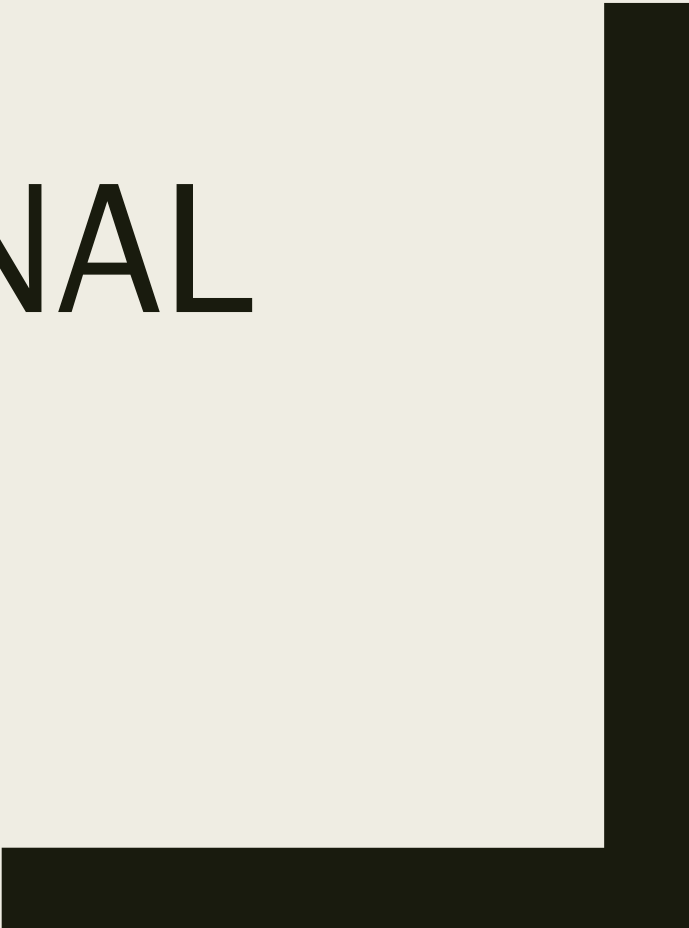


CS 364

COMPUTATIONAL

BIOLOGY

Sara Mathieson
Haverford College



In-lab notes for Lab 8

Step 0

> seq 1

A T T G C

> seq 2

A T C G G

$[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5] = \vec{x}$
 $[0, 0, 1, 0, 1] = \vec{x}$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
same different $L = 5$

find

time to most

recent common ancestor.

$K = \# \text{ hidden} = 4$

$B = \# \text{ emission} = 2$

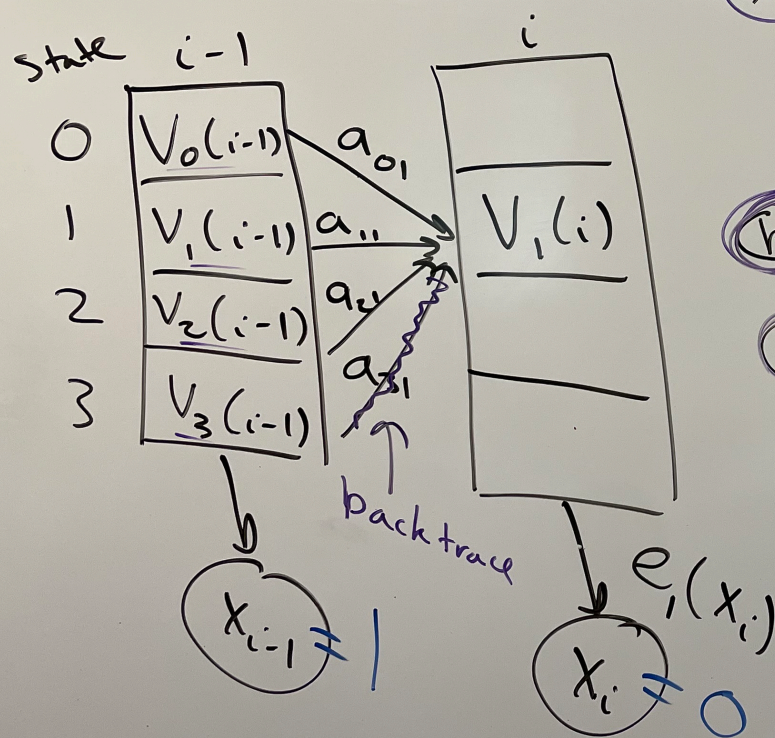
$L = \text{len of sequence}$

really long!

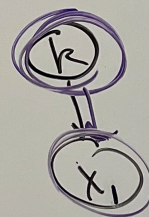
$$V_k(i) = \text{prob of best path that ends at } x_i \text{ with state } k$$

$$= e_k(x_i) \cdot \max_l \left\{ V_l(i-1) \cdot a_{lk} \right\}$$

\uparrow transition from state $l \rightarrow k$



initialization



$$V_k(1) = \pi_k e_k(x_1)$$

π_k ← prob of starting in state k
 $e_k(x_1)$ ← first obs $x_1 = 0$

termination

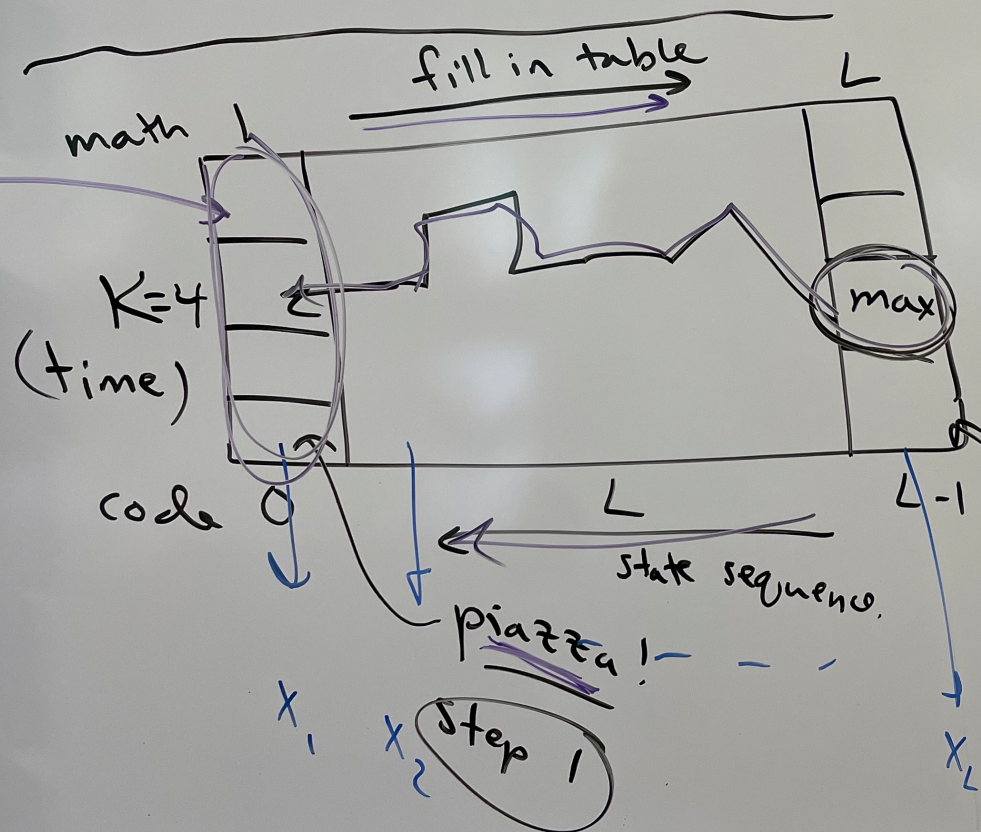
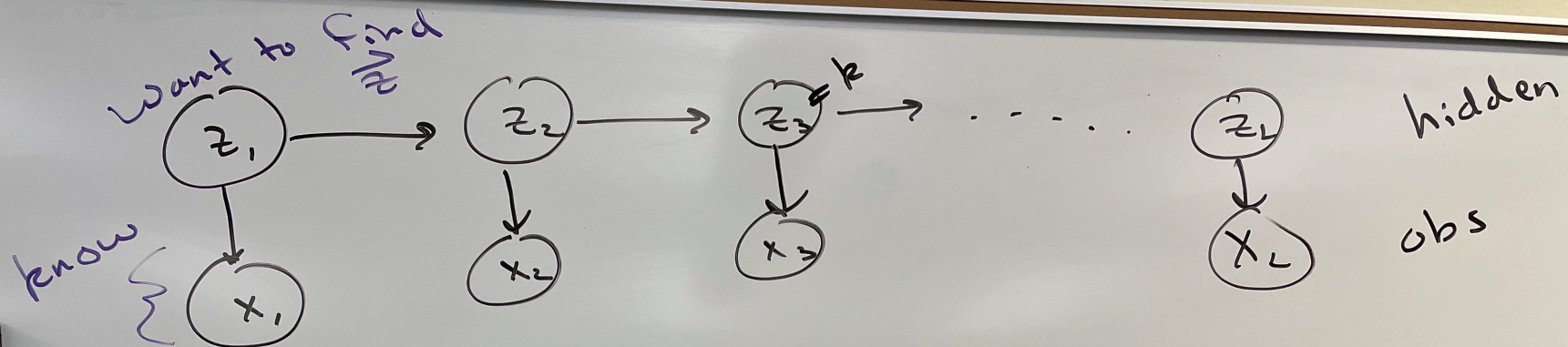
$$P(\vec{x}, \vec{z}^*) =$$

best path

$$\log \pi_k + \log e_k(x_1)$$

$$\max_k \left\{ V_k(L) \right\}$$

last column of DP table



Goal

hidden

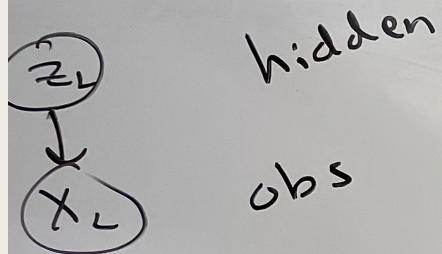
[1, 1, 2, 0, ...]

$\approx -0.505...$

$$\log(0.6) + \log(0.0)$$

π_0

$\rho_0(0)$



$$\log V_k(i) = \log e_k(x_i) + \max_l \left\{ \log V_l(i-1) + \log a_{lk} \right\}$$

$$\tilde{V}_k(i) = \tilde{e}_k(x_i) + \max_l \left\{ \tilde{V}_l(i-1) + \tilde{a}_{lk} \right\}$$

recursion

code

goal

hidden states most likely state sequence

→ [1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 2, 0]

$\approx -0.505...$

$$\log(0.6) + \log(0.999) = V_0(1)$$

π_0

$e_0(0)$

$V_1(1)$

$V_2(1)$

$V_3(1)$

emission probs

0
1
2
3

0.999
0.998
0.995
0.991

