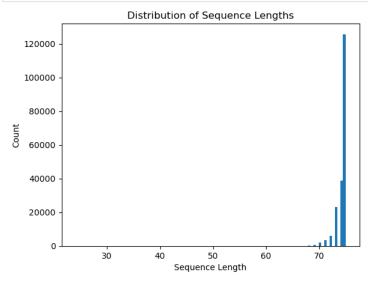
```
In [1]: ▶ !pip install Bio
            Requirement already satisfied: Bio in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.5.9)
            Requirement already satisfied: biopython>=1.80 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (1.81)
            Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (4.64.1)
            Requirement already satisfied: mygene in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (3.2.2)
            Requirement already satisfied: gprofiler-official in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (1.0.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (1.5.2)
            Requirement already satisfied: pooch in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (1.7.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Bio) (2.28.1)
            Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from biopython>=1.80->Bio) (1.24.2)
            Requirement already satisfied: biothings-client>=0.2.6 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from mygene->Bio) (0.3.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas->Bio) (2022.7)
            Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas->Bio) (2.8.2)
            Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pooch->Bio) (22.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.5.0 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pooch->Bio) (2.5.2)
            Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->Bio) (2022.12.7)
            Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->Bio) (3.4)
            Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->Bio) (1.26.14)
            Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->Bio) (2.0.4)
            Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tqdm->Bio) (0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas->Bio) (1.16.
 In [2]: ► from Bio import SeqIO
            import gzip
            import csv
 In [3]: ▶
            with gzip.open("ERR4796172.fastq.gz", "rt") as handle:
               # iterate over the records and store the data in a list of tuples
               records = [(record.id, str(record.seq), str(record.letter_annotations["phred_quality"])) for record in SeqIO.parse(handle, "fastq")]
            # create a new CSV file and write the data from the fastq file to it with open("ERR4796172.csv", "w", newline="") as csvfile:
               writer = csv.writer(csvfile, delimiter=",")
               # write the header row to the CSV file
writer.writerow(["ID", "Sequence", "Quality"])
               # iterate over the list of tuples and write each tuple to a new row in the CSV file
               for record in records:
                   writer.writerow(record)
In [143]: | import pandas as pd
            df = pd.read csv('ERR4796172.csv', nrows=200000)
In [144]: ▶ df
                                                                       Sequence
                      ERR4796172.1
                                  2
                      ERR4796172.3 GCATCAAGACCCTGTGACCTCCCAAAGGCCCGGTGGAAAGGACACG... [32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 21, 36, 32, 3...
                3
                      ERR4796172.5 TCGAGACCTGATGCTGGGGAAGGGCATGCCTGGCATCACCACACAC... [32, 14, 32, 14, 32, 14, 32, 36, 14, 36, 36, 1...
             200000 rows × 3 columns
```



```
In [146]: ▶ import random
                          # Select 5 random sequences
seq_ids = random.sample(df['ID'].tolist(), 5)
                          for seq_id in seq_ids:
    seq_index = df.index[df['ID'] == seq_id][0]
    seq_quality = df.at[seq_index, 'Quality']
                                 plt.plot(seq_quality)
                                plt.xlabel('Position')
plt.ylabel('Quality Score')
plt.title(f'Quality Scores for Sequence {seq_id}')
plt.show()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          Quality Scores for Sequence ERR4796172.85676
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Quality Scores for Sequence ERR4796172.153829
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Quality Scores for Sequence ERR4796172.843
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          Quality Scores for Sequence ERR4796172.57764
```

```
In [147]: ▶ import numpy as np
                  nucleotides = ['A', 'C', 'G', 'T']
counts = np.zeros((len(df['Sequence'][0]), 4))
                  for seq in df['Sequence']:
                       for i in range(len(seq)):
                            if seq[i] == 'A':
                                counts[i, 0] += 1
                            elif seq[i] == 'C':
                                 counts[i, 1] += 1
                            elif seq[i] == 'G':
    counts[i, 2] += 1
elif seq[i] == 'T':
                                counts[i, 3] += 1
                  positions = np.arange(len(df['Sequence'][0]))
                  for i, nucleotide in enumerate(nucleotides):
                       plt.plot(positions, counts[:, i], label=nucleotide)
                 plt.xlabel('Position')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Nucleotide Frequencies by Position')
                  plt.legend()
                  plt.show()
```

## Nucleotide Frequencies by Position Α C 80000 G Т 60000 Frequency 40000 20000 0 0 10 20 40 50 60 70 Position

```
Out[153]: ID
             Sequence
                       0
             Quality
                       0
             dtype: int64
In [154]: ► import statistics
                = lambda x: str(x).count('C')
             df['C']= df['Sequence'].apply(a_c)
             a_g = lambda x: str(x).count('G')
             df['G']= df['Sequence'].apply(a_g)
            a_a = lambda x: str(x).count('A')
df['A'] = df['Sequence'].apply(a_a)
             a_t = lambda x: str(x).count('T
             df['T']= df['Sequence'].apply(a_t)
In [155]: M def str_to_list(s):
    return [int(x) for x in s.strip('[]').split(',')]
             # apply the function to each value in the "Quality" column to create a new column of lists
             df['Quality_list'] = df['Quality'].apply(str_to_list)
             # calculate the mean of each list using NumPy's mean function
            df['avg'] = df['Quality_list'].apply(np.mean)
             # Round the average to 2 decimal places
            df['avg'] = df['avg'].round(2)
df = df.drop(columns=['Quality_list'])
In [156]: ▶ df
   Out[156]:
                               ID
                                                                           Sequence
                                                                                                           Quality C G A T
                       ERR4796172.1
                                   19 17 22 17 35.68
                 0
                 1
                       ERR4796172.2
                                    GGTGAATGATACCCGGTGCTGGCAATCTCGTTTAAACTACATGCAG... [32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 3... 16 19 24 16 34.65
                       ERR4796172.3 GCATCAAGACCCTGTGACCTCCCAAAGGCCCGGTGGAAAGGACACG... [32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 36, 21, 36, 32, 3... 20 23 23 9 34.67
                 3
                       ERR4796172.4 GACCACAGCATCAAGACCCTGTGACCTCCCAAAGGCCCAGTGGAAA... [32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 3... 21 21 23 8 35.73
                       ERR4796172.5 TCGAGACCTGATGCTGGGGAAGGGCATGCCTGGCATCACCACACAC... [32, 14, 32, 14, 32, 14, 32, 36, 14, 36, 36, 1... 19 28 16 12 32.12
             19995 ERR4796172.199996 CGCCAGATCCACCAGCTGGAAGACTTGGGGTGACAATCCTCAGCC... [32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36. 3... 25 25 15 9 35.34
             199996 ERR4796172.199997 TGCCCAGATCCACCAGCTGGAAGACTTGGGGTGACAATCCTCAGCC... [32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 32, 36, 32, 36, 3... 24 25 15 10 35.57
             200000 rows × 8 columns
In [157]: ▶
             # Split the data into X and y
            X = df[['C', 'T', 'A', 'G']]
y = df['avg']
             # Train/test split
             from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
            X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
             # Train the model
            from sklearn.linear model import SGDRegressor
            model = SGDRegressor()
            model.fit(X_train, y_train)
             # Make predictions on the test set
             y_pred_sgd = model.predict(X_test)
             # Calculate metrics
             from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score, accuracy_score
            mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_sgd)
             r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_sgd)
            print(f"MSE: {mse:.2f}, R-squared: {r2:.2f}")
            MSE: 13358363082.95, R-squared: -4364801311.38
```

C:\Users\sanda\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_stochastic\_gradient.py:1503: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum number of iter ation reached before convergence. Consider increasing max\_iter to improve the fit.

warnings.warn(

```
In [158]: ► from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
               from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
               from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
               # Splitting the dataset into training and testing sets
              X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[['C', 'T', 'A', 'G']], df['avg'], test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
               # Creating a Lasso regression object
              lasso_reg = Lasso(alpha=1)
               # Fitting the model on the training data
              lasso_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
               # Predicting the target variable for the testing data
              y pred lasso = lasso reg.predict(X test)
               # Calculating the mean squared error and R-squared
               mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lasso)
               r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_lasso)
              print('Lasso Regression')
print('MSE:', mse)
print('R2:', r2)
              Lasso Regression
               MSE: 3.044130002558374
              R2: 0.005340508585755188
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
               # Splitting the dataset into training and testing sets
              X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[['C', 'T', 'A', 'G']], df['avg'], test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
               # Creating a Ridge regression object
               ridge_reg = Ridge(alpha=1)
               # Fitting the model on the training data
              ridge_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
               # Predicting the target variable for the testing data
              y_pred_ridge= ridge_reg.predict(X_test)
               # Calculating the mean squared error and R-squared
               mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_ridge)
               r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_ridge)
              print('Ridge Regression')
print('MSE:', mse)
print('R2:', r2)
              Ridge Regression
               MSF: 2.964117431535835
               R2: 0.03148435366896096
In [160]: ▶ from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
               rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=1)
              rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_rf = rf_model.predict(X_test)
               mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_rf)
               r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
               print("MSE:", mse)
              print("R2:", r2)
               MSE: 3.1554918236481027
               R2: -0.031046601108962735
In [161]: ▶ from xgboost import XGBRegressor
               # Train the XGBoost model
               xgb_model = XGBRegressor()
               xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
               # Predict on the test set
              y_pred_xg = xgb_model.predict(X_test)
               # Calculate MSE and R-squared
              mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_xg)
               r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_xg)
               print("MSE:", mse)
               print("R-squared:", r2)
               MSE: 2.919105974123989
               R-squared: 0.04619169970853665
```

```
In [162]: N
acc_sgd= mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_sgd)
acc_lasso = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lasso)
acc_ridge = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_ridge)
acc_rf = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_rf)
acc_xg = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_xg)

models = [("Stochastic Gradient Descent", acc_sgd), ("Lasso Regression", acc_lasso),
for name, acc in models:
    print(name + " Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(100 - (acc/np.mean(y_test**2))*100))

Stochastic Gradient Descent Accuracy: -1108223385.97%
Lasso Regression Accuracy: 99.75%
Ridge Regression Accuracy: 99.75%
Random Forest Accuracy: 99.76%
In []: N

In []: N
```