

Data set for you to use:

AAAACCCGGT

July 1, 2012, 8 p.m. by [Rosalind Team](#)

Topics: [String Algorithm](#)



The Secondary and Tertiary Structures of DNA click to expand

Problem

In DNA strings, symbols 'A' and 'T' are complements of each other, as are 'C' and 'G'.

The **reverse complement** of a DNA string s is the string s^c formed by reversing the symbols of s , then taking the complement of each symbol (e.g., the reverse complement of "GTCA" is "TGAC").

Given: A DNA string s of length at most 1000 bp.

Return: The reverse complement s^c of s .

Sample Dataset

```
AAAACCCGGT
```

Sample Output

```
ACCGGTTTT
```