

## 1N Generate the $d$ -Neighborhood of a String

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### $d$ -Neighborhood Problem

Find all the neighbors of a pattern.

**Input:** A DNA string *Pattern* and an integer  $d$ .

**Output:** The collection of strings  $\text{NEIGHBORS}(\text{Pattern}, d)$ .

CGA AAA AGC  
AGA GGA ACA AGG  
TGA ATA AGT

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### Formatting

**Input:** A DNA string *Pattern* and an integer  $d$ .

**Output:** A space-separated list of strings containing all  $\text{Neighbors}(\text{Pattern}, d)$ .

### Constraints

- The length of *Pattern* will be between 1 and  $10^1$ .
- The integer  $d$  will be between 1 and  $10^1$ .
- *Pattern* will be a DNA string.

## Test Cases

### Case 1

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**Description:** The sample dataset is not actually run on your code.

**Input:**

ACG

1

**Output:**

AAG ACA ACC ACG ACT AGG ATG CCG GCG TCG

### Case 2

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**Description:**  $d = 0$ .

**Input:**

AGA

0

**Output:**

AGA

### Case 3

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**Description:** *Pattern* is made up of one character.

**Input:**

AAA

1

**Output:**

AAA AAC AAG AAT ACA AGA ATA CAA GAA TAA

### Case 4

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**Description:** *Pattern* has a length of 1.

**Input:**

A

1

**Output:**

A C G T

### Case 5

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**Description:** A larger dataset of the same size as that provided by the randomized autograder. Check input/output folders for this dataset.