Foundations of Sequence Analysis Winter semester 2003/2004

Exercises

Exercise 3, Discussion: 24/11/2003 and following dates.

1. (a) For all sequences u and v, lcp(u, v) denotes the longest common prefix of u and v. Given two sequences x and y of lengths m and n. Develop an O(mn) time algorithm, computing the

 $m \times n$ -matrix M^{lcp} such that:

$$M_{i,j}^{lcp} = |lcp(x_i \dots x_m, y_j \dots y_n)|$$

for all $i \in [1, m]$ and $j \in [1, n]$. For the sequences x = acaacacaacac and y = aaacaccacaca the algorithm is supposed to return the following matrix:

(b) For all sequences u and v, lcsuf(u, v) denotes the longest common suffix of u and v. How can the algorithm of 1(a) be used to compute the $m \times n$ -matrix M^{lcsuf} such that:

$$M_{i,j}^{lcsuf} = |lcsuf(x_0 \dots x_i, y_0 \dots y_j)|$$

for all $i \in [1, m]$ and $j \in [1, n]$.

2. Implement an object-oriented program according to the Smith-Waterman algorithm for the computation of local optimal alignments. The program should be called *swalign* and have four parameters:

 ${\bf int\ indelscore}$ - the score of an insertion resp. deletion

NNMatrix scorematrix - a symmetric $n \times n$ -matrix holding the replacement scores

String ${\bf u}$ - first input sequence

 $\mathbf{String}\ \mathbf{v}$ - second input sequence.

The program should be divided in subroutines for

- building the matrix (*swBuildMatrix*),
- finding the maximal entry (i, j) in the matrix (*swFindMaxScore*),
- computing the optimal local alignments by backtracking on a maximizing path starting at (i, j) (*swCompOptAligns*).