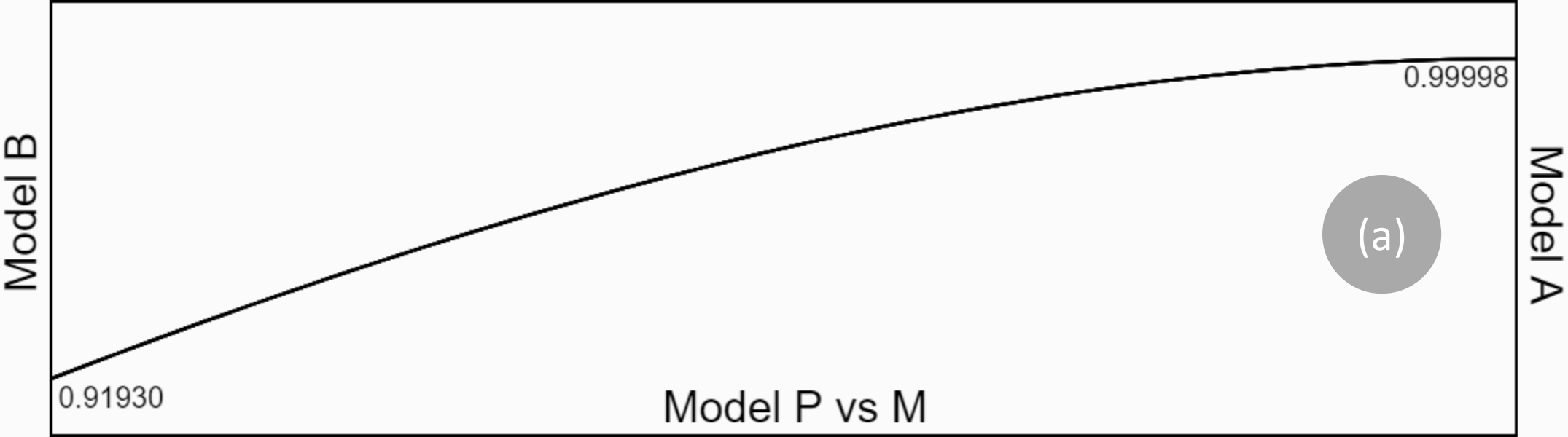


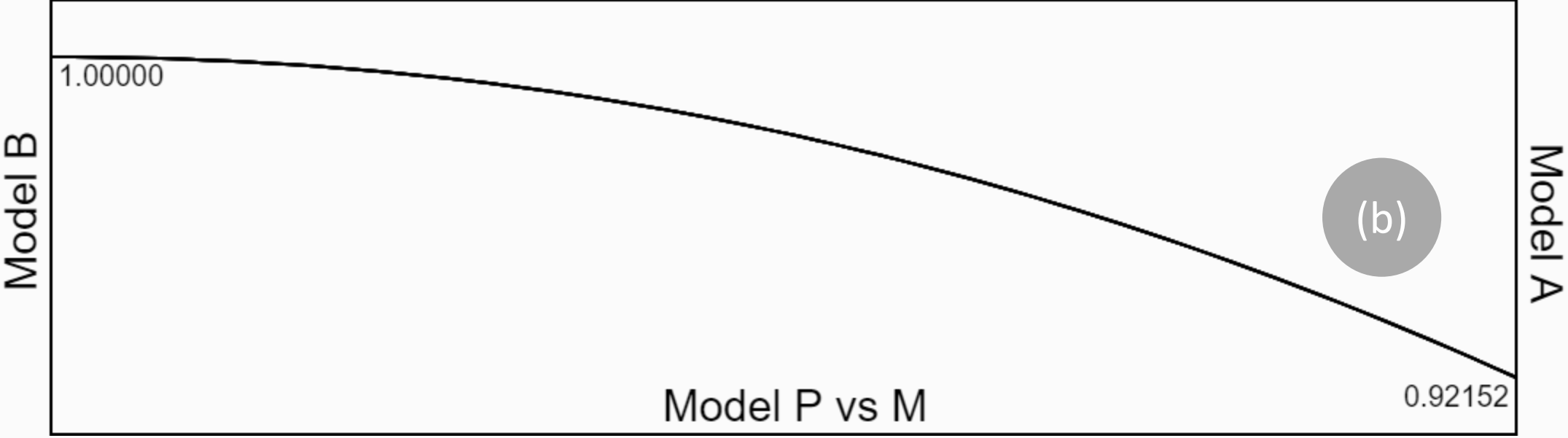
A = 10.3,23.4,44.8,63.2,44.1,35.1,46.5  
B = **18.8,43.1,52.2,45.5,46.8,46.6,67.9**  
P = 10.3,23.4,44.8,63.2,44.1,35.1,46.5

P is A



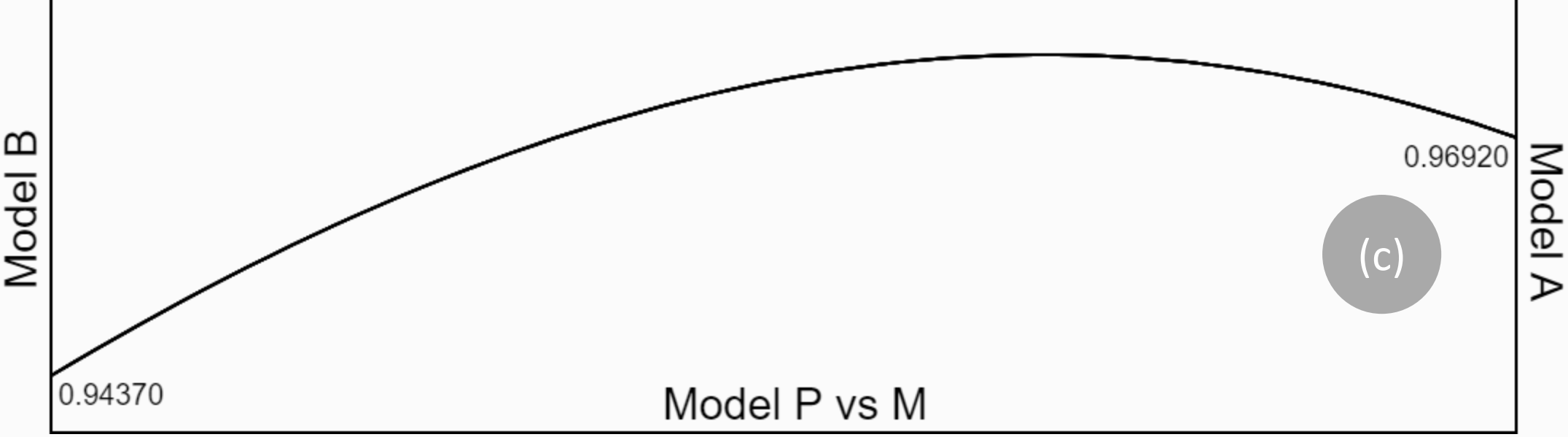
A = 10.3,23.4,44.8,63.2,44.1,35.1,46.5  
B = **18.8,43.1,52.2,45.5,46.8,46.6,67.9**  
P = **18.8,43.1,52.2,45.5,46.8,46.6,67.9**

P is B



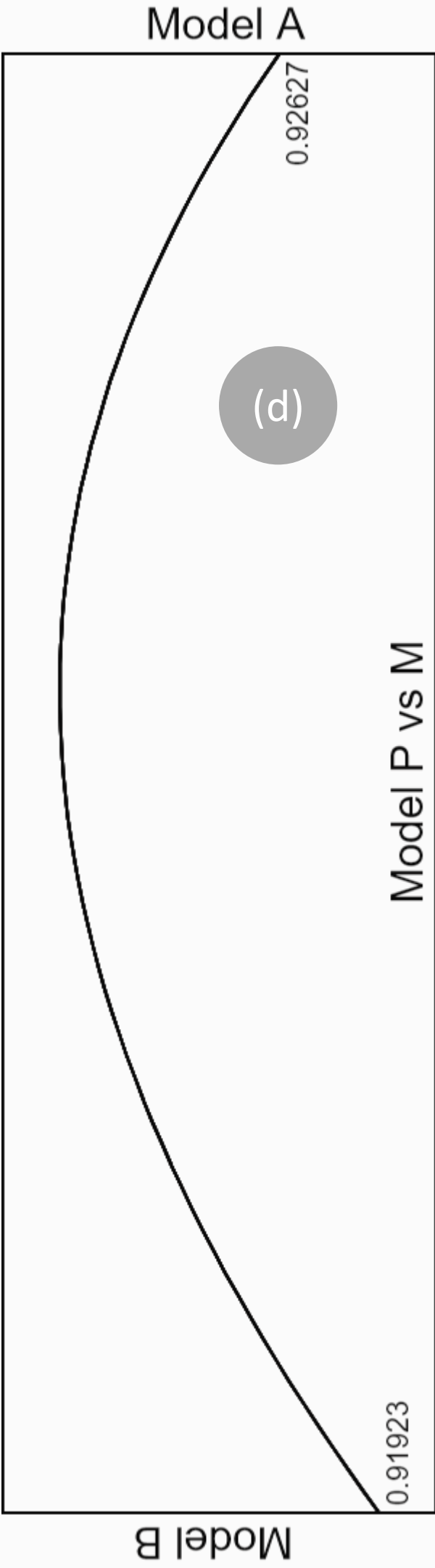
A = 10.3,23.4,44.8,63.2,44.1,35.1,46.5  
B = **18.8,43.1,52.2,45.5,46.8,46.6,67.9**  
P = **18.8,43.1,52.2,63.2,44.1,35.1,46.5**

P is a hybrid



A = 10.3,23.4,44.8,63.2,44.1,35.1,46.5  
B = **18.8,43.1,52.2,45.5,46.8,46.6,67.9**  
P = 33,43.1,52.2,63.2,33,**35.1**,46.5

P is a mutated hybrid



# Experimental predictions using the spectral forecast model

**Experimental predictions using the spectral forecast model.** (a) Signal  $P$  is a copy of signal  $A$ . Thus, a successive comparison between signal  $M$  and signal  $P$  shows a list of similarity scores that start from a lower value (0.91930) and end up to approximately 1 (0.99998). Since the similarity score values start from a value lower than 1 and end up as  $\sim 1$ , as expected, this trend shows that  $P$  is  $A$ . (b) This time signal  $P$  is a copy of signal  $B$ . Thus, a successive comparison between signal  $M$  and signal  $P$  shows similarity scores that start from 1 and end up to a lower value (0.92152). Since the similarity score values start from the maximum value of 1 and end up to a value lower than 1, this trend shows that  $P$  is  $B$ . (c) Signal  $P$  represents a combination between signal  $A$  and signal  $B$ . Namely, the first half of signal  $P$  is represented by the first half of signal  $A$  and the second half of signal  $P$  is represented by the second half of signal  $B$ . Thus, signal  $P$  is a hybrid. The panel indicates, as expected, a maximum similarity with an  $M$  signal located somewhere between the two signals  $A$  and  $B$ . This successive comparison between signal  $M$  and signal  $P$  indicates that signal  $P$  tends over time to signal  $A$ . (d) Signal  $P$  represents again a combination between signal  $A$  and signal  $B$ , however, two mutations are added to signal  $P$ . The chart shows an equilibrium in the sense that signal  $P$  does not tend to signal  $A$ , nor to signal  $B$ . In this case the interpretation may indicate a tipping point, namely an uncertainty about the evolution of signal  $P$ .



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