

BIM - Übung 3

Aufgabe 1.1

	B	C	D
A	3	8	7
B	-	9	8
C		-	5

Tabelle 1: Abstandsmatrix.

$$a_1 = \text{dist}(A,B) + \text{dist}(C,D) = 3 + 5 = 8$$

$$a_2 = \text{dist}(A,C) + \text{dist}(B,D) = 8 + 8 = 16$$

$$a_3 = \text{dist}(A,D) + \text{dist}(B,C) = 7 + 9 = 16$$

ist additiv, wenn gilt:

$$(a_1 = \min(a_1, a_2, a_3) \wedge a_2 = a_3) \vee$$

$$(a_2 = \min(a_1, a_2, a_3) \wedge a_1 = a_3) \vee$$

$$(a_3 = \min(a_1, a_2, a_3) \wedge a_1 = a_2)$$

$$8 = 8 \wedge 16 = 16 \vee$$

$$16 = 8 \wedge 8 = 16 \vee$$

$$16 = 16 \wedge 8 = 16$$

→ Ist wahr; Matrix hat einen additiven Abstand

Aufgabe 1.2

Runde 1:

AB hat geringsten Abstand

$$Z = \{C,D\}$$

	B	Z
A	3	$(8+7)/2=7,5$
B	-	$(9+8)/2=8,5$

LGS:

I	a	b	0	3
II	a	0	z	7,5
III	0	b	z	8,5
IV:III-II	-a	b	0	1
V:IV+I	0	2b	0	4

Einsetzen:

$$b = 2 \quad a = 1 \quad z = 6,5$$

Runde 2:

AB werden zusammengefasst

	C	D
{A,B}	$(8+9)/2 = 8,5$	$(7+8)/2 = 7,5$
C	-	5

CD hat geringsten Abstand, alle anderen Taxa werden zusammengefasst: $Z = \{A,B\}$

	D	Z
C	5	$(8+9)/2 = 8,5$
D	-	$(7+8)/2 = 7,5$

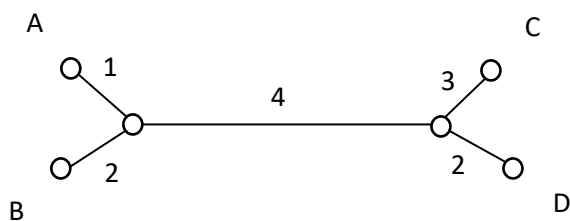
LGS:

I	c	d	0	5
II	c	0	z	8,5
III	0	d	z	7,5
IV: III-II	-c	d	0	-1
V: IV+I	0	2d	0	4

Einsetzen:

$$d = 2 \quad c = 3 \quad z = 5,5$$

$$z = \text{dist}(A,C) - c - a = 8 - 3 - 1 = 4$$



Aufgabe 1.3

Homologe Gene:

AB: ACTTA GCCAA TATCC GGGAA (zur Hilfestellung)

CD: ACTGG ATCAA TATCC GGGAA (zur Hilfestellung)

A: CCTTA GCCAA TATCC GGGAA

B: ATGTA GCCAA TATCC GGGAA

C: ACTGG ATTGG TATCC GGGAA

D: ACTGG ATCAA GTTCC GGGAA

Aufgabe 1.4

A: CCTTA GCCAA TATCC GGGAA
 B: ATGTA GCCAA TATCC GGGAA
 C: TCTGG ATTGG TATCC GGGAA
 D: ACTGG ATCAA GTTCC GGGAA

	B	C	D
A	3	8	7
B	-	10	8
C		-	6

Begründung:

$$a_1 = \text{dist}(A,B) + \text{dist}(C,D) = 3 + 6 = 9$$

$$a_2 = \text{dist}(A,C) + \text{dist}(B,D) = 8 + 8 = 16$$

$$a_3 = \text{dist}(A,D) + \text{dist}(B,C) = 7 + 10 = 17$$

ist additiv, wenn gilt:

$$(a_1 = \min(a_1, a_2, a_3) \wedge a_2 = a_3) \vee$$

$$(a_2 = \min(a_1, a_2, a_3) \wedge a_1 = a_3) \vee$$

$$(a_3 = \min(a_1, a_2, a_3) \wedge a_1 = a_2)$$

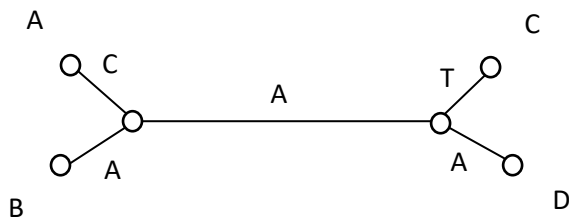
$$9 = 9 \wedge 16 = 17 \vee$$

$$16 = 9 \wedge 9 = 17 \vee$$

$$17 = 9 \wedge 9 = 16$$

→ falsch, d. h. Matrix ist nicht additiv.

-> Biologisch gesehen passieren zwei Mutationen pro Pfad



Aufgabe 1.5

MATLAB code:

```
sequencesA =  
{ 'CCTTAGCCAATATCCGGGAA', 'ATGTAGCCAATATCCGGGAA', 'ACTGGATTGGTATCCGGGAA', 'ACTG  
GATCAAGTTCCGGGAA' };  
sequencesNA =  
{ 'CCTTAGCCAATATCCGGGAA', 'ATGTAGCCAATATCCGGGAA', 'TCTGGATTGGTATCCGGGAA', 'ACTG  
GATCAAGTTCCGGGAA' };  
  
distancesA = [0 3 8 7; 3 0 9 8; 8 9 0 5; 7 8 5 0];  
distancesNA = [0 3 8 7; 3 0 10 8; 8 10 0 6; 7 8 6 0];  
  
treeA = seqlinkage(distancesA, 'single', sequencesA);  
treeNA = seqlinkage(distancesNA, 'single', sequencesNA);  
  
view(treeA)  
view(treeNA)
```

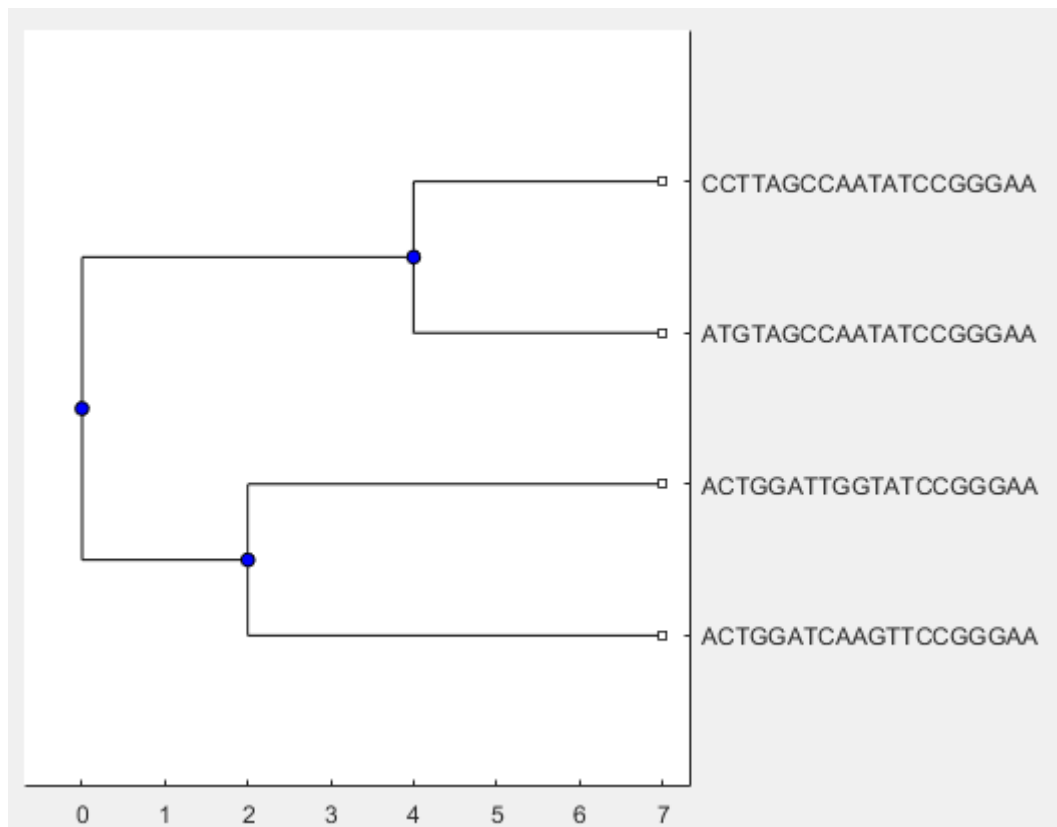


Abbildung 1 additiver phylogenetischer Baum

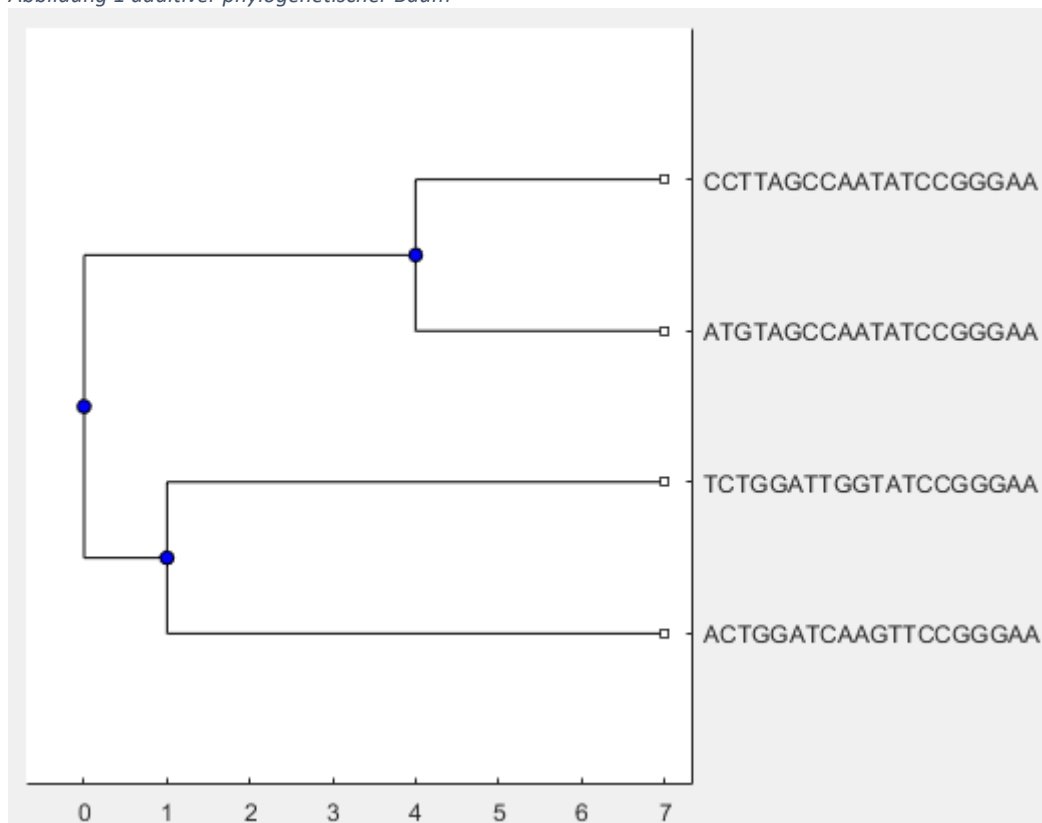


Abbildung 2 nicht-additiver phylogenetischer Baum

Aufgabe 2.1**JAVA Code:**

```

package uebung3.aufgabe2;

import net.gumbix.dynpro.DynProJava;
import net.gumbix.dynpro.Idx;
import net.gumbix.dynpro.PathEntry;
import scala.Function2;
import scala.Option;
import scala.Some;
import java.util.List;

/**
 * The Viterbi problem solved with dynamic programming.
 *
 * @author Markus Gumbel (m.gumbel@hs-mannheim.de)
 */
public class Viterbi extends DynProJava<Integer> {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] rowLabels = {"1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6"};
        String[] columnStatesLables = {"q0", "F", "U"};
        String[] hmmLabels = {"Wurf-Nr.", "Würfelzahl", "Zustand"};
        int[] states = {0, 1};
        double[][] emission = {{1d/6d, 1d/6d, 1d/6d, 1d/6d, 1d/6d, 1d/6d},{1d/10d, 1d/10d,
1d/10d, 1d/10d, 1d/10d, 1d/2d}};
        double[][] transition = {{0.5,19d/20d,1d/20d}, {0.5,1d/20d,19d/20d}};

        String diceRoll = "62231536341315646366643554665521346665366662653152" +
            "14645164515514243322164616543252155543352556446316" +
            "43624431132536562636341621646461666646663353561415" +
            "61615546641221146336656534225656666661664646553246" +
            "66166614552365632666221526116642434641314365361366" +
            "54361545356246424353356265613422546614536625161435" +
            "43633616256646611663523342426164146666614126664165" +
            "24666554254421335551142662564664541344365634665241" +
            "35653536663326666626536663662536366456666456661655" +
            "26434466434465351111221411466464423316135345662264";

        Viterbi dp = new Viterbi(rowLabels, columnStatesLables, states, emission, transition,
diceRoll);

        //check which j cell has the highest value and save index j
        double bestValue = -1 * Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY;
        int bestIndex = dp.m()-1;
        for (int j=0; j < dp.m(); j++) {
            double tempValue = 0;
            List<PathEntry<Integer>> entries = dp.solutionAsList(new Idx(dp.n() - 1, j));
            //one cell holds one value, but not the accumulated one; so let's sum it up
            for (PathEntry<Integer> entry : entries){
                tempValue += entry.value();
            }
            if(tempValue >= bestValue){
                bestValue = tempValue;
                bestIndex = entries.get(dp.n()-1).currCell().j();
            }
        }

        //print optimal decisions
        List<PathEntry<Integer>> solutionJava =
            dp.solutionAsList(new Idx(dp.n() - 1, bestIndex));
        System.out.println("Optimal Decisions:");
        for (PathEntry<Integer> entry : solutionJava) {
            System.out.print(entry.decision() + " ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        //print matrix
        System.out.println("\n");
        scala.collection.immutable.List<PathEntry<Integer>> solution = dp.solution(new
Idx(dp.n() - 1, bestIndex));
        System.out.println(dp.mkMatrixString(solution));

        //print hidden-markov-model
        dp.printHMM(solutionJava, hmmLabels);
    }

    /**
     * prints results in Hidde-Markoc-Model format
     * @param solution the solution containing the calculated states
     * @param rowLabels the labels to label the three different rows
     */
    private void printHMM(List<PathEntry<Integer>> solution, String[] rowLabels) {
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print(rowLabels[0] + "   |");
        for(int i = 0; i < this.n(); i++) {
            System.out.print(i+1 + "|");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print(rowLabels[1] + "   |");
        char[] diceNumbers = this.path.toCharArray();
        for(int i = 0; i < this.path.length(); i++) {
            System.out.print(diceNumbers[i] + "|");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print(rowLabels[2] + "   |");
        for(PathEntry<Integer> entry : solution) {
            System.out.print(this.columnStatesLables[entry.decision()+1] + "|");
        }
    }

    private int[] states;
    private double [][] emission;
    private double [][] transition;
    private String[] alphabet;
    private String[] columnStatesLables;
    private String path;

    public Viterbi(String[] alphabet, String[] columnStatesLables, int[] states,
double[][]emission, double[][] transition, String path) {
        this.states = states;
        this.alphabet = alphabet;
        this.emission = emission;
        this.transition = transition;
        this.columnStatesLables = columnStatesLables;
        this.path = path;
        // Defines how values are formatted in the console output.
        // Formatter are: INT, ENGINEER, DECIMAL
        this.formatter_$(this.ENGINEER());
    }

    @Override
    public int n() {
        return path.length();
    }

    @Override
    public int m() {
        return states.length;
    }

    @Override
    public double value(Idx idx, Integer d) {

        double value = 0;

```

```

        char[] array = path.toCharArray();
        char currentNumber = array[idx.i()];
        int number = Integer.parseInt(currentNumber + "");
        if (idx.i() > 0) {
            value = Math.log10(emission[d][number - 1]) + Math.log10(transition[idx.j()][d
+ 1]);
        } else {
            value = Math.log10(emission[d][number - 1]) +
Math.log10(transition[idx.j()][d]);
        }
        return value;
    }

    /**
     * If the remaining capacity (idx.j) plus the weight that could be taken
     * is less than the overall capacity we could take it. Thus, { 0, 1 }.
     * If not, we can only skip it ({0}).
     */
    @Override
    public Integer[] decisions(Idex idx) {
        if (idx.i() == 0){
            return new Integer[]{0};
        } else {
            Integer[] decisions = new Integer[this.m()];
            for (int i = 0; i < this.m(); i++){
                decisions[i] = states[i];
            }
            return decisions;
        }
    }

    /**
     * The prev. state is the previous item (idx.i-1) and the prev. capacity.
     * The prev. capacity is the remaining capacity (idx.j) plus weight that was
     * taken (or plus 0 if it was skipped).
     */
    @Override
    public Idex[] prevStates(Idex idx, Integer d) {
        if (idx.i() > 0) {
            Idex pidex = new Idex(idx.i() - 1, d);
            return new Idex[]{pidex};
        } else {
            return new Idex[]{};
        }
    }

    /**
     * Defines whether the minimum or maximum is calculated.
     *
     * @return
     */
    @Override
    public Function2 extremeFunction() {
        return this.MAX(); // oder MIN()
    }

    /**
     * Provide row labels, i.e. each row gets a short description.
     *
     * @return Array of size n with the labels.
     */
    @Override
    public String[] rowLabels() {
        String[] rowLabels = new String[path.length()];
        char[] pathLabels = path.toCharArray();

        for (int i = 0; i < path.length(); i++) {
            rowLabels[i] = pathLabels[i] + "";
        }
    }

```



```

    }

    return rowLabels;
}

/**
 * Provide column labels, i.e. each columns gets a short description.
 * In this case, the column labels are the same as the column index.
 *
 * @return Array of size m with the labels.
 */
@Override
public Option<String[]> columnLabels() {
    String[] cArray = new String[states.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < states.length; i++) {
        cArray[i] = columnStatesLables[i+1];
    }
    return new Some(cArray);
}
}

```

Aufgabe 2.2

Wurf-Nr.

1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|10|11|12|13|14|15|16|17|18|19|20|21|22|23|24|25|26|27|28|29|30|31
 32|33|34|35|36|37|38|39|40|41|42|43|44|45|46|47|48|49|50|51|52|53|54|55|56|57|58|5
 9|60|61|62|63|64|65|66|67|68|69|70|71|72|73|74|75|76|77|78|79|80|81|82|83|84|85|86|
 87|88|89|90|91|92|93|94|95|96|97|98|99|100|101|102|103|104|105|106|107|108|109|110|
 111|112|113|114|115|116|117|118|119|120|121|122|123|124|125|126|127|128|129|130|131
 132|133|134|135|136|137|138|139|140|141|142|143|144|145|146|147|148|149|150|151|15
 2|153|154|155|156|157|158|159|160|161|162|163|164|165|166|167|168|169|170|171|172|1
 73|174|175|176|177|178|179|180|181|182|183|184|185|186|187|188|189|190|191|192|193|
 194|195|196|197|198|199|200|201|202|203|204|205|206|207|208|209|210|211|212|213|214
 215|216|217|218|219|220|221|222|223|224|225|226|227|228|229|230|231|232|233|234|23
 5|236|237|238|239|240|241|242|243|244|245|246|247|248|249|250|251|252|253|254|255|2
 56|257|258|259|260|261|262|263|264|265|266|267|268|269|270|271|272|273|274|275|276|
 277|278|279|280|281|282|283|284|285|286|287|288|289|290|291|292|293|294|295|296|297
 298|299|300|301|302|303|304|305|306|307|308|309|310|311|312|313|314|315|316|317|31
 8|319|320|321|322|323|324|325|326|327|328|329|330|331|332|333|334|335|336|337|338|3
 39|340|341|342|343|344|345|346|347|348|349|350|351|352|353|354|355|356|357|358|359|
 360|361|362|363|364|365|366|367|368|369|370|371|372|373|374|375|376|377|378|379|380
 381|382|383|384|385|386|387|388|389|390|391|392|393|394|395|396|397|398|399|400|40
 1|402|403|404|405|406|407|408|409|410|411|412|413|414|415|416|417|418|419|420|421|4
 22|423|424|425|426|427|428|429|430|431|432|433|434|435|436|437|438|439|440|441|442|
 443|444|445|446|447|448|449|450|451|452|453|454|455|456|457|458|459|460|461|462|463
 464|465|466|467|468|469|470|471|472|473|474|475|476|477|478|479|480|481|482|483|48
 4|485|486|487|488|489|490|491|492|493|494|495|496|497|498|499|500|

Würfelzahl

6|2|2|3|1|5|3|6|3|4|1|3|1|5|6|4|6|3|6|6|6|4|3|5|5|4|6|6|5|5|2|1|3|4|6|6|6|5|3|6|6|6|
 6|2|6|5|3|1|5|2|1|4|6|4|5|1|6|4|5|1|5|5|1|4|2|4|3|3|2|2|1|6|4|6|1|6|5|4|3|2|5|2|1|5|5
 5|4|3|3|5|2|5|5|6|4|4|6|3|1|6|4|3|6|2|4|4|3|1|1|3|2|5|3|6|5|6|2|6|3|6|3|4|1|6|2|1|6|
 4|6|4|6|1|6|6|6|6|4|6|6|6|3|3|5|3|5|6|1|4|1|5|6|1|6|1|5|5|4|6|6|4|1|2|2|1|1|4|6|3|3|6
 6|5|6|5|3|4|2|2|5|6|5|6|6|6|6|6|6|1|6|6|4|6|4|6|5|5|3|2|4|6|6|6|1|6|6|6|1|4|5|5|2|3|
 6|5|6|3|2|6|6|6|2|2|1|5|2|6|1|1|6|6|4|2|4|3|4|6|4|1|3|1|4|3|6|5|3|6|1|3|6|6|5|4|3|6|1

5|4|5|3|5|6|2|4|6|4|2|4|3|5|3|3|5|6|2|6|5|6|1|3|4|2|2|5|4|6|6|1|4|5|3|6|6|2|5|1|6|1|
4|3|5|4|3|6|3|3|6|1|6|2|5|6|6|4|6|6|1|1|6|6|3|5|2|3|3|4|2|4|2|6|1|6|4|1|4|6|6|6|6|6|1|
|4|1|2|6|6|6|4|1|6|5|2|4|6|6|6|5|5|4|2|5|4|4|2|1|3|3|5|5|5|1|1|4|2|6|6|2|5|6|4|6|6|4|
5|4|1|3|4|4|3|6|5|6|3|4|6|6|5|2|4|1|3|5|6|5|3|5|3|6|6|6|3|3|2|6|6|6|6|6|2|6|5|3|6|6|6|
|3|6|6|2|5|3|6|3|6|6|4|5|6|6|6|6|4|5|6|6|6|1|6|5|5|2|6|4|3|4|4|6|6|4|3|4|4|6|5|3|5|1|
1|1|1|2|2|1|4|1|1|4|6|6|4|6|4|4|2|3|3|1|6|1|3|5|3|4|5|6|6|2|2|6|4|

Zustand

[illegible]

In der Konsole ist die Ausgabe nur 3 Zeilen lang, wofür hier allerdings kein Platz ist. Der Anfang der Ausgabe sieht so aus:

Wurf-Nr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36														
Würfelzahl	6	2	2	3	1	5	3	6	3	4	1	3	1	5	6	4	6	3	6	6	6	4	3	5	1	5	4	6	6	5	5	2	1	3	4	6	6	6	5	3	6	6	6	2	6	5	3	1	5	2
Zustand	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Aufgabe 3 (<https://www.ensembl.org/index.html>)**Aufgabe 3.1**

Verfahren: **TBLASTX**

→ Gen: [NR1H4](#) (Höchste Übereinstimmung und höchster Score, niedrigster E-Wert)

Ort: [Chromosome 12: 100,473,708-100,564,413](#)

Verfahren: **BLASTN**

→ Gen: NR1H4 (Höchste Übereinstimmung und höchster Score, niedrigster E-Wert)

Ort: [Chromosome 12: 100,473,708-100,564,413](#)

weitere Gene:

Gen: [FSTL5](#)

Ort: [Chromosome 4: 161,383,897-162,164,035](#)

Gen: [IFT88](#)

Ort: [Chromosome 13: 20,567,069-20,691,437](#)

Gen: [ROR1](#)

Ort: [Chromosome 1: 63,774,022-64,181,498](#)

Aufgabe 3.2

Verfahren: **TBLASTN**

Gen: IFNL3

Ort: [Chromosome 19: 39,243,553-39,245,129](#)

Verfahren: **BLASTP**

Gen: IFNL3

Ort: Chromosome [19:39244065-39244157](#)

Gen: [IFNL2](#)

Ort: Chromosome [19:39269488-39269580](#)

Gen: [IFNL1](#)

Ort Chromosome [19:39297964-39298050](#)

Welches Gen haben sie entdeckt?

--> **IFNL3**