CSE 527 Lecture 11

Relative entropy
Convergence of EM
Weight matrix motif models

Talks this week

- 590CB Today, 3:30 MEB 243, Maynard Olson, "The Imprint of Balancing Selection on the Human Genome"
- Dr. James Kent
 "The Gene Family Browser and other Recent Research at genome.ucsc.edu"

 Wednesday 3:30, Hitchcock 132
- 590CB Next Week Bob Waterston

Relative Entropy

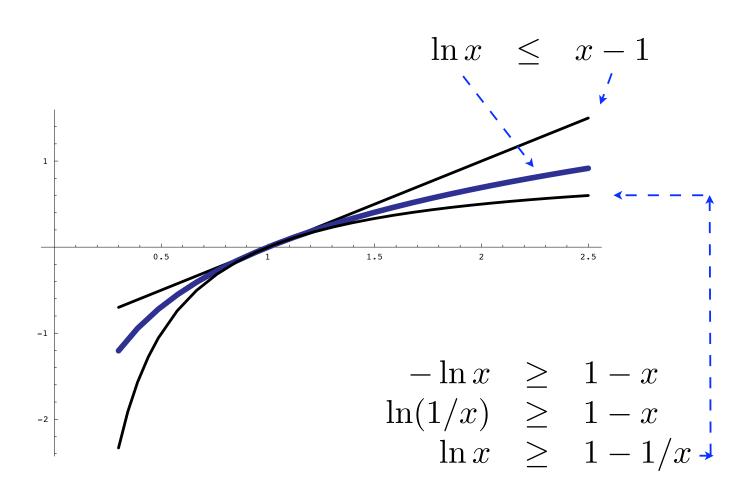
- AKA Kullback-Liebler Distance/Divergence, Information Content
- Given distributions P, Q

$$H(P||Q) = \sum_{x \in \Omega} P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

Notes:

Let
$$P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = 0$$
 if $P(x) = 0$ [since $\lim_{y \to 0} y \log y = 0$]

Undefined if
$$0 = Q(x) < P(x)$$



Theorem: $H(P||Q) \ge 0$

$$H(P||Q) = \sum_{x} P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$\geq \sum_{x} P(x) \left(1 - \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} (P(x) - Q(x))$$

$$= \sum_{x} P(x) - \sum_{x} Q(x)$$

$$= 1 - 1$$

$$= 0$$

Furthermore: H(P||Q) = 0 if and only if P = Q

EM Convergence

Visible X hidden y Parameters &

God Maximum likelihood estimated &
i.e. Find & maximizing Pr(X10) (or log P(M))

P(Y|X)= P(X,Y)/P(X) so P(X)= P(X,Y)/P(Y|X)

44 :

Ly P (x 10) = Ly P (x, 4 10) - Ly P(4 1 x, 0)

log ((x16) =

 $\sum_{y} P(y|x,\theta^{\pm}) \cdot \log P(x,y|\theta) - \sum_{y} P(y|x,\theta^{\pm}) \cdot \log P(y|x,\theta)$

15

log P(x10) = Q(0(0+) - IyP(y |x,0+).log P41,6) Akey trich: Q is easier to optimize than whole thing log ((x16) - log ((x10+) = Q(010+)-Q(0+10+) P(YIX, 0t) +] , P(4 | X, 0t) ly P(41x,0) H (P(41x,0t) || P(41x,01) >0 : 0 70 4 2 70

1.

Q(6|6t) -Q(6t|6t)

Sequence Motifs

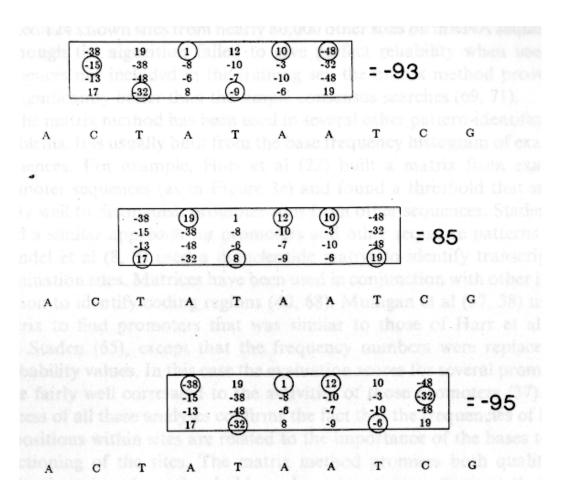
E. coli Promoters

- "TATA Box" consensus TATAAT ~ 10bp upstream of transcription start
- Not exact: of 168 studied
 - nearly all had 2/3 of TAxyzT
 - 80-90% had all 3
 - 50% agreed in each of x,y,z
 - no perfect match
- Other common features at -35, etc.

TATA Box Frequencies

pos base	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	2	95	26	59	51	1
С	9	2	14	13	20	3
G	10	1	16	15	13	0
Т	79	3	44	13	17	96

Scanning for TATA



Stormo, Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biophys Chem, 17, 1988, 241-263

Weight Matrices: Statistics

Assume:

 $f_{b,i}$ = frequency of base b in position i

fb = frequency of base b in all sequences

• Log likelihood ratio, given S = B₁B₂...B₆:

$$\log\left(\frac{P(S | \text{"promoter"})}{P(S | \text{"nonpromoter"})}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\prod_{i=1}^{6} f_{B_i, i}}{\prod_{i=1}^{6} f_{B_i}}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} \log\left(\frac{f_{B_i, i}}{f_{B_i}}\right)$$

Weight Matrices: Chemistry

 Experiments show ~80% correlation of log likelihood weight matrix scores to measured binding energy of RNA polymerase to variations on TATAAT consensus