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CSCI3220 Assignment 2

Sequence s = GTAACTGTAGTG$

1. 1(a)-fin.pdf(a) Sorted **Suffix Trie**:

(b) Sorted **Suffix Tree**:

1(b).pdf

(c) By Suffix tree in part b, we will construct **Suffix Array:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Suffix | Location |
| $ | **13** |
| AACTGTAGTG$ | **3** |
| ACTGTAGTG$ | **4** |
| AGTG$ | **9** |
| CTGTAGTG$ | **5** |
| G$ | **12** |
| GTAACTGTAGTG$ | **1** |
| GTAGTG$ | **7** |
| GTG$ | **10** |
| TAACTGTAGTG$ | **2** |
| TAGTG$ | **8** |
| TG$ | **11** |
| TGTAGTG$ | **6** |

We can translate the suffix tree to suffix array easily because it is already sorted. Since all the sequence ends at leaf ( all leaves go from n-13), we can really use current depth and the starting index of leaf node.

Traverse the tree with prefix order, which is from left to right precedence, going in depth. From root node, every time you traverse, add depth by 1 each time and reduce by 1 each time you return. Then get location by (*startIndex-depth-1) ,* and the suffix corresponding to it will be s[*startIndex-depth-1 ..* 13]. (\*Note: startIndex means the initial number on leaf node)

(d) Another method to construct suffix array without using suffix tree. The result should be the same table presented in (c) part.