

1 Boyer-Moore Algorithm

1. good-suffix shift (matching shift)

2. bad-character shift (occurrence shift)

3. C code

```

void preBmBc(char *x, int m, int bmBc[]) { /* Bad-character shift 表 */
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < ASIZE; ++i) /* すべての文字に m を設定 */
        bmBc[i] = m;
    for (i = 0; i < m - 1; ++i) /* パターンに出現する文字の処理 */
        bmBc[x[i]] = m - i - 1;
}

/* suffix[i]= k s.t. x[i-k+1, ..., i]=x[m-k, ..., m-1] */
void suffixes(char *x, int m, int *suff) {
    int f, g, i;

    suff[m - 1] = m;
    g = m - 1;
    for (i = m - 2; i >= 0; --i) {
        if (i > g && suff[i + m - 1 - f] < i - g)
            suff[i] = suff[i + m - 1 - f];
        else {
            if (i < g)
                g = i;
            f = i;
            while (g >= 0 && x[g] == x[g + m - 1 - f])
                --g;
            suff[i] = f - g;
        }
    }
}

void preBmGs(char *x, int m, int bmGs[]) {
    int i, j, suff[XSIZE];

    suffixes(x, m, suff);

    for (i = 0; i < m; ++i)
        bmGs[i] = m;
    j = 0;
    for (i = m - 1; i >= -1; --i)
        if (i == -1 || suff[i] == i + 1)
            for (; j < m - 1 - i; ++j)
                if (bmGs[j] == m)
                    bmGs[j] = m - 1 - i;
    for (i = 0; i <= m - 2; ++i)
        bmGs[m - 1 - suff[i]] = m - 1 - i;
}

void BM(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {
    int i, j, bmGs[XSIZE], bmBc[ASIZE];

    /* Preprocessing */
    preBmGs(x, m, bmGs);
    preBmBc(x, m, bmBc);

    /* Searching */
    j = 0;
    while (j <= n - m) {
        for (i = m - 1; i >= 0 && x[i] == y[i + j]; --i);
        if (i < 0) {
            OUTPUT(j);
            j += bmGs[0];
        }
        else
            j += MAX(bmGs[i], bmBc[y[i + j]] - m + 1 + i);
    }
}

```

4. 作成される表

<i>c</i>	A	C	G	T
<i>bmBc</i> [<i>c</i>]	1	6	2	8

<i>i</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>x</i> [<i>i</i>]	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G
<i>suff</i> [<i>i</i>]	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	8
<i>bmGs</i> [<i>i</i>]	7	7	7	2	7	4	7	1

5. 実行例 GCATCGCAGAGAGTATACAGTACG で実行される文字比較の回数は？

2 Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm

1. tagged border

2. C code

```
void preKmp(char *x, int m, int kmpNext[]) {
    int i, j;

    i = 0;
    j = kmpNext[0] = -1;
    while (i < m) {
        while (j > -1 && x[i] != x[j])
            j = kmpNext[j];
        i++;
        j++;
        if (x[i] == x[j])
            kmpNext[i] = kmpNext[j];
        else
            kmpNext[i] = j;
    }
}
```

```
void KMP(char *x, int m, char *y, int n) {
    int i, j, kmpNext[XSIZE];

    /* Preprocessing */
    preKmp(x, m, kmpNext);

    /* Searching */
    i = j = 0;
    while (j < n) {
        while (i > -1 && x[i] != y[j])
            i = kmpNext[i];
        i++;
        j++;
        if (i >= m) {
            OUTPUT(j - i);
            i = kmpNext[i];
        }
    }
}
```

3. 作成される表

<i>i</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>x</i> [<i>i</i>]	G	C	A	G	A	G	A	G	
<i>kmpNext</i> [<i>i</i>]	-1	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1

4. 実行例 GCATCGCAGAGAGTATACAGTACG で実行される文字比較の回数は？