APPENDIX B: THE PSEUDO-CODES OF THE PROPOSED SOLUTION

This appendix contains three pseudo-code snippets outlining the proposed solution's approach. Due to page limitations, these snippets have been included here for reference. These pseudo-code snippets provide a concise overview of the algorithmic processes involved in the proposed solution. Further details and context can be found in the main body of the paper.

Algorithm 1. TFEM Pseudocode

```
Inseq(S) \leftarrow Vector of sequence family
\mathcal{K}mer \leftarrow Desired motif length
\mathcal{M}ax(n) \leftarrow \text{Maximum desired number of motif candidates}
Min(Sim\_thr) \leftarrow Minimum desired motif similarity
AminoQ \leftarrow Primary\_Candidates(Inseq(S),Min(Sim\_thr))
1:i\leftarrow 1
2: while AminoQ_i \neq NULL do
3:
       if |AminoQ_i| < kmer then SubCandidates \leftarrow
4.
            Extend_Motif(Inseq(S),AminoQ_i,Min(Sim_thr))
5:
             for each y in SubCandidates do
6:
                  \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \operatorname{rear}(\mathcal{A}minoQ), \mu \leftarrow \gamma
7:
                  while TRUE do
8:
                       if AminoQ_P = \mu then break
9.
                       else if Sim(\mathcal{P}) > Sim(\mu) and |\mathcal{P}| = |\mu|
10:
                                  then \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \text{back}(\mathcal{P})
11:
                       else
12.
                                next(\mu) \leftarrow next(\mathcal{P})
13.
                                back(\mu) \leftarrow \mathcal{P}
14:
                                next(\mathcal{P}) \leftarrow \mu
15:
                                if next(\mu) \neq NULL
16:
                                    then back(next(\mu)) \leftarrow \mu
17:
                                break
18:
                  end while
19:
             end for
20:
         i \leftarrow i + 1
21: end while
22: \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \text{rear}(\mathcal{A}minoQ)
23: i ← 1
24: while (i \leq \mathcal{M}ax(n) \text{ AND } |\mathcal{P}| = \mathcal{K}mer) do
25:
            Print P
26:
            \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \mathsf{back}(\mathcal{P})
27-
            i \leftarrow i + 1
28: end while
```

Algorithm 2. Primary_Candidates Function

```
\mathcal{A} \leftarrow the ordered list of alphabetic characters
Sum \leftarrow a zero initialized vector with the size of |\mathcal{A}|
       for i = 1 to |Inseq(S)| do
2.
                   Presence \leftarrowa zero vector with a size of |\mathcal{A}|
                   j, C \leftarrow 0
3:
4:
                   while j < |S_i| and C \le |A|
                            \omega \leftarrow \text{getalphabet\_index}(\mathcal{S}_{[i][j]})
5:
6:
                            if Presence \omega = 0 then
7:
                                   C \leftarrow C + 1
8:
                                   Presence<sub>\omega</sub>= 1
9.
                            end if
10:
                           i \leftarrow j+1
11:
                   end while
12:
                   for j=1 to |\mathcal{A}| do
13:
                          Sum_j \leftarrow Sum_i + Presence_i
14:
                   end for
15:
       end for
16:
       for i=1 to |\mathcal{A}| do
17:
                   if Sum_i/|\Im nseq(S)| \ge \mathcal{M}in(Sim\_thr)
                         then insert A_i into AminoQ
18:
        end for
19.
       return AminoQ
```

Algorithm 3. Extend_Motif Function

```
\mu \leftarrow \text{An } \mathcal{A}minoQ \text{ passed from Algorithm 1}
SubCandidates \leftarrow An empty vector of the motifs
\mathcal{A} \leftarrow The ordered list of alphabetic characters
\mathcal{L}presence \leftarrow Zero initialized matrix by the size of
|\operatorname{Inseq}(S)| \times |\mathcal{A}|
\mathcal{R}presence \leftarrow Zero initialized matrix by the size of
|Inseq(S)| \times |A|
 1:
      for i = 1 to |Inseq(S)| do
 2:
            v \leftarrow \text{All indexes of } \mu \text{ within } S_i
 3:
            for i = 1 \text{ to } |v| \text{ do}
 4:
                 if v_i - 1 > 0 then
                      k \leftarrow The position of S_{\lfloor i \rfloor \lfloor v_j - 1 \rfloor} in A
 5:
 6:
                      \mathcal{L}presence[i][k] \leftarrow 1
 7:
                 end if
 8:
                 if v_i + |\mu| \le |S_i| then
 9:
                      k \leftarrow \text{find the position of } \mathcal{S}_{[i][v_i + |\mu|]} \text{ in } \mathcal{A}
10:
                      \mathcal{R}presence<sub>[i][#]</sub> \leftarrow 1
11:
                 end if
12:
            end for
13:
       end for
14:
       for i=1 to |\mathcal{A}| do
15:
            LSum, RSum \leftarrow 0
16
            for j=1 to |Inseq(S)| do
17:
                 \mathcal{L}Sum \leftarrow \mathcal{L}Sum + \mathcal{L}presence_{[i][i]}
18:
                 RSum \leftarrow RSum + Rpresence_{[i][i]}
19:
            end for
20:
            LSim \leftarrow LSum/|Insea(S)|
21:
            RSim \leftarrow RSum/|Inseq(S)|
22:
             if LSim \ge Min(Sim\_thr) then
                  Insert candidate (A_i\mu) into SubCandidates
23:
24:
             if RSim \ge Min(Sim\_thr) then
25:
                  Insert candidate (\mu A_i) into SubCandidates
26:
       end for
27:
       return SubCandidates
```