# Übungen zur Algorithmischen Bioinformatik I Blatt 0

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**2. Aufgabe (10 Punkte):**

**Algorithm 1:** MSS (int[] a, int n)

```
begin
    maxscore := 0;      ℓ := 1;      r := 0
    rmaxscore := 0;     rstart := 1;     sstart := ℓ;
    for ( i := 1; i ≤ n; i++ ) do
        if (rmaxscore > 0) then
            rmaxscore := rmaxscore + a[i];
        else
            rmaxscore := a[i]; rstart := i;
    if (rmaxscore > maxscore) then
        maxscore := rmaxscore; ℓ := rstart; r := i;
        allScores := {(maxscore, ℓ, r)}
        ssstart := ℓ;
    else if (rmaxscore = maxscore ∧ ssstart ≠ rstart) then
        allScores := allScores ∪ {(maxscore, rstart, i)};
        sstart := rstart;
end
```

Der Algorithmus wird linear durchlaufen, daher beträgt die Laufzeit $O(n)$

**Algorithm 2:** SMSS (int[] a, int n)

```
begin
    maxscore := 0;      ℓ := 1;      r := 0
    rmaxscore := 0;     rstart := 1;     sstart := ℓ;     min_len := +∞
    for ( i := 1; i ≤ n; i++ ) do
        if (rmaxscore > 0) then
            rmaxscore := rmaxscore + a[i];
        else
            rmaxscore := a[i]; rstart := i;
    if (rmaxscore > maxscore) then
        maxscore := rmaxscore; ℓ := rstart; r := i;
        allScores := {(maxscore, ℓ, r)}
        min_len := ℓ − r + 1;
        sstart := ℓ;
    else if (rmaxscore = maxscore and sstart ≠ rstart) then
        if (ℓ − r + 1 < min_len) then
            allScores := {(maxscore, ℓ, r)}
            sstart := rstart;
        else if (ℓ − r + 1 = min_len) then
            allScores := allScores ∪ {(maxscore, rstart, i)};
            sstart := rstart;
end
```

Die Laufzeit beträgt weiterhin $O(n)$

**Algorithm 3:** MSS_All (int[] a, int n)

```
begin
    (maxscore, ℓ, r) := MSS_DC(a, 1, n);
    int[] ss_start;
    int[] ss_end;
    int[] ss_score;
end
(int, int, int)MSS_DC(int[] a, int i, j);
begin
    if (i = j) then
        if (a[i] > 0) then
            return (a[i], i, i)
        else
            return (0, i, i − 1)
    else
        m := ⌊(i+j−1)/2⌋;
        (s1, i1, j1) := MSS_DC(a, i, m);
        (s2, i2, j2) := MSS_DC(a, m + 1, j);
        i3 := m;
        s := a[i3];
        simax := s;
        for ( k := i3 − 1; k ≥ i; k − − ) do
            s := s + a[k];
            if (s > simax) then
                simax := s;
                i3 := k;
        j3 := m + 1;
        s := a[j3];
        sjmax := s;
        for ( k := j3 + 1; k ≤ j; k + + ) do
            s := s + a[k];
            if (s > sjmax) then
                sjmax := s;
                j3 := k;
        s3 := simax + sjmax;
        if (len(ss_score) ≠ 0 and maxss_score < maxs1, s2, s3) then
            ss_start = new int[]; ss_end = new int[]; ss_score = new int[];
        if (maxs1, s2, s3 = s1) then
            ss_start = ss_start + i1;
            ss_end = ss_end + j1;
            ss_score = ss_score + s1;
            return (s1, i1, j1);
        if (maxs1, s2, s3 = s2) then
            ss_start = ss_start + i2;
            ss_end = ss_end + j2;
            ss_score = ss_score + s2;
            return (s2, i2, j2);
        else
            ss_start = ss_start + i3;
            ss_end = ss_end + j3;
            ss_score = ss_score + s3;
            return (s3, i3, j3);
end
```

Die Laufzeit ist $O(nlogn)$ da es sich um Divide-Conquer Algorithmus handelt.