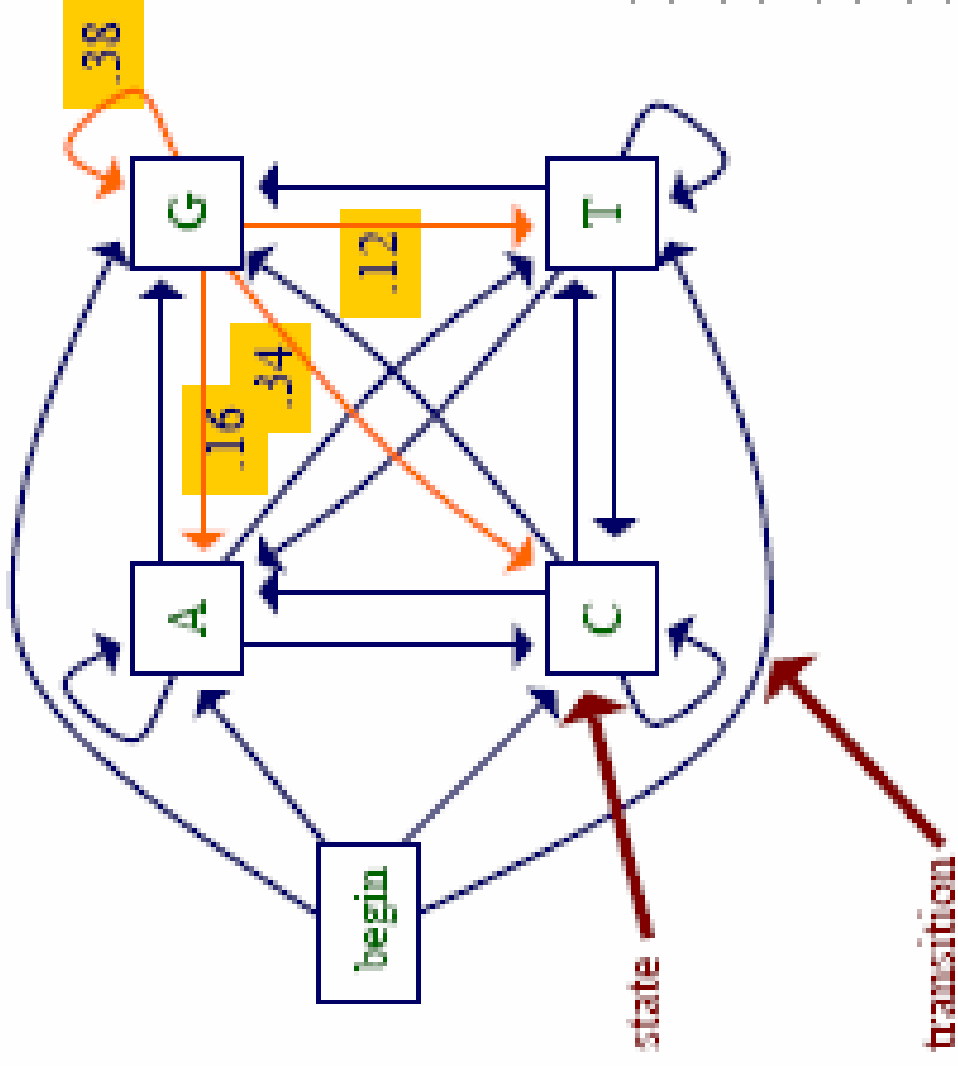


# Markov Chain Models



transition probabilities

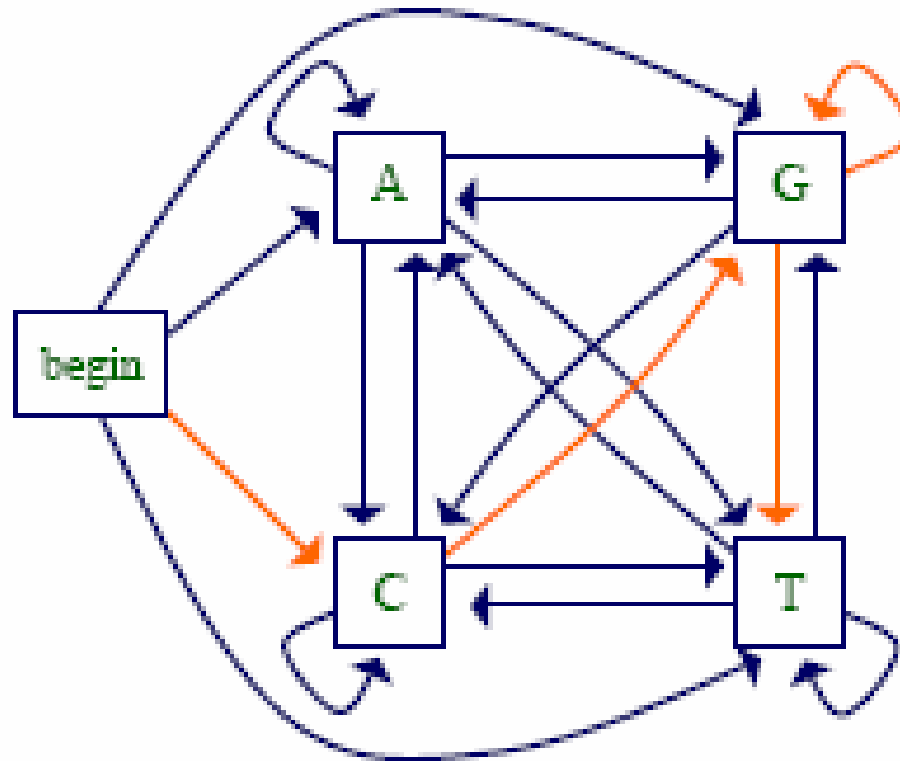
$$\Pr(x_i = a \mid x_{i-1} = \mathbf{g}) = 0.16$$

$$\Pr(x_i = c \mid x_{i-1} = \mathbf{g}) = 0.34$$

$$\Pr(x_i = \mathbf{g} \mid x_{i-1} = \mathbf{g}) = 0.38$$

$$\Pr(x_i = t \mid x_{i-1} = \mathbf{g}) = 0.12$$

# Markov Chain Models

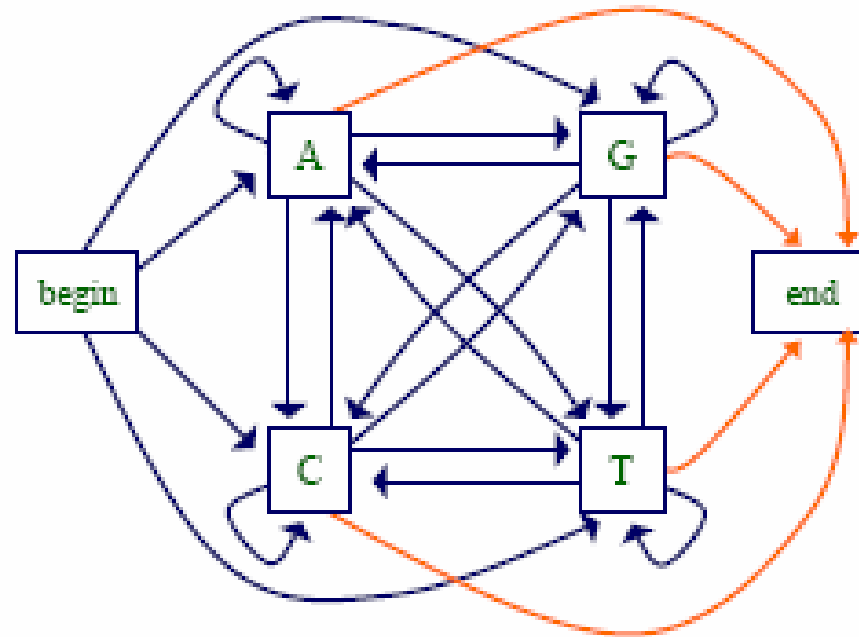


$$\Pr(cggt) = \Pr(c)\Pr(g|c)\Pr(g/g)\Pr(t/g)$$

# Markov Chain Models

Can also have an *end* state, allowing the model to represent:

- Sequences of different lengths
- Preferences for sequences ending with particular symbols



# Markov Chains for Discrimination

- parameters estimated for CpG and null models

+	A	C	G	T
A	.18	.27	.43	.12
C	.17	.37	.27	.19
G	.16	.34	.38	.12
T	.08	.36	.38	.18

-	A	C	G	T
A	.30	.21	.28	.21
C	.32	.30	.08	.30
G	.25	.24	.30	.21
T	.18	.24	.29	.29

*These data are derived from genome sequences*