COMP 364: Mid-term Practice

Submit all solutions in the form of python script files that one can run. Zip your solutions up into a compressed file called <your name>_practice.zip and email it to jerome.waldispuhl@mcgill.ca (indicate "COMP364 practice" in the subject).

1 Python (3 points)

Write a script that takes a series on integers on the input, store them into a list and print the sum of these numbers.

2 Find the bug (2 points)

Download the python file at : http://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~jeromew/comp364/data/R1Q2.txt (This is a python file. Once downloaded, you can change locally the extension of this file yo .py). Run it. Identify the bug in the program file, indicate and explain it with a comment in the same file and fix it.

3 Sequence analysis (5 points)

Download the FASTA file at : http://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~jeromew/comp364/data/R1Q3.fasta.

- Parse this file using Biopython and print the number of sequence found inside this file. (1 point)
- Scan all sequences in this file and create a dictionnary named **ntcount** in which you will store the number of occurrence of each nucleotide in the data set. print the content of this dictionary and the type of the most common and uncommon nucleotide. (2 point)
- print a bar chart named R1Q2_barchart.pdf showing the distribution of the nucleotides (each bar must be labelled with the corresponding nucleotide). (2 point)

4 Image manipulation (5 pts)

Download the PNG file at : http://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~jeromew/comp364/data/R1Q4.png.

• Import the module matplotlib.image and use the function imread() to read the image and create a RGB array storing the pixel value. What is the size (in pixels) of this image ? (2 points)

- Display this image using imshow() and save it in a file named R1Q4_Q2.png (1 point)
- Duplicate the image matrix but set to 0 the blue component of the RGB pixels. Save the results in a file named R1Q4_Q3.png (1 point).
- Duplicate the image matrix and color in red all pixels above the value (0.8, 0.8, 0.8). Save the results in a file named R1Q4_Q4.png (1 point).

5 Analyzing protein structures (5 pts)

Download the PDB file at : http://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~jeromew/comp364/data/R1Q5.pdb.

- Parse the structure using the PDBparser implemented in Biopython. What is the length of this protein? Print this number (1 point).
- Calculate the distance between the C_{α} 's of all residues separated by 4 positions in the chain (i.e. residue contact (i, i + 4)). Print all contacts below 8 Å (2 points)
- In a file named R1Q5_dist.pdf, Print these distances using the function plot of matplotlib. The x-axis will represent the index of the first residue index and the y-axis will plot the distance between i and i + 4. (2 points)