If a strand of DNA reads 5': T C G G A C G A A: 3' then the sequence opposite
this strand will read
Mutating a $single$ nucleotide in a gene will always / sometimes / never alter the resulting protein (circle
the correct answer).
When considering a scoring function with $general$ gap penalties between two strings x and y of length

n, the running time of the dynamic programming algorithm for global pairwise alignment runs in

) time.