

Institute of Theoretical Computer Science Lecturer: Prof. Jack Snoeyink Assistant: Yves Brise

March 28, 2007

## Geometric Computations in Molecular Biology SS07 Exercise Set 2

Course Webpage: http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/courses/GCMB07/

Due date: -

## Exercise 1

Suppose that you have an opaque bag containing 10 beads, each colored green or white. How many of each color do you estimate were in the bag if you pull four out and find:

- **a)** (g,g,w,w)
- **b**) (g,g,g,g)

 $\mathbf{c}$ ) (g,g,g,w)

**Hint**: Here is Pascal's triangle up to n = 10. Use it!



## Exercise 2

Entropy was defined in today's lecture as  $S = k \log(W)$ , where k is is Boltzmann's constant and W is the number of states. The common definition in information theory is the entropy of a distribution of symbols that can occur with probability  $p_i$ , so that  $\sum_i p_i = 1$ . It is defined as  $H = -\sum_i p_i \log p_i$ .

a) Show that the definition of S is a special case of the definition for H, up to the constant k.

**b)** Assuming the definition for S, derive the definition for H for rational probabilities  $p_i = n_i/D$  for integers  $n_i$  and D.

## Exercise 3

Try folding with the HP model – the goal is to get as many green beads adjacent in the grid as possible: count -1 for each pair of green beads that is adjacent in the grid and not already adjacent in the string. Plain beads don't contribute to the score. What score do you obtain for the following instances?

Instances from Hart and Istrail's HP benchmark set (http://www.dmi.unict.it/ mpavone/psp.html).

No	Sequence	Length	Score
1	hphpphhphpphphph	20	-9
2	hhpphpphpphpphpphpphh	24	-9
3	${ m pphpphhppphhppphhppphh}$	25	-8
4	${ m ppphhpphhppppphhhhhhhpphhppphhpphpp}$	36	-14
7	pphhhphhhhhhhppphhhhhhhhhhpppphhhh		
	hhhhhhhpppphhhhhhphpp	60	-36
10	${ m hhhhpppphhhhhhhhhhhpppppphhhhhhhhh}$		
	${ m hhhppphhhhhhhhhhhppphhhhhhhhhhhhhpp}$		
	phpphhpphpphph	85	-53
13	phpphphhhphhphhhhh	18	-9
15	hhppppphhppphp	18	-4