

?
 Po-
 si-
 tional
 Burrows-
 Wheeler
 Trans-
 form
trasfor-
mata
di
Burrows-
Wheeler
po-
sizionale
 aplotipo
 ??
 ?
 genotipo

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X \\
 M \\
 x_i = \\
 0, \dots, M- \\
 1 \\
 N \\
 k = \\
 0, \dots, N- \\
 1 \\
 X \\
 \Sigma = \\
 \{0, 1\} \\
 0 \prec \\
 1 \\
 x_i[k] = \{0, 1\}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1) \quad x_i \\
 x_i[k_1, k_2) \\
 x_i \\
 k_1 \\
 k_2 - \\
 1 \\
 x_i \\
 x_j \\
 k_1 \\
 k_2 - \\
 1 \\
 x_i[k_1, k_2) = x_j[k_1, k_2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (2) \quad x_i \\
 x_j \\
 (k_1 = 0 \vee x_i[k_1-1] \neq x_j[k_1-1]) \wedge (k_2 = N \vee x_i[k_2] \neq x_j[k_2])
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (3) \quad \tilde{X} \\
 \tilde{x}_i \in \\
 \tilde{X} \\
 k_1 \\
 k_2 - \\
 1 \\
 \tilde{x}_j \\
 [k_1, k_2) \\
 \tilde{k}_1 \\
 k_2 - \\
 1 \\
 X \\
 k \\
 k - \\
 1 \\
 k \\
 k \\
 k \\
 k + \\
 1 \\
 \imath \\
 X \\
 \delta \\
 \text{pre-} \\
 \text{fix} \\
 \text{ray} \\
 a_k \\
 \{0, \dots, M- \\
 1\} \\
 a_k[i] = \\
 j \\
 x_j \\
 \imath \\
 X \\
 k \\
 a_k[i] = \\
 m \\
 m < \\
 M \\
 x_m \\
 X \\
 \imath \\
 k \\
 X \\
 y_i^k[j] = x_{a_k[i]}[j]
 \end{array}$$