

Algorithms in Genome Research  
Winter 2018/2019

Exercises

Number 10, Discussion: 2019 January 19

1. Given the following two linear genomes:

$$A = -2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 4 \ 6 \ -11 \ -9 \ -10 \ -8 \ 7$$

and

$$B = 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11.$$

- (a) Build the relational diagram of  $A$  and  $B$ .
- (b) Find the components.
- Which are good?
  - Which are bad?
  - Which are hurdles?
  - Are there super hurdles?
  - Is there a fortress?
- (c) Compute the inversion distance.
- (d) Sort  $A$  into  $B$ .
2. Consider the same genomes  $A$  and  $B$  as in Exercise 1. Now let circular genome  $A'$  be obtained by connecting the head of fragment 7 to the head of fragment 2 in genome  $A$ . In the same way, let circular genome  $B'$  be obtained by connecting the head of fragment 11 to the tail of fragment 1 in genome  $B$ .
- (a) Build the relational diagram of  $A$  and  $B$ .
- (b) Compute the inversion distance.