## Homework 2

Elliott Pryor

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Pro	١h	lem	1

Propose a dynamic programming algorithm to solve longest common substring problem

**Problem 2** Given two sequences S, T (not necessarily the same length), let G, L, H be the scores of the optimal global alignment, optimal local alignment, and optimal global alignment without penalizing leading or trailing spaces.

- a) Give an example of S, T so that the three scores are different
- b) Prove or disprove the statement  $L \ge H \ge G$

## Problem 3

Implement the global alignment algorithm from class. Your program should read in a FASTA file (see HW1). You can assume that the file just contains two sequences, e.g.

```
> seq1 ACTGGGAAA > seq2 CTGGAACA
```

The filename should be supplied as a command-line parameter.

Align the first string with the second string. Print out one optimal alignment.

You can assume a simplified scoring function delta that has the following form: delta(match) = 2 delta(mismatch) = -1 delta(insertion/deletion) = -1

Demonstrate your algorithms on two test cases (use screen shots to show runs).

```
1 import sys
2 import numpy as np
5 def delta(c1, c2):
      # Helper function used for scoring
      if c1 == c2:
          return 2
9
      else:
10
          return -1
12
13 def construct_alignment(P, S, T, i=-1, j=-1, out_S='', out_T=''):
14
      # Reconstruct the optimal alignment from the output of needleman(S,T)
      if i == -1 and j == -1:
          i, j = len(S), len(T)
16
17
18
      if i == 0 and j == 0: # base case
          print('*' * 80) # print out the optimal alignment
19
          print(out_S)
20
          print(out_T)
21
          return out_S, out_T
22
23
      retS, retT = '', ''
      moves = P[i][j]
25
26
      for move in moves:
27
          if move == 0: # is just a part of the output of P, due to its construction. So
      skip move
28
               continue
           elif move == 1: # diagonal
29
               out_S = S[i - 1] + out_S
30
               out_T = T[j - 1] + out_T
31
               i = i -1
32
               j = j -1
33
           elif move == 2: # delete
34
               out_S = S[i - 1] + out_S
               out_T = '_' + out_T
```

```
i = i - 1
37
38
               j = j
           elif move == 3: # insert
               out_S = '_' + out_S
               out_T = T[j-1] + out_T
41
               i = i
42
               j = j - 1
43
           retS, retT = construct_alignment(P, S, T, i, j, out_S, out_T) # recur
44
45
       return retS, retT # return the last optimal alignment
47
48
49 def needleman(S, T):
       V = np.zeros((len(S) + 1, len(T) + 1)) # value
50
       P = np.zeros((len(S) + 1, len(T) + 1)) # path
51
52
       # initialize V
       V[:, 0] = [-i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(S) + 1)]
       V[0, :] = [-i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(T) + 1)]
       P[:, 0] = 2 * np.ones(len(S) + 1) # vertical case 2
56
      P[0, :] = 3 * np.ones(len(T) + 1) # horizontal case 1
57
      P[0, 0] = 0 \# reset 0, 0
58
59
       P = [[[x] \text{ for } x \text{ in row}] \text{ for row in } P] # convert to list of lists
       print(P)
61
       for r in range(1, len(V)): # 2nd row onwards
62
           for c in range(1, len(V[r])): # 2nd col onwards
64
               replace = V[r-1, c-1] + delta(S[r-1], T[c-1])
               delete = V[r-1, c] + delta(S[r-1], '_')
               insert = V[r, c - 1] + delta('_', T[c-1])
67
68
               arr = np.array([replace, delete, insert])
70
               V[r, c] = max(arr)
               if replace == max(arr):
                    P[r][c].append(1)
73
               if delete == max(arr):
74
                    P[r][c].append(2)
75
               if insert == max(arr):
76
                    P[r][c].append(3)
77
78
       return V, P
79
80
81
82 def read_fasta(filepath):
83
       Returns a dict key=sequence_name, value=sequence from the fasta file
84
       :param filepath:
       :return:
       0.00
87
       file = open(filepath)
88
       print(f"Opening: {filepath}")
89
       started = False
90
      header = ''
```

```
text = ''
92
       sequences = {}
93
       for line in file:
94
           if line.startswith('>'):
                if started:
                    sequences[header] = line.replace('\n', '')
97
                    text = ''
98
                started = True
99
                header = line.replace('>', '').strip()
100
                text += line.strip()
102
       sequences[header] = line.replace('\n', '')
       return sequences
104
106
   if __name__ == '__main__':
       if len(sys.argv) == 2:
108
           # run fasta file
109
           # expect arguments z_algorithm.py <path to file>
110
           filepath = sys.argv[1]
           seq = read_fasta(filepath)
112
           vals = list(seq.values())
113
           keys = list(seq.keys())
           print(f"Computing alignment between S={keys[0]} and T={keys[1]}")
115
           V, P = needleman(vals[0], vals[1])
116
           print(f"Optimal Score: {V[-1,-1]}")
117
           s, t = construct_alignment(P, vals[0], vals[1])
118
       else:
119
           V, P = needleman('cat', 'taat')
120
           print('*' * 80)
121
           print(V)
122
123
           print()
           print(P)
124
           print(f"Optimal Score: {V[-1, -1]}")
125
           print('*' * 80)
126
127
           s, t = construct_alignment(P, 'cat', 'taat')
128
           print(s)
129
           print(t)
130
131
           pass
```