



Strathmore
UNIVERSITY

STRATHMORE INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOMATHEMATICS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

BMA 8305: METHODS & MODELS IN GENOMICS

Date: 13th January, 2023

Time: 3 Hours

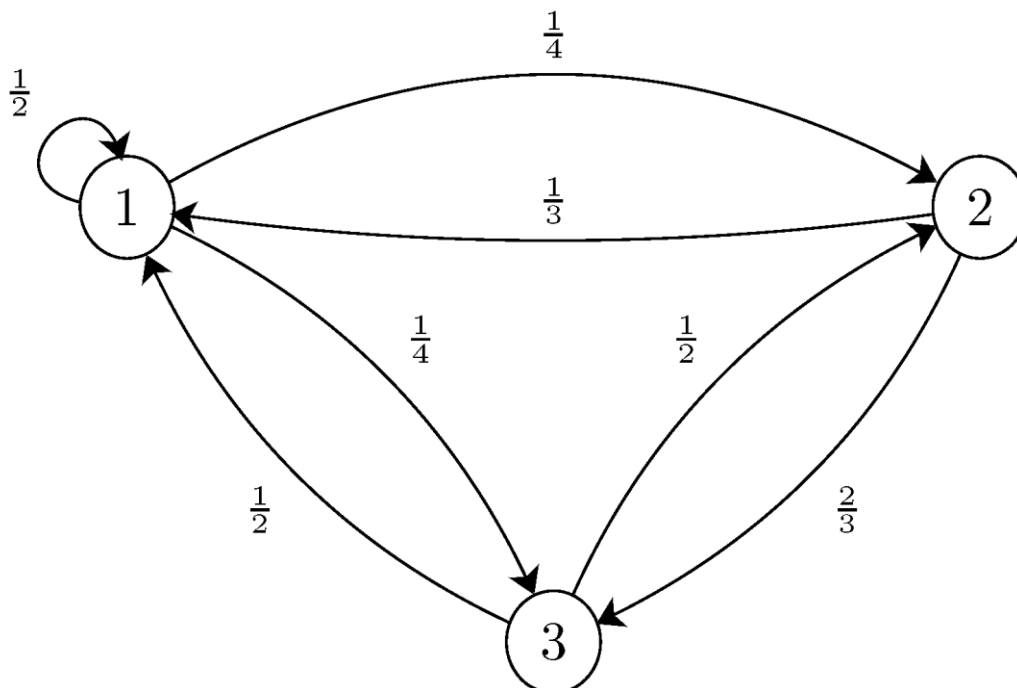
Instruction: Answer Question one and any other two questions

Question ONE (30 Marks)

a. Differentiate between the following terms as used in genomics:

- i. mRNA and tRNA (2 marks)
- ii. Leading strand and lagging strand (2 marks)
- iii. Introns and exons (2 marks)
- iv. Sequence homology and Sequence similarity (2 marks)

b. Consider the Markov chain shown in the figure below



i. Is this chain irreducible?

(1 mark)

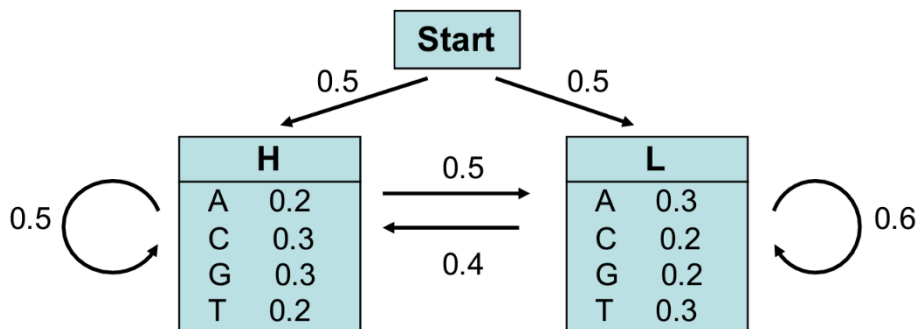
- ii. Is this chain aperiodic? (1 mark)
 - iii. Find the stationary distribution for this chain. (3 marks)
 - iv. Is the stationary distribution a limiting distribution for the chain? (1 mark)
- c. Discuss briefly at least 3 genetic markers used in a genome mapping (6 marks)
- d. Discuss at least 3 next generation sequencing technologies (6 marks)
- e. Describe genome annotation as used in bioinformatics (4 marks)

Question TWO (15 marks)

- a. Discuss the application of biopharma to improve the living standards of people (8 marks)
- b. Hidden Markov Models (HMMs) are probabilistic models that are used in a wide variety of sequence analysis problems. We define an HMM for K classes of hidden states and T data points. Let the data set be $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_T\}$, where each x_i a discrete observed variable. Hidden state variables are $Z = \{z_1, \dots, z_T\}$, where each hidden state is $z_t \in \{1, \dots, K\}$. The transition probabilities are given by a $K \times K$ matrix A , where $a_{kj} = P(z_t = k \mid z_{t-1} = j)$. The initial state variable z_1 is special since it does not have a parent node. Its distribution can be represented by a vector of probabilities π where $P(z_1) = \pi z_1$. Finally, the emission distribution for a hidden state class k is parametrized by $\varphi_{\cdot k}$, where $\varphi_{xk} = P(x_i = x \mid z_i = k)$. Let $\Theta = \{A, \pi, \varphi\}$. If we have a data set $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_T\}$, write the following expressions in terms of the parameters.
- i. Write down the full likelihood of observed and latent variables, $P(X, Z \mid \Theta)$. (4 marks)
 - ii. Describe the Expectation-Maximization (EM) for estimating A and φ that maximizes the likelihood of the data set $P(X \mid \Theta)$. (3 marks)

Question THREE (15 marks)

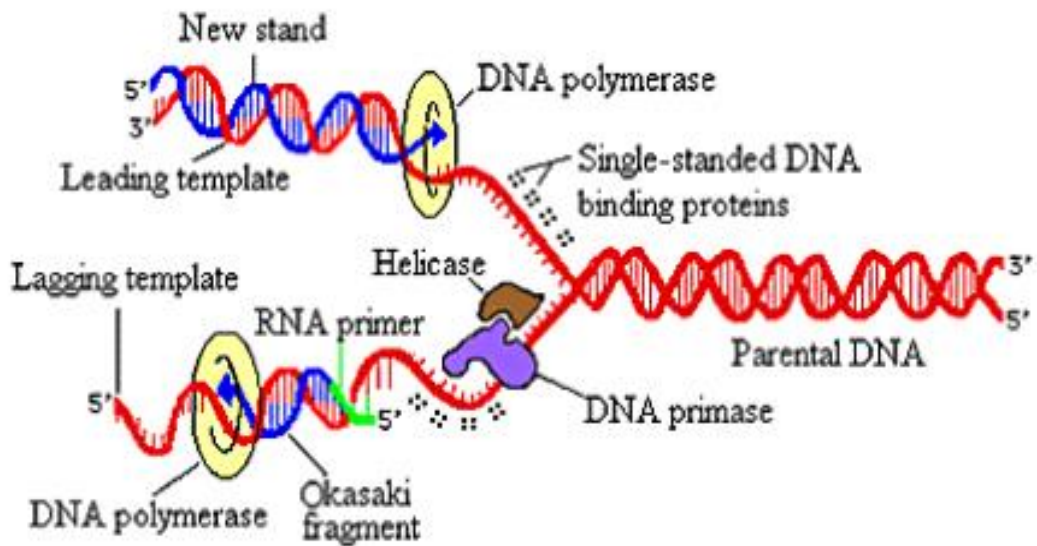
Consider a toy example



Let's consider the following simple HMM. This model is composed of 2 states, H (high GC content) and L (low GC content). We can for example consider that state H characterizes coding DNA while L characterizes non-coding DNA. Use Viterbi algorithm to determine the most probable path for sequence GGC ACTGAA (15 marks)

Question FOUR (15 marks)

a. With the help of a diagram below,



elaborate the enzymes involved in the process of DNA replication

(10 marks)

- b. Give a detailed definition of a hidden Markov model (HMM). Include in your answer a description of the assumptions made by this model.

(5 marks)