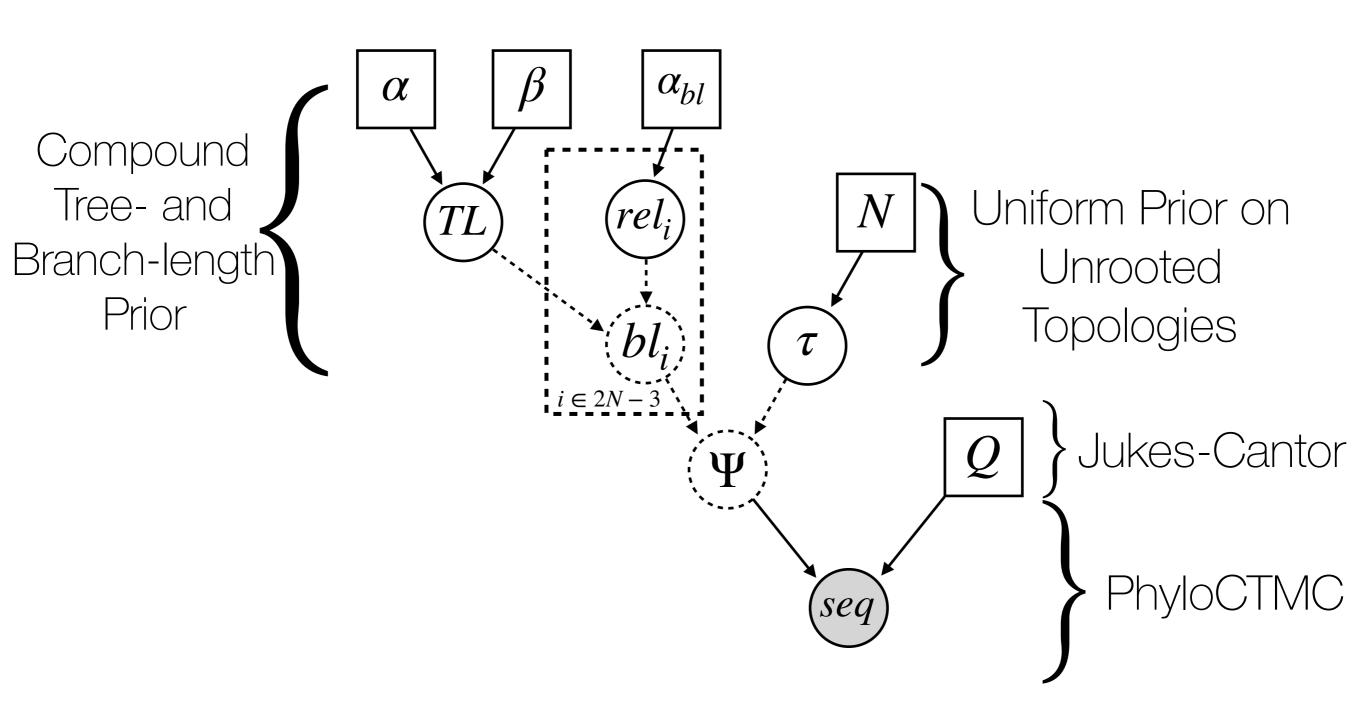
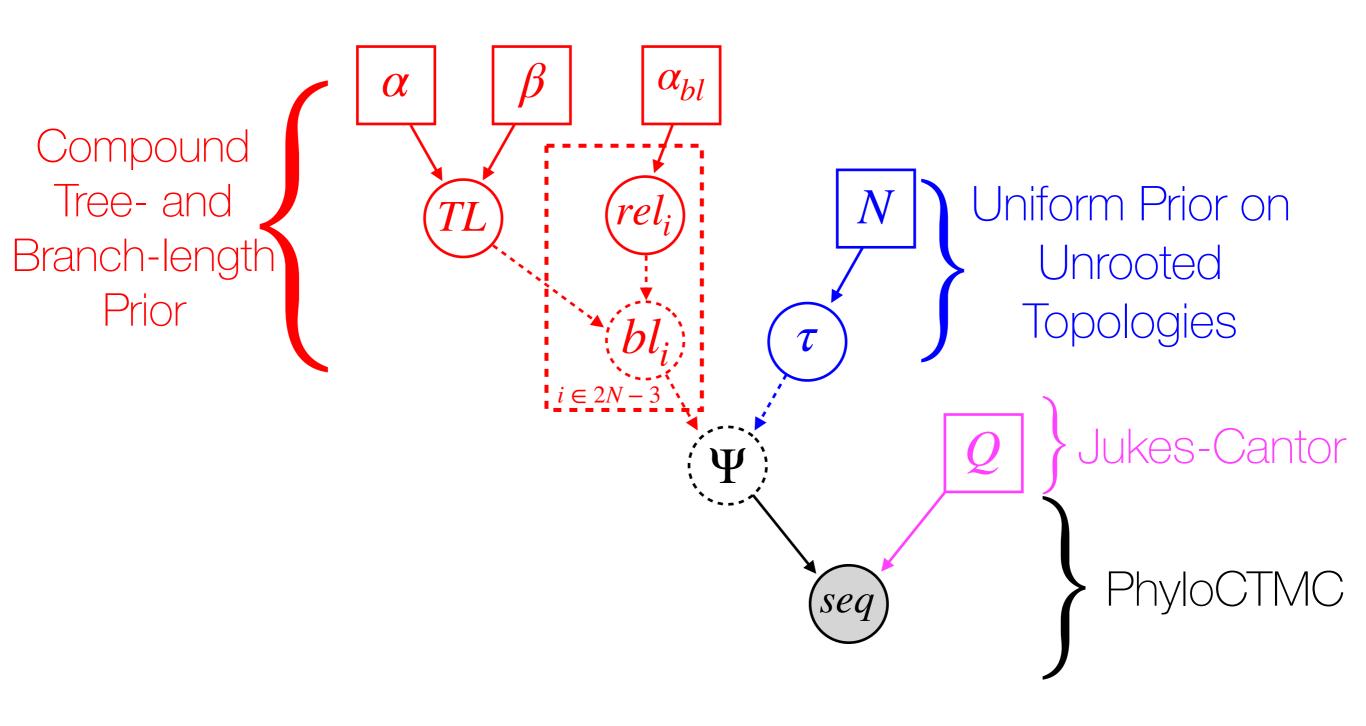
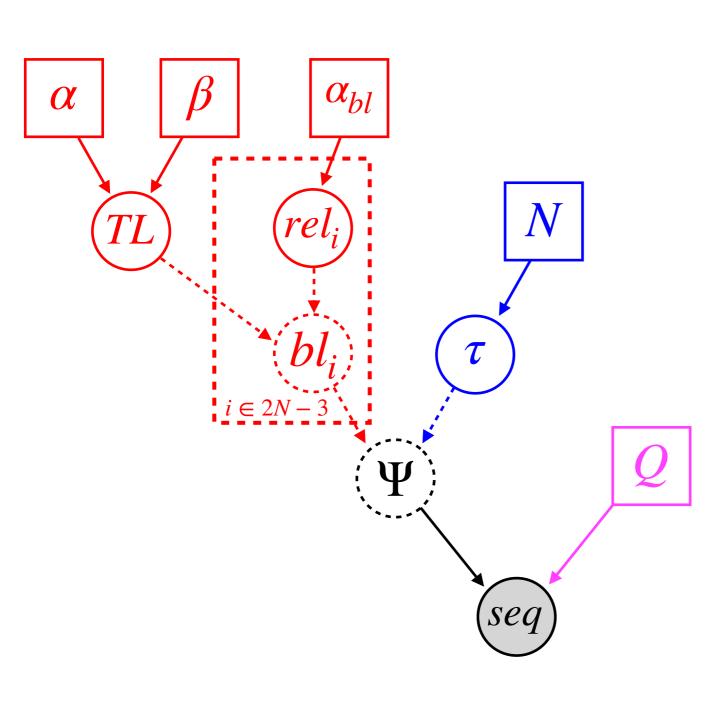
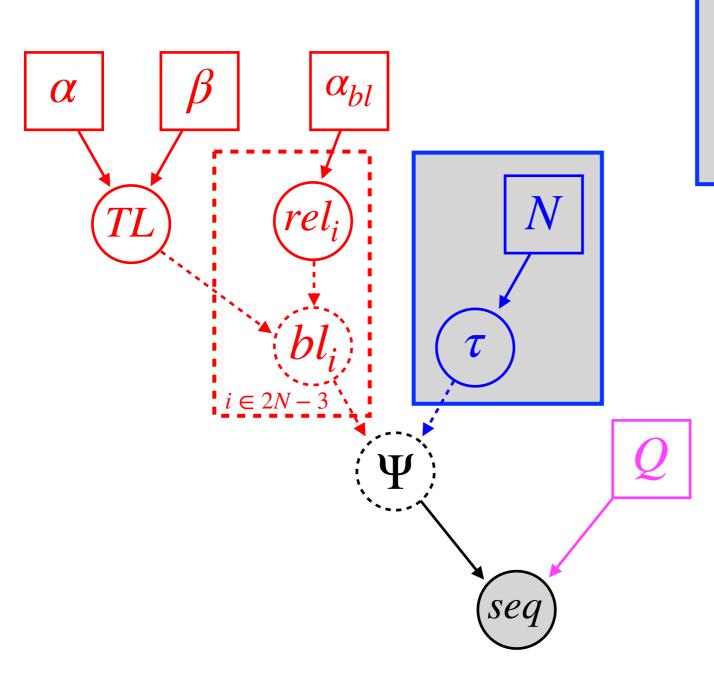
# Phylogenetic Graphical Models





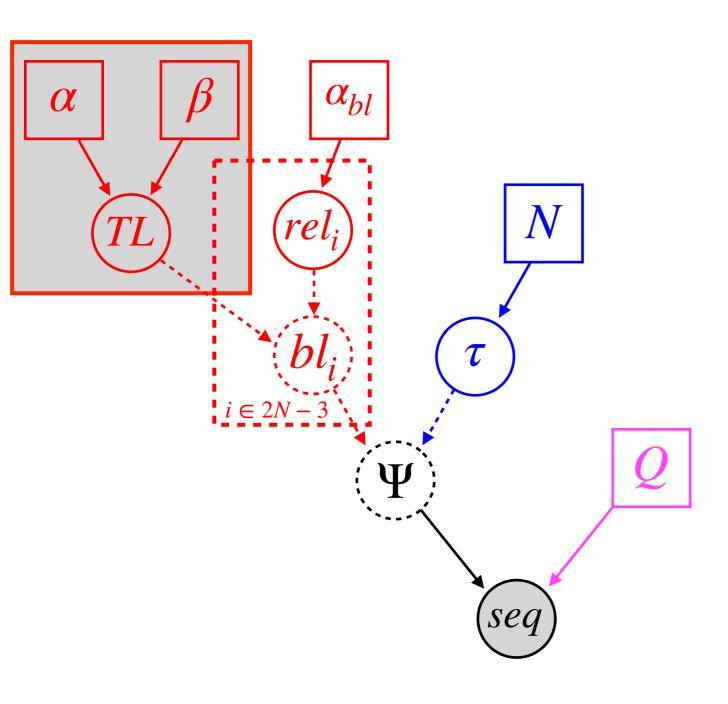


```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet( rep(alpha_bl,n_branches) )
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q \leftarrow fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
seq ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")
```



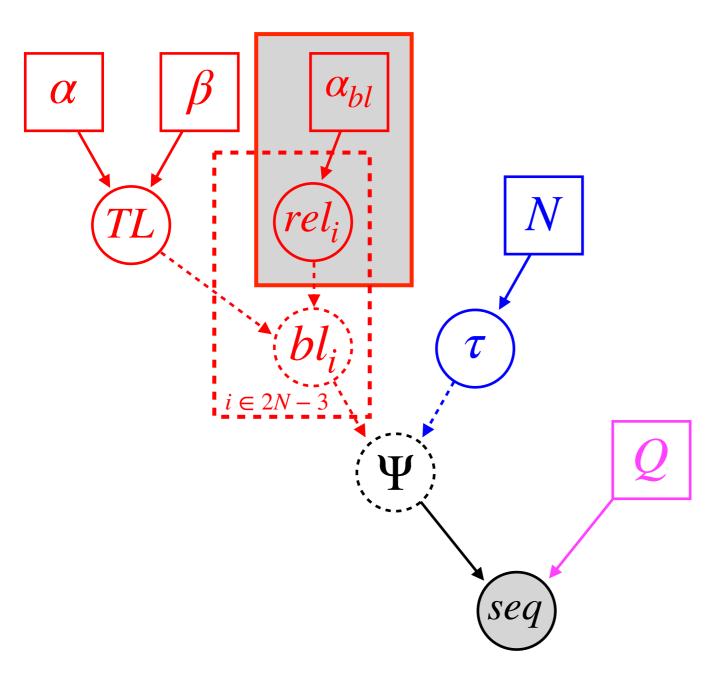
```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet( rep(alpha_bl,n_branches) )
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q \leftarrow fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
seq ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")
```

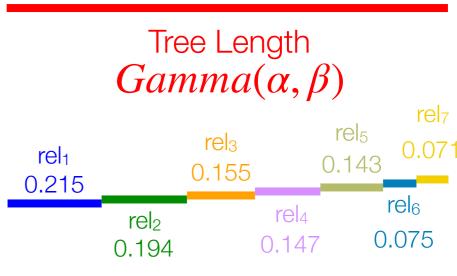
(Compound Dirichlet tree- and branch-length prior)



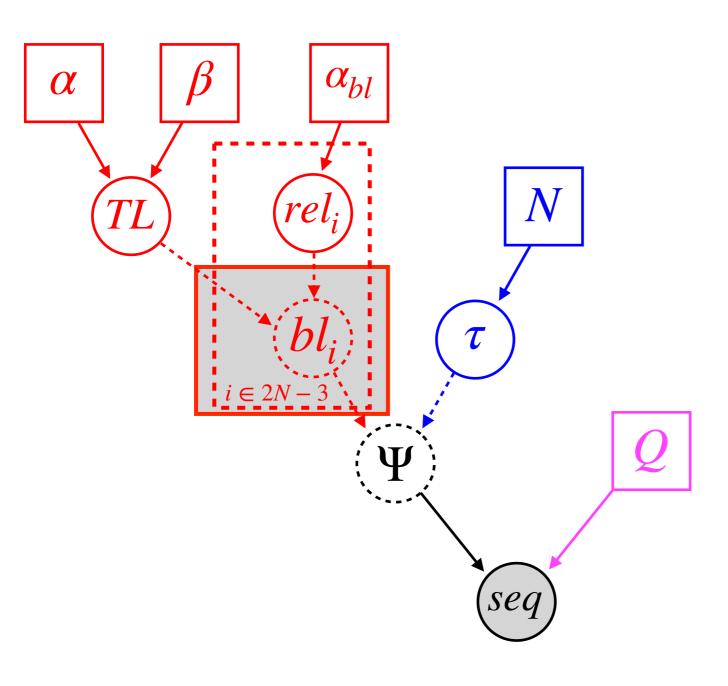
Tree Length  $Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$ 

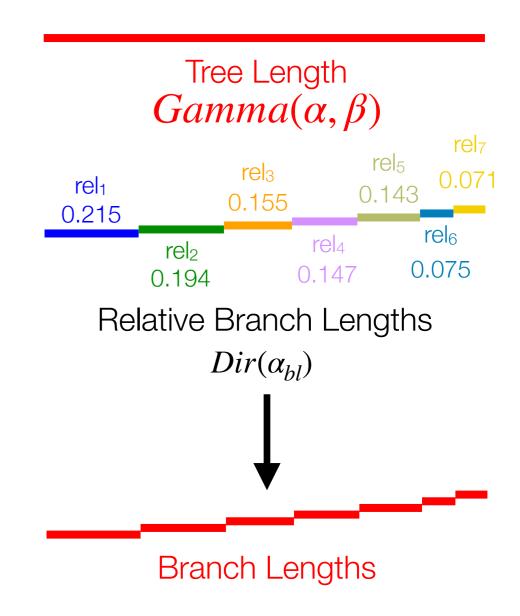
(Compound Dirichlet tree- and branch-length prior)

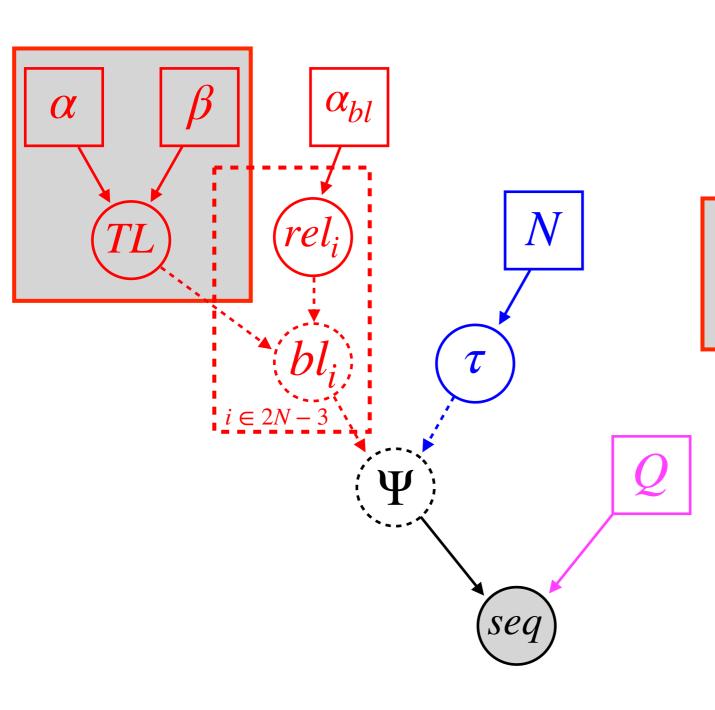




(Compound Dirichlet tree- and branch-length prior)







```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3

topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)

alpha <- 2
beta <- 4

TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)

alpha_bl <- 1.0
```

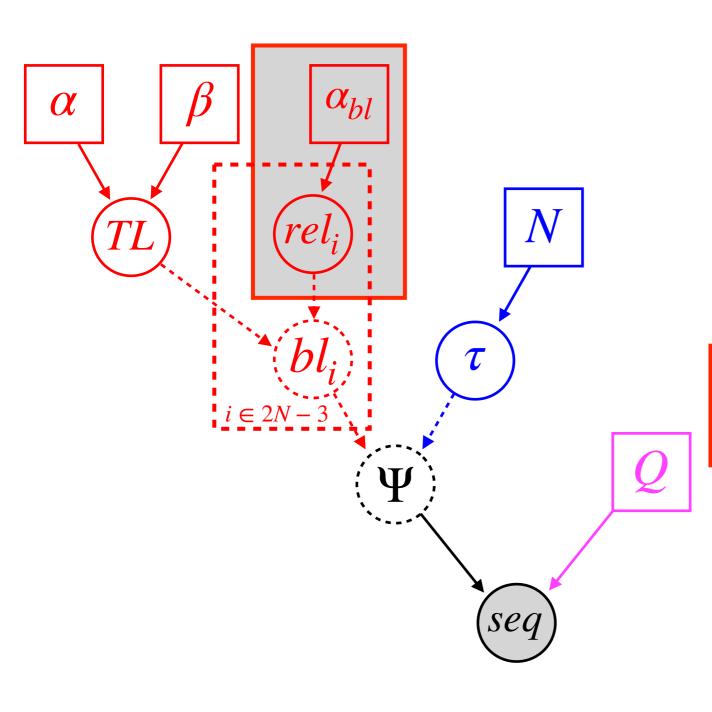
rel\_branch\_lengths ~ dnDirichlet(rep(alpha\_bl,n\_branches))

br\_lens := rel\_branch\_lengths \* TL

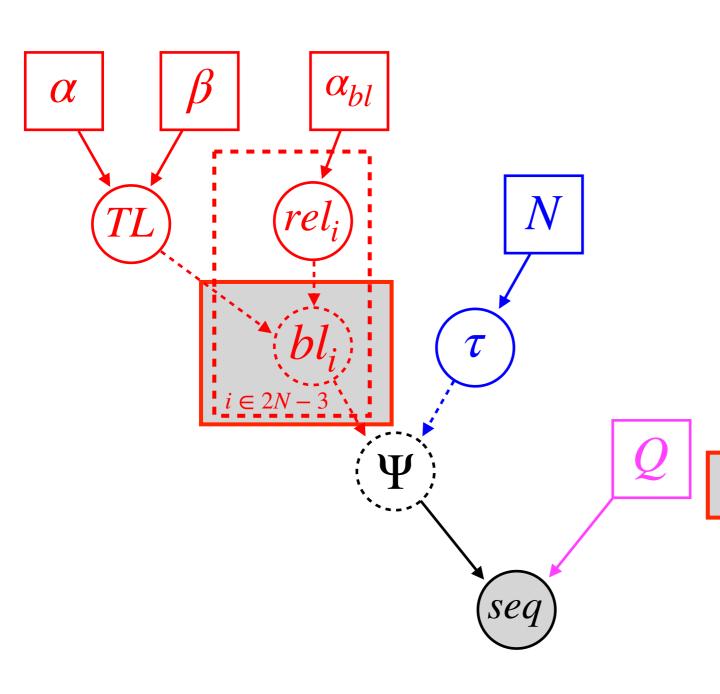
Q <- fnJC(4)

psi := treeAssembly(topology, br\_lens)

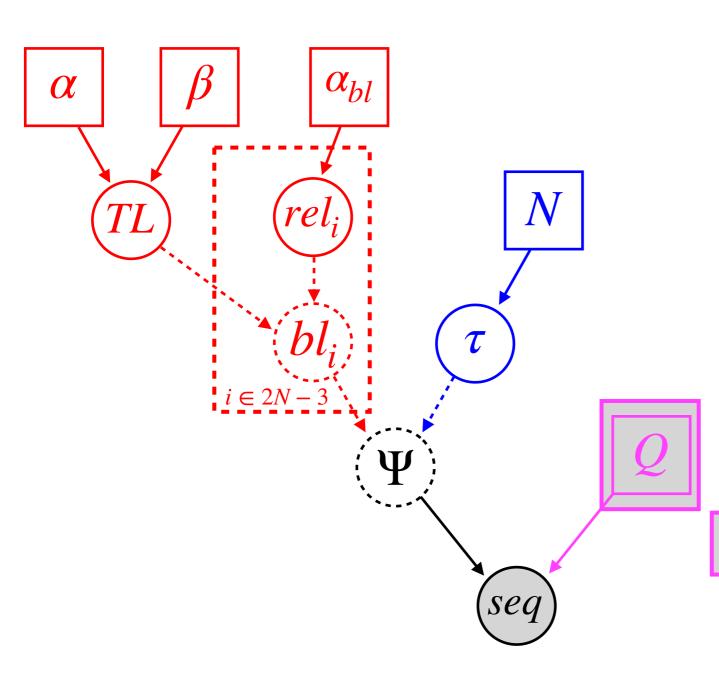
seq ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")



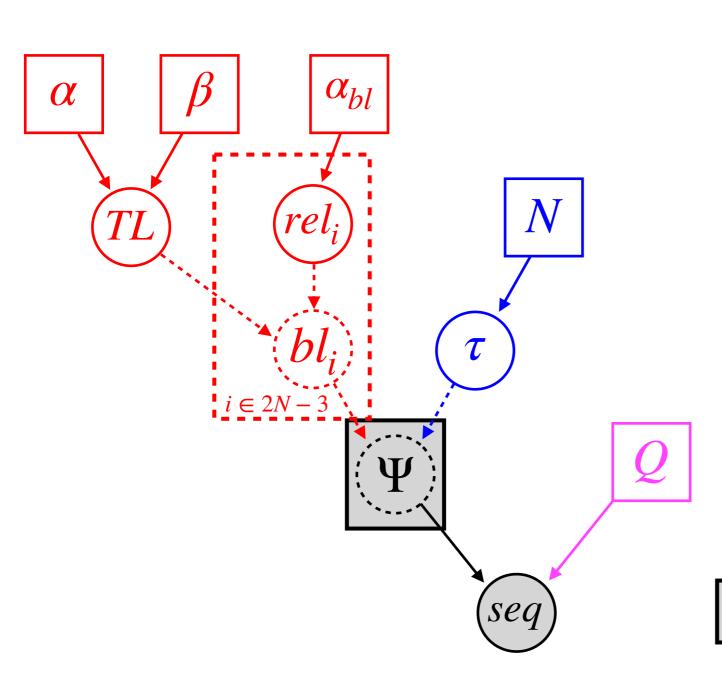
```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet(rep(alpha_bl,n_branches))
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q \leftarrow fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
seg ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")
seq.clamp(data)
```



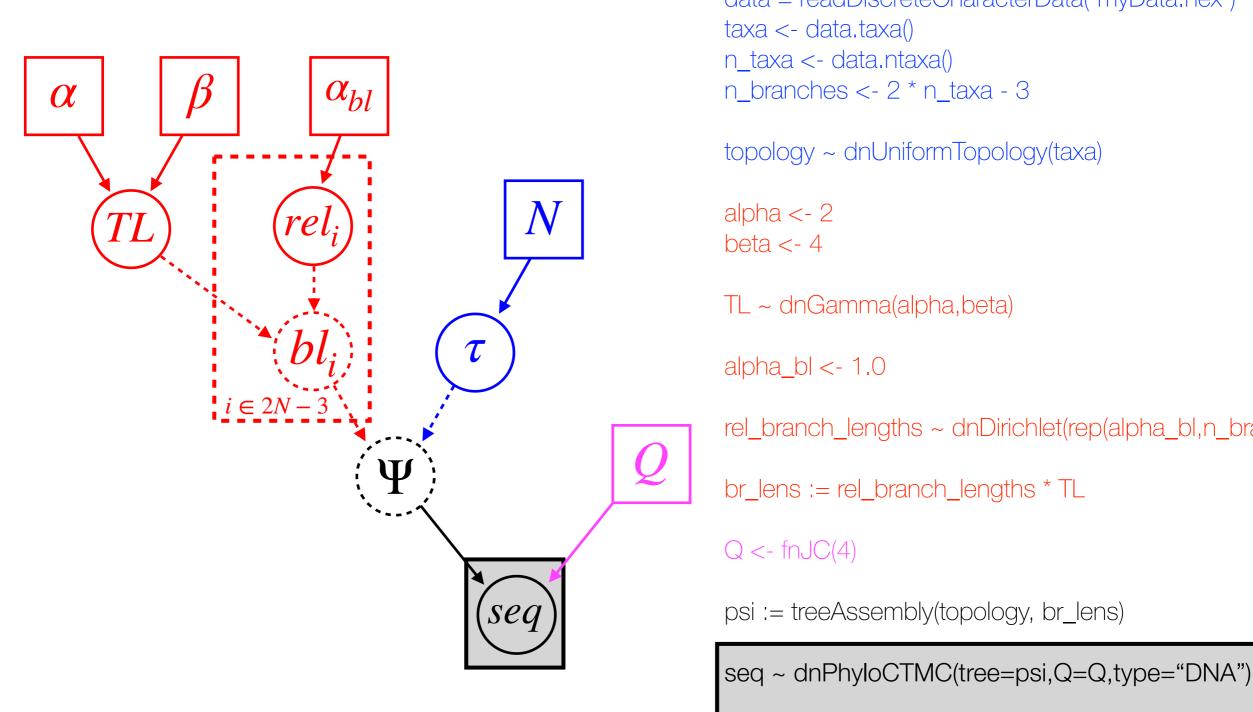
```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet(rep(alpha_bl,n_branches))
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q \leftarrow fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
seq ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")
```



```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet(rep(alpha_bl,n_branches))
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q <- fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
seq ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")
```



```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet(rep(alpha_bl,n_branches))
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q \leftarrow fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
seq ~ dnPhyloCTMC(tree=psi,Q=Q,type="DNA")
```



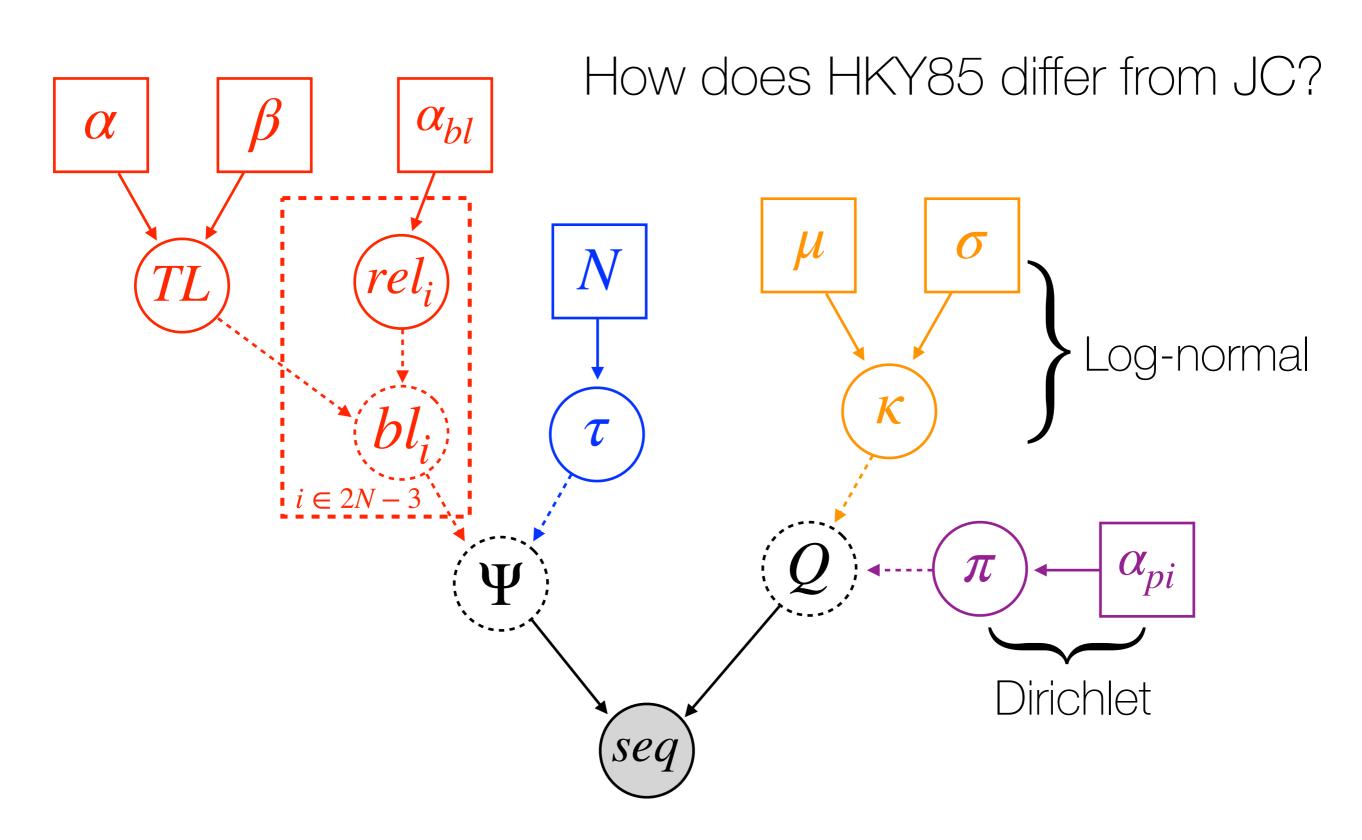
```
data = readDiscreteCharacterData("myData.nex")
taxa <- data.taxa()
n_taxa <- data.ntaxa()
n_branches <- 2 * n_taxa - 3
topology ~ dnUniformTopology(taxa)
alpha <- 2
beta <- 4
TL ~ dnGamma(alpha,beta)
alpha_bl <- 1.0
rel_branch_lengths ~ dnDirichlet(rep(alpha_bl,n_branches))
br_lens := rel_branch_lengths * TL
Q \leftarrow fnJC(4)
psi := treeAssembly(topology, br_lens)
```



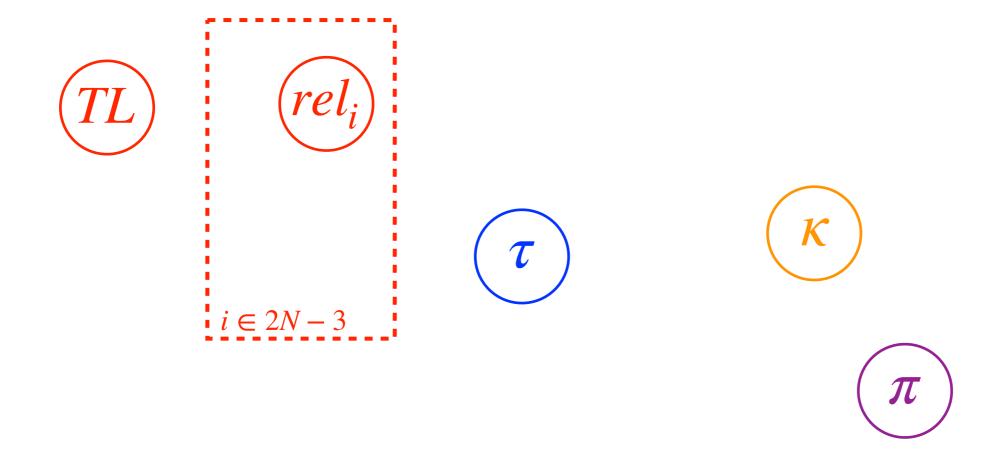




Inferring these parameters under Jukes-Cantor.



How does HKY85 differ from JC?



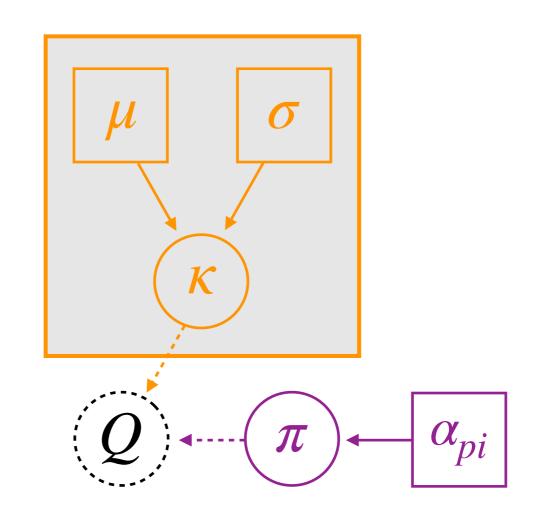
#### How does HKY85 differ from JC?

#### **Transition-Transversion Rate Ratio**

mu <- 0 sigma <- 1 kappa ~ dnLognormal(mu,sigma)

alpha\_pi <- 1.0 pi ~ dnDirichlet( rep(alpha\_pi,4) )

Q <- fnHKY(kappa,pi)



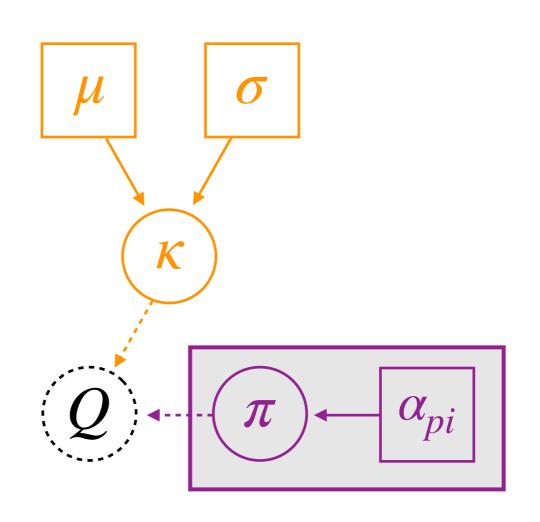
How does HKY85 differ from JC?

mu <- 0 sigma <- 1 kappa ~ dnLognormal(mu,sigma)

alpha\_pi <- 1.0 pi ~ dnDirichlet( rep(alpha\_pi,4) )

Variable Base Frequencies

Q <- fnHKY(kappa,pi)



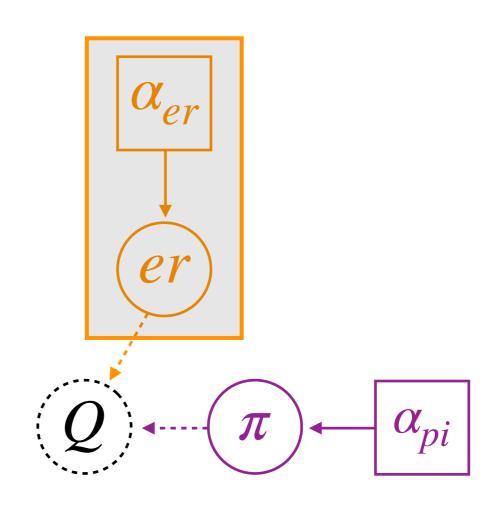
## General Time Reversible (GTR)

#### Variable Exchangeabilities

alpha\_er <- 1.0
er ~ dnDirichlet( rep(alpha\_er,6) )</pre>

alpha\_pi <- 1.0 pi ~ dnDirichlet( rep(alpha\_pi,4) )

Q <- fnGTR(er,pi)



#### Choose Your Own Model Adventure!

Now, pick one of these models (JC, HKY, or GTR), and run an MCMC analysis in RevBayes.

Scripts are available on GitHub for each of these models, along with an example dataset.

Choose a different model than your neighbor and compare the resulting trees. Does the tree vary?