

# Repeated DNA Sequences

Try to solve the Repeated DNA Sequences problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

## Statement

Given a string, `s`, that represents a DNA subsequence, and a number `k`, return all the contiguous subsequences (substrings) of length `k` that occur more than once in the string. The order of the returned subsequences does not matter. If no repeated substring is found, the function should return an empty set.

The DNA sequence is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as *A*, *C*, *G*, and *T*. For example, *ACGAATTCCG* is a DNA sequence. When studying DNA, it is useful to identify repeated sequences in it.

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length \leq 10^4$
- `s[i]` is either *A*, *C*, *G*, or *T*.

## Examples

### Sample example 1

**Input**

k	3
---	---

Sequence 1

Sequence 1

Sequence 1

s	G	A	G	T	C	A	C	A	G	T	A	G	T	T	T	C	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sequence 2

Sequence 2

-----

**Output**

Sequence 1	A	G	T
------------	---	---	---

Sequence 2	T	C	A
------------	---	---	---

?

Tt



## Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

### Repeated DNA Sequences

1

(Select all that apply.) What is the output if the following string and value of  $k$  are given as input?

$s = \text{"AGCTGAAAGCTTAGCTG"}$

$k = 5$

☐ A) AGCTG

☐ B) TTAGC

☐ C) AAGCT

☐ D) AAAGC

Submit Answer



Question 1 of 3  
0 attempted



Reset Quiz ↺

## Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.

Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct sequence.

Iterate over the  $k$ -length substrings of the input string.

Store the hash of the current substring to keep track of all unique substrings.



If the hash of a substring has already been stored, the substring is repeated, so we add it to the output.

When all substrings have been evaluated, return the output.

Reset

Show Solution

Submit

## Try it yourself

Implement your solution in the following coding playground:

Java



```
2
3 public class FindRepeatedSequences{
4
5     public static Set<String> findRepeatedSequences(String s, int k) {
6
7         // Your code will replace this placeholder return statement
8         return new HashSet<>();
9     }
10 }
```

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Test Cases Results

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input #1

"AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCC"

Input #2

8

Repeated DNA Sequences

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Solution: Repeated D...

✓ Mark as Completed



