Statistic	Formula	Description
Coverage breadth of smaller genome	$\frac{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}{\lambda_{min}(A, B)}$	Same as d1 below but not rescaled to a distance
Distance score d0	$1-\frac{L_{AB}+L_{BA}}{\lambda(A,B)}$	Proportion of genomes covered by alignments
Distance score d1	$1 - \frac{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}{\lambda_{min}(A, B)}$	Proportion of smaller genome covered by alignments
Distance score d2	$-log \ \frac{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}{\lambda(A,B)}$	Rescaled variant of d0
Distance score d3	$-log \; \frac{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}{\lambda_{min}(A,B)}$	Rescaled variant of d1
Percent identity	$\frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}$	Same as d4 below but not rescaled to a distance
Distance score d4	$1 - \frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}$	Total number of identical base pairs across alignments relative to total coverage of alignments
Distance score d5	$-log \; \frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{L_{AB} + L_{BA}}$	Rescaled variant of d4
Distance score d6	$1 - \frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{\lambda(A,B)}$	Total number of identical base pairs across alignments relative to combined genome size
Distance score d7	$1 - \frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{\lambda_{min}(A, B)}$	Total number of identical base pairs across alignments relative to twice the length of the smaller genome
Distance score d8	$-log \frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{\lambda(A,B)}$	Rescaled variant of d6
Distance score d9	$-log \frac{ID_{AB} + ID_{BA}}{\lambda_{min}(A, B)}$	Rescaled variant of d7
Breakpoints*	NA, see source code for calculation	Number of cases where an adjacent pair of alignments in one genome is not adjacent in the same relative order in the other genome
Alignments*	NA	
Breakpoint distance	$\frac{\textit{breakpoints}}{\textit{alignments} - 1}$	If the denominator is 0 (1 alignment), breakpoint distance is assigned 0.
l10, l20, l90*	NA	After ordering alignments from large to small, I10 is the number of alignments that must be cumulatively summed to reach 10% of total alignment length. Calculations for other %s through to 90% are conducted.
n10, n20, n90*	NA	As above, but the size of the alignment is given

^{*}To calculate overall breakpoints, alignments, and alignment length statistics, the mean of the values in both BLAST directions (A vs B, B vs A) is calculated.

All statistics are calculated from trimmed alignments.

LAB = total length of alignments from the BLAST of genome A (query) against genome B (subject)

L_{BA} = total length of alignments from the BLAST of genome B (query) against genome A (subject)

 $\lambda(A,B)$ = combined size of genome A and genome B

 $\lambda_{min}(A,B)$ = twice the length of the smaller genome

 ID_{AB} = total number of identical base pairs across alignments from the BLAST of genome A against genome B ID_{BA} = total number of identical base pairs across alignments from the BLAST of genome B against genome A