Figure 3: **Clone length vs. \( P_\zeta \) vs. \(|\Theta_\zeta|\) for varying \( N \).** A clear trade-off can be observed. Larger clone lengths yield higher \( P_\zeta \) (detection probability), compared to smaller clone lengths, which have the advantage of better localization (smaller \(|\Theta_\zeta|\)). Different lines originating from 0 refer to different number of reads. As the number of reads grows, the trade-off converges to high detection, and better localization. (a) shows values in a mesh graph, while (b) shows raw values.