

# Algorithms: CZ2001

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# Overview



## Introduction

Choices of Algorithms



## The Algorithms

Design & Analysis



## Conclusion

Summing it up

# Introduction



Brute Force

Sequential Searching



Boyer Moore

Shift Searching



KMP

Pattern Searching



# Design of Algorithms



# Brute Force Algorithm

# Brute Force



Most Straightforward  
method



Compare each letters of  
pattern and text during  
iteration



No Preprocessing is needed

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Algorithm

[illegible]

# Brute Force

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	d	d	b	c	d	c
Pattern (m)	d	d	b					
		d	d	b				



# Brute Force

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	d	d	b	c	d	c
Pattern (m)	d	d	b					
		d	d	b				
			d	d	b			

# Brute Force

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
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        Add counter + 1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	d	d	b	c	d	c
Pattern (m)	d	d	b					
		d	d	b				
			d	d	b			

# Brute Force

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	d	d	b	c	d	c
Pattern (m)	d	d	b					
		d	d	b				
			d	d	b			

# Brute Force

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
    }  
    Else  
      Exit Pattern Loop  
  }  
  if(counter == pattern.length)  
    Pattern Found in index n!  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	d	d	b	c	d	c
Pattern (m)	d	d	b					
		d	d	b				
			d	d	b			
				d	d	b		



# Analysis of Brute Force

The background features three large, overlapping circles. A light blue circle is positioned in the top right corner. A red circle is located in the center-right area. An orange circle is situated in the bottom left area. The text 'Analysis of Brute Force' is written in a dark serif font on the left side of the image.

# Brute Force Analysis

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){ // N iterations  
    int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){ M iterations  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Best Case

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	c
Pattern (m)	h	a	b		
		h	a	b	
			h	a	b

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements:  $n - m + 1$

Pattern Elements: 1

Total Comparison:  $1(n - m + 1)$

Time Complexity:  $O(n)$

# Brute Force Analysis

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){ // N iterations  
    int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){ M iterations  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Worst Case 1

Text (n)	c	c	c	c	c
Pattern (m)	c	c	a		
		c	c	a	
			c	c	a

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements:  $n - m + 1$

Pattern Elements:  $m$

Total Comparison:  $m(n - m + 1)$

Time Complexity:  $O(mn)$



# Brute Force Analysis

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){ // N iterations  
    int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){ M iterations  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Worst Case 2

Text (n)	c	c	c	c	c
Pattern (m)	c	c	c		
		c	c	c	
			c	c	c

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements:  $n - m + 1$

Pattern Elements:  $m$

Total Comparison:  $m(n - m + 1)$

Time Complexity:  $O(mn)$

# Brute Force Analysis

## Pseudocode

```
var bruteForce = (text, pattern) => {  
  for(Loop entire text character){ // N iterations  
    int counter = 0;  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){ M iterations  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        Add counter + 1  
      else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(counter == pattern.length)  
      Pattern Found in index n!  
  }  
}
```

## Average Case

There are only 4 possible characters - (A, C, G, T) or (A, G U, C)  
For each comparison, there is a  $1 - m/n\%$  possibility of mismatch.

On average, it will take less than  $1 - m/n$  comparisons for a mismatch to occur.

The upper bound of the average number of comparisons is  $n/m(n-m+1)$ .

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements:  $n - m + 1$

Pattern Elements:  $n/m$

Total Comparison:  $n/m(n - m + 1)$

Time Complexity:  $O(n)$



# Boyer-Moore Algorithm

# Boyer-Moore Algorithm



Requires pre-processing method



Compares characters from the last to the first






Algorithm run faster on longer patterns

# Boyer-Moore Preprocessing

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text (Mismatch Shift Table)
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration

## Bad Patterns


Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	c	d	a						
									

# Boyer-Moore Preprocessing

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text (Mismatch Shift Table)
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration

## Bad Patterns

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	c	d	a						
				c	d	a			

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text (Mismatch Shift Table)
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration

## Bad Patterns

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	c	d	a						
				c	d	a			

## Good Patterns

[illegible]

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text (Mismatch Shift Table)
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration

## Bad Patterns

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	c	d	a						
				c	d	a			

## Good Patterns

Text (n)	d	b	b	d	b	c	d	b	c
Pattern (m) ->	d	b	a	d	b				



# Boyer-Moore Preprocessing

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text (Mismatch Shift Table)
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration

## Bad Patterns

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	c	d	a						
				c	d	a			

## Good Patterns

Text (n)	d	b	b	d	b	c	d	b	c
Pattern (m) ->	d	b	a	d	b				
				d	b	a	d	b	

# Boyer-Moore

## PseudoCode

```
var BoyersMoorev2 = (text, pattern) =>{  
  CreateDatabase(); //Pre-processing  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int NoOfskip = pattern.length  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        if(text.firstletter == pattern.firstletter)  
          NoOfskip -1  
    }  
    Else  
      Exit Pattern Loop  
  }  
  if(NoOfskip > 0)  
    CheckDatabase();  
    SkipString(n, skip);  
  Else  
    Pattern Found!  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	d	d	b						

# Boyer-Moore

## PseudoCode

```
var BoyersMoorev2 = (text, pattern) =>{  
  CreateDatabase(); //Pre-processing  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int NoOfskip = pattern.length  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        if(text.firstletter == pattern.firstletter)  
          NoOfskip -1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(NoOfskip > 0)  
      CheckDatabase();  
      SkipString(n, skip);  
    Else  
      Pattern Found!  
  }  
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	d	d	b						
				d	d	a			

# Analysis of Boyer-Moore



# Boyer-Moore

## Pseudocode

```
var BoyersMoorev2 = (text, pattern) =>{  
  CreateDatabase(); //Pre-processing  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int NoOfskip = pattern.length  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        if(text.lastletter == pattern.lastletter)  
          NoOfskip -1  
    }  
    Else  
      Exit Pattern Loop  
  }  
  if(NoOfskip > 0)  
    CheckDatabase();  
    SkipString(n, skip);  
  Else  
    Pattern Found!  
}
```

## Best Case 1

Text (n)	g	t	c	g	f	h	..
Pattern (m)	c	g	a				
				c	g	a	
							..

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements: n  
Pattern Elements: m  
Total Comparison: m/n  
Time Complexity:  $O(m/n)$

# Boyer-Moore

## Pseudocode

```
var BoyersMoorev2 = (text, pattern) =>{  
  CreateDatabase(); //Pre-processing  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int NoOfskip = pattern.length  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        if(text.lastletter == pattern.lastletter)  
          NoOfskip -1  
    }  
    Else  
      Exit Pattern Loop  
  }  
  if(NoOfskip > 0)  
    CheckDatabase();  
    SkipString(n, skip);  
  Else  
    Pattern Found!  
}
```

## Worst Case 1

Text (n)	c	c	c	c	c
Pattern (m)	c	c	c		
		c	c	c	
			c	c	c

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements: n  
Pattern Elements: m  
Total Comparison:  $n*m$   
Time Complexity:  $O(nm)$

# Boyer-Moore

## Pseudocode

```
var BoyersMoorev2 = (text, pattern) =>{  
  
  CreateDatabase(); //Pre-processing  
  
  for(Loop entire text character){  
    Int NoOfskip = pattern.length  
    for(Loop entire pattern character){  
      if(text.letter == pattern.letter)  
        if(text.lastletter == pattern.lastletter)  
          NoOfskip -1  
      Else  
        Exit Pattern Loop  
    }  
    if(NoOfskip > 0)  
      CheckDatabase();  
      SkipString(n, skip);  
    Else  
      Pattern Found!  
  }  
}
```

## Average Case

Probability:

Assume there's a matching pattern in the text

Matching Pattern:  $1 / (nP_m)$   $[1 / n * 1 / n - 1 * ... * 1 / 1]$

Matching Pattern with repetitions:  $(1 / [nP_m / r!])$

$m! / (r = \text{No of character repetitions})$

Example: 'hello world' =  $10! / 3! * 2!$

No matching pattern:  $1 - (\text{Matching patterns})$

## Average Case

Problem Elements:  $n$

Pattern Elements:  $m$

Matching patterns:  $(1/nP_m) * (m/n * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2) + (1/[nP_m / r!]) * (m/n * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2)$

No matching patterns:  $1 - (1/nP_m) * (m/n * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2) + 1 - (1/[nP_m / r!]) * (m/n * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2)$

Worse case:  $n * m$

Average Case: (Matching patterns + No matching patterns) + Worse Case

$(1/nP_m) * (n/m * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2) + (1/[nP_m / r!]) * (n/m * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2) + 1 - ((1/nP_m) * (n/m * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2) + 1 - (1/[nP_m / r!]) * (n/m * [m - 1/n] * [2m+1]/2)) + m * n$

$= O(m/n) + O(m/n) + O(m/n) + O(m/n) + O(mn)$

Time Complexity:  $O(m/n + mn)$





# KMP Algorithm

# KMP



Requires pre-processing



Best suited for when the  
size of the alphabet is small

# KMP

## PseudoCode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
    if (pattern.charAt(pattern_index) == file.charAt(text_index)) {
        pattern_index++;
        text_index++;
    }
    if (pattern_index == M) {
        System.out.println("Found pattern " + "at index " + (text_index - pattern_index));
        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
    }
    // mismatch after j matches
    else if (text_index < N && pattern.charAt(pattern_index) != file.charAt(text_index)) {
        //Make comparison on mismatched text char with the list
        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Building lps[] array

Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b			
		a	a	a	b		

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0			

# KMP

## PseudoCode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
    if (pattern.charAt(pattern_index) == file.charAt(text_index)) {
        pattern_index++;
        text_index++;
    }
    if (pattern_index == M) {
        System.out.println("Found pattern " + "at index " + (text_index - pattern_index));
        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
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        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Building lps[] array

Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b			
		a	a	a	b		

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0	1		

# KMP

## PseudoCode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
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        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
    }
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    else if (text_index < N && pattern.charAt(pattern_index) != file.charAt(text_index)) {
        //Make comparison on mismatched text char with the list
        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Building lps[] array

Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b			
		a	a	a	b		

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0	1	2	

# KMP

## PseudoCode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
    if (pattern.charAt(pattern_index) == file.charAt(text_index)) {
        pattern_index++;
        text_index++;
    }
    if (pattern_index == M) {
        System.out.println("Found pattern " + "at index " + (text_index - pattern_index));
        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
    }
    // mismatch after j matches
    else if (text_index < N && pattern.charAt(pattern_index) != file.charAt(text_index)) {
        //Make comparison on mismatched text char with the list
        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Building lps[] array

Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b			
		a	a	a	b		

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0	1	2	0

# KMP

## Pseudocode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
    if (pattern.charAt(pattern_index) == file.charAt(text_index)) {
        pattern_index++;
        text_index++;
    }
    if (pattern_index == M) {
        System.out.println("Found pattern " + "at index " + (text_index - pattern_index));
        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
    }
    // mismatch after j matches
    else if (text_index < N && pattern.charAt(pattern_index) != file.charAt(text_index)) {
        //Make comparison on mismatched text char with the list
        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	a	a	c	a	a	a	b	b	c	c
Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b						

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0	1	2	0

# KMP

## Pseudocode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
    if (pattern.charAt(pattern_index) == file.charAt(text_index)) {
        pattern_index++;
        text_index++;
    }
    if (pattern_index == M) {
        System.out.println("Found pattern " + "at index " + (text_index - pattern_index));
        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
    }
    // mismatch after j matches
    else if (text_index < N && pattern.charAt(pattern_index) != file.charAt(text_index)) {
        //Make comparison on mismatched text char with the list
        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	a	a	c	a	a	a	b	b	c	c
Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b						
		a	a	a	b					

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0	1	2	0



# KMP

## Pseudocode

```
// Preprocess the pattern (calculate lps[] array)
FindPreprocessingPattern.Run(pattern, M, lps);

int text_index = 0; // index for txt[]
while (text_index < N) {
    if (pattern.charAt(pattern_index) == file.charAt(text_index)) {
        pattern_index++;
        text_index++;
    }
    if (pattern_index == M) {
        System.out.println("Found pattern " + "at index " + (text_index - pattern_index));
        pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
    }
    // mismatch after j matches
    else if (text_index < N && pattern.charAt(pattern_index) != file.charAt(text_index)) {
        //Make comparison on mismatched text char with the list
        if (pattern_index != 0 && pattern.indexOf(file.charAt(text_index)) != 1)
            pattern_index = lps[pattern_index - 1];
        else
            text_index = text_index + 1;
    }
}
```

## Algorithm

Text (n)	a	a	c	a	a	a	b	b	c	c
Pattern (m)	a	a	a	b						
		a	a	a	b					
				a	a	a	b			

Index	0	1	2	3
Pattern	a	a	a	b
Match Value	0	1	2	0

# Analysis of KMP



# Modified KMP

## Best Case

Text (n)	g	t	c	g	t
Pattern (m)	a	t	c		
		a	t	c	
			a	t	c

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements:  $n$

Pattern Elements:  $m$

Total Comparison:  $n - m + 1$

Time Complexity:  $O(n - m)$

# Modified KMP

## Worst Case

Text (n)	a	a	a	a	a
Pattern (m)	a	a	b		
		a	a	b	
			a	a	b

## Time Complexity

Problem Elements:  $n$

Pattern Elements:  $m$

Total Comparison:  $2n - m$

Time Complexity:  $O(n)$

## Modified KMP

### Average case

Index	0	1	2	3	4
Text (n)	a	a	a	a	a
Pattern (m)	a	a	a		
		a	a	a	
			a	a	a

$$P(i) = 1/(n-m+1)$$

$$\text{No. of Comparisons} = m + (m+2) + (m+4) + \dots + (m+2(n-m))$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-m} 2i + m$$

$$\text{Avg success} = \frac{1}{n-m+1} \times \sum_{i=0}^{n-m} 2i + m = n$$

$$\text{Avg failed} = 2n-m$$

$$\text{Avg time complexity} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)n + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)(2n-m)$$

### Time Complexity

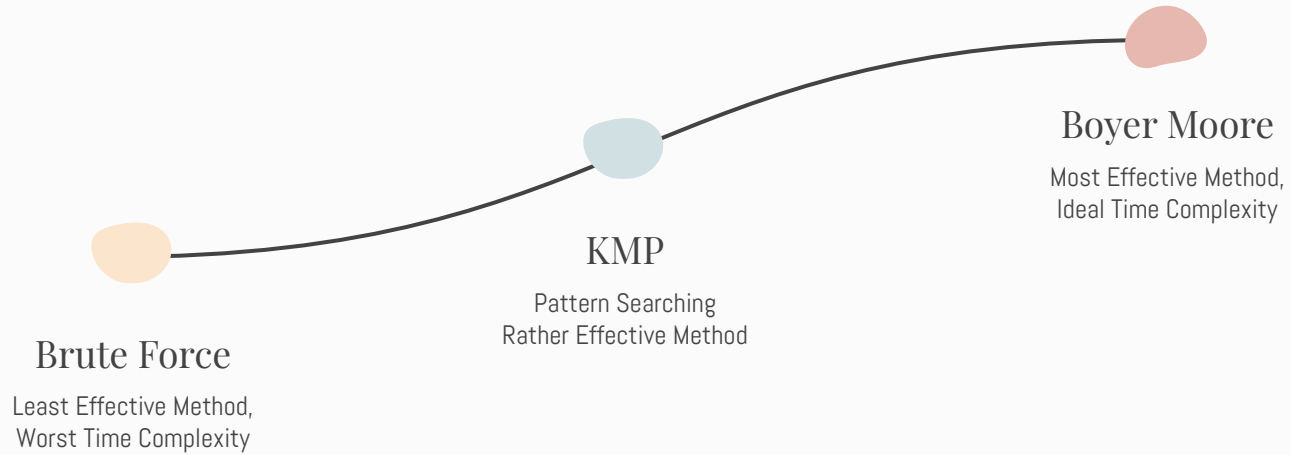
Problem Elements:  $n - 1$

Pattern Elements:  $m$

Total Comparison:  $\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)n - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)m$

Time Complexity:  $O(n)$

# Conclusion





# Boyers Moore Preprocessing

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text (Mismatch Shift Table)
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration

## Mismatch Shift Table

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letters	d	r	i	b	b	l	e

Letters	d	r	i	b	l	e	*
Number of shift	6	5	4	2	2	1	7



# KMP

## Purpose

- Creates a database to store patterns of the text
- Database contains the bad / good patterns of the text
- Helps to skip sections of the text that has bad pattern during iteration
- Pre-processing is the same concept to Boyers Moore but searching method is different

## Bad Patterns

Text (n)	c	a	b	d	d	a	c	d	c
Pattern (m) ->	c	d	a						

## Good Patterns

Text (n)	d	b	b	d	b	c	d	b	c
Pattern (m) ->	d	b	a	d	b				
				d	b	a	d	b	

# Introduction

Genomes and data used

01

02

# Design

Searching Algorithm  
Methods

# Analysis

Complexity of the  
algorithms

03

04

# Conclusion

Summing it up

# Introduction



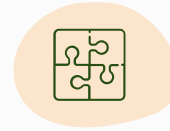
Brute Force

Sequential Searching



Boyers Moore

Shift Searching



KMP

Pattern Searching

# Conclusion

