P1570

[3764]-434 B.E. (I.T.) BIO - INFORMATICS (Elective - I)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100

Instructions	to	the	candia	lates:
--------------	----	-----	--------	--------

- 1) Answer any three questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION - I

(01) a) Explain the Central Dogma of Molecular Biology.

[8]

b) Explain the Gene Mapping Process in detail.

[8]

OR

- Q2) a) Explain the odds-likelihood form of Bayes' Theorem and explain any two limitations of Bayes' Theorem?[8]
 - b) The probability of a patient having a particular genetic disease is 0.5. calculate the pretest odds? If the Likelihood ratio is given as 2.75, calculate the post-test odds? Find the probability of the patient suffering from the genetic disease?
- Q3) a) Explain Microarray Spotting Process Flow?

[8]

b) What is Clustering? Explain Hierarchical Clustering. Explain K-means clustering? [8]

OR

Q4) a) For the given fluorescence data as x[n] in the table below, calculate mean, standard deviation and variance? [8]

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x [n]	3.2	1.6	4.4	3.3	2.7	1.7	6.8

	b)	Explain the concept of True Positives, True Negatives, False Positive and False Negatives.					
	c)	Explain the concept of Sensitivity and Specificity along with the formulae [2					
	d)	Explain the concept of Receiver Operating Characteristics. [2]				
Q5)	a)	Discuss following data mining methods in detail: [10]]				
		i) Classification.					
		ii) Regression.					
		iii) Link Analysis.					
		iv) Deviation Detection.					
		v) Segmentation.					
	b)	Explain and differentiate Pattern Recognition from Pattern Discovery [8]					
		OR					
Q6)	a)	Explain following terms: [16]				
		i) Genetic Programing.					
		ii) Neural Networks.					
		iii) Hidden Markov Models.					
		iv) Decision Trees.					
	b)	Explain Inductive Logic Programming? [2]				
		SECTION - II					
Q7) a)		For the given two nucleotide sequences calculate the alignment score. Use gap penalty of (-0.5) per gap. Assuming opening cost and extension cost of (-0.5) each calculate the penalty gap, using this also calculate expanded gap penalty. [12]					
		Sequence 1: ATTCGGCATTCAGAGCTAGA					
		Sequence 2 : ATTCGACATTGCTAGTGGTA					
	b)	Given A = [2 3 8 4 1] and B= [9 11 1 0 2 4 5 6 7 3 2], calculate [6]				
		Max Value = $f(A_1, B_i)$, where, i=1, 2,, 11.					
		OR					

O8)	Exp	lain	foll	owing	in	brief	
201	and the first	*****	404	- 11 TTT		~~~~	

[18]

- a) DNA Probes.
- b) Genetic Markers.
- c) Applications of genetic engineering.
- d) Polymerase chain reaction.
- Q9) BLAST and FASTA are two widely used tools for sequence alignment. Explain the similarities and differences in their approach.[16]

OR

- Q10)a) What is an E-value? You do a databank search using FASTA with an amino acid sequence as a query. The only reported match has an E-value of 10. What does this mean for the similarity of the two sequences? [8]
 - Explain PSI-BLAST with the schematic. List any four applications for which PSI-BLAST can be used.
- Q11) Explain the concept behind Collaboration and Communication. Explain clearly the hierarchy.
 [16]

OR

Q12) a) What is the significance of Biotechnology?

[8]

b) Discuss various factors that are responsible for degradation of ecosystem.

####