# Algorithms for Bioinformatics (Autumn 2012)

# Exercise 1 (Thu 13.9, 10-12, B119, Leena Salmela)

### 1. Simple things with Python I.

- a) Write a Python procedure that computes the reverse complement of a given DNA sequence.
- b) Find out what are *BioPython* and *FASTA* file format. How would you solve a) with BioPython?

## 2. Simple things with Python II.

- a) The course book (page 29) describes the naive and simple sorting algorithm called *selection sort*. Implement it with Python.
- b) What build-on procedures does Python offer for sorting? Are they expected to perform better than your implementation of selection sort?

#### 3. Exhaustive enumeration.

Write a Python program that generates all possible DNA sequences of length  $\ell$ .

# 4. Continuing with Python.

Write a Python program that implements TotalDistance(v, DNA) -function from the lecture.

### 5. Partial digest.

Consider partial digest

$$L = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 8, 9\}.$$

Solve Partial Digest problem for L (i.e. find X such that  $\Delta X = L$ ).

# 6. Motif finding.

You are studying a set of genes for which earlier studies indicate that there might be a transcription factor that binds to a motif that consists of two half-sites, i.e., having the structure  $a_1a_2\cdots a_mNNNNNb_1b_2\cdots b_m$ , where N is any symbol and B is the reverse complement of A. Modify BranchAndBoundMedianStringSearch() pseudocode studied at the lecture so that it finds motifs consisting of half-sites. (You may use TotalDistance(), if you define that N matches any symbol, i.e., induces cost 0.)