CSMTSP Text Searching Processing

- (a) Design the Aho-Corasick (AC) automaton over the alphabet Σ = {a, b, c} for the dictionary of strings: aaababa, aababa, aba, bab. [15 marks]
 - (b) Define and explain the data structure used to implement an AC automaton for dictionary matching. [15 marks]
 - (c) Describe in pseudo-code the search procedure for finding all the occurrences of the patterns in the dictionary on a text using the implementation described in (b). [10 marks]
 - (d) State the time and space complexity for building the AC automaton of a set of strings X, as well as the complexity of search procedure applied to a text of length n. State the maximal time spent by the search procedure on a single symbol of the text. [10 marks]
- (a) Give an example of the "match shift" (good-suffix rule) used by the Boyer-Moore (BM) string matching algorithm. Give the definition of the match shift table D.
 - (b) Give an example of the "occurrence shift" (bad character rule) used by the BM string matching algorithm. Describe in pseudo-code the procedure for building the occurrence shift table DA. [15 marks]
 - (c) Describe in pseudo-code the search procedure of the BM string matching algorithm. State it's "worst-case" and "best case" time complexity backed up with examples. [10 marks]
 - (d) Recall the definition of R_next used in the computation of the table D of part (a). Let x be a pattern of length m then $R_next[j] = m |Border(x[j + 1...m])|$ for all $0 \le j \le m$. Describe in pseudo-code the construction of the table D to implement the match shift (good suffix rule) assuming you are given the array R_next . [10 marks]

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- **3.** In the following we only consider the binary alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
 - (a) Describe in pseudo-code the construction of the KMP_next array used in the Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP) string-matching algorithm. [10 marks]
 - (b) Give the KMP_next array for the pattern x = ababbabaab. [10 marks]
 - (c) Describe in pseudo-code the search procedure of the KMP string-matching algorithm. [10 marks]
 - (d) For $x \in \Sigma^*$, the string-matching automaton of x, SMA(x), is the minimal deterministic automaton accepting the language $\Sigma^* x$. Design the following string-matching automaton SMA(ababbabaab). [10 marks]
 - (e) State the maximal time spent by the KMP search procedure on a single letter of a pattern y of length m on a text over a two-letter alphabet and over a three-letter alphabet. [10 marks]
- 4. (a) Define the Hamming and Levenshtein distances of two strings x and y followed by an example. [10 marks]
 - (b) Write an algorithm that computes the edit distance matrix C for two strings x and y, where |x| = n, |y| = m, and C[i, j] is the cost of a cheapest edit script that transforms the first i characters of x into the first j characters of y. [10 marks]
 - (c) Expand the algorithm of part (b) so that it produces and outputs one optimum edit script. That is, it should recover a sequence of edit operations (insert, delete, substitute) that results in a minimum total cost.

[15 marks]

(d) Prove that when insertion and deletion have unit cost and the cost of a nontrivial substitution (*i.e.*, a substitution in which a character is replaced by a different one) is at least 2, then the minimum edit distance e between two strings of length m and n is e = n + m - 2s, where s is the length of a longest common subsequence between x and y. [15 marks]

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- 5. (a) Construct the suffix tree for the string aabaabba. [10 marks]
 - (b) Define and explain the data structures used to implement a suffix tree

[15 marks]

- (c) Let S_y be the suffix link function of the suffix tree of y. Prove that $S_y(p)$ is a fork if p is a fork in the tree. Give the lower and upper tight bounds on the number of nodes in the tree. [15 marks]
- (d) Describe in pseudo-code the computation of $S_y(p)$. Give an outline in your own words of an algorithm to compute $S_y(p)$ if it is the only one not yet defined in the structure. [10 marks]