Technische Universität München Department of Informatics Chair for Efficient Algorithms Prof. Dr. Ernst W. Mayr/Dr. Jens Ernst Johannes Nowak

# Selected Topics in Computational Biology

Due: 18.05.2005 after the lecture

## Exercise 1 (10 points)

Construct a suffix tree for the string CTGCCTGA with McCreight's algorithm. Describe all steps of the construction in detail.

## Exercise 2 (10 points)

Consider the description of McCreight's algorithm as given in the lecture. In the rescanningphase of the *i*-th step, we identify the extended locus of  $\overline{xy}$ . (Recall that according to our notation  $head_{i-1}(t) = \alpha xy$ .)

- a) Suppose there exists no node  $d = \overline{xy}$  in  $T_{i-1}$ . What consequences has this for the scanning phase in the *i*-th step?
- b) Suppose conversely that  $\overline{xy}$  exists in  $T_{i-1}$ . What can we derive from that for the form of  $head_i(t) = xyz$ .

Proof your statements.

## Exercise 3 (10 points)

Consider again McCreight's algorithm as described in the lecture. In the *i*-th step the algorithm creates a new suffix link  $f(\overline{\alpha xy}) = d(=\overline{xy})$  if  $f(\overline{\alpha xy})$  is undefined. Give a generic example where  $f(\overline{\alpha xy})$  is already defined in the *i*-th step of the algorithm.

## Exercise 4 (10 points)

Proof that the running time of McCreight's algorithm is bounded by O(n). The analysis can be done as follows:

- Show that the total number of nodes visited in all rescanning phases of the algorithm is bounded by O(n).
- Show that the total number of character comparisons in all scanning phases of the algorithm is bounded by O(n).
- Conclude that the total running time of the algorithm is O(n).