# Jutge.org

The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Gene finding X66236\_en

Recall that in prokaryotic genomes, the sequence coding for a protein occurs as one contiguous open reading frame, and that an open reading frame begins with the start codon ATG (methionine) in most species and ends with a stop codon TAA, TAG, or TGA.

For example, the DNA sequence of Bacteriophage  $\phi$ -X174, which was the first genome to be sequenced, has 117 open reading frames (11 of which are protein coding genes) within a circular single strand of 5,386 nucleotides.

Write pseudocode, Python code, and C++ code for the gene finding problem. Make two submissions, including the pseudocode as a comment to both the Python and the C++ code.

# Input

The input is a string s (a genomic sequence) over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{A, C, G, T\}$ .

## Output

The output is a minimal substring of *s* (an open reading frame) from a start codon to a stop codon.

# Sample input

 ${\tt GGTTTCTATGTGGCTAAATACGTTAACAAAAAGTCAGATATGGACCTTGCTGCTAAAGGTCTAGGAGCTAAAGAATGGAA}$ 

#### Sample output

ATGTGGCTAAATACGTTAACAAAAAGTCAGATATGGACCTTGCTGCTAAAGGTCTAG

### **Problem information**

Author : Gabriel Valiente Generation : 2021-09-30 16:25:13

© *Jutge.org*, 2006–2021. https://jutge.org