

Did you know that Multiple Alignment is NP-hard?

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Results

- MULTIPLE ALIGNMENT with SP-score
- STAR ALIGNMENT
- TREE ALIGNMENT (with given phylogeny)

are NP-hard under all metrics!

Pairwise Alignment

Mutations: substitutions, insertions, and deletions.

Input: Two related strings s_1 and s_2 .

Output: The least number of mutations needed to $s_1 \rightarrow s_2$.

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $s_1 =$ | a | a | g | a | c | t |
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$2 \times l$ matrix A

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| $s_2 =$ | — | a | g | t | g | c | t |

$d_A(s_1, s_2) = 3$ mutations

Metric symbol distance

Unit metric - binary alphabet
(the edit distance)

| Σ | 0 | 1 | — |
|----------|----------|----------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| — | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Metric symbol distance

Unit metric - binary alphabet
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| Σ | 0 | 1 | — |
|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1.5 |
| — | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0 |

Insertions and deletions occur less frequently!

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| Σ | 0 | 1 | — |
|----------|----------|----------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
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General metric - α, β, γ have
metric properties
(identity, symmetry, triangle ineq.)

| Σ | 0 | 1 | — |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | α | β |
| 1 | α | 0 | γ |
| — | β | γ | 0 |

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| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | a | g | a | - | c | t |
| - | - | g | a | g | c | t |
| a | c | g | a | g | c | - |
| a | - | g | t | g | c | t |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| - | - | g | a | g | c | t |
| a | c | g | a | g | c | - |
| a | - | g | t | g | c | t |

How do we score columns?

Sum of Pairs score (SP-score)

Let the cost be the sum of costs for all pairs of rows:

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=i}^k d_A(s_i, s_j),$$

where $d_A(s_i, s_j)$ is the pairwise distance between the rows containing strings s_i and s_j .

Earlier NP results

- Wang and Jiang '94 - Non-metric
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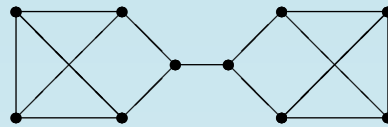
Here: All binary or larger alphabets under all metrics!

Independent R3 Set

Independent set in three regular graphs, i.e. all vertices have degree 3, is NP-hard.

Input: A three regular graph $G = (V, E)$ and a integer c .

Output: “Yes” if there is an independent set $V' \subseteq V$ of size $\geq c$, otherwise “No”.

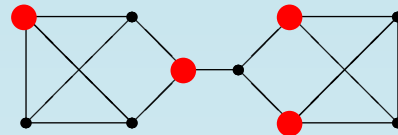


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Reduction

Independent R3 Set

$$G = (V, E)$$

c

set of size $\geq c$

V'

\rightarrow

SP-score

Set of strings

K

matrix of cost $\leq K$

A

\leftrightarrow

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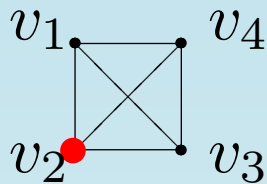
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\leftrightarrow



| | v_1 | | v_2 | | v_3 | | v_4 | |
|------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------|
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | |
| | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | \vdots | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 0... | 0 | 0...10... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0... |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0... |
| 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
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| 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...10... | 0 | |

Gadgeting

1. Each vertex is represented by a column (n vertex columns).
2. c vertex columns are picked.
3. Each edge is represented by an edge string.

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------|
| | v_1 | | v_2 | ... | v_i | ... | v_n | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| | ⋮ | ⋮ ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ ⋮ | ⋮ | ... | ⋮ | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | | | ⋮ | | ⋮ | | | |
| | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | 0 | 0...10... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0... |
| 0... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0... |
| 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
| 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | |
| 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...10... | 0 | |

Template strings \rightarrow Vertex columns

We add **very** many template strings:

$$T = (10^b)^{n-1} \mathbf{1}$$

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----|----------|--|
| | v_1 | | v_2 | ... | v_i | ... | v_n | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| | \vdots | $\vdots \quad \vdots$ | \vdots | $\vdots \quad \vdots$ | \vdots | ... | \vdots | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |

Fact: Identical strings are aligned identically in an optimal alignment.

Pick strings $\rightarrow V' \subseteq V$

We add **very** many pick strings: $P = 1^c$.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----|----------|--|
| | v_1 | | v_2 | ... | v_i | ... | v_n | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| | \vdots | $\vdots \quad \vdots$ | \vdots | $\vdots \quad \vdots$ | \vdots | ... | \vdots | |
| | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | | | \vdots | | \vdots | | | |
| | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |

Fact: c vertex columns are picked since this is the alignment with least mismatches.

Edge strings

Property: If there is an edge (v_i, v_j) then both v_i and v_j can not be part of the independent set.

$$E_{ij} = 0^s (00^b)^{i-1} 10^{b-s} (00^b)^{j-i-1} 10^b (00^b)^{n-j-1} 00^s$$

| | | v_1 | | v_i | ... | | v_j | ... | v_n | | |
|------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| | | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | |
| | | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ... | ... | ⋮ | ... | ⋮ | | |
| | | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | |
| good | 0^s | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...1 | 0^{s-1} | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | | |
| good | | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0^{s-1} | 1 | 0... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0^s |
| bad | 0^s | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | $-^s$ | 0... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0^s | |

Independent set $\geq c \Leftrightarrow$ Alignment $\leq K$

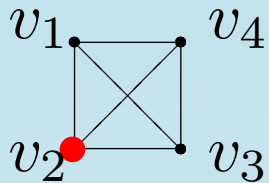
$$K = (n - c)\gamma b^2 + b(n - 1)\beta b^2 + (s\beta + n\alpha)bm + \left(c\alpha + (s + b(n - 1) + n - c - 2)\beta + 2\gamma \right)bm - 3cb(\alpha + \gamma - \beta) + (s\beta + 2\alpha)m^2$$

Independent set $\geq c \Leftrightarrow$ Alignment $\leq K$

1. Remember three regular graph. So there are atmost three ones in each vertex column.
2. If a column with only two ones is picked then there is a mismatch extra for each pick string (\Rightarrow score $> K$).

Example

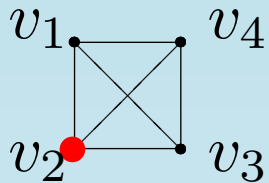
1. Atmost three ones in each vertex column.
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| | | v_1 | | v_2 | | v_3 | | v_4 | |
|----------|-------------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| | | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | |
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| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | \vdots | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| E_{12} | | 0 | 0...10... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0... |
| E_{13} | 0... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
| E_{14} | | 0 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0... |
| E_{23} | 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...10... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
| E_{24} | 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | |
| E_{34} | 0... | 0 | 0...0... | 0 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...10... | 0 | |

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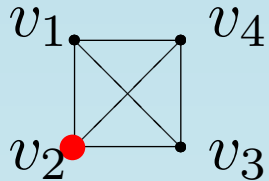
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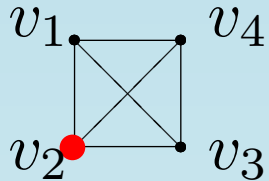
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| | | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | |
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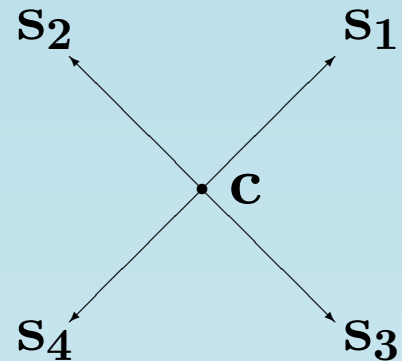
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| | | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | 0...0... | 1 | |
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?

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Symbol distance metric \implies Pairwise alignment distance metric

Star Alignment is a special case of **Steiner Star** in a metric space.

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Vertex Cover

$$G = (V, E)$$

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Set of strings

minimum cover

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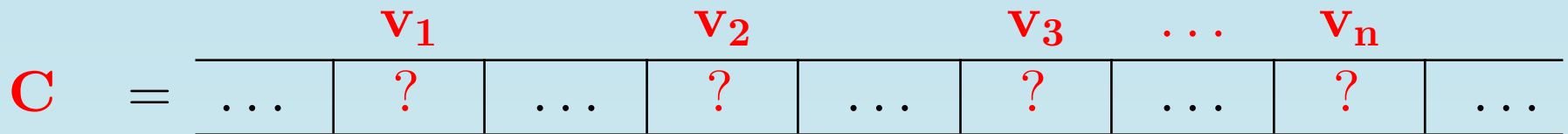
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$$C_V = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & \mathbf{v}_1 & & \mathbf{v}_2 & & \mathbf{v}_3 & \dots & \mathbf{v}_n & \\ \hline \dots & \mathbf{1} & \dots & \mathbf{1} & \dots & \mathbf{1} & \dots & \mathbf{1} & \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C_V - Only **1**'s.

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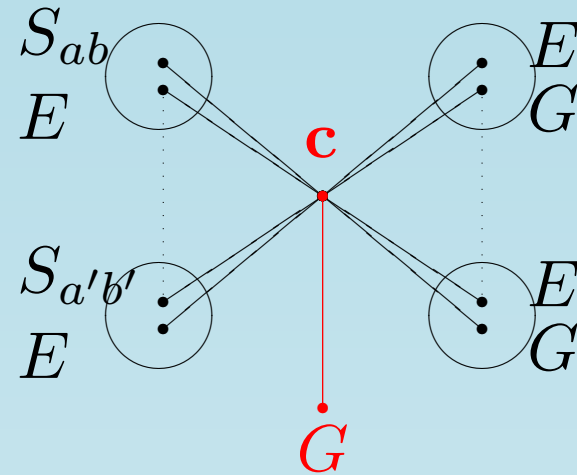
$$C_{\emptyset} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & \mathbf{v}_1 & & \mathbf{v}_2 & & \mathbf{v}_3 & \dots & \mathbf{v}_n & \\ \hline \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C_V - Only **1**'s.

C_{\emptyset} - Only **0**'s.

Construction Idea

- $(E, G) \rightarrow c = DDCDD$
- $(E, S_{ab}) \rightarrow c = \text{vertex cover}$
- $G \rightarrow \text{minimum cover}$



String minimizing $\sum_i d(c, s_i) \leftrightarrow \text{minimum cover}$

Canonical Structure

$$E = DDC_V DD \quad G = DDC_\emptyset DD$$

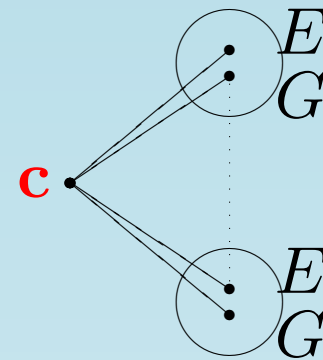
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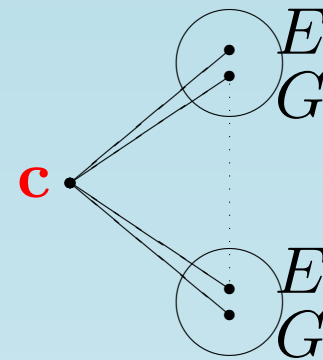
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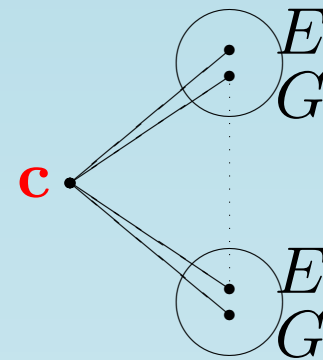
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$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{c = DDCDD}$$

String \rightarrow Cover

Edge (v_a, v_b) add two strings

$$E = DDC_V DD$$

$$S_{ab} = C_a DC_b$$

$$C_a = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{v_1} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{v_a} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{v_b} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{v_n} \\ \hline \dots \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{1} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \end{array}$$

String \rightarrow Cover

Edge (v_a, v_b) add two strings

$$E = DDC_VDD$$

$$S_{ab} = C_aDC_b$$

$$C_b = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{v_1} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{v_a} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{v_b} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{v_n} \\ \hline \dots \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{1} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} D & D & C & D & D \\ C_a & D & C_b & & \\ & & C_a & D & C_b \end{array}$$

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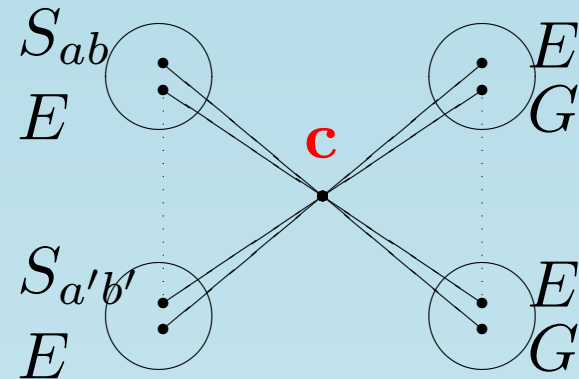
$$\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} D & D & C & D & D \\ C_a & D & C_b & & \\ & & C_a & D & C_b \end{array}$$

Either vertex v_a or vertex v_b is part of the cover.

Minimal String \leftrightarrow Minimum Cover

$(E, G) \rightarrow c = DDCDD$

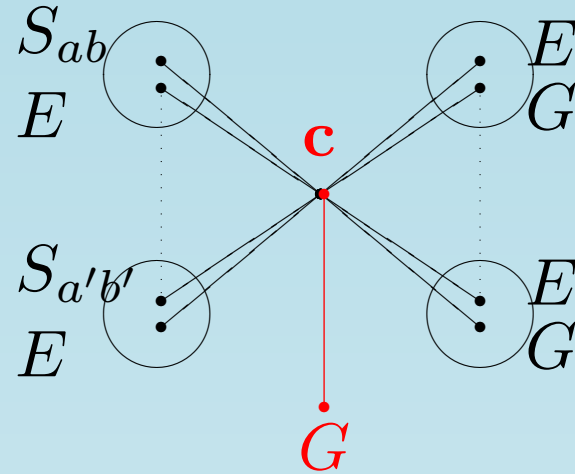
$(E, S_{ab}) \rightarrow c = \text{vertex cover}$



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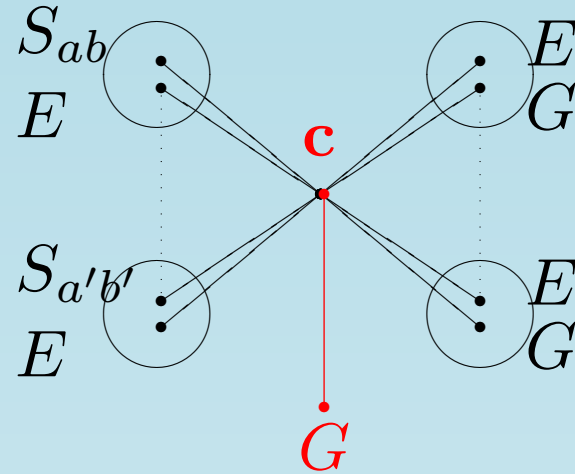


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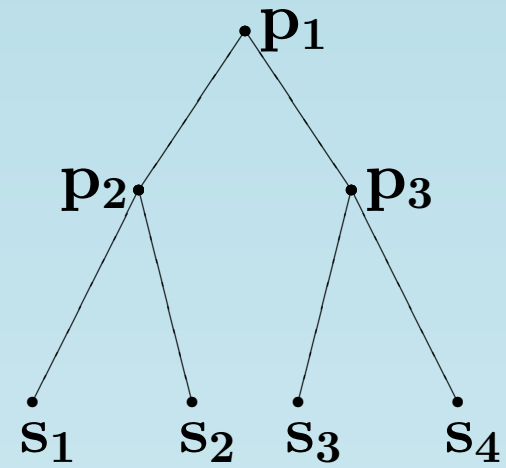


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String minimizing $\sum_i d(c, s_i) \leftrightarrow$ minimum cover

Tree Alignment (given phylogeny)

STAR ALIGNMENT not a good model of evolution.



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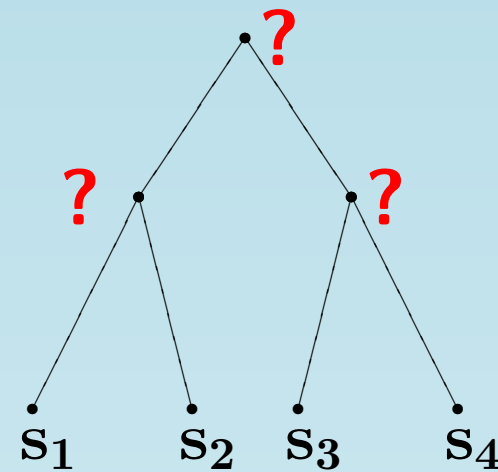
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Input: k strings $s_1 \dots s_k$

phylogeny T

Output: strings $p_1 \dots p_{k-1}$

$$\min \sum_{(a,b) \in E(T)} d(a,b)$$



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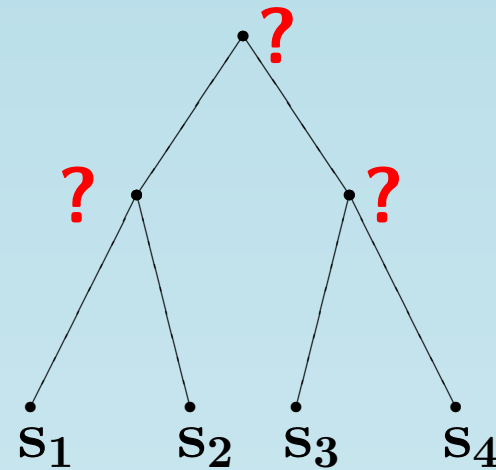
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Symbol distance metric \implies Pairwise alignment distance metric

Tree Alignment is a special case of **Steiner Tree** in a metric space.

Overview and Open problems

| Problem | Here | Approx |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| SP-score | all metrics | 2-approx [GPBL] |
| Star Alignment | all metrics | 2-approx |
| Tree Alignment (given phylogeny) | all metrics | PTAS [WJGL] |

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| Consensus Patterns | NP-hard | PTAS [LMW] |
| Substring Parsimony | NP-hard | PTAS [\approx WJGL] |

Acknowledgments

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Prof. Benny for hosting me

Thanks!