

## **Assignment-2**

## ECHELON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

## **Department of Computer Application BIO-INFORMATICS (BCA-DS-314)**

Course: BCA-DS-314 Semester: 6<sup>TH</sup>

Date of Issue: 23<sup>th</sup> April, 2025 Date of Submission: 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2025

Course Unit included: 3<sup>st</sup> & 4<sup>nd</sup>
Session: 2024-25

Assignment Number: 2<sup>st</sup>
Max. Marks: 20

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**CO-1:** - Students will learn to use bioinformatics tools and databases for sequence analysis. **CO-2:** - They will also be able to predict secondary and tertiary structures of proteins.

Q.N.	Question	CO	Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Marks
Q1	a. Define Big-O Notation and explain its significance in bioinformatics algorithms.	CO-3	RBTL-1	4
	<b>b.</b> Differentiate between iterative and recursive algorithms with a suitable biological example.			
Q2	<b>a.</b> Explain the difference between biological algorithms and computer algorithms with relevant examples.	CO-3	RBTL-1	4
	<b>b.</b> Discuss the change problem and its relevance to bioinformatics.			
Q3	a. Describe recursive algorithms. Provide an example relevant to sequence alignment.	CO-3	RBTL-1	4
	<b>b.</b> What are the key design techniques used in creating efficient bioinformatics algorithms?			
Q4	a. Write the use and syntax of the following Unix commands: ls, cat, rm, uniq.	CO-4	RBTL-2	4

	<b>b.</b> Describe the function of the grep command and provide two biological applications.			
Q5	<b>a.</b> What are scalar and array variables in Perl? Give examples of each.	CO-4	RBTL-2	4
	<b>b.</b> Explain Perl regular expressions with one example. How are they useful in bioinformatics?			