Summary

Course "Discrete Biological Models" (Modelli Biologici Discreti)

Zsuzsanna Lipták

Laurea Triennale in Bioinformatica a.a. 2014/15, fall term

Goals of this course:

- learn about some discrete models used in bioinformatics: models that use strings (= sequences), graphs, integer matrices, permutations, ...
- recognize situations where similar models can be applied, and develop simple models for given phenomena
- improve knowledge of discrete mathematics (combinatorics, strings, graphs)

For this we will need to:

- study in detail some discrete models used in biology
- study basic discrete mathematics (combinatorics, counting, fundamental sequences, strings, graphs, trees)
- understand NP-completeness

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What did we do?

- Biological problem 2: SBH (Sequencing by Hybridization) models/techniques: de Bruijn graph, Euler path/tour, efficiently solvable (Hierholzer's algorithm)
- Biological problem 3: NGS-Sequencing: Fragment Assembly for Short Reads models/techniques: de Bruijn graph, Euler path/tour, efficiently solvable (Hierholzer's algorithm);
 N.B.: Problem needed adjustment before applying this technique!

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- Biological problem 4: Phylogenetic Reconstruction models/techniques: phylogenetic trees (different types)
 - distance data: path metric = input distances; for certain inputs efficiently solvable
 - character data: PP, Maximum Parsimony, NP-hard

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