# **Day 2: Data structures**

Let's start by importing the data module

```
In [13]: | | from data import DNA_Sequence, human_sequence, Species_list, sequences
```

#### Problem 1

The \*DNA\_Sequence\* variable imported from the data module contains DNA sequence

a) Print the **DNA\_Sequence** variable

```
In [4]: print DNA_Sequence

GTAGCTGATGCTAGCTGTGATTATTCGTACGATTTGTCGTAGTGTCGTATGCGTAGCTGATGCGTAT
```

b) Print the length of the DNA\_Sequence variable

```
In [5]: [Len(DNA_Sequence)
Out[5]: 67
```

c) Count (with a method) the number of "A", "C", "T", and "G" nucleotides in the **DNA\_Sequence** variable and assign each one to a different variable (e.g, assign the number of "A"s to a variable named a\_count, etc) and then print each variable

d) Transcribe the **DNA\_Sequence** and assign it to a new variable. Print the new variable.

(Tip: replace the "T" nucleotides for "U" nucleotides)

```
In [15]: RNA_sequence = DNA_Sequence.replace("T", "U")
print RNA_sequence
```

GUAGCUGAUGCUAGCUGUGAUUAUUCGUACGAUUUGUCGUAGUGUCGUAUGCGUAGCUGAUGCGUAU

e) Split the DNA\_Sequence at each "GAT" motif and store the resulting list in a new variable. Determine the

number of the resulting fragments. Print the result.

(Tip: Determine the length of the resulting list of fragments to get the number of fragments)

```
In [21]: |mylist = DNA_Sequence.split("GAT")
print len(mylist)
```

f) Merge the first and last fragments of the list resulted from e) and store it in a new variable. Print the new variable.

```
In [25]: | hew_seq = mylist[0] + mylist[-1]
    print new_seq

GTAGCTGCGTAT
```

### **Problem 2**

The human\_sequence variable imported from the data module contains a human DNA sequence

a) Print the **human\_sequence** variable

b) Notice that both ends of the sequence contain gaps "-". Eliminate the gaps from boths ends of the sequence, and assign the resulting sequence to a new variable. Print the result.

```
In [28]: clean_seq = human_sequence.strip("-")
print clean_seq

CCCACGCGTCCGCGGACGCGTGGGCGTACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGAAGAAATCTTAGACAAAAAAGT
```

c) Change the capitalization of the human\_sequence variable and print

## **Problem 3**

The **Species\_list** variable imported from the **data** module contains a list with species names.

a) Determine the number of species in Species\_list and print it.

```
In [30]: print len(Species_list)
7
```

b) Sort the **Species\_list** variable by alphabetical order and print.

```
In [41]: Species_list.sort()
    print Species_list

['B_bufo', 'B_taurus', 'C_albicans', 'C_felix', 'H_sapiens', 'M_muscul"]
```

c) Change the "C\_albicans" entry by a new species: "D\_melanogaster". Print Species\_list.

```
In [42]: Species_list[2] = "D_melanogaster"
print Species_list

['B_bufo', 'B_taurus', 'D_melanogaster', 'C_felix', 'H_sapiens', 'M_mus
```

d) Store the first 3 species of the **Species\_list** list in a new variable: "First\_species" and print.

```
In [44]: First_species = Species_list[:3]
print First_species

['B_bufo', 'B_taurus', 'D_melanogaster']
```

e) Create a new empty list and add the following species as entries: "C\_kahawae", "Q\_suber", "L\_lepida"

## **Problem 4**

a) Create a new string variable composed of 100 "N" characters

```
In [48]: junk = "N" * 100 print junk
```

b) Create two new number variables with the numbers 23 and 323. Determine their sum, difference, division and multiplication

```
In [49]: a = 23
b = 323
print a + b
print a - b
print a / b
print a * b

346
-300
0
7429
```

c) Notice that the division of 23 by 323 results in "0". Convert both numbers into floating point variables and repeat the division

```
In [50]: a = 23.
b = float(b)
print a / b

0.0712074303406
```

#### **Problem 5**

The **sequences** variable contains a dictionary with taxon name as keys, and their DNA sequence of the Cytb gene as values.

a) Determine the number of taxa contained in the dictionary

```
In [53]: print len(sequences)
37
```

b) Print both the taxon name and sequence of the 3°, 5° and 7° dictionary item.

```
In [61]: third = sequences.keys()[2]
  fifth = sequences.keys()[4]
  seventh = sequences.keys()[6]
  print third + " " + sequences[third]
  print fifth + " " + sequences[fifth]
  print seventh + " " + sequences[seventh]
```

Mo10 GGACTGTGCCTAATTACTCAAATTGTTACAGGGTTATTTTTAGCAATACACTACAATGCAGATATTIb9 GGATTGTGCCTAATTACTCAAATTGTTACAGGATTATTTTTAGCAATACACTACAATGCAGATATTIb17 GGATTGTGCCTAATTACTCAAATTGTTACAGGATTATTTTTAGCAATACACTACAATGCAGATATT

```
In [ ]:
```