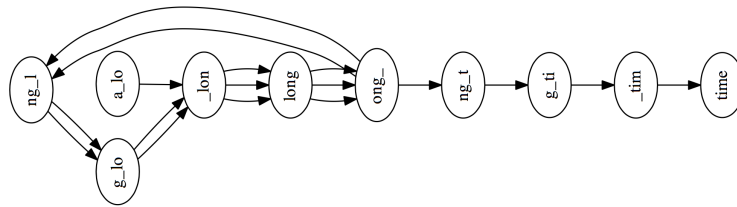


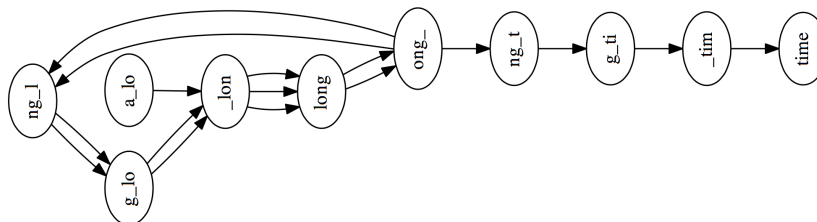
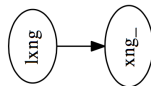
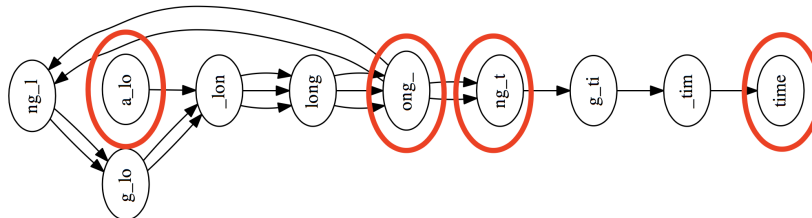
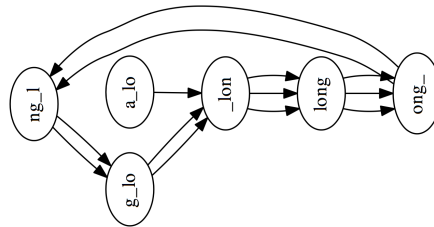
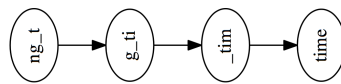
**De Bruijn Graph (DBG) Assembly***(find and work with a partner)*

1. Given the 4 bases (A,C,G,T) and a positive integer  $k$ , how many  $k$ -mers exist?
2. Given a genome of length  $n$ , what is the maximum number of unique  $k$ -mers present in the genome?
3. List all the  $k$ -mers of the string  $S = \text{ZABCDABEFABY}$ , for  $k = 3$ .
4. Draw the de Bruijn graph for the given  $S$  and  $k$  above.
5. How many Eulerian walks exist for the de Bruijn graph above? For each walk, write down the resulting string (output assembly).
6. Can I have a graph with just one semi-balanced node? Why or why not?
7. To form a graph with an Eulerian *cycle*, we can draw an edge between the two semi-balanced nodes so that each node is now balanced. To find an Eulerian cycle, note that if the edges of *any* cycle are removed from the graph, the resulting connected component(s) also have Eulerian cycles. Why is that?

Here is the de Bruijn graph for the sequence **a\_long\_long\_long\_time**, with perfect 5-mer coverage.



For the three scenarios below, which  $k$ -mer was over/under represented, or had an error? How does this impact the Eulerian path?



Examples from Ben Langmead, John Hopkins