For 14.c), since I've write a new class called "rolling hash" (specially designed for this specific case), it can be only tested with Strings containing agctAGCT only. Thus, for the test of 14.a) and 14.b), I've copied and paste my original code to a new class called " LongestCommonSubstring\_ini.java "

Then there're many matches among the 2 and 2a, 2b. (refer to output.txt for more detail), and the longest common substring has length 961, which is for the last of 2 and 2b.

Therefore, it's reasonable to say that, human chromosome 2 is actually derived from two

chimpanzee chromosomes: 2a and 2b

Reference:

1. For HashMap, I've referred to:

<http://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-use-hashmap-tutorial-java/>

<http://geeklu.com/2010/07/java-hashmap/>

1. For Java ReadFile, I've referred to:

<http://hi.baidu.com/yuji0228/blog/item/240bff0ef446e8276159f371.html>

1. I didn't quite understand the meaning of Vector<Vector <ii>>, thus asked Jiao Jingping for more information.
2. For the use of iterator, I’ve referred to the blog here:

<http://www.cnblogs.com/amboyna/archive/2007/09/25/904804.html>

1. For the time-expense of 14.c), I've compared with Ding Mingzhe, on the same machine, and turned out that... mine is slightly faster : )