# 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  $s_1 \rightarrow s_2$ .

$$s_1=\hspace{0.4cm}$$
 a a g a c t

$$s_2=$$
 agtgct

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$$d_A(s_1, s_2) = 3$$
 mutations

# Metric symbol distance

Unit metric - binary alphabet
(the edit distance)

$\sum$	0	1	_
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
_	1	1	0

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_	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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**Unit metric** - binary alphabet (the edit distance)

$\sum$	0	1	_
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
	1	1	0

#### Insertions and deletions occur less frequently!

**General metric** -  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  have metric properties (identity, symmetry, triangle ineq.)

$\sum$	0	1	
0	0	$\alpha$	$\beta$
1	$\alpha$	0	$\gamma$
_	$\beta$	$\gamma$	0

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**Output:**  $k \times l$  matrix A.

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Output: k \times l matrix A.

a a g a - c t

- 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:

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

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

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## 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".

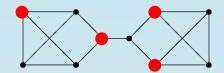


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## Reduction

## Independent R3 Set

$$G = (V, E)$$
 $c$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{set} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathrm{size} \geq c \\ V' \end{array}$$

#### **SP-score**

Set of strings 
$$K$$
 
$$K$$
 
$$\text{matrix of cost} \leq K$$

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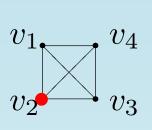
**SP-score** 

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	$egin{array}{c} v_1 \ 1 \ dots \ 1 \end{array}$	0 0 : : 0 0	v <sub>2</sub> 1 : 1	0 0 : : 0 0	$egin{array}{c} v_3 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array}$	0 0 : : 0 0	$egin{array}{c} v_4 \ 1 \ dots \ 1 \ \end{array}$	
			1 : 1					
0	0 1 0	0 10 0 0 0 10	1 0 0	0 0 0 10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1	0
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0	0 10 0 0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0 10 0 10	0 0 0	

## **Gadgetering**

- 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.

	${f v_1} \\ {f 1}$	0 0	$egin{array}{c} v_2 \\ 1 \end{array}$		$egin{pmatrix} v_i \ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		$egin{array}{c} v_n \ 1 \end{array}$	
	:	: : 0 0	:	: :	: 1		: 1	
	1	0 0	1		1			
			: 1		1			
0	0 1 0	0 10 0 0 0 10	1 0 0	0 0 0 10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1	0
0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1	0 10 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 10 0 10	0	

## **Template strings** → **Vertex columns**

We add **very** many template strings:

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

$v_1$		$v_2$		$v_i$	 $v_n$	
1	0 0	1		1	 1	
i	: :	÷	: :	÷	 ÷	
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	
:	: :	÷	: :	:	 :	
1	0 0	1		1	 1	
		1		1		
		:		:		
		1		1		

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

## **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	$010^{s-1}$	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	− <b>s</b> 0	1	0 0	0	$0^s$

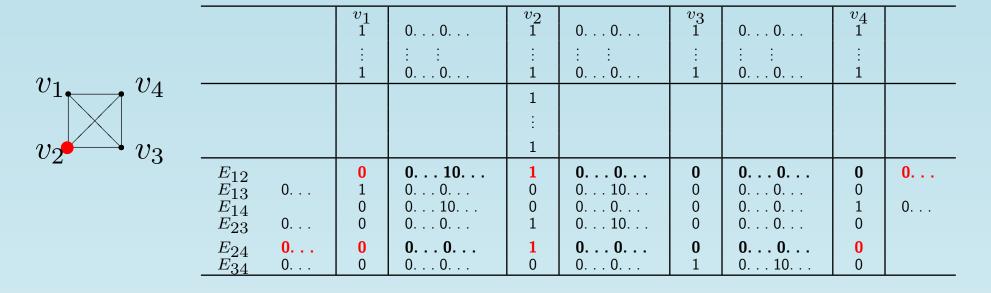
## Independent set $\geq c \Leftrightarrow \mathsf{Alignment} \leq K$

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

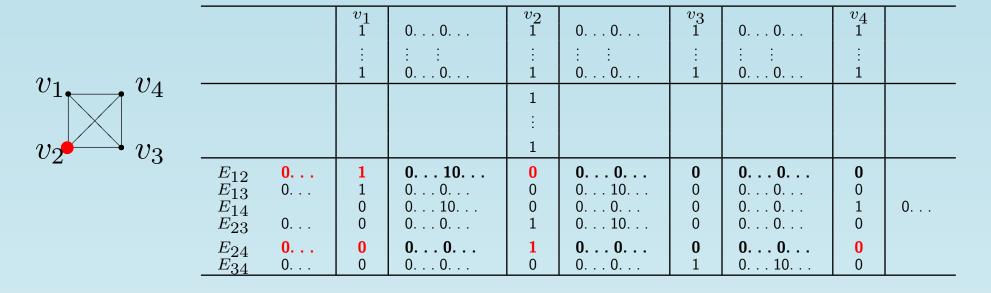
## Independent set $\geq c \Leftrightarrow \mathsf{Alignment} \leq K$

- 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 missmatch extra for each pick string ( $\Rightarrow$  score > K).

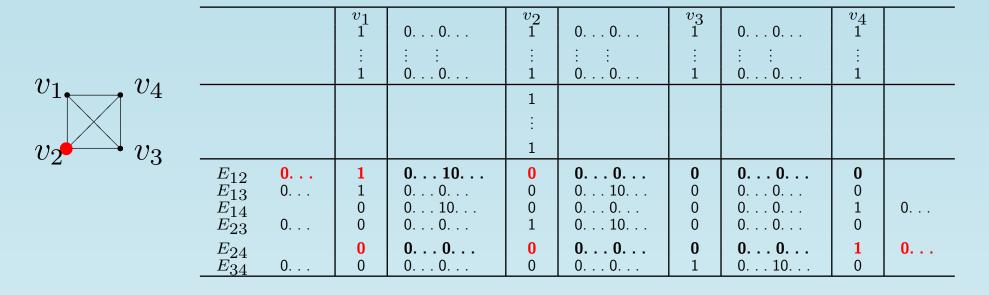
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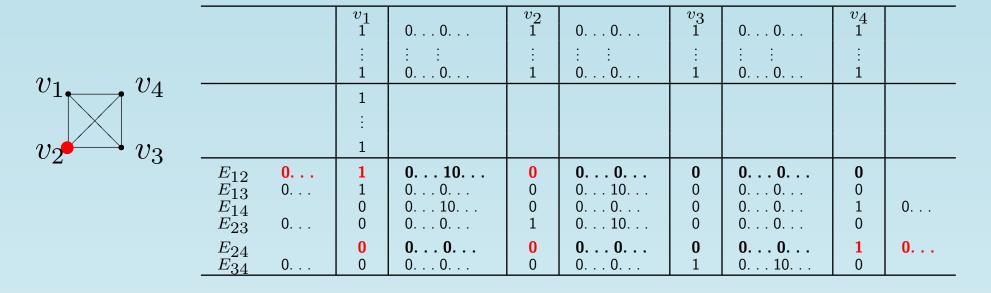
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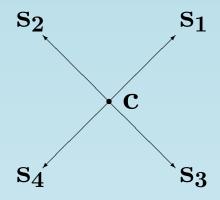


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Input: k strings  $s_1 \dots s_k$   $s_2$   $s_1$  Output: string c minimizing  $\sum_i \mathtt{d}(c,s_i)$   $s_4$   $s_3$ 

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Symbol distance metric  $\Longrightarrow$  Pairwise alignment distance metric

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

## Earlier results - Star Alignment

- Wang and Jiang '94 Non-metric APX-complete
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**Vertex Cover** 

$$G = (V, E)$$

**Star Alignment** 

Set of strings

minimum cover

minimum string

$$\leftrightarrow$$
  $c = DDCDD$ 

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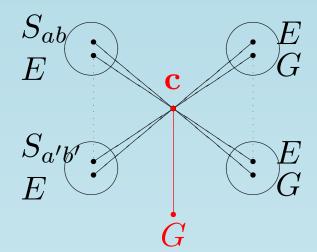
$$C_V$$
 - Only **1**'s.  $C_\emptyset$  - Only **0**'s.

#### **Construction Idea**

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

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

 $G \longrightarrow \text{minimum cover}$ 

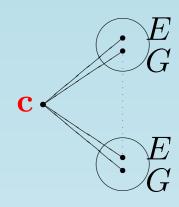


String minimizing  $\sum_i \mathtt{d}(c,s_i) \leftrightarrow \mathsf{minimum}$  cover

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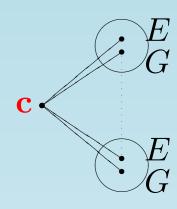
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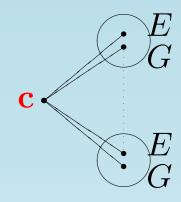
Vote even in the vertex positions!



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$$\Rightarrow$$
 c = DDCDD

Edge  $(v_a, v_b)$  add two strings

$$E = DDC_VDD \qquad S_{ab} = C_aDC_b$$

$$S_{ab} = C_a D C_b$$

		$\mathbf{v_1}$	• • •	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{a}}$	• • •	$\mathbf{v_b}$	• • •	$\mathbf{v_n}$	
$C_a =$	• • •	0	• • •	1	• • •	0	• • •	0	• • •

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		_		<b></b>		~	• • •		
$C_b =$	• • •	0	• • •	0	• • •	1	• • •	0	• • •

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E votes  ${f 1}$  in all vertex positions. D D C D D  $S_{ab}$  votes  ${f 0}$  in all except vertex  $C_a$  D  $C_b$  position a or b.  $C_a$  D  $C_b$ 

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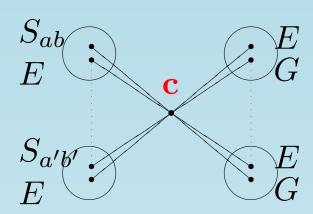
$$S_{ab} = C_a D C_b$$

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

## Minimal String ← Minimum Cover

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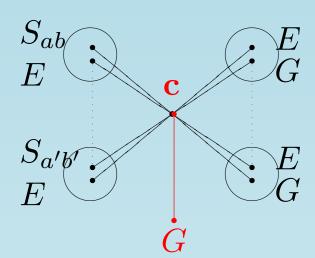
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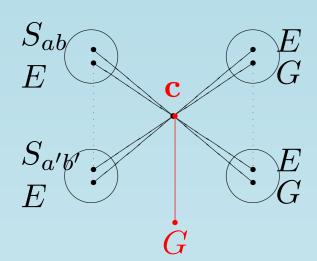


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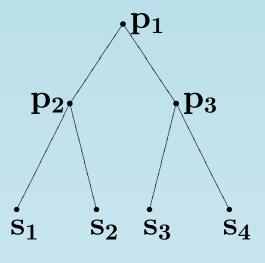


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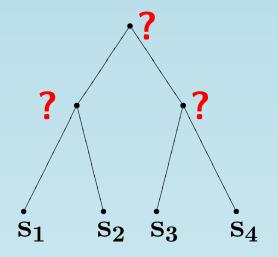
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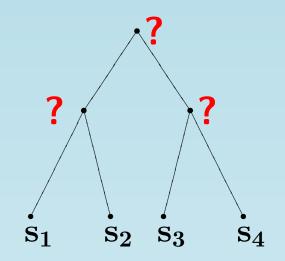
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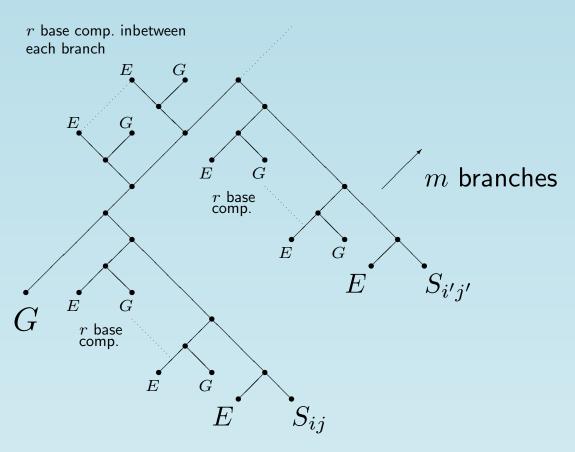


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# Overview and Open problems

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

# **Acknowledgments**

My advisor Prof. Jens Lagergren

Prof. Benny for hosting me

Thanks!