



DILARA & WANYING'S QUIZ

Q. 1 What are disjointigs?

- ☐ a. Correctly merged reads in known genome order.
- ☐ b. Possibly incorrectly merged reads, but with known genome order.
- ☐ c. Correctly merged reads, but with unknown genome order.
- ☐ d. Reads merged without guaranteed correctness or placement.

Q. 2 Why does Flye concatenate disjointigs in a random order?

- ☐ a. To prepare data for repeat detection.
- ☐ b. To reduce memory usage and simplify early steps.
- ☐ c. To estimate the correct genome structure early on.
- ☐ d. To organize them for initial error correction.

Q. 3 What is a repeat plot?

- ☐ a. A diagram showing connections between repeated segments.
- ☐ b. A graphical summary of read coverage across the genome.
- ☐ c. A dot plot comparing a sequence with itself to find repeats.
- ☐ d. A list of all repeated DNA motifs sorted by frequency.

Q. 4 What does an edge represent in Flye's repeat graph?

- ☐ a. A confirmed contig in the genome.
- ☐ b. Either a repeat or a unique segment.
- ☐ c. A known connection between repeat variants.
- ☐ d. A link between disjointigs that overlap at their ends.

Q. 5 What helps Flye untangle unbridged repeats?

- ☐ a. Visual motifs.
- ☐ b. Read depth variation across the genome.
- ☐ c. Differences like SNPs and indels between repeat copies.
- ☐ d. Alignment of disjointigs to known reference genomes.