## Algorithms in Genome Research Winter 2006/2007

## **Exercises**

## Number 2, Discussion: 2006 November 10

- 1. Discuss the main experimental problems that make sequence assembly difficult.
- 2. Find the shortest common superstring of the following sequences:

ATAGCC ATATAT ATATCG CGGGAC GACATA GACTAT GCCGGT GGTATA TATATA TATCGG

Is the coverage uniform? If not, find a layout with a more uniform coverage.

- 3. In the overlap phase, prefix-suffix "local alignments" are seeked.
  - (a) Work out the details of a dynamic programming algorithm.
  - (b) What are the time and space complexities of the seed-based algorithm mentioned in class?
- 4. What are mate pairs? Do they simplify the assembly problem?
- 5. Construct the overlap graph for the following set of reads, assuming no sequencing errors, i.e. only exact prefix-suffix matches are allowed. (Note that the orientation of the reads is unknown.)

TCCCA
GGTAAT
CTTAGT
CCGAG
CCAGT
GATTG
AATCT

- (a) Compute a layout. How many contigs do you get?
- (b) Assume that the first two reads TCCCA and GGTAAT from above form a mate pair in opposite relative direction, originating from a "clone" with approximate length 25bp. What do you learn about the relative location of the contigs?