

3 Exercise solutions – Extension of global alignment

1. DP with score matrix

Use the score matrix below with gap penalty $g = 1$ and answer the following questions.

	C	G	A	T
C	1	0	0	0
G		1	1	0
A			1	0
T				1

(a) Calculate the alignment score.

- Alignment 1

q: ATGCT

d: CA--T

Solution: -1

- Alignment 2

q: CAGCT

d: C-A-T

Solution: 1

(b) Calculate the score of $H_{i,j}$.

- Table A

			C	
		0	-1	
C		-1	$H_{i,j}$	

Solution: 1

- Table B

			C	A	
			0	2	
A					
		-1	$H_{i,j}$		
G					

Solution: 1

- (c) Fill the empty cells with appropriate scores in the DP table. What is the optimal alignment score?

q\d		C	A	T
	0	-1	-2	-3
C	-1		0	-1
A	-2	0	2	1
G	-3	-1		2
C	-4	-2		1
T	-5	-3	-1	

Solution: 1

- (d) There are two different alignments that give the same optimal score in the solution above. Specify both of them.

Solution:

q: CAGCT

d: CA--T

q: CAGCT

d: C-A-T

2. Affine gap penalty

Affine gap penalties are often preferable ways to calculate gap scores than linear penalties. A gap with length l can be calculated as: $g_l = g_{open} + (l - 1) * g_{extend}$.

Use the following scoring scheme and gap penalties to answer the questions.

Scoring scheme:

$$R_{ab} = 1 \text{ for } a = b$$

$$R_{ab} = 0 \text{ for } a \neq b$$

$$g_{open} = 1, g_{extend} = 0.1$$

- (a) What is the gap penalty when $l = 2$.

Solution: $g_{l=2} = 1 + (2 - 1) * 0.1 = 1.1$

- (b) Calculate the scores of the alignments.

1. q: CAGCT
d: CT--T

Solution: 0.9

2. q: CAGCT
d: C-T-T

Solution: 0

3. q: CCT--
d: ---CT

Solution: -2.3

3. Affine gap with single DP table

You need to check extra cells in addition to the adjacent cells of H when finding an optimal alignment with affine gap penalties.

Scoring scheme:

$$R_{ab} = 1 \text{ for } a = b$$

$$R_{ab} = 0 \text{ for } a \neq b$$

$$g_{open} = 1, g_{extend} = 0.1$$

		C	G
		0	-1
C		-1	1
A		-1.1	0

Assume we want to update $H_{2,2}$ and answer the following questions.

(a) Calculate $H_{1,1} + R_{q_2,d_2}$.

Solution: $1 + 0 = 1$

(b) Calculate $\max_{1 \leq l \leq 2} (H_{2,2-l} - g_l)$.

Solution: $\max(H_{2,1} - g_{l=1}, H_{2,0} - g_{l=2}) = \max(0, -1.11.1) = -1$

(c) Calculate $\max_{1 \leq l \leq 2} (H_{2-l,2} - g_l)$.

Solution: $\max(H_{1,2} - g_{l=1}, H_{0,2} - g_{l=2}) = \max(0, -1.11.1) = -1$

(d) What is the score of $H_{2,2}$.

Solution: $\max(1, 1, -1) = 1$

4. Initialization for affine gap penalty

Initialize the following tables when $g_{open} = 10$ and $g_{extend} = 1$.

		E			
			T	G	C
A		0	-10	-11	-12
	A	-10			
	A	-11			

		F			
			T	G	C
A		0	-10	-11	-12
	A	-11			
	A	-12			

		G			
			T	G	C
A		0	-10	-11	-12
	A	-10			
	A	-11			

5. Affine gap with three DP tables

Use the following scoring scheme and gap penalties to find the optimal alignment score of two sequences $q = AG$ and $d = GGGC$.

Scoring scheme:

$$R_{ab} = 1 \text{ for } a = b$$

$$R_{ab} = 0 \text{ for } a \neq b$$

$$g_{open} = 1, g_{extend} = 0.1$$

(a) Fill all blank cells in the DP tables E, F, and G.

		E							F				
		G	G	G	C			G	G	G	C		
A		0	-1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3	A		0	-1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3
	-1	-2	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-1		-2	-1	-1.1	-1.2		
	-1.1	-1	-2	-2.1	-2.2	-1.1		-2.1	-1	0	-0.1		

		G				
		G	G	G	C	
A		0	-1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3
	-1	0	-1	-1.1	-1.2	
	-1.1	0	1	0	-1.1	

(b) What is the optimal score?

Solution: -0.1

6. Backtrack with affine gap penalty

Perform backtracking on E, F, and G tables to find the optimal alignment. The cells with double border should be visited during backtracking.

		E							F				
			A	C	G	T				A	C	G	T
C							C						
G							G						

		G							F				
			A	C	G	T				A	C	G	T
C							C						
G							G						

(a) Write the optimal alignment.

Solution:

q: -CG-

d: ACGT

7. Sequence distance with DP

DP can be used to calculate the edit distance (Levenshtein distance) between two sequences.

Scoring scheme:

$$R_{ab} = 0 \text{ for } a = b$$

$$R_{ab} = -1 \text{ for } a \neq b$$

$$g = 1$$

With the scoring scheme above, the edit distance d is calculated as $1 * T$ where T is the optimal score of the DP.

Find the edit distance between two sequences $q = AG$ and $d = ACG$.

(a) Fill the DP table.

q\d		A	C	T
	0	-1	-2	-3
A	-1	0	-1	-2
G	-2	-1	-1	-2

(b) What is the edit distance between q and d ?

Solution:

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