Algorithms in Comparative Genomics

Universität Bielefeld, WS 2021/2022 Dr. Marília D. V. Braga · Leonard Bohnenkämper https://gi.cebitec.uni-bielefeld.de/teaching/2021winter/cg

Exercise sheet 1, 21.10.2021

Exercise 1 (Algorithm for breakpoint distance)

Devise a linear time algorithm for computing the breakpoint distance $d_{BP}(\mathbb{A}^f_{\triangleright}, \mathbb{B}^f_{\triangleright})$, where $\mathbb{A}^f_{\triangleright}$ and $\mathbb{B}^f_{\triangleright}$ are a pair of canonical genomes and can contain multiple linear or circular chromosomes.

Exercise 2 (Set of doubled genomes)

For each of the following singular genomes, give the corresponding set of possible doubled genomes

1. $\mathbb{A}_{P}^{f} = \{ [1\bar{2}3] [45] \}$ 2. $\mathbb{B}_{P}^{f} = \{ [\bar{1}\bar{3}2] (45) \}$ 3. $\mathbb{C}_{P}^{f} = \{ [\bar{2}31] (\bar{4}5) (\bar{6}) \}$

Exercise 3 (Breakpoint double distance)

For the following pairs with singular genome $\mathbb{A}^f_{\triangleright}$ and duplicated genome \mathbb{B}^f_{\diamond} , compute the breakpoint double distance $d^2_{\mathbb{BP}}(\mathbb{A}^f_{\triangleright}, \mathbb{B}^f_{\diamond})$ and give the doubled genome \mathbb{A}^f_{\bowtie} and an optimal matching of the genes of \mathbb{A}^f_{\bowtie} and \mathbb{B}^f_{\diamond} .

1. $\mathbb{A}^{f}_{\mathbb{P}} = \{ [1\,2\,3\,4\,5\,6\,7] \}$ $\mathbb{B}^{f}_{\Diamond} = \{ (1\,2\,3\,2\,3) \ [1\,5\,6\,\overline{5}\,\overline{4}\,7] \ (4\,6\,7) \}$ 2. $\mathbb{A}^{f}_{\mathbb{P}} = \{ (1\,\overline{2}) \ (\overline{4}\,3) \}$ $\mathbb{B}^{f}_{\Diamond} = \{ (\overline{4}\,3\,4\,1\,\overline{2}\,3) \ (1\,2) \}$

Exercise 4 (Maximal matching)

Given two annotated genomes

- $$\begin{split} \mathbb{A}^f &= (1\,3\,1\,8\,4\,7\,7\,8\,\bar{7}\,5\,9) \quad \text{and} \\ \mathbb{B}^f &= (2\,1\,\bar{5}\,7\,8\,5\,6\,7\,8\,\bar{9}\,\bar{5}\,3) \ , \end{split}$$
- 1. Give the number of markers per family in each genome.
- 2. Give the number of distinct pairs of genomes $(\mathbb{A}^{f_m}, \mathbb{B}^{f_m})$ that can be obtained by fixing a maximal matching of the genes within each family.

(4 pts)

(3 pts)

(6 pts)

(5 pts)