

Dynamic programming

CMPSC 465 - Yana Safonova

Sequence alignment

Edit distance recurrence

Look at the rightmost column:

Case 1	x_1	\cdots	x_{i-1}	$\textcolor{red}{x}_i$	
	y_1	\cdots	y_j	-	

Contributes 1 to the cost plus the cost of alignment

$$E(i, j) = 1 + E(i - 1, j)$$

Case 2	x_1	\cdots	x_i	-	
	y_1	\cdots	y_{j-1}	$\textcolor{red}{y}_j$	

Contributes 1 to the cost plus the cost of alignment

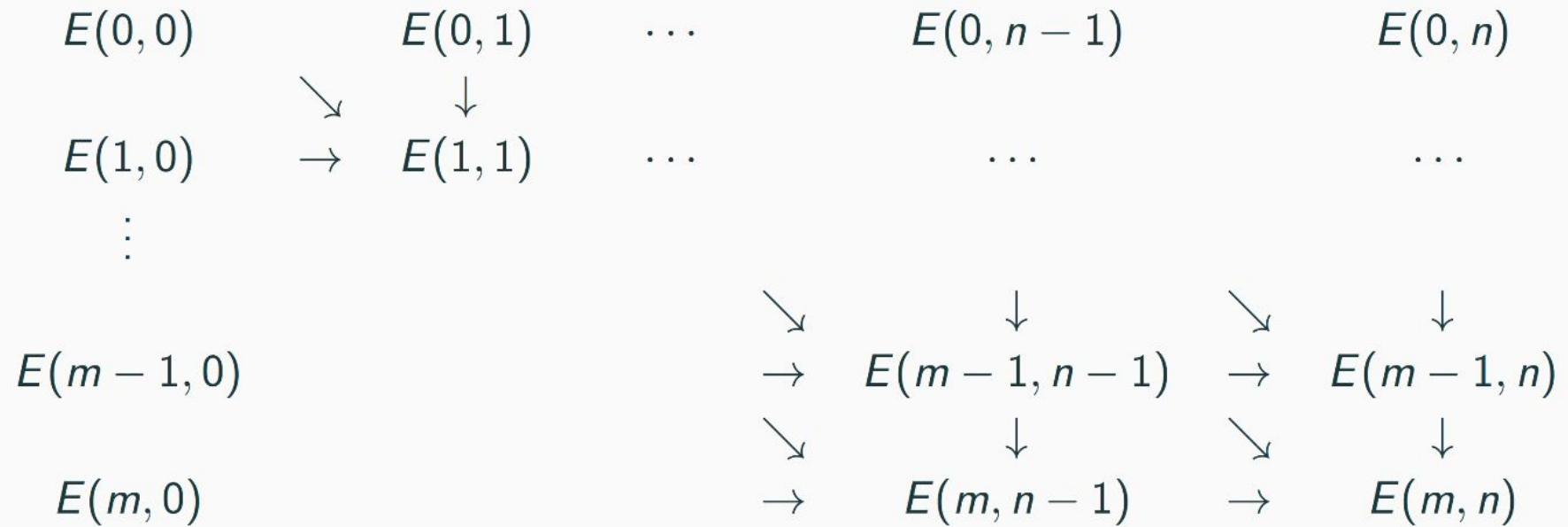
$$E(i, j) = 1 + E(i, j - 1)$$

Case 3	x_1	\cdots	x_{i-1}	$\textcolor{red}{x}_i$	
	y_1	\cdots	y_{j-1}	$\textcolor{red}{y}_j$	

$$E(i, j) = \begin{cases} E(i - 1, j - 1) & \text{if } x_i = y_j \\ 1 + E(i - 1, j - 1) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Edit distance table: the complete version

$$E(i, j) = \min\{1 + E(i - 1, j), 1 + E(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + E(i - 1, j - 1)\},$$



Pseudocode

```
def EDIT_DISTANCE(x, y):
    for i = 0, . . . , m:
        E(i, 0) = i;
    for j = 0, . . . , n:
        E(0, j) = j;
    for i = 1, . . . , m:
        for j = 1, . . . , n:
            E(i, j) =
                min{1 + E(i - 1, j), 1 + E(i, j - 1), diff(i, j) + E(i - 1, j - 1)};
    return E(m, n);
```

Running time: $O(mn)$
Memory usage: $O(mn)$

Example

Indices / letters		0	1	2	3	4	5
		-	A	C	G	T	A
0	-	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	1	0	1	2	3	4
2	G	2	1	1	1	2	3
3	G	3	2	2	1	2	3
4	T	4	3	3	2	1	2

→ - insertion to AGGT
↓ - insertion to ACGTA
↖ - match / mismatch

Each path from the green cell to the purple cell corresponds to an alignment

edit distance between AGGT and ACGTA = 2

Edit distance modification

We use an extra table prev to record where each entry of $E(i, j)$ was coming from:

$$\text{prev}(i, j) = \begin{cases} (i - 1, j) & \text{if } E(i, j) = 1 + E(i - 1, j) \\ (i, j - 1) & \text{if } E(i, j) = 1 + E(i, j - 1) \\ (i - 1, j - 1) & \text{if } E(i, j) = \text{diff}(i, j) + E(i - 1, j - 1) \end{cases}$$

def PRING_ALIGNMENT(x, y, prev):

 Set $i = m, j = n$;

while $i \geq 1$ and $j \geq 1$:

if $\text{prev}(i, j) = (i - 1, j - 1)$:

 print_back(y_i) _{x_i} ;

$i = i - 1, j = j - 1$;

if $\text{prev}(i, j) = (i - 1, j)$:

 print_back(\cdot) _{x_i} ;

$i = i - 1$;

if $\text{prev}(i, j) = (i, j - 1)$:

 print_back(y_j) _{\cdot} ;

$j = j - 1$;

Example: how to reconstruct the best alignment?

Indices / letters		0	1	2	3	4	5
		-	A	C	G	T	A
0	-	0 (-, -)	1 (0, 0)	2 (0, 1)	3 (0, 2)	4 (0, 3)	5 (0, 4)
1	A	1 (0, 0)	0 (0, 0)	1 (1, 1)	2 (1, 2)	3 (1, 3)	4 (1, 4)
2	G	2 (1, 0)	1 (1, 1)	1 (1, 1)	1 (1, 2)	2 (2, 3)	3 (2, 4)
3	G	3 (2, 0)	2 (2, 1)	2 (2, 2)	1 (2, 2)	2 (2, 3)	3 (3, 4)
4	T	4 (3, 0)	3 (3, 1)	3 (3, 1)	2 (3, 3)	1 (3, 3)	2 (4, 4)

ACGTA
| . ||
AGGT-

From edit distance to alignment score

In edit distance, editing operations can have identical costs:

Match = 0

Mismatch = 1

Insertion / Deletion = 1

$$E(i, j) = \min\{1 + E(i - 1, j), 1 + E(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + E(i - 1, j - 1)\},$$

where

$$\text{diff}(i, j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_i \neq y_j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

From edit distance to alignment score

In edit distance, editing operations can have different costs:

Match = reward R, $R > 0$

Mismatch = penalty P1, $P1 < 0$

Insertion / Deletion = penalty P2, $P2 < 0$

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1)\}$$

where

$$\text{diff}(i, j) = R \text{ if } x_i = y_j \text{ or } P1 \text{ otherwise}$$

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-					
1	A					
2	G					

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3				
2	G	-6				

$$\text{Score}(i, 0) = \text{Score}(0, i) = -3 * i$$

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2			
2	G	-6				

$$-3 - 3 \text{ or } 0 + 2 \text{ or } -3 - 3$$

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1		
2	G	-6				

2 - 3 or -3 - 1 or -6 - 3

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	
2	G	-6				

$$-1 - 3 \text{ or } -6 + 2 \text{ or } -9 - 3$$

Tie. The choice depends
on implementation

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	-7
2	G	-6	-1	1		

The diagram illustrates the transitions between cells in a dynamic programming matrix. Arrows point from the cell at row 1, column 1 (containing 'A') to the cell at row 2, column 1 (containing 'G'). Another arrow points from the cell at row 2, column 1 to the cell at row 2, column 2 (containing '-'). A third arrow points from the cell at row 2, column 2 to the cell at row 2, column 3 (containing 'C'). A fourth arrow points from the cell at row 2, column 3 to the cell at row 2, column 4 (containing 'A'). A fifth arrow points from the cell at row 2, column 4 to the cell at row 2, column 5 (containing 'G').

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	-7
2	G	-6	-1	1	-2	

1 - 3 or -1 - 1 or -4 - 3

Tie. The choice depends
on implementation

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	-7
2	G	-6	-1	1	-2	-2

The diagram illustrates the transitions between cells in a dynamic programming matrix. Arrows point from one cell to another, indicating the operations: a diagonal arrow from (0,0) to (1,1) for a match; horizontal arrows from (0,0) to (1,0) and (1,0) to (2,0) for insertions; and vertical arrows from (0,0) to (0,1) and (0,1) to (0,2) for deletions. The matrix values represent the cumulative score for each state.

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
	-	A	C	A	G	
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	-7
2	G	-6	-1	1	-2	-2

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	-7
2	G	-6	-1	1	-2	-2

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
1	A	-3	2	-1	-4	-7
2	G	-6	-1	1	-2	-2

ACAG
A--G

Local alignment vs global alignment

A short string S

Long string G1: A (repeated many times) + S + C (repeated many times)

Long string G2: G (repeated many times) + S + T (repeated many times)

G1 = AAAAAAAAAAAAAA...AGCGCGAGCGT...CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

G2 = GGGGGGGGGGGGGG...AGCGCGAGCGT...TTTTTTTTTTTTTT

Local alignment vs global alignment

A short string S

Long string G1: A (repeated many times) + S + C (repeated many times)

Long string G2: G (repeated many times) + S + T (repeated many times)

G1 = AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA...AGCGCGAGCGT...CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
G2 = GGGGGGGGGGGGGGG...AGCGCGAGCGT...TTTTTTTTTTTTTT

The optimal alignment will depend on values mismatch (P1)
and insertion / deletion (P2) penalties
If P1 < P2, then As will be aligned with Gs and Cs with Ts

Local alignment vs global alignment

A short string S

Long string G1: A (repeated many times) + S + C (repeated many times)

Long string G2: G (repeated many times) + S + T (repeated many times)

G1 = AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA...AGCGCGAGCGT...CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
G2 = GGGGGGGGGGGGGGG...AGCGCGAGCGT...TTTTTTTTTTTTTT

- How can we modify the scoring function to find the local similarities?
- I.e., can we find a local alignment instead of the global alignment (end-to-end)

Local alignment recurrence

Match = reward R, $R > 0$

Mismatch = penalty P1, $P1 < 0$

Insertion / Deletion = penalty P2, $P2 < 0$

Restart if score < 0

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

where

$$\text{diff}(i, j) = R \text{ if } x_i = y_j \text{ or } P1 \text{ otherwise}$$

Local alignment recurrence

Match = reward R , $R > 0$

Mismatch = penalty P_1 , $P_1 < 0$

Insertion / Deletion = penalty P_2 , $P_2 < 0$

Restart if score < 0

$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$

where

$$\text{diff}(i, j) = R \text{ if } x_i = y_j \text{ or } P_1 \text{ otherwise}$$

This modification will allow us to similar aligns substrings of
the original strings

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{ P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0 \}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0				
2	G	0				

$$\text{Score}(i, 0) = \text{Score}(0, i) = 0$$

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2			
2	G	0				

0 - 3 or 0 + 2 or 0 - 3 or 0

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0		
2	G	0				

2 - 3 or 0 - 1 or 0 - 3 or 0

No link to the previous cell!

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	
2	G	0				

0 - 3 or 0 + 2 or 0 - 3 or 0

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{ P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0 \}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	0
2	G	0	0	1	0	4

0 - 3 or 2 + 2 or 0 - 3 or 0

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{ P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0 \}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	0
2	G	0	0	1	0	4

How to retrieve the actual alignment?

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
		-	A	C	A	G
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	0
2	G	0	0	1	0	4

How to retrieve the actual alignment?

- Find a cell with the highest score

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{ P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0 \}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
	-	A	C	A	G	
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	0
2	G	0	0	1	0	4

How to retrieve the actual alignment?

- Find a cell with the highest score
- Do backtracking

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
	-	A	C	A	G	
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	0
2	G	0	0	1	0	4

How to retrieve the actual alignment?

- Find a cell with the highest score
- Do backtracking until reach 0

Alignment using scoring scheme

Match = 2

Mismatch = -1

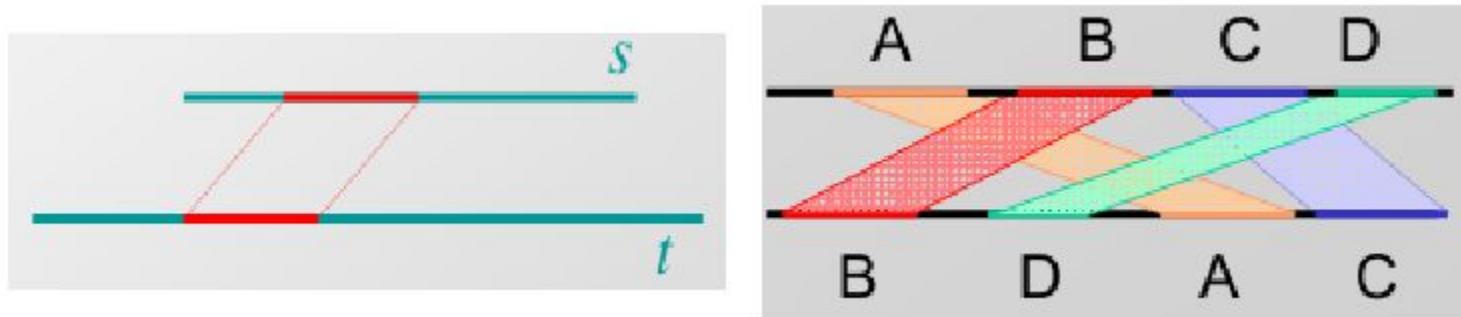
Insertion / deletion = -3

$$\text{Score}(i, j) = \max \{P_2 + \text{Score}(i - 1, j), P_2 + \text{Score}(i, j - 1), \text{diff}(i, j) + \text{Score}(i - 1, j - 1), 0\}$$

		0	1	2	3	4
	-	A	C	A	G	
0	-	0	0	0	0	0
1	A	0	2	0	2	0
2	G	0	0	1	0	4

ACAG
--AG

Local alignment applications



- Detection of similar fragments of dissimilar strings
- Detection of rearrangements

Global vs local alignments

Strings A, B, C

G1 = A + B + C

G2 = B + C + A

Global vs local alignments

Strings A, B, C

G1 = A + B + C

G2 = B + C + A

A = GCGCGA

B = TGGCA

C = GATGC

The same scoring scheme:

Global:

GCGC-GATG-GCAGATGC
..|.| | | | | .|. .
TGGCAGATGCGC-G-CGA

Local:

GCGCGATGGCAGATGC-----
|||||||
-----TGGCAGATGCGCGCGA