

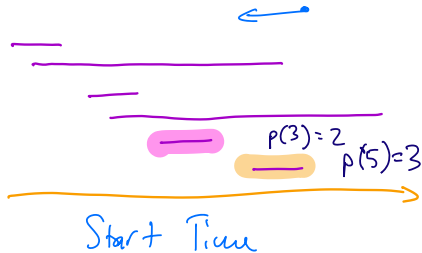
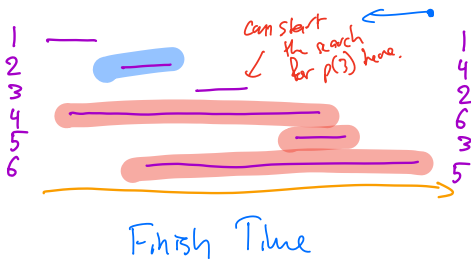
9/21

[5112]

Sequence Alignment

Randomization

# Weighted Interval Scheduling



# Sequence Alignment

algorithm English

algorisme Old French

algorismus Medieval Latin

al-Khwarizmi Arabic

# Sequence Alignment

a l g o r i t h m      t → s  
| | | | | | ⚡ ⚡ ⚡      h → m  
a l g o r i s m e      m → e

a l g o r i t h m -      t → s  
| | | | | | ⚡ - -      2 gaps  
a l g o r i s - m e

↪ this matching is not allowed.

# Sequence Alignment

al g - - o r i s m u s  
          ↘      ↘      ↘      ↘  
al - K h w a r i z m i -

al g - o - r i s m u s  
          ↘      ↘          ↘      ↘  
al - K h w a r i z m i -

Intuition:

Want different costs  
for different mismatches.

$o \rightarrow a$  small cost

$o \rightarrow w$  large cost

# Sequence Alignment

Cost table: gap cost  $\delta$   
mismatch cost  $\alpha_{x,y}$  for each pair  $x, y \in \Sigma$

Input: two strings  $X, Y$  for alphabet  $\Sigma$

Output: Alignment which minimizes total cost

Condition:

$(i, j) \in M$  and  $(k, l) \in M$   
 $\Rightarrow$  either  $i \leq k$  and  $j \leq l$   
or  $i \geq k$  and  $j \geq l$ .

↓  
Set  $M$  of matched pairs  $(i, j)$  which each pair indicates the  $i^{\text{th}}$  pos. of  $X$  is matched to the  $j^{\text{th}}$  pos. of  $Y$ .

# Sequence Alignment M

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 a l g - - o r i s m u s  
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗

a l - K h w a r i z m i -  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 h

a l g - o - r i s m u s  
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗

a l - K h w a r i z m i -

(1,1) (2,2) (3,3) (4,6)  
 (5,7) (6,8) (7,9) (8,10)  
 (9,11)

Cost:  $d_{g,k} + d_{o,a} + d_{s,z}$   
 $+ d_{u,i} + 3S$

# Sequence Alignment

X   a l g o r i t h m   n characters  
Y   a l g o r i s m u s   m characters

*not allowed*

Look at the last characters.

1.  $(n, m) \in M$
2. The  $n$ th pos. in X is unmatched
3. The  $m$ th pos. in Y is unmatched.



Define  $\text{Opt}(i, j)$  to be the value of the optimal alignment of the first  $i$  characters of  $X$  with the first  $j$  characters of  $Y$ .

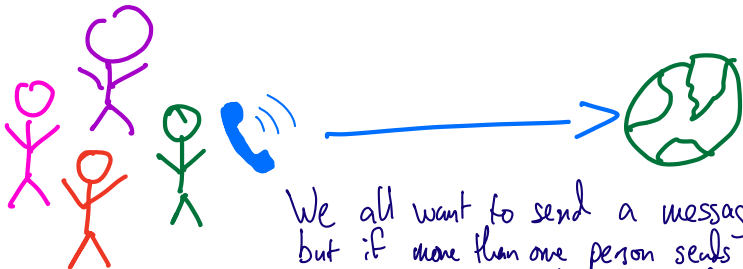
- Recursive cases:
1.  $(i, j) \in M$        $\alpha_{x(i), y(j)} + \text{Opt}(i-1, j-1)$
  2.  $X$ 's  $i^{\text{th}}$  pos unmatched       $\delta + \text{Opt}(i-1, j)$
  3.  $Y$ 's  $j^{\text{th}}$  pos unmatched       $\delta + \text{Opt}(i, j-1)$

# Randomization

Algorithms which use randomness

- Execution depends on randomness
- Always outputs correctly eventually
- Running time may depend on the randomness

# Shared Channel



We all want to send a message, but if more than one person sends a message at a time, the messages don't send.

$n$  clients

At each time  $t$ , a client can either try to send a message or not.

No feedback: can't tell if <sup>any</sup> ~~your~~ message sends

Each client has to execute the same algorithm  
No communication!

Deterministic algorithms never send a single message.

## A Randomized Algorithm

At each timestep send the message with probability  $p$ .

Define  $A(i, t)$  to be the event that client  $i$  sent a message at time  $t$ .

$\overline{A(i, t)}$ , the complement of  $A(i, t)$ :  
the event where  $A(i, t)$  didn't happen.

$$\Pr(A(i, t)) = p \quad \forall i \text{ and } t. \quad \Pr(\overline{A(i, t)}) = 1 - p$$