#### Code:

```
\# 0(100n*m) = 0(n*m)
    def align_all( self, sequences, banded, align_length ):
        results = []
        for i in range(len(sequences)):
            jresults = []
            sequ_i = sequences[i]
            sequ_i_len = len(sequ_i)
            for j in range(0, len(sequences)):
                sequ_j = sequences[j]
                sequ_j_len = len(sequ_j)
                if(i == j):
    s = {'align_cost': max(-3*align_length, -3*sequ_i_len),
                          'seqi_first100': 'Self Comparison'
                elif((i == 0 \text{ and } j != 1) \text{ or } (i == 1 \text{ and } j != 0)):
                elif(i > j):
                     # 2 Matricies of size n*m are made here 0(2n*m) = 0(n*m)
                     if(align length > sequ i len):
                         if(align_length > sequ_j_len):
                             dist_matrix = [[0 for col in range(sequ_i_len + 1)]
                                             for row in range(sequ_j_len + 1)]
                             path matrix = [[("") for col in range(sequ i len + 1)]
                                            for row in range(sequ_j_len + 1)]
                         dist_matrix = [[0 for col in range(align_length + 1)]
                                             for row in range(align_length + 1)]
                         path_matrix = [[("") for col in range(align_length + 1)]
                                            for row in range(align_length + 1)]
                     for m in range(len(dist_matrix[0])):
                         if(m > 3 and banded):
                             dist_matrix[0][m] = float('inf')
                             dist_matrix[0][m] = m * 5
                         path_matrix[0][m] = 'r'
                     for m in range(len(dist_matrix)):
                         if (m > 3 and banded):
                             dist_matrix[m][0] = float('inf')
                             dist_matrix[m][0] = m * 5
                         path matrix[m][0] = 'a'
                     path_matrix[0][0] = ""
                     for k in range(1, len(dist_matrix)):
                         if (banded):
```

```
l_start = k - 3
                         if ((\overline{k} + 4) < len(dist_matrix[0])):
                             l_{end} = k + 4
                             l_end = len(dist_matrix[0])
                         l_start = 1
                         l_end = len(dist_matrix[0])
                     mininum = min(right_of, above, diagonal)
                         dist matrix[k][l] = mininum
                         if(mininum == right_of):
   path_matrix[k][l] = ("r")
                         elif(mininum == above):
                             path_matrix[k][l] = ( "a")
                         elif(mininum == diagonal):
                             path_matrix[k][l] = ("d")
                 alignment = self.extract_align(path_matrix, sequ_i, sequ_j)
                 s = {'align_cost': dist_matrix[-1][-1],
                      'seqi_first100': alignment[0],
                      'segj_first100': alignment[1]'}
            jresults.append(s)
        results.append(jresults)
    return results
def diff(self, sequ_i, sequ_j, k, l):
    if(sequ_i[l] == sequ_j[k]):
    else:
def extract_align(self, path_matrix, sequ_i, sequ_j):
    return_i = "
    return_j = ""
    path =
    while(path_matrix[j][k] != ''):
        path += path_matrix[j][k]
        if(path_matrix[j][k] == 'd'):
```

Lab 4 Write up

# Complexity:

Time:

Time complexity is O(n\*m) for each sequence. There are 10 sequences run at 10 times each, so it comes out to O(100\*n\*m) = O(n\*m)

Space:

There are 2 matrices of size n\*m made making the space O(2\*n\*m) = O(n\*m)

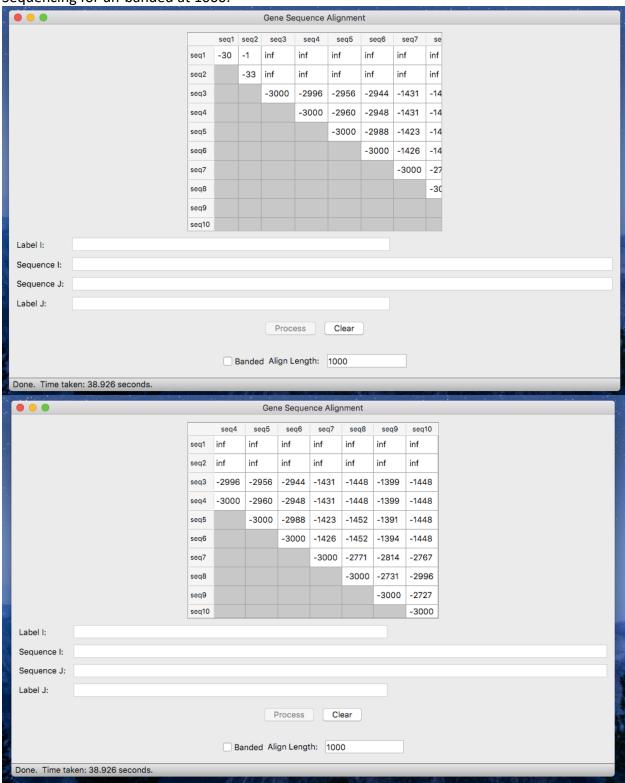
## Alignment Extraction:

For the alignment extraction I store a matrix the same size as the 2 sequences require. I store a string letter in each spot depending on if the lowest cost came from the diagonal, the right, or from above. I then go back through the matrix starting at the bottom corner (-1, -1) and moving diagonal, right, or up depending on the letter and add that letter to the path. I move up the matrix until I hit the top left corner and then stop. The path is then reversed, and the alignments are made. To make the alignments I put a dash in the output string if it comes from above and if not just add the letter of the sequence to the output string and then increment the spot in the sequence. I do the same for the second sequence but if it comes from the left (moves right) then I put a dash in the output string.

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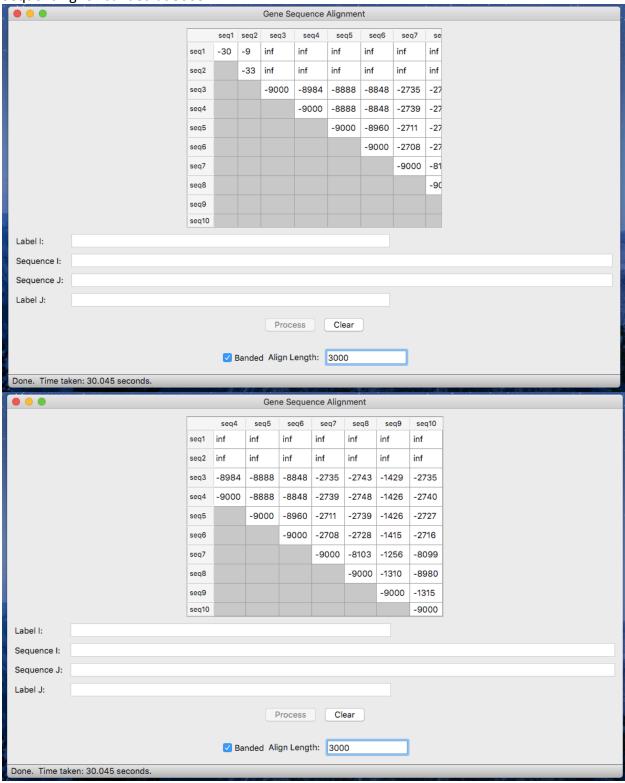
### Lab 4 Write up

Sequencing for un-banded at 1000:



### Lab 4 Write up

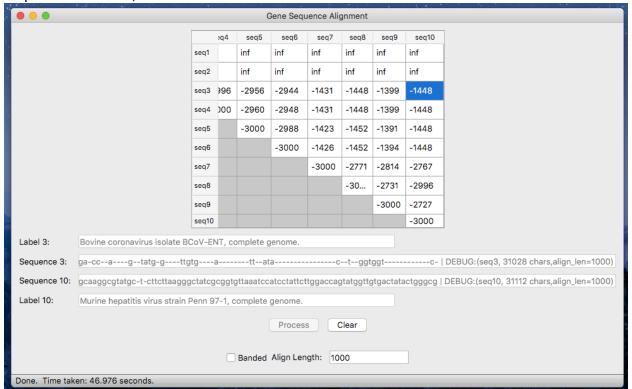
Sequencing for banded at 3000:



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### Lab 4 Write up

### Sequences 3 and 10, un-banded:



#### Sequences 3 and 10, banded:

