BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI Application of Statistics and Computers in Biology (BIO G510) FIRST SEMESTER 2016 – 2017 MID-SEMESTER EXAM (CLOSED BOOK) Full marks: 25 DATE: 06.10.16 DURATION: 90 Mins.

• Answer to the point

• Answer together all parts of same question.

1. Mark true or false:

i) If the number of observations in a data set is odd, the median cannot be accurately found out rather approximated.

[1*2=2]

[1*2=2]

[3]

ii) A highly peaked frequency distribution curve is known as platykurtic.

2. An airline knows from experience that the distribution of the number of suitcases that get lost each week on a certain route is approximately normal with mean = 15.5 and sd = 3.6.

What is the probability that during a given week the airline will lose less than 20 suitcases? [3]

3. Answer the following giving proper justification:

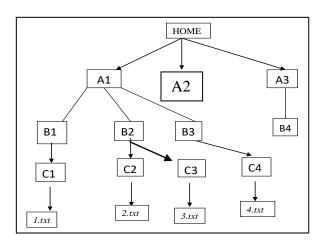
i) In case of skewed distribution, the central tendency will be best estimated using mean or median.

ii) Chances of detecting significant difference is more in paired or unpaired data. Justify.

4. A random sample of 1,562 undergraduates enrolled in marketing courses was asked to respond on a scale from one (strongly disagree) to seven (strongly agree) to the proposition: "Advertising helps raise our standard of living." The sample mean response was 4.27 and the sample standard deviation was 1.32. Test the following hypothesis:

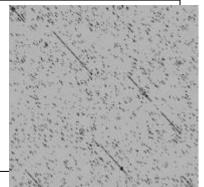
H0: μ= 4 HA: μ≠4

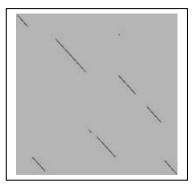
5. Consider the following file tree and answer the following questions.



a) Create the entire file tree in two commands. [1]
b) Considering that you are currently in the B3 folder, write the complete functional output of the following command. [1]
wc ~/A2 ~/A3 ../B1/C1/1.txt >> ../answer1.txt

6. a) Dot matrix plots provide a quick way to visualize the similarities between two sequences. The following plots were made with a java applet with two sequences.





i) Write two common parameters that are generally adjusted to increase the readability of the plots. Comment on the relative values of these parameters in the plots above. [1+1]
ii) Would you expect these sequences to have a strong (high scoring) global alignment? Justify your answer. Would a global alignment capture all significant similarities between these two sequences? [1+1]

b) You are shown the two alignments below. One is an alignment of two DNA sequences with an identity of 36%. The other alignment is of two amino acid sequences with an identity of 28%. Which of the two alignments represents greater biological similarity between sequences? Why? [2]

DNA Alignment

```
Seq1 AGGCTGCCAAAACGCACTGTTTAAT
: :: : : : :: ::
Seq2 ACGCA-CGTTATGGCTAAAGCCTAT
```

Amino Acid Alignment

Seq3	PVALGLKEKNLYLS	CVLKDKG	QDIT
	: :::	:	::
Seq4	PADLGLMNNYNMIQ	LRCADEL	TIYH

c) With the help of DOT plot and DP (Needleman-Wunsch) method, establish that these two techniques reveal two different type of information. [6]

Sequence 1: AWAPQW Sequence 2: PPAW [Use BLOSUM62 as a scoring matrix and -2 as gap penalty] d) Explain each term of following expression: $E = K N \bar{n} e^{S}$ [1]

BLOSUM62 Substitution matrix

A 4 R -1 N -2 D -2 C 0 Q -1 E -1 G 0 H -2 I -1 L -1 K -1	5 0 -2 -3 1 0 -2 0 -3 -2	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{array} $	-2 -2 -3 0 2 -1 -1 -3 -4	0 -3 -3 9 -3 -4 -3 -1 -1	-1 0 -3 5 -2 0 -3 -3 -2 0	$ \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ -4 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{array} $	0 -2 0 -1 -3 -2 -2 6 -2 -4 -4	-2 0 1 -1 -3 0 0 -2 8 -3 -3	-1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -4 -3 4 2	-1 -2 -3 -4 -1 -2 -3 -4 -3 2 4	-1 2 0 -1 -3 1 1 -2 -1 -3 -2	-1 -2 -3 -1 0 -2 -3 -2 1 2	-2 -3 -3 -2 -3 -3 -3 -1 0 0	-1 -2 -1 -3 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3 -3	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -1 -1	-3 -4 -4 -2 -2 -3 -2 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2	-2 -2 -3 -2 -1 -2 -3 2 -1 -1 -1	0 -3 -3 -1 -2 -2 -3 -3 3 1
I -1 L -1 K -1 M -1 F -2 P -1 S 1 T 0 W -3 Y -2	-3 -2 2 -1 -3 -2 -1 -1 -1 -3	-3 -2 -3 -2 1 0 -4 -2	-3 -4 -1 -3 -3 -1 0 -1 -1 -4 -3	-1 -1 -3 -1 -2 -3 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2	-3 -2 1 0 -3 -1 0 -1 -1 -2 -1	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ \end{array} $	-4 -2 -3 -3 -2 0 -2 -2 -2 -3	-3 -3 -1 -2 -1 -2 -1 -2 -2 -2 2	4 2 -3 1 0 -3 -2 -1 -3 -1 -3 -1	2 4 -2 2 0 -3 -2 -1 -2 -1 -2 -1	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ \end{array} $	1 2 -1 5 0 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1	0 -3 0 6 -4 -2 -2 1 3	-3 -1 -2 -4 7 -1 -1 -4 -3	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ \end{array} $	-1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -1 1 5 -2 -2	-3 -2 -3 -1 1 -4 -3 -2 11 2	-1 -2 -1 3 -3 -2 -2 2 7	3 1 -2 1 -2 -2 -2 0 -3 -1