Week 6 Phylogenomics

Monday, 28 February 2022 7:46 AM

ASSUMPTIONS

on every branch

$$L = P(D|T) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} P(D^{(i)}|T)$$

(i)
$$T = tree$$

D - data at site i , $T = tree$

TOPOLOGY

 $P(D^{(i)}|T) = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} \sum_{z} P(A_{C}, C, C, G, x, y, z, w|T)$

$$x,y,z,\omega = \{A,c,G,T\}$$

 $p(x) \times p(y|x,t_6) \times p(A|y,t_1)$

$$p(x) \times p(y|x,t_6) \times p(c|z,t_3) \times p(c|y,t_2) \times p(z|x,t_g) \times p(g|w,t_5) \times p(g|w,t_5) \times p(g|w,t_5)$$

$$p(c|y,t_2) \times p(z|x,t_g) \times p(q|\omega,t_s)$$

 $\times p(w|z,t_7) \times p(c|\omega,t_4) \times p(q|\omega,t_s)$

-- 1 1. L.) n(Aly, t,) p(cly, t2))

$$P(D'|T) = \sum_{x} (\sum_{y} P(y|x), c_{0}) r_{0}, c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3})$$

$$\times (\sum_{z} P(z|x,t_{8}) \times P(C|z,t_{3})$$

$$\times (\sum_{w} P(w|z,t_{2}) P(c|w,t_{4}) P(G|w,t_{3})$$

$$\times (\sum_{w} P(w|z,t_{2}) P(G|w,t_{3}) P(G|w,t_{3})$$

$$\times (\sum_{w} P(c|w,t_{4}) \times P(G|w,t_{3}) P(G|w,t_{3})$$

MUTATION MODELS

JUKES - CANTOR (1969)

each undestide has some (equal) prob. of dranging into another. TRANSITION PROB.

TRANSITION PROB.

$$\Pi_{A} = \Pi_{G} = \Pi_{C} = \Pi_{+} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$U = multation nate$$

model mutation as a Poisson persons time until finat event

$$y \cdot p(c|A,u,t) = \frac{1}{4}(1-e^{-\frac{4}{3}ut})$$

$$p(c|G,u,t) = \frac{1}{4}(1-e^{-\frac{4}{3}ut})$$

KIMURA 2 Parameter model

$$A \Leftrightarrow G$$
, $C \Leftrightarrow T \propto A \Leftrightarrow C$, $G \Leftrightarrow C$, $T \Leftrightarrow A \Leftrightarrow T \Leftrightarrow A \Leftrightarrow C$

$$\frac{Q \text{ MATRIX}}{A} = \frac{A}{A} \int_{-\mu}^{\mu} \int_{\alpha}^{\mu} \int_{\alpha$$

G T

µ= untation rate

a, b, c ... = nate parameters.

MA = frequencies of A, C, G, T