### What the APL is a k-mer?

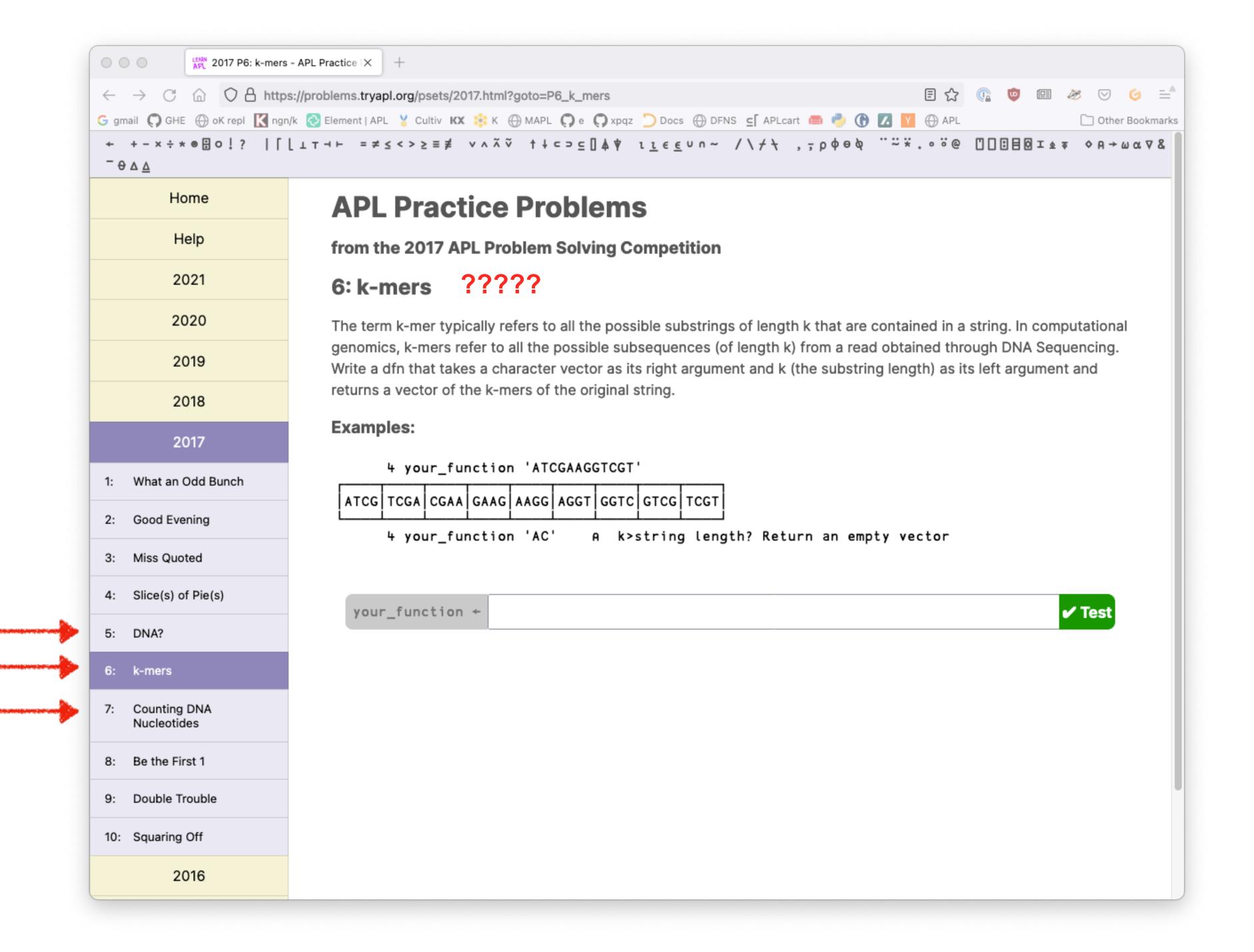
Stefan Kruger



## I write stuff on array languages

- **xpqz.github.io/learnapl**
- xpqz.github.io/cultivations
- k xpqz.github.io/kbook





## Bioinformatics?



Computational and statistical analysis to decipher biology from genome sequences and related data, including both DNA and RNA sequence as well as other "post-genomic" data

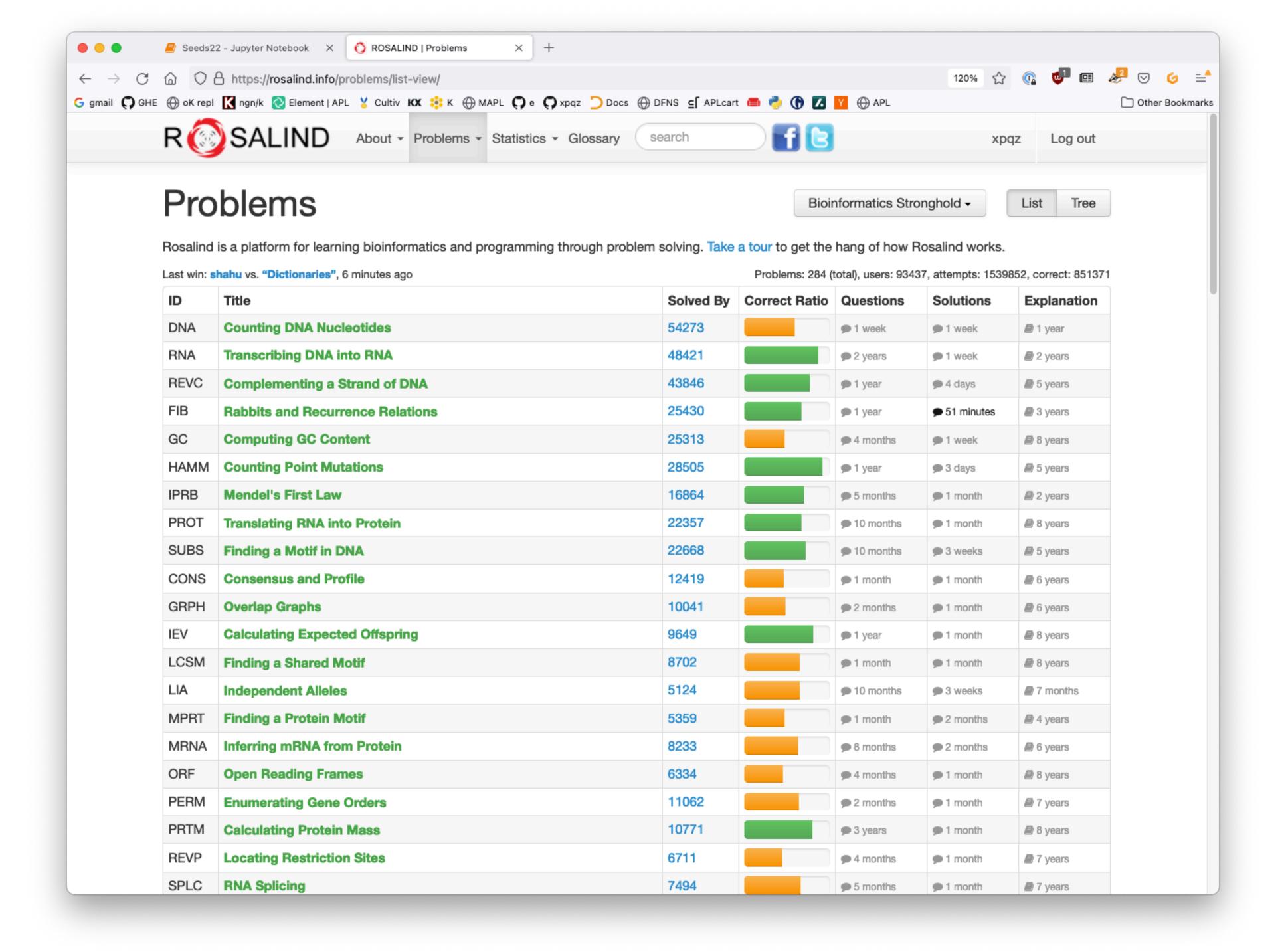
Wikipedia



### Bioinformatics?

- A DNA-string is just a vector...
- A field ideally suited to learning APL!
- …even if you don't know your k-mers from your spliced motifs







## Project Rosalind

- Bioinformatics problem collection: <u>rosalind.info</u>
- Automated results check; language independent
- No walk-over, but solution ratios indicate difficulty
- Also: strict 5 min time limit, including data download and result upload



# Writing good APL

- Clarity > efficiency, where opposed
- Actual performance can depend on Dyalog version and actual processor features



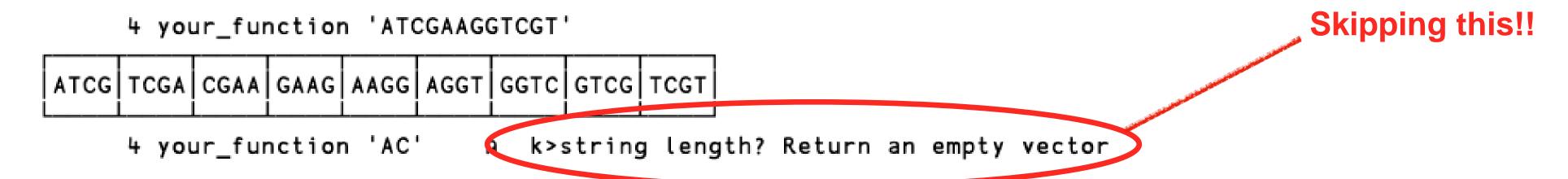
### **APL Practice Problems**

#### from the 2017 APL Problem Solving Competition

#### 6: k-mers

The term k-mer typically refers to all the possible substrings of length k that are contained in a string. In computational genomics, k-mers refer to all the possible subsequences (of length k) from a read obtained through DNA Sequencing. Write a dfn that takes a character vector as its right argument and k (the substring length) as its left argument and returns a vector of the k-mers of the original string.

#### **Examples:**



https://problems.tryapl.org/psets/2017.html?goto=P6\_k\_mers

