

BRAC University Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSE 443: Bioinformatics-I (C)

Quiz 01: Summer 2025 Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 15

	I		I		
Name		ID		Section	
(a)(b)(c)	at is the effect of adding pseudocounts in profile es Increases zero probabilities Prevents zero probabilities Decreases motif length Ignores rare nucleotides	timat	ion?		
(a)(b)(c)	ch of these is NOT a reason for failure in motif sea Too few input sequences Incorrect motif length High motif conservation Excessive noise in data	arch a	lgorithms?		
	at is the profile probability of the k-mer "ATG" given $[0.4, 0.1]$ T: $[0.3, 0.3, 0.2]$?	en pr	ofile:A: [0.3, 0.1, 0.4]	C: [0.2, 0	0.2, 0.3] G:
4. Gibb	os Sampling always converges to the same motif se	t rega	ardless of initial posit	ion. [Tru	e / False]
5. In a	profile matrix, summing probabilities per position	gives	1. [True / False]		
6. A k- False	mer that matches the consensus exactly will alway	s hav	e the highest profile p	probabilit	zy. [True /

7. The information content is highest when profile probabilities are uniform. [True / False]

8.	Which of the following is an advantage of Gibbs Sampling?
	(a) Deterministic output
	(b) No need for initialization
	(c) Avoids local optima by stochastic updates
	(d) Uses only consensus strings
9.	How many candidate 6-mers exist in 20 sequences of length 100?
10.	High entropy means low conservation in motif positions. [True / False]
11.	The total score of a motif set is based on total mismatches from consensus. [True / False]
12.	The motif length k must be known or assumed before applying motif finding algorithms. JUS-
	TIFY.[True / False]
13.	Gibbs sampling updates all motifs in each iteration. [True / False]
14.	What is the expected count of 'T' at position 1 with probability 0.8 in 10 sequences?
15.	Which 3-mer is most probable under profile $A:[0.6,0.1,0.7]$, $T:[0.1,0.7,0.1]$?
	(a) ATA
	(b) TAT
	(c) ATT
	(d) TAA