

Algorithms in Comparative Genomics

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<https://gi.cebitec.uni-bielefeld.de/teaching/2025summer/cg>

Exercise sheet 5, discussion: 30.05.2025

Exercise 1 (Occurrences of adjacencies in canonical genomes)

Given a set of canonical genomes $\mathcal{A} = \{\mathbb{A}_1, \dots, \mathbb{A}_n\}$, prove that there cannot be a pair of conflicting adjacencies $\gamma_1\gamma_2$ and $\gamma_1\gamma_3$ with both occurring in more than half of the genomes, that is, we cannot have:

$$\phi(\gamma_1\gamma_2, \mathcal{A}) > \frac{|\mathcal{A}|}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \phi(\gamma_1\gamma_3, \mathcal{A}) > \frac{|\mathcal{A}|}{2} \quad \text{with} \quad \gamma_2 \neq \gamma_3$$

Exercise 2 (SCJ Halving)

For each of the two duplicated genomes:

$$\mathbb{D}_1 = \{[\bar{1} \ 4], [\bar{5} \ \bar{3} \ 2 \ \bar{4} \ 1 \ \bar{2} \ 6 \ \bar{6} \ 3 \ 5 \ 7 \ \bar{7}]\}$$

$$\mathbb{D}_2 = \{(\bar{4} \ 2 \ 3 \ 4), (\bar{2} \ 1 \ \bar{1} \ \bar{3})\}$$

1. Calculate the SCJ halving distance.
2. Find two optimal SCJ scenarios sorting \mathbb{D}_i into perfectly duplicated genomes \mathbb{P}_i and \mathbb{P}'_i , such that \mathbb{P}_i has the maximum and \mathbb{P}'_i has the minimum number of telomeres.

Exercise 3 (SCJ and breakpoint median)

Consider the following canonical genomes:

$$\mathbb{G}_1 = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5], \quad \mathbb{G}_2 = [1 \ 2 \ \bar{3} \ 5 \ 4], \quad \mathbb{G}_3 = [2 \ \bar{3} \ 1 \ 4 \ 5] \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{G}_4 = [2 \ 3 \ \bar{1} \ 4 \ 5].$$

Now let $\mathcal{S}^3 = \{\mathbb{G}_1, \mathbb{G}_2, \mathbb{G}_3\}$ and $\mathcal{S}^4 = \mathcal{S}^3 \cup \{\mathbb{G}_4\}$.

For each of the two sets \mathcal{S}^3 and \mathcal{S}^4 :

1. Compute a general SCJ median $\mathbb{M}_{\text{SCJ}}^k$ of \mathcal{S}^k and give its score.
2. Is there another SCJ median of \mathcal{S}^k that is distinct from $\mathbb{M}_{\text{SCJ}}^k$?
(Justify your answer by giving a distinct median or explaining why it does not exist.)
3. Is $\mathbb{M}_{\text{SCJ}}^3$ also a breakpoint median of \mathbb{G}_1 , \mathbb{G}_2 and \mathbb{G}_3 ?

If *no*: Compute a breakpoint median of \mathbb{G}_1 , \mathbb{G}_2 and \mathbb{G}_3 .

If *yes*: Is there another breakpoint median of \mathbb{G}_1 , \mathbb{G}_2 and \mathbb{G}_3 that is distinct from $\mathbb{M}_{\text{SCJ}}^3$?
(Justify your answer by giving a distinct median or explaining why it does not exist.)