BMI 651

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HW5: APPENDIX

1

1A

Transition matrix for two-state model:

```
AT = c(.80,.15)

GC = c(.20,.85)

df = data.frame(AT,GC)

row.names(df) <- c("AT","GC")

kable(df,row.names=TRUE)
```

	AT	GC
$\overline{\mathrm{AT}}$	0.80	0.20
GC	0.15	0.85

1B

1Bi

Emission matrix for AT-rich regions:

```
P = c(.3,.1,.2,.4)
df = data.frame(P)
row.names(df) <- c("A","C","G","T")
kable(df,row.names=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
\begin{array}{c|c} & P \\ \hline A & 0.3 \\ C & 0.1 \\ G & 0.2 \\ T & 0.4 \\ \end{array}
```

1Bii

Emission matrix for GC-rich regions:

```
P = c(.05,.30,.55,.10)
df = data.frame(P)
row.names(df) <- c("A","C","G","T")
kable(df,row.names=TRUE)</pre>
```

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & P \\ \hline A & 0.05 \\ C & 0.30 \\ G & 0.55 \\ T & 0.10 \\ \end{array}$

1C

```
GenerateNucSeq <- function(num_nucs)</pre>
  #set initial state using a uniform random distribution
  state <- sample(x=c("AT", "GC"), size=1)</pre>
  nuc_seq <- character()</pre>
  for(i in 1:num_nucs)
    if(state == "AT"){
      state <- sample(x=c("AT","GC"),size=1,prob=TM[1,])</pre>
      nuc <- sample(x=c("A","C","G","T"),size=1,prob=AT_EM)</pre>
    }
    else if(state == "GC")
      state <- sample(x=c("AT", "GC"), size=1, prob=TM[2,])</pre>
      nuc <- sample(x=c("A","C","G","T"),size=1,prob=GC_EM)</pre>
    }
    nuc_seq <- c(nuc_seq,nuc)</pre>
  return(nuc_seq)
}
```

GenerateNucSeq(100)

1D

```
AT_DICT <- list(A=.30,
                                                              C=.10,
                                                              G = .20,
                                                              T=.40)
GC_DICT <- list(A=.05,</pre>
                                                              C=.30,
                                                              G = .55,
                                                              T=.10)
GenerateStateSeq <- function(nuc_seq)</pre>
       at_state_prob <- AT_DICT[[nuc_seq[1]]] # P(nuc_seq[1]/AT)
       gc_state_prob <- GC_DICT[[nuc_seq[1]]] # P(nuc_seq[1]/GC)</pre>
       at_state_trace <- sample(x=c("AT","GC"),size=1)</pre>
       gc_state_trace <- sample(x=c("AT","GC"),size=1)</pre>
       for(i in 2:length(nuc_seq))
               at_state_prob <- c(at_state_prob,max(</pre>
                      at_state_prob[i-1] * TM[1,1] * AT_DICT[[nuc_seq[i]]], # P(AT/AT) * P(qi/AT)
                      at_state_trace <- c(at_state_trace,if(at_state_prob[i-1] * TM[1,1] >
                                                                                                                                                                   gc_state_prob[i-1] * TM[1,2]) "AT" else "GC")
                # GC
               gc_state_prob <- c(gc_state_prob,max(</pre>
                       gc_state_prob[i-1] * TM[2,2] * GC_DICT[[nuc_seq[i]]], \# P(GC/GC) * P(qi/GC)
                      at_state_prob[i-1] * TM[2,1] * AT_DICT[[nuc_seq[i]]])) # P(AT/GC) * P(qi/AT)
               \label{eq:condition} $\operatorname{gc\_state\_trace}$ <- \ c(\operatorname{gc\_state\_trace}, \operatorname{if}(\operatorname{gc\_state\_prob}[\operatorname{i--1}] \ * \ TM[2,2] \ > \ C(\operatorname{gc\_state\_trace}) <- \ C
                                                                                                                                                                   at_state_prob[i-1] * TM[2,1]) "GC" else "AT")
       return(if(prod(at_state_prob) > prod(gc_state_prob))
                                              at_state_trace else gc_state_trace)
}
```

- [29] "GC" "GC"