

Problem 2. Global alignment (10 points)

		A	G	A	T	T
	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15
A	-3	1	-2	-5	-8	-11
G	-6	-2	2	-1	-4	-7
T	-9	-5	-1	1	0	-3
T	-12	-8	-4	-2	2	1

x: A G A T T  
y: A G - T T

Problem 3. Local alignment (10 points)

		G	A	A	G	A	G
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
A	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
G	0	1	0	0	3	0	2
C	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

x: AAG  
y: AAG

Problem 4. Concepts in probability (9 points)

- (a)  $P(S=\text{chips}) = 3/9$ ,  $P(S=\text{cereal}) = 6/9$
- (b)  $P(S=\text{chips}, D=\text{coffee}) = 2/9$ ,  $P(S=\text{chips}, D=\text{water}) = 1/9$ ,  
 $P(S=\text{cereal}, D=\text{coffee}) = 4/9$ ,  $P(S=\text{cereal}, D=\text{water}) = 2/9$
- (c)  $P(S=\text{chips}) = P(S=\text{chips}, D=\text{coffee}) + P(S=\text{chips}, D=\text{water}) = 3/9$   
 $P(S=\text{cereal}) = P(S=\text{cereal}, D=\text{coffee}) + P(S=\text{cereal}, D=\text{water}) = 6/9$
- (d) S is independent of D since for all s and d,  $P(S=s, D=d) = P(S=s) \cdot P(D=d)$ .
- (e) S is not independent of D given T=morning, since  
 $P(S=s, D=d \mid T=\text{morning})$  is not  $P(S=s \mid T=\text{morning}) \cdot P(D=d \mid T=\text{morning})$ .  
 $P(S=\text{cereal} \mid T=\text{morning}) = 4/5$   
 $P(D=\text{coffee} \mid T=\text{morning}) = 4/5$   
 $P(S=\text{cereal} \mid T=\text{morning}) \cdot P(D=\text{coffee} \mid T=\text{morning}) = 4/5 \cdot 4/5 = 16/25$   
 $P(S=\text{cereal}, D=\text{coffee} \mid T=\text{morning}) = 3/5$
- (f) S is independent of D given T=noon, since for all s and d,  $P(S=s, D=d \mid T=\text{noon}) = P(S=s \mid T=\text{noon}) \cdot P(D=d \mid T=\text{noon})$ .

Problem 5. Applying concepts of probability to sequence alignment (6 points)

- (a)  
 Related model ( $p_{xy}$ ):

	A	T	G	C
A	10/145	20/145	10/145	5/145
T		30/145	20/145	10/145
G			15/145	10/145
C				15/145

Unrelated model ( $q_a$ ):

$q_A$	55/290
$q_T$	110/290
$q_G$	70/290
$q_C$	55/290

(b)

$$S(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left( \frac{p_{x_i y_i}}{q_{x_i} q_{y_i}} \right)$$

$$S(ATA, GTC) = \log \left( \frac{p_{AG}}{q_A q_G} \right) + \log \left( \frac{p_{TT}}{q_T q_T} \right) + \log \left( \frac{p_{AC}}{q_A q_C} \right) = 0.3174 > 0$$

Since the log odd is positive, the alignment was more likely to be generated by the related model.