

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

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

Let $\pi_a = P(V_t = a)$ 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: $\pi_a P_{a,b}^\tau = \pi_b P_{b,a}^\tau$ 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 $\mu = \frac{d}{d-1}$.