Distances between phylogenetic time trees

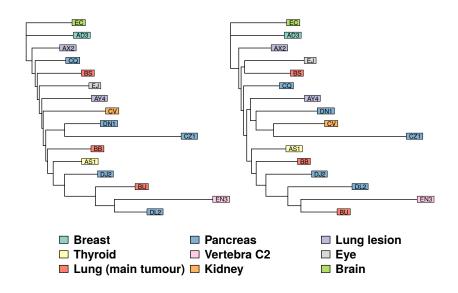
Lena Collienne

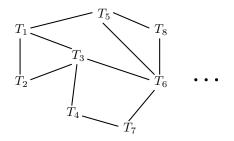


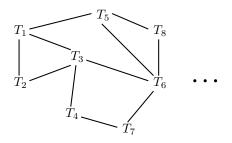
Biological Data Science Lab Department of Computer Science University of Otago

26/11/2021

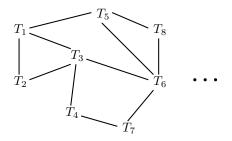
Time trees





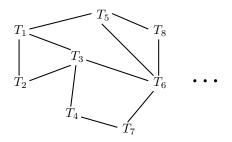


Popular tree re-arrangement operations: $NNI,\,\mathrm{SPR},\,\mathrm{TBR}$



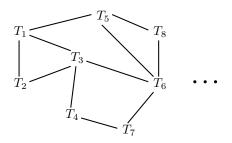
Popular tree re-arrangement operations: NNI, SPR, TBR

Similarity measure



Popular tree re-arrangement operations: NNI, SPR, TBR

- Similarity measure
- ► Tree search algorithms



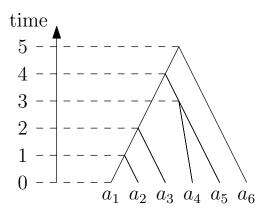
Popular tree re-arrangement operations: NNI, SPR, TBR

- Similarity measure
- ► Tree search algorithms

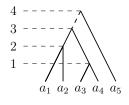
Problem: Computing distances is \mathcal{NP} -hard

Discretising Time Trees

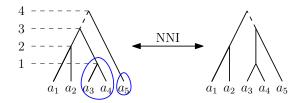
Ranked trees



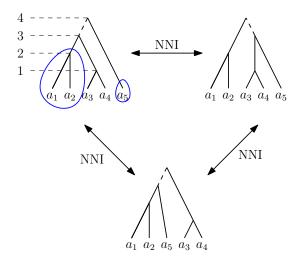
RNNI — Ranked Nearest Neighbour Interchange NNI Move



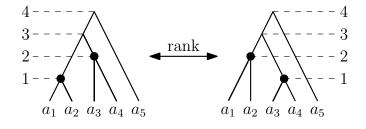
RNNI — Ranked Nearest Neighbour Interchange NNI Move



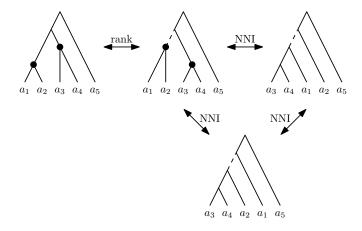
RNNI — Ranked Nearest Neighbour Interchange $_{NNI \ Move}$



RNNI – Ranked Nearest Neighbour Interchange



RNNI – Ranked Nearest Neighbour Interchange

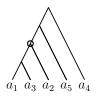


Computing shortest paths

Theorem

Shortest paths in RNNI can be computed in time $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$.

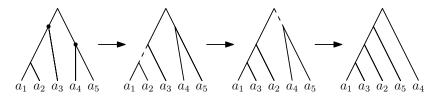




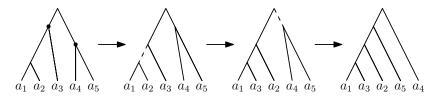


shared cluster: $\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$





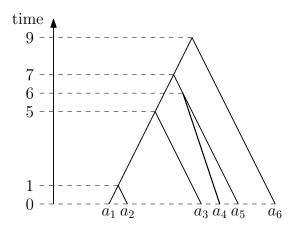
shared cluster: $\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$



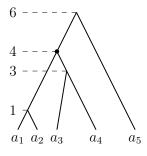
shared cluster: $\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$

Theorem

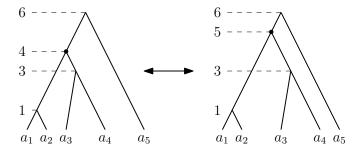
RNNI has the cluster property, i.e. a cluster shared by two trees T and R is present in every tree on every shortest path between T and R.



Length moves



Length moves



 DCT_m – The space of discrete coalescent trees

Theorem

Shortest paths in DCT_m can be computed in $\mathcal{O}(nm)$.

 DCT_m – The space of discrete coalescent trees

Theorem

Shortest paths in DCT_m can be computed in $\mathcal{O}(nm)$.

Theorem

 DCT_m has the cluster property.

Thank you

- ► Alex Gavryushkin (University of Otago)
- ► David Bryant (University of Otago)
- ► BioDS (University of Otago/Canterbury)