### BMI/CS 576 - Day 5

- Today
  - Spectral assembly
  - Multiple inheritance in Python
- Thursday
  - Assembly in practice

### Notebook grading

- Lowest four notebook grades will be dropped across the semester
- Primarily to accommodate unexpected events
  - Illness
  - Emergencies

#### HW1

- Posted to Canvas
- Sequence assembly
- Due Mon, Oct 7

### HW late days

- 4 ``free" late days allowed across semester
- Primarily to accommodate unexpected events
  - Illness
  - Emergencies

## UW-Madison Multi-factor authentication

- Use secondary device (e.g., phone) to prove identity when logging in with NetID
- Required for students after Oct 31
- Enroll as soon as possible to avoid problems
- Won't be able to log in to any wisc services (including Canvas) without it!
- <a href="https://it.wisc.edu/learn/guides/getting-started-multi-factor-authentication-students/">https://it.wisc.edu/learn/guides/getting-started-multi-factor-authentication-students/</a>

### Submitting notebooks

- Please submit as you go!
- I recommend submitting after you complete each problem
- You are allowed to submit as many times as you like
  - Last submission is used for grading
- Advantages of submitting as you go:
  - You have partial work submitted in case something comes up before the deadline
  - Instructors can see how far along the class is in completing the problems (can adjust accordlingly)

# How is spectral assembly used in practice?

- de Bruijn approach
  - use shotgun sequencing read data
  - obtain k-mer spectrum from union of spectra of reads
  - · apply Eulerian path approach to computing assembly
- Relative to the shortest superstring approach, the de Bruijn approach:
  - Changes the objective function
    - · to a function that is less accurate
  - Make optimizing the objective function feasible
    - Polynomial time algorithm

### Eulerian path algorithm

- Adding the "missing edge"
  - Only if the graph is not already balanced
  - If not balanced, there should be
    - exactly one vertex (s) with outdegree indegree = 1
    - exactly one vertex (t) with indegree outdegree = 1
  - Add an edge from t to s to balance the graph

### Eulerian path algorithm

- Choosing a vertex to start from to find Eulerian cycle
  - Can be done arbitrarily, since we can start tracing a cycle from any vertex along it
  - Different start vertices lead to different solutions?
    - There may be multiple possible Eulerian cycles
      - -> multiple possible superstrings
    - If only one Eulerian cycle exists, doesn't matter which vertex you start at
- Breaking the cycle to form a path
  - If a "missing edge" was added, this edge is removed
  - Otherwise, can break at any vertex
    - Multiple possible paths