

Goal: Describe substitutions over time  $\tau$ . Say  $V_t$  is a random variable that models the state of a system over a discrete alphabet  $\Sigma$  with  $|\Sigma| = d$ .

Find  $P_{a,b}^\tau = P(V_t + \tau = a | V_t = b)$ .

Let  $P_a = P(V_t = a)$  a background or equilibrium distribution.

Typical assumptions:

- Continuous-time Markov chain, i.e. at each point in time the probability of the next state only depends on the current state but not on the past states
- Stationary:  $P_{a,b}$  does not depend on  $t$
- Time reversibility:  $P_a P_{a,b}^\tau = P_b P_{b,a}^\tau$  for any  $\tau > 0$

A model with such assumptions is called *general time-reversible substitution model* (GTRM).

## Parameters

*Rate matrix*  $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  and *equilibrium*  $\pi \in [0, 1]^d$  with  $Q_{i,i} = -\sum_{j \neq i} Q_{i,j}$ ,  $\pi_i Q_{i,j} = \pi_j Q_{j,i}$  and  $\sum_i \pi_i = 1$ .

Then  $P^\tau = \expm(\tau Q)$ .

## Jukes-Cantor

$$\pi_a = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$Q_{i,i} = -\frac{d-1}{d}\mu$$

$$Q_{i,j} = \frac{\mu}{d}$$

Then

$$P_{i,i}^\tau = \frac{1}{d} + \frac{d-1}{d}\exp(-\mu\tau)$$

$$P_{i,j}^\tau = \frac{1}{d} - \frac{1}{d}\exp(-\mu\tau)$$

*Normalized* (1 expected change per unit time) for  $\mu = \frac{d}{d-1}$ .