

# 732A51 Bioinformatics Lab 1

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## Task 1

### 1.1

$Aa + Aa \rightarrow AA, Aa, Aa, aa$   $p = 1/2$   $q = 1/2$   $p^2 = 1/4 = \text{frequency (AA)}$   $q^2 = 1/4 = \text{frequency (aa)}$   $2pq = 1/2 = \text{frequency (Aa)}$

The proportion will always be  $p = 1/2$  and  $q = 1/2$  and the population should not deviate from the equilibrium.

### 1.2

For inspiration I used wikipedia [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hardy%E2%80%93Weinberg\\_principle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hardy%E2%80%93Weinberg_principle) We should first calculate the frequencies  $MM = 357$ ,  $MN = 485$ ,  $NN = 158$

$$p = (2 \cdot 357 + 485) / 2000 = 0.5995 \quad q = 1 - p = 0.4005$$

$$\text{count(AA)} = p^2 n = 0.5995^2 \cdot 1000 = 359,4 \quad \text{count(Aa)} = 2pq n = 480,1 \quad \text{count(aa)} = q^2 n = 160,4$$

$$\chi^2 = (357 - 359,4)^2 / 359,4 + (485 - 480,1)^2 / 480,1 + (158 - 160,4)^2 / 160,4 = 0.016 + 0.05 + 0.036 = 0.102$$

We know that the 5% significance level is 3,84 and that we can not reject the hypothesis that the population is in Hardy-Weinberg proportions

## Task 2

### 2.1

A - Adenine T - Thymine G - Guanine C - Cytosin

### 2.2

M - Methionine V - Valine A - Alanine

### 2.3

We can see this nucleotide sequence in gene.txt file.

### 2.4

The obtained sequence is different to the one we were provided but after reversing and taking the complement we got exactly the same sequence as we were provided, shown in outseq.txt file. This happens because every DNA has two components, following the rule that T, A and C, G are complementary. It also depends from which end the sequence starts and that is why reversing is sometimes necessary.

## 2.5

number range: 1..5662 stop codon: ???? chromosome="I"

## Task 3

### 3.1

*C. elegans* (*Caenorhabditis elegans*) is an organism of length about 1mm, mostly hermaphrodite which has some of the organ systems symiliar to large animals, although they don't have neither respiratory nor circulatory system. *C. elegans* is important for bioinformatics because it is very simple but at the same time it also have a nervous system. There has been many important research on this organism and according to the wikipedia, it was first multicellular organism with the whole genome sequenced and is the only organism to have its connectome completed.

### 3.2