Lab 9

 $i \leftarrow i - 1$

For this lab, you will implement the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm for sequence alignment. The main recursion is:

$$score_{i,j} = max \begin{cases} score_{i-1,j-1} + \begin{cases} M \text{ if } v_i = w_j \\ N \text{ if } v_i \neq w_j \end{cases} \\ score_{i-1,j} + I \\ score_{i,j-1} + I \end{cases}$$

Here is the pseudocode (where strings are 1-indexed):

```
Provide strings v and W and output an alignment as two strings
Also provide I, the insert cost, M the match gain, and N, the non-match cost.
NeedlemanWunsch(v,w,I,M,N)
  Build a 2D array, called score, of size (length(v) + 1)×(length(w) + 1)
 for i=0 to length(v)
   score_{i,0} \leftarrow I \times i
  for j=0 to length(w)
   score_{0,i} \leftarrow I \times i
  for i=1 to length(v)
   for j=1 to length(w)
     if (v_i=w_i)
       match = M
     else
       match = N
     score_{i,j} \leftarrow max(match + score_{i-1,j-1}, score_{i-1,j} + I, score_{i,j-1} + I)
  Alignment v ← ""
  Alignment_w ← ""
 i \leftarrow length(v)
 j \leftarrow length(w)
  while (i > 0 \text{ or } j > 0)
   if (i > 0 and j > 0)
     if (v_i=w_i)
       match = M
     else
       match = N
     if score_{i,j} = score_{i-1, j-1} + match
       Alignment_v ← v<sub>i</sub> + Alignment_v
       Alignment_w \leftarrow w_i + Alignment_w
       i ← i - 1
```

```
else if score<sub>i,i</sub> = score<sub>i-1,i</sub> + I
   Alignment_v \leftarrow v_i + Alignment_v
   Alignment w ← "-" + Alignment w
   i \leftarrow i - 1
 else
   Alignment_v ← "-"+ Alignment_v
   Alignment w \leftarrow w_i + Alignment w
   j \leftarrow j - 1
else if (i > 0)
 Alignment_v ← v<sub>i</sub> + Alignment_v
  Alignment_w ← "-" + Alignment_w
 i \leftarrow i - 1
else
  Alignment_v ← "-"+ Alignment_v
 Alignment w \leftarrow w_i + Alignment w
 j \leftarrow j - 1
```

return Alignment_v,Alignment_w

One tricky aspect is setting up the 2D score array. In python, this is a list of lists. Here is python code for making the list of lists:

```
#create a list of lists that is indexed for v and then w
#this 0-indexed list of lists has 0 for the nucleotide before the
start
infinity = 10000
score=[]
for nucleotide in v:
    row = [infinity]*(len(w)+1)
    score.append(row)

row = [infinity]*(len(w)+1)
score.append(row)
```

Run the algorithm with the sequences:

v=

ACUUAGCUAAAACGUUUGGUUCAAAACAUUUGCUUGCUGUCUUGGCAUAACAUCAAUAAAGGCAUAAACAU CGCAAAACAAUGGUUAUAUAUAAAUGGCUAUGAGGAUGGUUUUAGUACGUAGGCGUUGCGGAACUUCGGU UCAGAUAGAGCAAUGAAUCGUGCAUGCUAGGAAAACUGACCACACGCAGUUGGCAGCCCUAGUAUCUUUCG AUAGAUUUCCAUACCUCCGCGAUC

w=

ACUUAGCCUAUACACUAUGUUGGAGAGAGACGCUUGCUACCUAGGCAUAAUGUGAAUUAGGUAUAAACAUC

And with M = 1, N = -0.5, I = -1