

## 1J Find Frequent Words with Mismatches and Reverse Complements

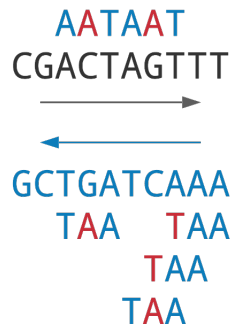
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### Frequent Words with Mismatches and Reverse Complements Problem

Find the most frequent  $k$ -mers (with mismatches and reverse complements) in a DNA string.

**Input:** A DNA string  $Text$  as well as integers  $k$  and  $d$ .

**Output:** All  $k$ -mers  $Pattern$  maximizing the sum  $COUNT_d(Text, Pattern) + COUNT_d(Text, \overline{Pattern})$  over all possible  $k$ -mers.



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### Formatting

**Input:** A DNA string  $Text$  as well as integers  $k$  and  $d$ .

**Output:** A space-separated list of strings representing all  $k$ -mers  $Pattern$  maximizing the sum  $COUNT_d(Text, Pattern) + COUNT_d(Text, \overline{Pattern})$  over all possible  $k$ -mers.

### Constraints

- The length of  $Text$  will be between 1 and  $10^3$ .
- The integer  $k$  will be between 1 and  $10^1$ .
- The integer  $d$  will be between 1 and  $10^1$ .
- $Text$  will be a DNA string.

## Test Cases

### Case 1

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**Description:** The sample dataset is not actually run on your code.

**Input:**

```
ACGTTGCATGTCGCATGATGCATGAGAGCT
4 1
```

**Output:**

```
ACAT ATGT
```

### Case 2

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**Description:** *Text* contains partial and completes matches for the most frequent word.

**Input:**

```
AAAAAAAAAA
2 1
```

**Output:**

```
AT TA
```

### Case 3

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**Description:** This dataset makes sure that your code is not accidentally swapping  $k$  and  $d$ .

**Input:**

```
AGTCAGTC
4 2
```

**Output:**

```
AATT GGCC
```

### Case 4

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**Description:** This dataset makes sure you are finding  $k$ -mers in both *Text* and the reverse complement of *Text*.

**Input:**

```
AATTAATTGGTAGGTAGGTA
4 0
```

**Output:**

```
AATT
```

### Case 5

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**Description:** This dataset first checks that  $k$ -mers with exactly  $d$  mismatches are being found. Then, it checks that  $k$ -mers with less than  $d$  mismatches are being allowed (i.e. you are not only allowing  $k$ -mers with exactly  $d$  mismatches). Next, it checks that you are not returning too few  $k$ -mers. Last, it checks that you are not returning too many  $k$ -mers.

**Input:**

ATA  
3 1

**Output:**

AAA AAT ACA AGA ATA ATC ATG ATT CAT CTA GAT GTA TAA TAC TAG TAT TCT TGT TTA  
TTT

### Case 6

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**Description:** This dataset checks that your code is looking at *both* *Text* and its reverse complement (i.e. not just looking at *Text*, and not just looking at the reverse complement of *Text*, but looking at both).

**Input:**

AAT  
3 0

**Output:**

AAT ATT

### Case 7

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**Description:** This dataset checks that your code correctly delimiting your output (i.e. using spaces) and verifies that your  $k$ -mers are actually of length  $k$ .

**Input:**

TAGCG  
2 1

**Output:**

CA CC GG TG

### Case 8

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**Description:** A larger dataset of the same size as that provided by the randomized autograder.