Project3 Dynamic Programming

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Adapt the editDistance function we saw in practical (copied below) to answer questions 1 and 2 below. Your function should take arguments p (pattern), t (text) and should return the edit distance of the match between P and T with the fewest edits.

```
In [10]: def editDistance(x, y):
             # Create distance matrix
             D = []
             for i in range(len(x)+1):
                 D.append([0]*(len(y)+1))
             # Initialize first row and column of matrix
             for i in range(len(x)+1):
                 D[i][0] = i
             for i in range(len(y)+1):
                 D[0][i] = i
             # Fill in the rest of the matrix
             for i in range(1, len(x)+1):
                 for j in range(1, len(y)+1):
                      distHor = D[i][j-1] + 1
                      distVer = D[i-1][j] + 1
                      if x[i-1] == y[j-1]:
                          distDiag = D[i-1][j-1]
                          distDiag = D[i-1][j-1] + 1
                     D[i][j] = min(distHor, distVer, distDiag)
             # Edit distance is the value in the bottom right corner of the matrix
             return D[-1][-1]
```

- Q1. What is the edit distance of the best match between pattern GCTGATCGTACG and the excerpt of human chromosome 1?
- Q2. What is the edit distance of the best match between pattern GATTTACCAGATTGAG and the excerpt of human chromosome 1?

```
In [13]: genome_filename = 'chr1.GRCh38.excerpt.fasta'

t = readGenome(genome_filename)

# Question1
p = 'GCTGATCGATCGTACG'
print(editDistance(t, p))
```

799984

```
In [14]: # Question2
p = 'GATTTACCAGATTGAG'
print(editDistance(t, p))
799984
```

Find all pairs of reads with an exact suffix/prefix match of length at least 30. Don't overlap a read with itself; if a read has a suffix/prefix match to itself, ignore that match. Picture the overlap graph corresponding to the overlaps just calculated.

Q3. How many edges are in the graph? In other words, how many distinct pairs of reads overlap?

```
In [18]: def readFastq(filename):
             sequences = []
             qualities = []
             with open(filename) as fh:
                 while True:
                      fh.readline() # skip name line
                      seq = fh.readline().rstrip() # read base sequence
                      fh.readline() # skip placeholder line
                      qual = fh.readline().rstrip() # base quality line
                      if len(seq) == 0:
                          break
                      sequences.append(seq)
                      qualities.append(qual)
             return sequences, qualities
         def overlap(a, b, min_length=3):
             """ Return Length of Longest suffix of 'a' matching
                 a prefix of 'b' that is at least 'min length'
                 characters long. If no such overlap exists,
                 return 0. """
             start = 0 # start all the way at the left
             while True:
                 start = a.find(b[:min length], start) # look for b's prefix in a
                 if start == -1: # no more occurrences to right
                     return 0
                 # found occurrence; check for full suffix/prefix match
                 if b.startswith(a[start:]):
                     return len(a)-start
                 start += 1 # move just past previous match
         def smart_overlap_map(reads, k):
             olaps = \{\}
             result = \{\}
             for read in reads:
                 for i in range(len(read)-k+1):
                      if read[i:i+k] not in olaps:
                          olaps[read[i:i+k]] = [read]
                      else:
                          olaps[read[i:i+k]].append(read)
             count = 0
             for read in reads:
                 read_suffix = read[-k:]
                 for possible_read in olaps[read_suffix]:
                      if possible_read != read:
                          olen = overlap(read, possible_read, k)
                          if olen > 0:
                              count += 1
                              result[(read, possible_read)] = olen
             return result, count
```

```
In [19]: reads_filename = 'ERR266411_1.for_asm.fastq'
    reads, _ = readFastq(reads_filename)
    pairs_olen, pairs_count = smart_overlap_map(reads, 30)

# Question 3
    print("Number of pairs of reads overlap:", pairs_count)

Number of pairs of reads overlap: 904746

In [20]: # Question 4
    reads_involved = []
    for key, value in pairs_olen:
        reads_involved.append(key)
```

print("Number of reads have a suffix involved in an overlap:", len(set(reads_involved)))

Number of reads have a suffix involved in an overlap: 7161