

Lecture Outline: Molecular Evolution (part 2)

1. Standard Models of Molecular Evolution

| Model | Stationary Distribution | Rates | # Parameters |
|---|--|--|--------------|
| JC69 (Jukes and Cantor 1969) | Uniform $\pi = (0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25)$ | Equal | 1 |
| K80 (Kimura 1980) | Uniform $\pi = (0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25)$ | Transitions \neq Transversions | 2 2 |
| F81 (Felsenstein 1981) | Flexible $\pi = (\pi_A, \pi_C, \pi_G, \pi_T)$ | Equal | 4 |
| HKY85 (Hasegawa <i>et al.</i> 1984, 1985) | Flexible | Transitions | 5 |
| F84 (Felsenstein 1984) | Flexible $\pi = (\pi_A, \pi_C, \pi_G, \pi_T)$ | \neq Transversions 5 | 5 |
| TN93 (Tamura and Nei 1993) | Flexible $\pi = (\pi_A, \pi_C, \pi_G, \pi_T)$ | Two Transition rates, Transversions | 6 6 |
| GTR (General Time Reversible) | Flexible $\pi = (\pi_A, \pi_C, \pi_G, \pi_T)$ | Flexible | 9 |

The matrix $Q = \{q_{ij}\}$ is typically parameterized as $q_{ij} = r_{ij}\pi_j/\mu$ for $i \neq j$.

(If matrices are scaled, number of free parameters is one less.)

2. Model Extensions

- (a) Partitioning sites:
- (b) Gamma distributed rates among sites:
- (c) Invariant sites: