

**Answer the following questions (Total Marks: 60 M):****1. [10 M] True or false. Correct the wrong statement:**

- One of the main goals of bioinformatics is to use of software tools and biological databases to extract new knowledge.
- Comparison of sequences between individuals can detect changes that are related to diseases.
- Smith-Waterman technique is a global alignment method, which is used to best score for aligning part of sequences.
- The S-value is the number of alignments with scores greater than or equal to score E that are expected to occur by chance in a database search.
- There are different PMA matrices. The matrices are derived from each other by multiplying the PMA1 matrices N times
- BLOSUM matrices are based on the replacement patterns found in more highly conserved regions of the sequences without gaps, which is equal to local alignment.
- Sequence motifs represent a **short common sequence** (length 30-50) which is highly represented in the data.

2. [10 M] Fill in the spaces:

- Bioinformatics is the field of science in which,, and are merged.
- The ultimate goal of the bioinformatics is to enable the as well as to from which unifying principles in biology can be discerned.
- The algorithm allows several segments that are separated by short gaps to be connected together to one alignment.
- The BLAST-E value is calculated by, whereas the gap scores is calculated by
- gives an alignment of closely related sequences. We can score the relation between amino acids based on how frequently they substitute each other.
- matrices based on mutations observed throughout a global alignment, includes both highly conserved and highly mutable regions.
- is an approximation strategy (heuristic algorithm) yields a possible alignment, but not necessarily the best one.

3. [5 M] Write the main steps of Bootstrapping tree?**4. [10 M] Finding TF targets using a bioinformatics approach that has binding motif is known. Starting from the following set of aligned motifs and length l=7:**

Seq 1	AAAGCCC
Seq 2	CTATCCA
Seq 3	CTATCCC
Seq 4	CTATCCC

Seq 5	GTATCCC
Seq 6	CTATCCC
Seq 7	CTATCCC
Seq 8	CTATCCC
Seq 9	TTATCTG

- a. Determine the Position Weight Matrix (PWM).
- b. Calculate $\text{Pr}(\text{CTAATCCG})$.

5. [10 M] There are four sequences as shown below:

Sequence a: ACGCGTTGGGCGATGGCAAC

Sequence b: ACGCGTTGGGCGACGGTAAT

Sequence c: ACGCATTGAATGATGATAAT

Sequence d: ACACATTGAGTGTGATAATA

Using the UPGMA distance method to build a dendrogram for these four sequences.

6. [5 M] Write the main steps of BLAST algorithm? How to interpret a BLAST search?
7. [10 M] Using Needleman-Wunsch sequence global alignment method to calculate the similarity of these two sequences: A = ACGCTG, B = CATGT.

With my best wishes
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