Andreas Bach Landgrebe Computer Science 250: Analysis of Algorithms March 11, 2015 Laboratory Assignment 7 - Sorting Strings Part One: Parser and Simple Sorting Part Two: Protein Comparison Part Three: New Sorting Algorithms Source Code

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.lang.*;
import java.lang.Object.*;
import java.lang.Number.*;
import java.lang.Integer.*;
public class Lab7 {
   //used mostly for part 1
  public static List<String> identifier = new ArrayList<String>();
  static List<String> sequence = new ArrayList<String>();
  static String lineOfFile;
  public static String[] arrayListToArray;
   //used mostly for part 2
  static int [][] a;
  public static void arrayListToArrayConverter(){
     arrayListToArray = new String[identifier.size()];
     for(int i = 0; i < identifier.size(); i++){</pre>
        arrayListToArray[i] = identifier.get(i);
     }
  }
  public static void arrayListToArraySequence(){
     arrayListToArray = new String[sequence.size()];
     for(int i = 0; i < sequence.size(); i++) {</pre>
        arrayListToArray[i] = sequence.get(i);
  }
  public static String addPeriods(String lineofFile){
        if(lineOfFile.length() < 21){</pre>
           while(lineOfFile.length() < 21){</pre>
             lineOfFile = lineOfFile + ".";
           } //while
        } //if
        return lineOfFile;
  } //addPeriods methods
```

```
public static void leastCompleteMostComplete(){
      int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
      int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
      int maxPosition = 0;
      int minPosition = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < identifier.size(); i++){</pre>
           //System.out.println("This identifier: " + identifier.get(i)
               + " has " + counter(i) + " missing characters");
       if(counter(i) < min){</pre>
           min = counter(i);
           minPosition = i;
       if(counter(i) > max){
           max = counter(i);
           maxPosition = i;
       }
   }
   System.out.println("The max value is: " + max + " was " +
        identifier.get(maxPosition));
   System.out.println("The min value is: " + min + " was " +
        identifier.get(minPosition));
}
public static int counter(int value) {
   lineOfFile = sequence.get(value);
   char sequence[] = lineOfFile.toCharArray();
   int missingCharacters = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < lineOfFile.length(); i++) {</pre>
       if(sequence[i] == '-'){
           missingCharacters++;
           } //if
       } //for
       return missingCharacters;
   } //counter method
   public static void parse(File proteinFile) {
       try {
           Scanner scan = new Scanner(proteinFile);
           while(scan.hasNextLine()) {
              lineOfFile = scan.nextLine();
               if(lineOfFile.startsWith(">")) {
                  identifier.add(addPeriods(lineOfFile));
```

```
} else
              if(!lineOfFile.equals("")) {
                  sequence.add(lineOfFile);
           } //if-else
       } //while
       for(int i = 0; i < identifier.size(); i++) {</pre>
           System.out.println(identifier.get(i));
           System.out.println(sequence.get(i));
           System.out.println();
           } //for
       } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } //try-catch
   //System.out.println("Done");
   } //parse method
/*
   public static int partTwo(){
       int score;
       char[] one;
       char[] two;
       for(int x = 0; a <identifier.size(); i++){</pre>
           for (int y = 0; b <identifier.size(); i++){</pre>
              lineOfFile = sequence.get(x);
              one[] = lineOfFile.toCharArray();
              lineOfFile = sequence.get(y);
              two[] = lineOfFile.toCharArray();
              for(int z = 0; z < one.length; <math>z++){
                  if(one[z] == '-'){
                  } else
                  if(one[z] == two[z]) {
                      score = score + 3;
                  } else
                  if(two[z] == '-') {
                      score = score - 1;
                  } else {
                      score = score - 2;
                  } //if-else
              } //3rd for
           } //two for
       } //one for
       return score;
   }
   */
public static int MostSimilarByIndex(int x, int y) {
```

```
int score = 0;
    lineOfFile = sequence.get(x);
    char one[] = lineOfFile.toCharArray();
    lineOfFile = sequence.get(y);
    char two[] = lineOfFile.toCharArray();
    for(int z = 0; z < one.length; z++) {</pre>
       if (one[z]=='-') {
       } else if(one[z]==two[z]) {
           score = score + 3;
       } else if (two[z]=='-') {
           score = score -1;
       } else {
           score = score -2;
    }
    return score;
}
//using two dimensional array to pass to the size of the identifier
public static void score() {
    int size = identifier.size();
    a = new int [size][size];
    for(int x = 0; x < identifier.size(); x++) {</pre>
       for(int y = 0; y < identifier.size(); y++) {</pre>
           a[x][y] = MostSimilarByIndex(x,y);
    }
}
public static void maximumMinimumPositionAndValue() {
    int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int minimumPositionX = 0;
    int minimumPositonY = 0;
    int maximumPositionX = 0;
    int maximumPositionY = 0;
    for(int x = 0; x < identifier.size(); x++) {</pre>
       for(int y = 0; y < identifier.size(); y++) {</pre>
           if (x == y) {
           } else if(a[x][y] < min) {</pre>
               min = a[x][y];
               minimumPositionX = x;
               minimumPositonY = y;
           } else if(a[x][y] > max) {
               max = a[x][y];
               maximumPositionX = x;
               maximumPositionY = y;
           }
       }
    System.out.println("Maximum score = " + max);
```

```
System.out.println(identifier.get(maximumPositionX)+" vs.
           "+identifier.get(maximumPositionY));
       System.out.println("Minimum score = " + min);
       System.out.println(identifier.get(minimumPositionX)+" vs.
           "+identifier.get(minimumPositonY));
   }
   public static void dTIMCore() {
       int locationOfArrayIndex = identifier.size()-1;
       int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
       int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
       int minPosition = 0;
       int maxPosition = 0;
       double scores = 0.0;
       for(int x = 0; x < identifier.size(); x++) {</pre>
           if (x == locationOfArrayIndex) {
           } else if(a[locationOfArrayIndex][x] < min) {</pre>
              min = a[locationOfArrayIndex][x];
              minPosition = x;
           } else if(a[locationOfArrayIndex][x] > max) {
              max = a[locationOfArrayIndex][x];
              maxPosition = x;
           } //if-else
           scores = scores + a[locationOfArrayIndex][x];
       System.out.println("Maximum score to dTIM_core = " + max);
       System.out.println("Most similar protein:
           "+identifier.get(maxPosition));
       System.out.println("Minimum score to dTIM_core = " + min);
       System.out.println("Least similar protein:
           "+identifier.get(minPosition));
       System.out.println("Average Score in the TIM family is: " +
           scores/640.0);
   }
} //Lab7 class
```

Main File

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Lab7MainFile {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Lab7 sc = new Lab7();
      String proteinFile = "cTIM_core_align.fa";
}
```

```
sc.parse(file);
  sc.leastCompleteMostComplete();
   sc.score();
  sc.maximumMinimumPositionAndValue();
   sc.dTIMCore();
  //sc.arrayListToArrayConverter();
  uncomment top line for running through the identifier
  and comment the bottom line
   uncomment the bottom line for running through the sequence
   and comment the top line
  dont uncomment both of them, it will not run correctly
  sc.arrayListToArraySequence();
  time("Merge", sc.arrayListToArray);
   double t1 = time("Merge", sc.arrayListToArray);
  double t2 = time("LSD", sc.arrayListToArray);
   double t3 = time("Quick", sc.arrayListToArray);
  double t4 = time("MSD", sc.arrayListToArray);
   String alg1 = "Merge";
  String alg2 = "LSD";
    StdOut.printf("In the file cTIM_core_align.fa\n %s is", alg1);
    StdOut.printf(" %.3f times faster than %s\n", t2/t1, alg2);
    String alg3 = "Quick";
    String alg4 = "MSD";
   StdOut.printf("In the file cTIM_core_align.fa\n %s is", alg3);
    StdOut.printf(" %.3f times faster than %s\n", t2/t3, alg2);
    StdOut.printf("In the file cTIM_core_align.fa\n %s is", alg1);
    StdOut.printf(" %.3f times faster than %s\n", t4/t1, alg4);
    StdOut.printf("In the file cTIM_core_align.fa\n %s is", alg3);
    StdOut.printf(" %.3f times faster than %s\n", t4/t3, alg4);
    StdOut.printf("In the file cTIM_core_align.fa\n %s is", alg2);
    StdOut.printf(" %.3f times faster than %s\n", t4/t2, alg4);
     //StdOut.printf("For %d random Doubles\n %s is", N, alg1);
     //StdOut.printf(" %.3f times faster than %s\n", t2/t1, alg2);
}
public static double time(String alg, String[] a) {
```

File file = new File(proteinFile);

```
Stopwatch timer = new Stopwatch();
       if (alg.equals("Insertion")) {
           Insertion.sort(a);
       } else if (alg.equals("Selection")) {
           Selection.sort(a);
       } else if (alg.equals("Shell")) {
           Shell.sort(a);
       } else if (alg.equals("Merge")) {
           Merge.sort(a);
       } else if (alg.equals("Quick")) {
           Quick.sort(a);
       } else if (alg.equals("Heap")) {
           Heap.sort(a);
       } else if (alg.equals("LSD")) {
           LSD.sort(a, 21);
       } else if (alg.equals("MSD")) {
           MSD.sort(a);
       }//if-else
       return timer.elapsedTime();
   } //time
} //Lab7MainFile class
```

Answers to Part One & Part Two Questions

Part One

1. Which protein sequence is the most complete (fewest "-" characters? Which is the least complete? Give the protein identifiers. Protein Identifier for most complete: $> TPIS_ASPOR/5 - 247$

Protein Identifier for least complete: $> Q8ISS5_9NEOP/1 - 23$

2. How many amino acids are missing for the most complete sequence? How many are missing from the least complete sequence?

Number of amino acids that are missing from the most complete sequence:

Number of amino acids that are missing from the least complete sequence: 217

Part Two

1. Which protein sequence is the most similar to $dTIM_core$? Which is the least similar? Again, give the protein identifiers.

Most Similar Protein Sequence: $> Q7PXW5_ANOGA/21 - 259$

into the sum of the su

Least Similar Protein Sequence: $> TPIS_HALN1/1 - 207$

2. What was the most similarity score for the most similar sequence? What about the least similar sequence? What was the average similarity score in the TIM family?

Most Similarity Score: 387

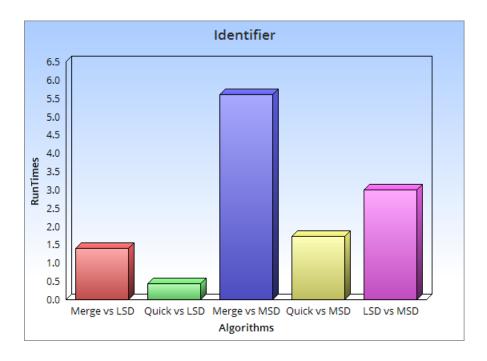
Least Similarity Score: -220

Average Similarity Score: 81.3765625

Part 3: New Sorting Algorithm

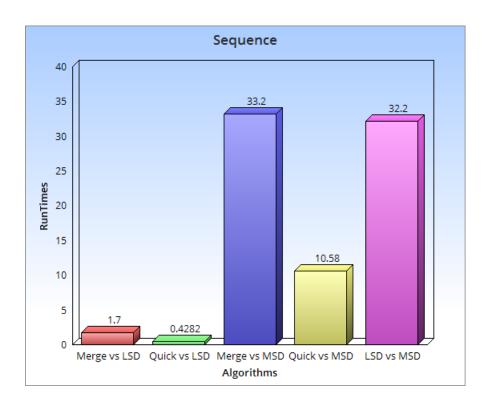
Identifier	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Devitation
Merge vs LSD	2	1	1	1	2	1.4	0.48989794855664
Quick vs LSD	0.333	0.333	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4332	0.10340870369558
Merge vs MSD	7	5	5	5	6	5.6	0.8
Quick vs MSD	1.833	1.667	1.4	2.5	1.2	1.72	0.44649255312939
LSD vs MSD	3.5	3	3.5	3	2	3	0.54772255750517

Figure 1: Results from Running different Algorithms for Iterative Array Values



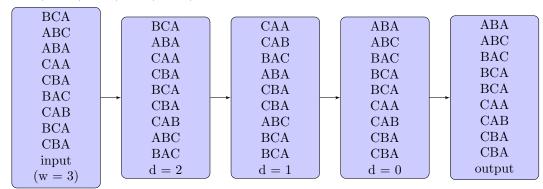
Sequence	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Devitation
Merge vs LSD	3	1	1	2	1.5	1.7	0.74833147735479
Quick vs LSD	0.6	0.333	0.333	0.5	0.375	0.4282	0.10547682209851
Merge vs MSD	32.5	31.5	32.5	36	33.5	33.2	1.5362291495737
Quick vs MSD	11.4	10.5	10.833	9	11.167	10.58	0.84661419784929
LSD vs MSD	30.5	31.5	32.5	33	33.5	32.2	1.0770329614269

Figure 2: Results from Running different Algorithms for Sequence Array Values



Part Four: While You Have Some Downtime

1. Give a trace of LSD String Sort for this set of keys: BCA, ABC, ABA, CAA, CBA, BAC, CAB, BCA, CBA



_	
Α	
AAAA AA	
AAB	
AAA	
ABA	
BAAAAA	
\mathbf{A}	
AAAA	
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$	
AAB	
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$	
ABA	
BAAAAA	
A	
AAAA	
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$	
AAB	
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$	
ABA	
BAAAAA	

A AAAA AAAA AAB ABA BAAAAA

RESULTS

A AAA AAAA AAB ABA BAAAAA 3. We noted in the lecture that the $\tilde{}$ 7WN + 3WR runtime for LSD String Sort simplifies to being proportional to $\tilde{\ }$ 7WN when N is a much larger value than R. Assuming an alphabet of 256 characters and an average string length of 10 characters, what is the smallest value of N required for this approximation to be within 1% of the original computation? $\frac{7wn}{7wn+3wr}>=\frac{99}{100}$ 700N>=99(7N+3R)

$$\frac{7wn}{7wn+3wr} >= \frac{99}{100}$$

$$700N >= 99(7N+3R)$$

$$N = 10,862$$