

9. If the length of the pattern is x and the length of the text is y , the maximum possible number of character comparisons performed by the naive exact matching algorithm is:

☐ $x + y$

☒ $x(y - x + 1)$

☐ $y - x + 1$

☐ xy

10. Say we have a function that generates a random DNA string, i.e. the kind of string we would get by rolling a 4-sided die (A/C/G/T) over and over. We use the function to generate a random pattern P of length 20 and a random text T of length 100. Now we run the naive exact matching algorithm to find matches of P within T . We expect the total number of character comparisons we perform to be closer to the...

☒ minimum possible

☐ maximum possible

1. Which of the following is not a suffix of CATATTAC?

☒ TAC

☐ TATTAC

☐ CAT

☐ C

2. What's the longest prefix of CACACTGCACAC that is also a suffix?

☒ CACAC

☐ C

☐ CAC

☐ CACACTG

3. Which of the following is not a substring of GCTCAGCGGGGCA?

☐ GCG

☒ GCC

☐ GCT

☐ GCA

4. Starting around 2007, the cost of DNA sequencing started to decrease rapidly because more laboratories started to use:

☐ DNA microarrays

☒ Second-generation sequencing

☐ Double sequencing

☐ Sanger sequencing

5. Which of the following pieces of information is not included in a sequencing read in the FASTQ format:

- ☐ The sequence of bases that make up the read
- ☒ Which chromosome the read originated from
- ☐ The sequence of base qualities corresponding to the bases
- ☐ A "name" for the read

6. If read alignment is like "looking for a needle in a haystack," then the "haystack" is the:

- ☐ Sequencing read
- ☒ Reference genome
- ☐ Sequencer
- ☐ Gene database

7. The Human Genome Project built the initial "draft" sequence of the human genome, starting from sequencing reads. The computational problem they had to solve was the:

- ☒ de novo shotgun assembly problem
- ☐ prime factorization problem
- ☐ read alignment problem
- ☐ gene finding problem

8. If the length of the pattern is x and the length of the text is y , the minimum possible number of character comparisons performed by the naive exact matching algorithm is:

- ☐ $x(y - x + 1)$
- ☒ $y - x + 1$
- ☐ xy
- ☐ $x + y$