# Algorithms for Bioinformatics (Autumn 2011)

# Exercise 2 (Thu 22.9, 10-12, BK107, Niko Välimäki)

## 1. Continuing with Python.

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

### 2. 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  $\Delta X = L$ ).

#### 3. Motif finding using black box program.

You have access to a program X that, given set S of DNA sequences, motif length m, and threshold k, finds all motifs  $A = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_m$  that occur with at most k mismatches in each of the DNA sequences in S. Program X outputs each motif with a list of all its occurrences. 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  $a_1 a_2 \cdots a_{m'} NNNNb_1 b_2 \cdots b_{m'}$ , where N is any symbol, B is the reverse complement of A, and A and B can have together at most k' mismatches in their occurrences in each DNA sequence in S. You try to run program X with parameters m = 2m' + 5 and k = k' + 5 but it takes too long to run. How would you proceed in finding your motif? Does your approach allow the amount of symbols N to vary?

#### 4. Modifying your own motif finder I.

Modify BranchAndBoundMedianStringSearch() pseudocode studied at the lecture so that it finds motifs consisting of half-sites as in assignment 3. (You may use TotalDistance() metric instead of the one used in assignment 3., if you define that N matches any symbol, i.e., induces cost 0.)

#### 5. Modifying your own motif finder II.

A suffix tree -based approach was described at the lecture for finding exact motifs. Modify it to find motifs consisting of half-sites (assignment 3. with k' = 0).

#### 6. \*Voluntary extra programming exercise.\*

Write a Python program that implements  $BranchAndBoundMedianStringSearch(DNA,t,n,l)\,$  -function from the lecture.