

CISC-471 FALL 2018

HOMEWORK 6

Please work on these problems and be prepared to share your solutions with classmates in class on Thursday Nov. 1.

PROGRAMMING

Write a program that implements the algorithmic solution for problems 6.20, 6.21, 6.22, and 6.23 given below. I will ask students to demonstrate their program when answering those problems. There is a dynamic programming solution for each of those problems, so programs that solve one of these problems should be able to solve any of the others with minor modification.

PROBLEMS

These questions come from *An Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms* by Neil C. Jones and Pavel A. Pevzner.

Problem 6.20: Consider the sequences $v = \text{TACGGGTAT}$ and $w = \text{GGACGTACG}$. Assume that the match premium is +1 and that the mismatch and indel penalties are -1.

- Fill out the dynamic programming table for a global alignment between v and w . Draw arrows in the cells to store the backtrack information. What is the score of the optimal global alignment and what alignment does this score correspond to?
- Fill out the dynamic programming table for a local alignment between v and w . Draw arrows in the cells to store the backtrack information. What is the score of the optimal local alignment in this case and what alignment achieves this score?

Problem 6.21: For a pair of strings $v = v_1, \dots, v_n$ and $w = w_1, \dots, w_m$, define $M(v, w)$ to be the matrix whose (i, j) th entry is the score of the optimal global alignment which aligns the character v_i with the character w_j . Give an $O(nm)$ algorithm which computes $M(v, w)$.

Problem 6.22: Define an overlap alignment between two sequences $v = v_1, \dots, v_n$ and $w = w_1, \dots, w_m$ to be an alignment between a suffix of v and a prefix of w . For example, if $v = \text{TATATA}$ and $w = \text{AAATTT}$, then a (not necessarily optimal) overlap alignment between v and w is shown below:

ATA
AAA

An optimal overlap alignment is an alignment that maximizes the global alignment score between v_i, \dots, v_n and w_1, \dots, w_j , where the maximum is taken over all suffixes v_i, \dots, v_n of v and all prefixes w_1, \dots, w_j of w . Give an algorithm which computes the optimal overlap alignment, and runs in time $O(nm)$. Explain how to fill in the first row and column of the dynamic programming table and give a recurrence to fill in the rest of the table. Give a method to find the best alignment once the table is filled in.

Problem 6.23: Suppose that we have sequences $v = v_1, \dots, v_n$ and $w = w_1, \dots, w_m$, where v is longer than w . We wish to find a substring of v which best matches all of w . Global alignment won't work because it would try to align all of v . Local alignment won't work because it may not align all of w . Therefore this is a distinct problem which we call the *fitting problem*. Fitting a sequence w into a sequence v is a problem of finding a substring v' of v that maximizes the score of alignment $s(v', w)$ among all substrings of v . For example, if $v = \text{GTAGGCTTAAGGTTA}$ and $w = \text{TAGATA}$, the best alignments might be as shown in the table below.

	global	local	fitting
v	GTAGGCTTAAGGTTA	TAG	TAGGCTTA
w	-TAG----A---T-A	TAG	TAGA--TA
score	-3	3	2

The scores are computed as 1 for match, -1 for mismatch or indel. Note that the optimal local alignment is not a valid fitting alignment. On the other hand, the optimal global alignment contains a valid fitting alignment, but it achieves a suboptimal score among all fitting alignments.

Give an algorithm which computes the optimal fitting alignment. Explain how to fill in the first row and column of the dynamic programming table and give a recurrence to fill in the rest of the table. Give a method to find the best alignment once the table is filled in. The algorithm should run in time $O(nm)$.