# **Phylogenetic Trees in ACL2**

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# **Phylogenetic Trees**

Representation of the evolutionary relationship between species



# **From Organisms to Trees**



### Lots and lots of trees

Number of possible trees grows exponentially with the number of leaves in the tree

Two main methods used to determine the correct tree

- A heuristic search through tree space
- A Bayesian estimation of phylogeny using Markov chain Monte Carlo

Both of these methods may produce hundreds, or thousands of trees which are then the input to further processing

### Lots and lots of trees

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Need a system to store these trees efficiently, and perform post-tree analysis.

# Why Use ACL2?

Standard answer: Accuracy

- Explicit specification of input and output for all functions together with proof that the specification is met within the code (guards)
- Two representations of trees, with proof that we can accurately move from one representation to the other and back
- Additional answers: Storage space and performance speed
  - Hash-consing gives greatly reduced storage space
  - Memoization gives improved performance speed
- Overall: Medical systems of the future

### Representation

ĖFĠ BCDE ΕF G В ĊĎ B CDEF F G B CD ĒĒ BCD Α G А

TASPI High-Level Representation: (((A B) C) ((D E) (F G))) (((A B) C) ((D E) F G)) (((A B) C) (D (E (F G)))) ((A (B C)) ((D E F) G)) ((A (B C)) ((D E) (F G)))

### Representation

ĖFĠ À B C D E F ĚĚ BCD ΕF Ġ В ĊĎ A B CDEF G Ġ À B C D

TASPI Low-Level Representation: ((#1=((A B) C) #5=(#6=(D E) #9=(F G))) (#1#(#6# F G)) (#1#(D (E #9#))) (#12=(A (B C)) ((D E F) G)) (#12##5#))

### **Reduced Storage Space**







#### Parenthetical Notation: (A B (C ((D E) F))) (A (B ((D E) F)) C) (A B ((C (D E)) F))



Parenthetical Notation: (A B (C ((D E) F))) (A (B ((D E) F)) C) (A B ((C (D E)) F))

**Bipartition Representation:** 

AB	CDEF	AC	BDEF	AB	CDEF
ABC	DEF	ABC	DEF	ABF	CDE
ABCF	DE	ABCF	DE	ABCF	DE



Parenthetical Notation: (A B (C ((D E) F))) (A (B ((D E) F)) C) (A B ((C (D E)) F))

**Bipartition Representation:** 

AB C	CDEF	AC	BDEF	AB	CDEF
ABC	DEF	ABC	DEF	ABF	CDE
ABCF	DE	ABCF	DE	ABCF	DE

Our Bipartitions: (A B C D E F) (C D E F) (D E F) (D E)

(A B C D E F) (B D E F) (D E F) (D E) (A B C D E F)(C D E F)(C D E)(D E)

# **Relationship of Representations**

(defthm paren-partition-paren (implies (and <properties of input tree> <properties of ordering> <properties of tree and ordering>) (equal (tree-from-fringes (get-fringes tree ordering) ordering)

tree)))

### **Strict and Majority Consensus**

- Strict consensus : Any branch that appears in every input tree is in the consensus tree
- Majority consensus : Any branch that appears in more than half of the input trees is in the consensus tree

# Example



# Example







### **Improved Consensus Performance**



### **Conclusion and Future Work**

- TASPI provides accuracy guarantees, while providing state of the art performance in terms of size and speed
- TASPI is being extended to perform further post-tree analyses, as well as database operations

# **Questions?**