10/4/2017 HW11

Homework 11

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Problem 1 (5 points): Using **Smith-Waterman** (not Needleman-Wunsch!), align the following two sequences by hand:

```
CCAGT
ACAAGT
```

Draw out a score matrix, with the back-tracing arrows, using the following scoring function:

```
Match: +2
Mismatch: -1
Gap: -1
```

After I filled out the score matrix, I wrote out the final alignment.

Problem 2 (5 points): I modify the code from the Lab 13 Worksheet, Part 1 so that it runs the **Smith-Waterman** algorithm. The function final produce the matrix of scores only. I Use the same scoring function as in Problem 1.

I ran the sequences from Problem 1 through the function and print the output using print_matrix().

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```
In [1]: # Values to calculate scores
        match award = 2
        mismatch penalty = -1
        gap_penalty = -1
        # Make a score matrix with these two sequences
        seq1 = "CCAGT"
        seq2 = "ACAAGT"
        # Here is a helper function to print out matrices
        def print matrix(mat):
            # Loop over all rows
            for i in range(0, len(mat)):
                print("[", end = "")
                # Loop over each column in row i
                for j in range(0, len(mat[i])):
                    # Print out the value in row i, column j
                    print(mat[i][j], end = "")
                    # Only add a tab if we're not in the last column
                    if j != len(mat[i]) - 1:
                         print("\t", end = "")
                print("]\n")
        # A function for making a matrix of zeroes
        def zeros(rows, cols):
            # Define an empty list
            retval = []
            # Set up the rows of the matrix
            for x in range(rows):
                # For each row, add an empty list
                retval.append([])
                # Set up the columns in each row
                for y in range(cols):
                    # Add a zero to each column in each row
                    retval[-1].append(0)
            # Return the matrix of zeros
            return retval
        # A function for determining the score between any two bases in alignment
        def match score(alpha, beta):
            if alpha == beta:
                return match award
            elif alpha == '-' or beta == '-':
                return gap penalty
            else:
                return mismatch penalty
        # The function that actually fills out a matrix of scores
        def smith waterman(seq1, seq2):
            # length of two sequences
            n = len(seq1)
            m = len(seq2)
            # Generate matrix of zeros to store scores
            score = zeros(m+1, n+1)
```

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```
#Fill Out First Column
for i in range(0, m + 1):
    score[i][0] = 0

#Fill Out First Row
for j in range(0, n + 1):
    score[0][j] = 0

# Fill out all other values in the score matrix
for i in range(1, m + 1):
    for j in range(1, n + 1):
        # Calculate the score by checking the top, left, and diagonal commatch = score[i - 1][j-1] + match_score(seq1[j-1], seq2[i-1])
        delete = score[i - 1][j] + gap_penalty
        insert = score[i][j - 1] + gap_penalty
        # Record the maximum score from the three possible scores calculations of the score of the sco
```

return score

print_matrix(smith_waterman(seq1, seq2))

0]	0	0	0	0	0]
0]	0	0	2	1	0]
0]	2	2	1	1	0]
0]	1	1	4	3	2]
0]	0	0	3	3	2]
0]	0	0	2	5	4]
0]	0	0	1	4	7]