

# Homework 1

CS 4390/5390  
Fall 2019

Due: 18 September 2019

This homework is worth 5 points out of the total 25 points of homework in the class.

1. **(2 points)** Give an algorithm that takes in two string  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , of length  $n$  and  $m$ , and finds the longest suffix of  $\alpha$  that exactly matches a prefix of  $\beta$ . The algorithm should run in  $O(n + m)$  time.
2. **(2 points)** Given two strings of length  $n$  characters each and an additional parameter  $k$ . In each string there are  $n - k + 1$  substrings of length  $k$  (we will later call them  $k$ -mers), and so there are  $\Theta(n^2)$  pairs of substring, where one substring is from one string and one is from the other. For a pair of substrings, we define the *match-count* as the number of opposing characters that match when the two substrings of length  $k$  are aligned. The problems is to compute the match-count for each of the  $\Theta(n^2)$  pairs of substrings from the two strings. Clearly the problem can be solved with  $O(kn^2)$  operations (character comparison plus arithmetic operation). But by better organizing the computations, the time can be reduced to  $O(n^2)$  operations. (Note, this problem can be solved without the  $Z$  algorithm or other fancy tools, only thought.)
3. **(1 point)** Given a set  $\mathcal{S}$  of  $k$  strings, we want to find every string in  $\mathcal{S}$  that is a substring of some other strings in  $\mathcal{S}$ . Assuming the total length of all of the strings is  $n$ , give an  $O(n)$ -time algorithm to solve this problem.