

000 **Clustering DNA sequences by relative compression**

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Method	Frobnability
Theirs	Frumpy
Yours	Frobbly
Ours	Makes one's heart Frob

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Table 1: Results. Ours is better.

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016 **Abstract**

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018 This document demonstrates the format requirements for papers submit-
019 ted to the Portuguese Conference on Pattern Recognition. The format is
020 designed for easy on-screen reading, and to print well at one or two pages
021 per sheet. Additional features include: pop-up annotations for citations [?
022 ?]; a margin ruler for reviewing; and a greatly simplified way of entering
023 multiple authors and institutions.

024 **1 Introduction**

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026 **2 Results**

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028 The proposed method is implemented and publicly available at <https://github.com/smortezah/Clusico>,
029 under GPLv3 license. The machine used for the tests had an 8-core 3.40
030 GHz Intel® Core™ i7-6700 CPU with 32 GB RAM.

031 For the experiments, we have used 30 mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA)
032 sequences from three groups of Actinopterygii (Ray-finned fishes), Chon-
033 drichthyes (Cartilaginous fishes) and Mammalia, that can be downloaded
034 from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore>. The size of these sequences
varies from 16,189 to 18,431 bases.

035 In order to classify the sequences, we first ran GeCo on all sequences,
036 considering them as references as well as targets. As the result, normal-
037 ized relative compression (NRC) values were obtained, that can be calcu-
038 lated as

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Figure 1: It is often a good idea for the first figure to attempt to encapsulate the article, complementing the abstract. This figure illustrates the various print and on-screen layouts for which this paper format has been optimized: (a) traditional print format; (b) on-screen single-column format, or large-print paper; (c) full-screen two column, or 2-up printing.