



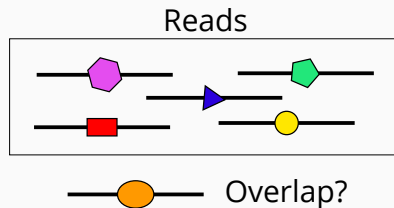
Locality sensitive hashing for the edit distance

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Carnegie Mellon University

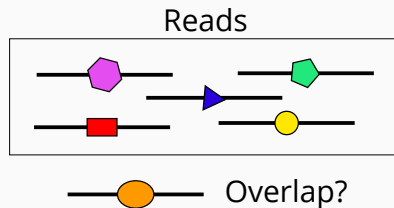
Overlap computation

- Compute overlaps between reads (HMAP)
- Instance of “Nearest Neighbor Problem” for edit distance
- Use multiple hash tables
- Need meaningful hash collisions



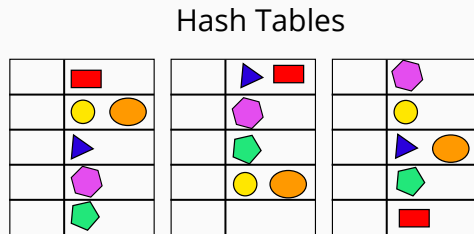
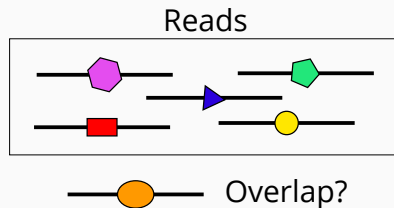
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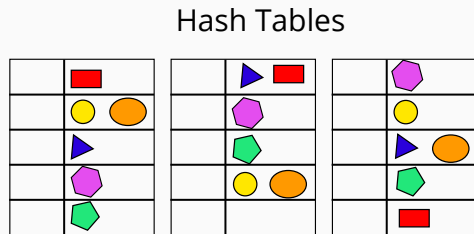
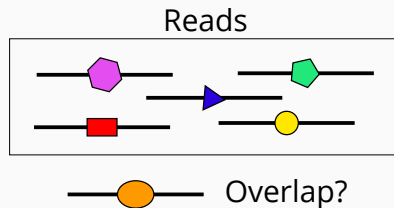
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Locality Sensitive Hashing

Pick h at random from $\mathcal{H}$:

$$\Pr[h(\text{orange circle}) = h(\text{yellow circle})] > \Pr[h(\text{orange circle}) = h(\text{blue triangle})]$$

Locality sensitive hash family

Family $\mathcal{H}$ of hash functions where similar elements are more likely to have the same value than distant elements.

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Pick h at random from $\mathcal{H}$:

$$\Pr[h(\text{orange circle}) = h(\text{yellow circle})] > \Pr[h(\text{orange circle}) = h(\text{blue triangle})]$$

$$\text{Sketch}(\text{orange circle}) = \{h_1(\text{orange circle}), \dots, h_m(\text{orange circle})\}$$

Locality sensitive hash family

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Locality Sensitive Hashing

The family $\mathcal{H}$ is sensitive for distance D if there exists $d_1 < d_2, p_1 > p_2$ such that for all $x, y \in \mathcal{U}$

$$D(x, y) \leq d_1 \implies \Pr_{h \in \mathcal{H}}[h(x) = h(y)] \geq p_1$$

$$D(x, y) \geq d_2 \implies \Pr_{h \in \mathcal{H}}[h(x) = h(y)] \leq p_2$$

- **Low distance $\iff$ High collisions**
- **High distance $\iff$ Low collisions**

Locality sensitive hash family

Family $\mathcal{H}$ of hash functions where similar elements are more likely to have the same value than distant elements.

How to design an LSH for edit distance?

- LSH for Jaccard distance (minHash) used as proxy
- Jaccard distance is **significantly different** than edit distance

How to design an LSH for edit distance?

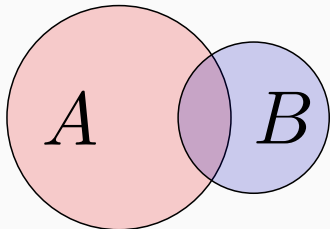
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Jaccard distance

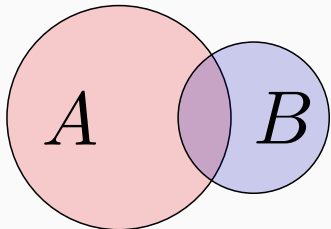
Jaccard distance between sets A, B :



$$J(A, B) = 1 - \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

Jaccard distance

Jaccard distance between sets A, B :



$$J(A, B) = 1 - \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

Jaccard between sequences x, y :
Jaccard distance of their k -mer sets

$$J(x, y) = J(\mathcal{K}(x), \mathcal{K}(y))$$

- Low $D(x, y) \implies$ Low $J(x, y)$
- High $D(x, y) \not\Rightarrow$ High $J(x, y)$

Jaccard ignores k -mer repetition

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \overbrace{\text{AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA}}^{n-k} \overbrace{\text{CCCC}}^k \\ y &= \underbrace{\text{AAAAA}}_k \underbrace{\text{CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC}}_{n-k} \end{aligned}$$

Jaccard ignores k -mer repetition

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \overbrace{\text{AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA}}^{n-k} \overbrace{\text{CCCC}}^k && \rightarrow \{\text{AAAAA}, \text{AAAAC}, \text{AAACC}, \text{AACCC}, \text{ACCCC}, \text{CCCCC}\} \\ y &= \underbrace{\text{AAAAA}}_k \underbrace{\text{CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC}}_{n-k} && \rightarrow \{\text{AAAAA}, \text{AAAAC}, \text{AAACC}, \text{AACCC}, \text{ACCCC}, \text{CCCCC}\} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{Jaccard distance } J(x, y) = 0 \quad \text{Edit distance } D(x, y) \geq 1 - \frac{2k}{n}$$

Identical k -mer content and high edit distance

Weighted Jaccard handles repetitions

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \overbrace{\text{AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA}}^{n-k} \overbrace{\text{CCCC}}^k &\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{AAAAA},1), (\text{AAAAA},2), \dots, (\text{AAAAA},11) \\ (\text{AAAA}\text{C},1), (\text{AAACC},1), (\text{AACCC},1), (\text{ACCCC},1), (\text{CCCCC},1) \end{array} \right\} \\
 y &= \overbrace{\text{AAAAA}}^k \overbrace{\text{CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC}}^{n-k} &\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{AAAAA},1), (\text{AAAAC},1), (\text{AAACC},1), (\text{AACCC},1), (\text{ACCCC},1) \\ (\text{CCCCC},1), (\text{CCCCC},2), \dots, (\text{CCCCC},11) \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Weighted Jaccard } J^w(x, y) = 1 - \frac{k+2}{n} \quad \text{Edit distance } D(x, y) \geq 1 - \frac{2k}{n}$$

Weighted Jaccard = Jaccard for multi-sets

Jaccard and weighted Jaccard ignore relative order

$x = \text{CCCCACCAACACAAAACC}$

$y = \text{AAACACAACCCACCAAA}$

Jaccard and weighted Jaccard ignore relative order

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \text{CCCCACCAACACAAAACCC} && \rightarrow \{ \text{AAAA, AAAC, AACA, AACC, ACAA, ACAC, ACCA, ACCC} \\& && \{ \text{CAAA, CAAC, CACA, CACC, CCAA, CCAC, CCCA, CCCC} \} \\y &= \text{AAAACACAACCCCAACAAA} && \rightarrow \{ \text{AAAA, AAAC, AACA, AACC, ACAA, ACAC, ACCA, ACCC} \\& && \{ \text{CAAA, CAAC, CACA, CACC, CCAA, CCAC, CCCA, CCCC} \}\end{aligned}$$

x, y : de Bruijn sequences,
contain all 16 possible 4-mers once

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x, y : de Bruijn sequences,
contain all 16 possible 4-mers once

$$J(x, y) = J^w(x, y) = 0 \quad D(x, y) = 0.63$$

Jaccard is different from edit distance

Unlike edit distance, Jaccard is insensitive to:

1. k -mer repetitions
2. relative positions of k -mers

OMH: Order Min Hash

- minHash is an LSH for Jaccard
- OMH is a refinement of minHash
- OMH is sensitive to
 - repeated k -mers
 - relative order of k -mers

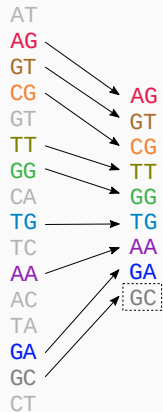
minHash & OMH sketches

$x = \text{AGTTGAGCGGAAGGTG}, k = 2$

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Order: permutation of Σ^k



minHash & OMH sketches

$x = \text{AGTTGAGCGGAAGGTG}$, $k = 2$, $m = 6$

1	2	3	4	5	6
AG	GG	CG	AA	TG	TT
GT	GA	GA	AG	TT	GG
CG	CG	TG	TT	GG	AG
TT	AG	AG	GT	CG	GC
GG	GC	GC	TG	AA	GA
TG	GT	GG	GC	GT	AA
AA	AA	TT	GA	AG	CG
GA	TT	AA	CG	GC	TG
GC	TG	GT	GG	GA	GT

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CG	CG	TG	TT	GG	AG
TT	AG	AG	GT	CG	GC
GG	GC	GC	TG	AA	GA
TG	GT	GG	GC	GT	AA
AA	AA	TT	GA	AG	CG
GA	TT	AA	CG	GC	TG
GC	TG	GT	GG	GA	GT

minHash & OMH sketches

$x = \text{AGTTGAGCGGAAGGTG}$, $k = 2$, $m = 6$

Order: permutation of $\Sigma^k \times \{1, \dots, n\}$

1	2	3	4	5	6
AG	GG	CG	AA	TG	TT
GT	GA	GA	AG	TT	GG
CG	CG	TG	TT	GG	AG
TT	AG	AG	GT	CG	GC
GG	GC	GC	TG	AA	GA
TG	GT	GG	GC	GT	AA
AA	AA	TT	GA	AG	CG
GA	TT	AA	CG	GC	TG
GC	TG	GT	GG	GA	GT

GA, 4
TG, 3
AG, 5
GT, 1
GT, 13
AA, 10
AG, 11
TT, 2
AG, 0
CG, 7
GG, 12
GC, 6
TG, 14
GG, 8
GA, 9

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AG	GG	CG	AA	TG	TT
GT	GA	GA	AG	TT	GG
CG	CG	TG	TT	GG	AG
TT	AG	AG	GT	CG	GC
GG	GC	GC	TG	AA	GA
TG	GT	GG	GC	GT	AA
AA	AA	TT	GA	AG	CG
GA	TT	AA	CG	GC	TG
GC	TG	GT	GG	GA	GT

1	2	3	4	5	6
GA, 4	CG, 7	GT, 13	AG, 0	AA, 10	GA, 9
TG, 3	TG, 14	GA, 4	TT, 2	GT, 13	GG, 8
AG, 5	AG, 0	GA, 9	AG, 11	GA, 9	GC, 6
GT, 1	GA, 9	TG, 3	AG, 5	GT, 1	TG, 14
GT, 13	AG, 5	AG, 5	AA, 10	AG, 5	GT, 13
AA, 10	AG, 11	CG, 7	GT, 13	TT, 2	TT, 2
AG, 11	GA, 4	TT, 2	CG, 7	GA, 4	AA, 10
TT, 2	GT, 13	AA, 10	GG, 8	CG, 7	AG, 0
AG, 0	TT, 2	GG, 12	GA, 4	AG, 0	CG, 7
CG, 7	TG, 3	GG, 8	GA, 9	TG, 3	GG, 12
GG, 12	GG, 8	TG, 14	TG, 14	GG, 8	AG, 11
GC, 6	AA, 10	GT, 1	TG, 3	GG, 12	TG, 3
TG, 14	GG, 12	AG, 11	GC, 6	GC, 6	GT, 1
GG, 8	GT, 1	GC, 6	GT, 1	AG, 11	GA, 4
GA, 9	GC, 6	AG, 0	GG, 12	TG, 14	AG, 5

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$x = \text{AGTTGAGCGGAAGGTG}$, $k = 2$, $m = 6$

1	2	3	4	5	6
AG	GG	CG	AA	TG	TT
GT	GA	GA	AG	TT	GG
CG	CG	TG	TT	GG	AG
TT	AG	AG	GT	CG	GC
GG	GC	GC	TG	AA	GA
TG	GT	GG	GC	GT	AA
AA	AA	TT	GA	AG	CG
GA	TT	AA	CG	GC	TG
GC	TG	GT	GG	GA	GT

1	2	3	4	5	6
GA, 4	CG, 7	GT, 13	AG, 0	AA, 10	GA, 9
TG, 3	TG, 14	GA, 4	TT, 2	GT, 13	GG, 8
AG, 5	AG, 0	GA, 9	AG, 11	GA, 9	GC, 6
GT, 1	GA, 9	TG, 3	AG, 5	GT, 1	TG, 14
GT, 13	AG, 5	AG, 5	AA, 10	AG, 5	GT, 13
AA, 10	AG, 11	CG, 7	GT, 13	TT, 2	TT, 2
AG, 11	GA, 4	TT, 2	CG, 7	GA, 4	AA, 10
TT, 2	GT, 13	AA, 10	GG, 8	CG, 7	AG, 0
AG, 0	TT, 2	GG, 12	GA, 4	AG, 0	CG, 7
CG, 7	TG, 3	GG, 8	GA, 9	TG, 3	GG, 12
GG, 12	GG, 8	TG, 14	TG, 14	GG, 8	AG, 11
GC, 6	AA, 10	GT, 1	TG, 3	GG, 12	TG, 3
TG, 14	GG, 12	AG, 11	GC, 6	GC, 6	GT, 1
GG, 8	GT, 1	GC, 6	GT, 1	AG, 11	GA, 4
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minHash & OMH sketches

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GT	GA	GA	AG	TT	GG
CG	CG	TG	TT	GG	AG
TT	AG	AG	GT	CG	GC
GG	GC	GC	TG	AA	GA
TG	GT	GG	GC	GT	AA
AA	AA	TT	GA	AG	CG
GA	TT	AA	CG	GC	TG
GC	TG	GT	GG	GA	GT

1	2	3	4	5	6						
GA, 4	CG, 7	GT, 13	AG, 0	AA, 10	GA, 9						
TG, 3	TG, 14	GA, 4	TT, 2	GT, 13	GG, 8						
AG, 5	AG, 0	GA, 9	AG, 11	GA, 9	GC, 6						
GT, 1	GA, 9	TG, 3	AG, 5	GT, 1	TG, 14						
GT, 13	AG, 5	AG, 5	AA, 10	AG, 5	GT, 13						
AA, 10	AG, 11	CG, 7	GT, 13	TT, 2	TT, 2						
AG, 11	GA, 4	TT, 2	CG, 7	GA, 4	AA, 10						
TT, 2	GT, 13	AA, 10	GG, 8	CG, 7	AG, 0						
AG, 0	TT, 2	GG, 12	GA, 4	AG, 0	CG, 7						
CG, 7	TG, 3	GG, 8	GA, 9	TG, 3	GG, 12						
GG, 12	GG, 8	TG, 14	TG, 14	GG, 8	AG, 11						
GC, 6	AA, 10	GT, 1	TG, 3	GG, 12	TG, 3						
TG, 14	GG, 12	AG, 11	GC, 6	GC, 6	GT, 1						
GG, 8	GT, 1	GC, 6	GT, 1	AG, 11	GA, 4						
GA, 9	GC, 6	AG, 0	GG, 12	TG, 14	AG, 5						
<table><tr><td>GC</td><td>GA</td><td>AG</td><td>GG</td><td>AG</td><td>TG</td></tr></table>						GC	GA	AG	GG	AG	TG
GC	GA	AG	GG	AG	TG						

OMH is a LSH for edit distance

Theorem: OMH is a LSH for edit distance

There exists (d_1, d_2, p_1, p_2) such that OMH is sensitive for the edit distance.

Conclusion

- OMH:
 - improvement on minHash
 - easy to compute
 - locality sensitive for edit distance
- LSH for other alignment scores?
- Smallest “gap” achievable?

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Thank you

Natalie Sauerwald
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The Shurl and Kay Curci
Foundation