

## Exercise Sheet 11 for Algorithms of Bioinformatics (Winter 2025/26)

**Hand In:** Until 2026-01-23 18:00, on ILIAS.

### Problem 1

10 points

Fix any string  $S$ , and let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the suffix tree associated with  $S$ . If  $v$  is any internal node of  $\mathcal{T}$ , and  $S_v[0..k)$  is the string found by traversing  $\mathcal{T}$  from the root to  $v$ , let  $S'_v = S_v[1..k)$ . (In other words,  $S'_v$  is  $S_v$  but without its first character.) Prove or disprove the following: if we traverse  $\mathcal{T}$  from the root following string  $S'_v$ , we stop at an internal node of the suffix tree.

### Problem 2

20 points

Given a string  $S[0..n)$ , count the number of *distinct* nonempty substrings of  $S$  in  $O(n)$  time.

### Problem 3

30 points

Solve the longest common substring problem using suffix arrays. In other words, given a family of nonempty strings  $S_1, \dots, S_k$ , compute the longest substring which appears in all of  $S_1, \dots, S_k$ , in linear time with respect to  $N = \sum_i |S_i|$ , using suffix arrays.

For full marks, the running time should not depend on  $k$  (other than via  $N$ ). Note that the solution based on generalized suffix trees from class does not achieve this.