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## MODULE IV - BIOINFORMATICS: ASSIGNMENT 3

# Please your return solution to G Bordyugov (office #1324 in the ground floor of the ITB) in hard copy until Friday May 16, 15:00.

### 1. Exponential decay

The isotope <sup>35</sup>S decays exponentially with a half-time of about 87 days.

- Sketch the time course of the <sup>35</sup>S decay.
- Formulate a differential equation for the concentration of  $^{35}S$  .
- Calculate the rate constant  $\lambda$  of the decay.
- Provide a general formula relating the rate constant  $\lambda$  and the half-life time  $t_{1/2}$ .
- After how many months will only 0.1% of the isotope remain?

### 2. Integrals

Calculate the following integrals:

$$\int_{0}^{1} x \, dx, \qquad \int_{-3}^{3} x^{3} \, dx, \qquad \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-ax} \, dx, \qquad \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left( a \sin \phi + b \cos \phi \right) \, d\phi, \qquad \int_{1}^{e} \frac{dx}{x}, \qquad \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin^{2} x \, dx.$$

### 3. Trigonometry

Using trigonometric identities, prove the following formula:

•

$$(1+\sin(\omega t))(1+\cos(\omega t)) = 1+\sin(\omega t)+\cos(\omega t)+\frac{1}{2}\sin(2\omega t).$$

• Here, additionally express *A* and  $\phi$  in terms of *a* and *b* such that the following identity holds:

$$a\sin(\omega t) + b\cos(\omega t) = A\cos(\omega t + \phi).$$



### 4. Oscillations

The abundance x(t) of protein A and abundance y(t) of protein B is approximated by harmonic oscillations:

$$x(t) = 1.25 \cos(\omega t),$$
  
$$y(t) = \cos(\omega t) + \sin(\omega t),$$

where  $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{24}$  and time *t* is measured in hours.

- 1. Determine the amplitudes of both oscillations, their periods and the phase difference between them.
- 2. Is it protein A that peaks before protein B or vice versa?
- 3. Sketch graphs of x(t) and y(t). Pay attention to the proper amplitudes, periods and phases of the oscillations.
- 4. Another protein C oscillates according to

$$z(t) = \cos(\omega t) + \cos(2\omega t).$$

Sketch the graph of z(t). What is the period of oscillations of protein *C*? How would you determine the peak phase of protein *C*?

### 5. Feedback and oscillations

Give three examples of feedback-induced oscillations in everyday life and explain how the delay of the feedback influences the period of the oscillations.

### 6. Binary classification

Please explain the following concepts in a couple of short sentences

- True positive rate and false negative rate
- Sensitivity and specificity of a binary classifier
- ROC-curve and area under curve in the context of ROC-curves