

1) Her biri ayrı küme

① Kümeleme



② Mesafe Matrisi : a=1 dunque Minkowski metriği
Manhattan yöntemi ile uzaklık dır.

$$d_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^p |x_{ik} - x_{jk}|$$

$$d_{AB} = |3-5| + |6-4| + |4-10| = 10$$

$$d_{AC} = |3-8| + |6-3| + |4-9| = 13$$

$$d_{AD} = |3-10| + |6-5| + |4-3| = 9$$

$$d_{AE} = |3-3| + |6-5| + |4-3| = 2$$

$$d_{BC} = |5-8| + |4-3| + |10-9| = 4$$

$$d_{BD} = |5-10| + |4-5| + |10-3| = 13$$

$$d_{BE} = |5-3| + |4-5| + |10-3| = 10$$

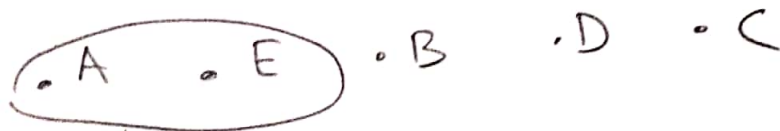
$$d_{CD} = |8-3| + |3-5| + |9-3| = 13$$

$$d_{CE} = |8-3| + |3-5| + |9-3| = 13$$

$$d_{DE} = |10-3| + |5-5| + |3-3| = 7$$

OTU	A	B	C	D	E
A	0				
B	10	0			
C	13	4	0		
D	9	13	13	0	
E	2	10	13	7	0

En yakın kümeleri birleştirdim.



↓
küme uzaklığı

"group average linkage" :

$$d_{ij} = \frac{\sum_i \sum_j}{N_i N_j} = \frac{d_{AE}}{\text{özellik sayısı}} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.66$$

OTU	(AE)	B	C	D
(AE)	0			
B	10	0		
C	13	4	0	
D	8	13	13	0

$$d_{(AE)-B} = |3-5| + |5.5-4| + |3.5-10| = 10$$

$$d_{(AE)-C} = |3-8| + |5.5-3| + |3.5-9| = 13$$

$$d_{(AE)-D} = |3-10| + |5.5-5| + |3.5-3| = 8$$

Şimdi bulunan matrisiye ise B ile C yakın. Onları kümeliyoruz.

(A E) (B C) D

OTU	(AE)	(BC)	D
(AE)	0		
(BC)	12	0	
D	8	11	0

$$d_{(AE)-(BC)} = |3-7| + |5.5-3.5| + |3.5-9.5| = 12$$

$$d_{(AE)-D} = 8$$

$$d_{(BC)-D} = |7-10| + |3.5-5| + |9.5-3| = 11$$

A ile D en yakın çıktı

Son kümeleme

(A E D) (B C)

$$2) P(A) = 0,15$$

$$P(C) = 0,40$$

$$P(G) = 0,35$$

$$P(T) = 0,10$$

Entropi

$$H(x) = - \sum_{j=1}^J P(x_j) \log_2 P(x_j)$$

	-4	-3	-2	-1	+1	+2	+3	+4
sekans 1	T	C	G	C	C	G	T	C
sekans 2	C	A	C	A	A	G	G	G
sekans 3	G	G	T	C	A	C	G	T
sekans 4	T	G	C	C	G	A	G	T
sekans 5	G	G	C	C	G	C	A	C
sekans 6	C	G	T	A	T	C	C	T
sekans 7	G	A	A	C	G	T	G	C
sekans 8	C	C	T	A	A	T	G	T
sekans 9	T	C	A	T	T	G	C	T
sekans 10	C	A	G	A	T	A	T	T

T'lerin ihtimali

G ihtimali

$$-4. \text{ba2} \text{ için } \Rightarrow H(x) = - \left[\underbrace{(0,10 \times \log_2(0,10)) \times 3}_{T'lerin ihtimali} + \underbrace{(0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 3) + (0,40 \times \log_2(0,40) \times 4)}_{G ihtimali} \right] = 4,7$$

$$-3. \text{ba2} \text{ için } \Rightarrow H(x) = - \left[(0,15 \times \log_2(0,15) \times 3) + (0,4 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 3) + (0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 4) \right] = 4,94$$

$$-2. \text{ba2} \text{ için } \Rightarrow H(x) = - \left[(0,15 \times \log_2(0,15) \times 2) + (0,40 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 3) + (0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 2) + (0,1 \times \log_2(0,1) \times 3) \right] = 4,46$$

$$-1. \text{ba2} \text{ için } \Rightarrow H(x) = - \left[(0,15 \times \log_2(0,15) \times 4) + (0,4 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 5) + (0,1 \times \log_2(0,1) \times 1) \right] = 4,62$$

$$1. \text{ba2} \text{ için } \Rightarrow H(x) = - \left[(0,15 \times \log_2(0,15) \times 3) + (0,4 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 1) + (0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 3) + (0,1 \times \log_2(0,1) \times 3) \right] = 4,35$$

$$2. \text{ba2} \text{ için } \Rightarrow H(x) = - \left[(0,15 \times \log_2(0,15) \times 2) + (0,4 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 3) + (0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 2) + (0,1 \times \log_2(0,1) \times 2) \right] = 4,66$$

$$3. \text{ bas } i\ddot{a}in \Rightarrow H(X) = - \left[(0,15 \times \log_2(0,15) \times 1) + (0,4 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 2) + (0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 5) + (0,1 \times \log_2(0,1) \times 2) \right] = 4,78$$

$$4. \text{ bas } i\ddot{a}in \Rightarrow H(X) = - \left[(0,4 \times \log_2(0,4) \times 3) + (0,35 \times \log_2(0,35) \times 1) + (0,1 \times \log_2(0,1) \times 6) \right] = 4,11$$

3)

match $\rightarrow +3$

gap open / extend $\rightarrow -1$

mismatch $\rightarrow -2$

	-	C	G	T	A	G	G	Ⓐ
-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
T	0	0	0	+3	+2	+1	0	
A	0	0	0	+2	+6	+5	+4	
A	0	0	0	+1	+5	+4	+3	
G	0	0	3	+2	+4	+8	+7	

Ⓑ

A : T - A G

B : T A A G

Skor : $\frac{8}{7}$