

## *Gorilla Report*

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### *Results*

Our implementation produces the expected results on all test cases.

### *Implementation details*

We chose an iterative implementation.

The implementation uses a two-dimensional array,  $M$ , of size  $(n + 1)(m + 1)$ , where  $n$  and  $m$  are the lengths of the strings  $s_0$  and  $s_1$ , to store the solutions to subproblems. When constructing the alignments of a solution, the algorithm navigates through  $M$  starting at index  $(n, m)$  (indices starting at 0). For each iteration it looks at costs  $\delta + M[x - 1, y]$ ,  $\delta + M[x, y - 1]$ , and  $c_x y + M[x - 1, y - 1]$ , where  $c_x y$  is the cost of elements at indices  $x$  and  $y$  in  $s_0$  and  $s_1$ . Depending on which of these three costs is equal to  $c_x y$  it decrements one or both of  $x$  and  $y$  and appends one of  $s_0[x - 1]$ ,  $s_1[y - 1]$ , or  $-$  to each alignment.

For two strings of length  $n$  and  $m$ , respectively, our implementation uses  $O(nm)$  time and  $O(mn)$  space for two strings of length  $m$  and  $n$ . The program can be run using .NET 6.0 by navigating to the folder containing "Program.cs" and executing the command:

```
dotnet run
```

When the program starts it will read the file BLOSUM62.txt and every input file in the data folder. The program writes the solutions to standard output.