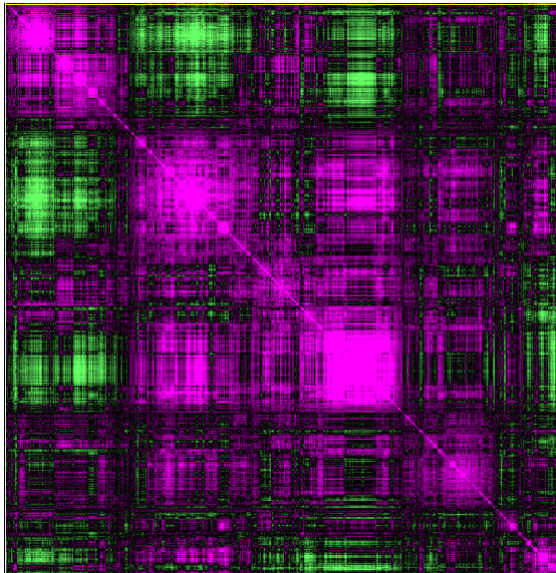


Practical Bioinformatics

Mark Voorhies

5/20/2019

Clustering exercises – Visualizing the distance matrix



Fun with logarithms

In log space, multiplication and division become addition and subtraction:

$$\begin{aligned}\log(xy) &= \log(x) + \log(y) \\ \log(x/y) &= \log(x) - \log(y)\end{aligned}$$

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Also, we can change of the base of a logarithm like so:

$$\log_A(x) = \log(x) / \log(A)$$

```
dictionary = {"A": "T", "T": "A", "G": "C", "C": "G"}  
dictionary["G"]  
dictionary["N"] = "N"  
dictionary.has_key("C")
```

```
geneticCode = {"TTT": "F", "TTC": "F", "TTA": "L", "TTG": "L",  
              "CTT": "L", "CTC": "L", "CTA": "L", "CTG": "L",  
              "ATT": "I", "ATC": "I", "ATA": "I", "ATG": "M",  
              "GTT": "V", "GTC": "V", "GTA": "V", "GTG": "V",  
  
              "TCT": "S", "TCC": "S", "TCA": "S", "TCG": "S",  
              "CCT": "P", "CCC": "P", "CCA": "P", "CCG": "P",  
              "ACT": "T", "ACC": "T", "ACA": "T", "ACG": "T",  
              "GCT": "A", "GCC": "A", "GCA": "A", "GCG": "A",  
  
              "TAT": "Y", "TAC": "Y", "TAA": " *", "TAG": " *",  
              "CAT": "H", "CAC": "H", "CAA": "Q", "CAG": "Q",  
              "AAT": "N", "AAC": "N", "AAA": "K", "AAG": "K",  
              "GAT": "D", "GAC": "D", "GAA": "E", "GAG": "E",  
  
              "TGT": "C", "TGC": "C", "TGA": " *", "TGG": "W",  
              "CGT": "R", "CGC": "R", "CGA": "R", "CGG": "R",  
              "AGT": "S", "AGC": "S", "AGA": "R", "AGG": "R",  
              "GGT": "G", "GGC": "G", "GGA": "G", "GGG": "G" }
```

Homework choice 1: Dictionaries

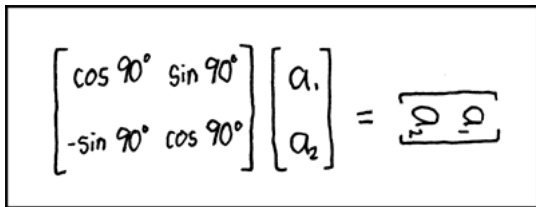
- 1 Write a function to return the antisense strand of a DNA sequence in 3'→5' orientation.
- 2 Write a function to return the complement of a DNA sequence in 5'→3' orientation.
- 3 Write a function to translate a DNA sequence

Homework choice 2: Linear Algebra

- 1 A two dimensional rotation, counterclockwise around the origin by θ , can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Try implementing rotations via numpy's dot function.
E.g., plot a set of two dimensional points, then rotate them and plot the new coordinates in a different color.



A handwritten equation enclosed in a rectangular box. The equation shows a 2x2 rotation matrix multiplied by a column vector of coordinates a_1 and a_2 , resulting in a new column vector with coordinates a_1 and $-a_2$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos 90^\circ & \sin 90^\circ \\ -\sin 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ -a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$