT_{\bar{T}}$

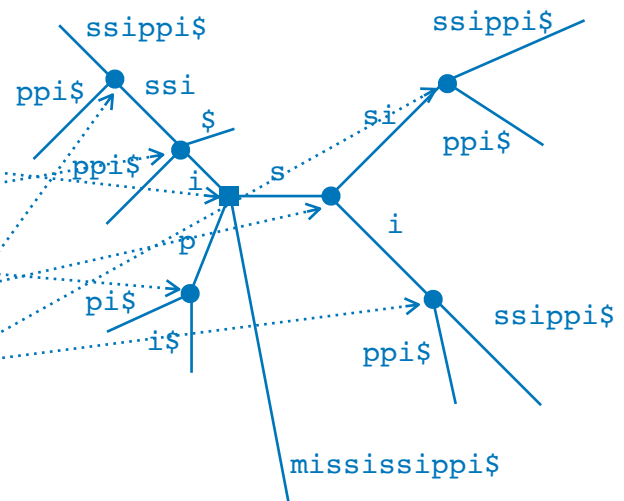


S

[4,5], [4,5], 4
[11,12], [4,5], 3
[9,10], [4,5], 2
[9,12], [9,12], 1
[7,8], [7,8], 1
[2,5], [2,5], 1
[1,12], [1,12], 0

Output

[1,12], 0
[2,5], 1
[7,8], 1
[9,12], 1
[9,10], 2
[11,12], 3
[4,5], 4



i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
1	12	1	12	0	{\$, i, m, p, s}

"\$" + "" in suffixes of T ,
 "" + "\$" in suffixes of \underline{I}

"p" + "" in suffixes of T ,
 "" + "p" in suffixes of \underline{I}

	I	Is right maximal?
\$	[1,1], [1,1]	✗
i	[2,5], [2,5]	✓
m	[6,6], [6,6]	✗
p	[2,5], [2,5]	✓
s	[9,12], [9,12]	✓

i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
2	5	2	5	1	{m, p, s}

"m" + "i" in suffixes of T ,
 "i" + "m" in suffixes of \underline{I}

"s" + "i" in suffixes of T ,
 "i" + "s" in suffixes of \underline{I}

	I	Is right maximal?
m	[6,6], [2,2]	✗
p	[7,7], [3,3]	✗
s	[9,10], [4,5]	✓

i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
7	8	7	8	1	{i, p}

	I	Is right maximal?
i	[3,3], [7,7]	✗
p	[8,8], [8,8]	✗

i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
9	12	9	12	1	{i, s}

	I	Is right maximal?
i	[4,5], [9,10]	✗
s	[11,12], [11,12]	✗

i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
9	10	4	5	2	{s}

	I	Is right maximal?
s	[11,12], [4,5]	✓

i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
11	12	4	5	3	{i}

	I	Is right maximal?
i	[4,5], [4,5]	✓

i	j	i'	j'	d	Σ'
4	5	4	5	4	{m, s}

	I	Is right maximal?
m	[6,6], [4,4]	✗
s	[9,9], [5,5]	✗

Construct the Burrows-Wheeler Transform of ATATAGCGCGCT.

\$ATATAGCGCGC	T
AGCGCGCT\$ATA	T
ATAGCGCGCT\$A	T
ATATAGCGCGCT	\$
CGCGCT\$ATATA	G
CGCT\$ATATAGC	G
CT\$ATATAGCGC	G
GCGCGCT\$ATAT	A
GCGCT\$ATATAG	C
GCT\$ATATAGCG	C
T\$ATATAGCGCG	C
TAGCGCGCT\$AT	A
TATAGCGCGCT\$	A

Count the number of occurrences of GCG in ATATAGCGCGCT

L

\$	A	T	A	T	A	G	C	G	C	G	C	T	\$
A	G	C	G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A
T	A	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T
C	G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T
A	G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
T	A	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T
\$	A	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	\$	A	T	A	T

\$	0
A	1
C	4
G	7
T	10

```

i = m
(sp, ep) = (1, n)
while sp ≤ ep and i ≥ 1 do
    c = pj
    sp = C[c] + rankc(L, sp-1)+1
    ep = C[c] + rankc(L, ep)
    i = i - 1
if ep < sp then
    return 0
else
    return ep - sp + 1

```

iteration		1	2	3
c		G	C	G
sp	1	(7 + 0 + 1) = 8	(4 + 0 + 1) = 5	(7 + 0 + 1) = 8
ep	13	(7 + 3) = 10	(4 + 2) = 6	(7 + 2) = 9
i	3	2	1	0

Number of occurrences:
 $(ep - sp + 1) = (9 - 8 + 1) = \mathbf{2}$

Give the wavelet tree representation of the following BWT.

1	A
2	T
3	\$
4	T
5	G
6	A
7	A
8	C

