# Homework Assignment

Pair-wise Sequence Alignment

03-04-2023

#### Task A

```
# Accession numbers
ac 1 <- "AY884001"
ac 2 <- "MH940245"
# Retrieve the data
q1 <- query("q1", paste("AC=", ac_1))</pre>
q2 <- query("q2", paste("AC=", ac_2))</pre>
# Get the sequences
seq1 <- getSequence(q1$req[[1]])</pre>
seq2 <- getSequence(q2$req[[1]])</pre>
# Print the sequences
print(DNAString(c2s(seq1)))
## 29815-letter DNAString object
## seq: GAGCGATTGACGTTCGTACCGTCTATCAGCTTACGA...TGATTGAAATTAATTATAGCCTTTTGGAGGAATTAC
print(DNAString(c2s(seq2)))
## 29811-letter DNAString object
## seq: GATTGACGTTCGTACCGTCTATCAGCTTACGATCTC...TGATTGAAATTAATTATAGCCTTTTTGGAGGAATTAC
```

#### Task B

```
seq1_count <- table(seq1)
seq2_count <- table(seq2)
print(seq1_count)

## seq1
## a c g t
## 8261 3847 5701 12006

print(seq2_count)

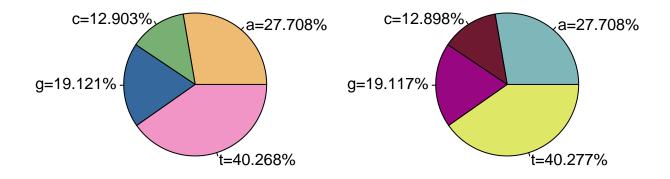
## seq2
## a c g t
## 8260 3845 5699 12007

seq1_prop <- proportions(seq1_count)
seq2_prop <- proportions(seq2_count)
print(seq1_prop)</pre>
```

```
## seq1
##
                     С
## 0.2770753 0.1290290 0.1912125 0.4026832
print(seq2_prop)
## seq2
##
                     С
## 0.2770789 0.1289792 0.1911710 0.4027708
colors1 <- c("#edbc72", "#77b072", "#35689c", "#f095c5")</pre>
colors2 <- c("#7fb6ba", "#6e1930", "#990681", "#dfe866")
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
pie(seq1_prop, labels = paste(names(seq1_prop), "=", round(seq1_prop *
    100, 3), "%", sep = ""), col = colors1, main = ac_1)
pie(seq2_prop, labels = paste(names(seq2_prop), "=", round(seq2_prop *
    100, 3), "%", sep = ""), col = colors2, main = ac_2)
```

### AY884001

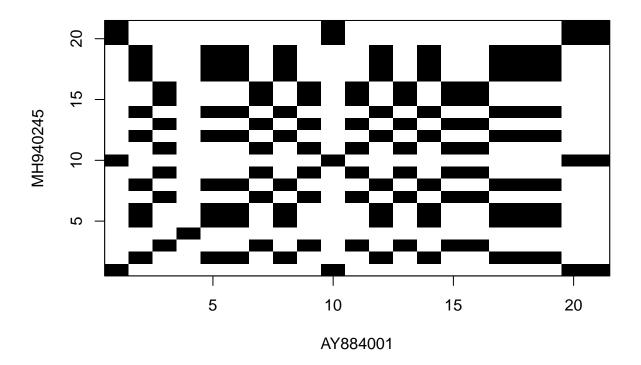
## MH940245



## Task C

```
seq1_orfs <- findORFs(c2s(seq1))
seq2_orfs <- findORFs(c2s(seq2))

par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
dotPlot(s2c(seq1_orfs[1, "orf.sequence"]), s2c(seq2_orfs[1, "orf.sequence"]),</pre>
```



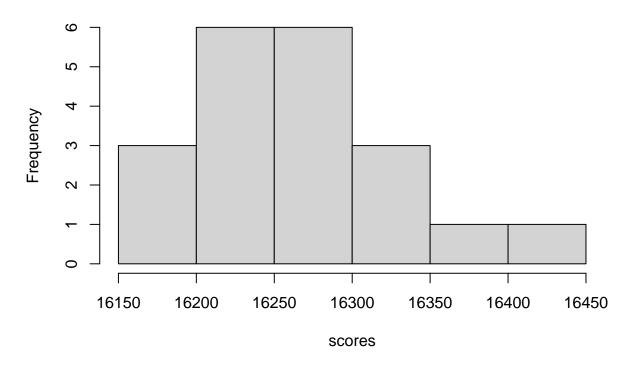
The symmetric nature of the plot reveals that the two sequences are almost identical. In fact, by doing a direct comparison we can see that they are exactly the same!

```
print(seq1_orfs[1, "orf.sequence"] == seq2_orfs[1, "orf.sequence"])
## orf.sequence
## TRUE
```

#### Task D

### Task E

## **Histogram of scores**



```
p_value <- sum(scores > score(opt_ga))/length(scores)
print(p_value)
```

#### ## [1] 0

The global alignment is statistically significant as the p-value is below 0.05. This means that the odds of this alignment happening by chance are extremely low.

### Task F

```
opt_la <- pairwiseAlignment(DNAString(c2s(seq1)), DNAString(c2s(seq2)),
    type = "local", substitutionMatrix = nucleotideSubstitutionMatrix(match = 3,
        mismatch = -2, baseOnly = TRUE), gapOpening = -4, gapExtension = -2)
print(opt_la)

## Local PairwiseAlignmentsSingleSubject (1 of 1)
## pattern: [5] GATTGACGTTCGTACCGTCTATCAGCTTACGA...TGAAATTAATTATAGCCTTTTGGAGGAATTAC
## subject: [1] GATTGACGTTCGTACCGTCTATCAGCTTACGA...TGAAATTAATTATAGCCTTTTGGAGGAATTAC
## score: 89428
print("Length of the alignment:")

## [1] "Length of the alignment:"
print(nchar(pattern(opt_la)))</pre>
## [1] 29811
```