Final exam, Genome Informatics 20221228 Write your name on each sheet.

Name \& student ID:

|  | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | x | 13 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | x | x | 8 |

Problem 1.
Use UPGMA to infer a possible tree for leaves $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}$ (topology \& edge lengths) from the distance matrix shown. Discuss if the inferred tree is reasonable.

Name \& student ID:

|  | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | x | 13 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | x | x | 8 |

Problem 2.
Use Saitou Nei Neighbor Joining (NJ) to infer a possible tree for leaves A,B,C,D (topology \& edge lengths) from the distance matrix shown.

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## Problem 3.

Use Maximum Parsimony to reconstruct possible sequences of the ancestor nodes for the tree on the following page. Use notation like [ac] to represent sets. For example "t [ac]" denotes $t$ followed by either a or $c$.


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## Problem 4.

Assuming the following symmetric substitution costs:

|  | c | g | t |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| c | x | 3 | 2 |
| g | x | x | 3 |

Use weighted weighted parsimony to compute the minimum cost of each possible nucleotide for each blank in the tree on the following page.
For notation use vectors in the order [a c g t], for example [ $\left.\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 2 & 5\end{array}\right]$ denotes a minimum cost of $6,3,2$ or 5 ; conditioned on the base in that sequence being a, c,g, or $t$, respectively.


