# Supplementary Materials, Part 5, for the Blueprint of the "Alignment Neighborhood Explorer" (ANEX) (tentatively named), by Kiyoshi Ezawa

(Finished on February 8th, 2019; TOC edited on August 14th, 2020)

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# Differences from "draft8":  (1) Replaced @lb_sorted_set & @orders_lb with @blocks_w_spec_lb, and also replaced @rb_sorted_set & @orders_rb with @blocks_w_spec_rb. 2019/01/15&16)	(DONE on
(2) Introduced TWO ADDITIONAL categories, '<(pa)' and '>(ch)', into the releganter_block_relations.  # '<(pa)' means that \$bl2 includes \$bl1, and that \$bl2 is effectively the "  # '>(ch)' means that \$bl2 is included in \$bl1, and that \$bl2 is effectively  (DONE on 2019/01/18.)	'parent'' of \$bl1.

### **Supplementary Methods**

foreach my \$sbjct\_pair (@to\_be\_purged) {

```
"blueprint1 ANEX.draft5.pdf")
[NOTE1: Here, the moves such as "purge", "merge", etc., refer to the moves from the
original (input) alignment to alternative alignments, but NOT to the (possible erroneous)
moves from the correct alignment to the input alignment.
NOTE2: The overall workflow is the same for (almost) all of the following moves.
It is as follows (in a loop for presenting candidates,):
(1) present a candidate, which gives the "base" alignment:
(2) re-compute the gap-blocks based on the simplest parsimonious indel history;
(3) re-compute the log-probabilities of the "base" alignment for substitutions and for indels;
(4) explore the space of simultaneous "shift"-like moves (with the "base" alignment at the origin);
(5) summarize the results for each "base" alignment
(ii) "Purge" (of complementary blocks of the identical size):
my @to be purged = ();
my @to be merged2 = (); # See also (iii-b). # ADDED on Dec 25, 2018.
for (my $b11=0; $b11 < $B; $b11++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27.
# for (my b11=0; b11 < B; b11++) {
   my $rels w bl1 = $inter block relations[$bl1];
   for (my $bl2 = $bl1+1; $bl2 < $ub bl; $bl2++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27.
   for (my bl2 = bl1+1; bl2 < B; bl2++) {
       my rel = rels \ w \ bl1 \rightarrow [bl2];
       unless ($rel eq 'Cp') { next; }
       unless ($block sizes[$bl1] == $block sizes[$bl2]) { next; } # Skip if the block sizes differ.
(OBSOLETE as of Dec 25, 2018.)
       my ($\frac{\$\dist1}{\$\sqrt{\}} = \text{inter block distance} ($\frac{\$\bl1}{\$\$\}), $\frac{\$\bl2}{\$\}, @\text{bds blocks0},
@inter block relations): # This subroutine measures the distance between $b11 and $b12, while
taking account of the blocks between the two blocks. (See Appendix G I) #
       my $dist = inter_block_distance ($bl1, $bl2, @bds_blocks0, @inter_block_relations);
       my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019.
       if (\text{block\_sizes}[\text{bl1}] == \text{block\_sizes}[\text{bl2}]) \{ \# \text{ADDED on Dec 25, 2018.} \}
           if ($dist <= $THRSH_DIST_PURGE) { push @to_be_purged, [$bl1, $bl2]; }
       } else {
           if ($dist <= $THRSH DIST MERGE2) { push @to be merged2, [$bl1, $bl2, $dist]; }
       } #ADDED on Dec 25, 2018.
}
```

SM-5. Examining the effects of alignment changes including simple topological changes

(ignored when merely "shift"ing gap-blocks). (Refer to: Sections 4 & 5 of

```
my @cp set columns0 = copy (@set columns0):
   my @cp bds blocks0 = copy (@bds blocks0);
   my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
   my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
   my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
   my @cp inter block relations = copy (@inter block relations); # ADDED on Dec 25, 2018.
   my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl1]\};
   my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
   if ($lb1 < $lb2) {
       {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
            $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
   } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1)
       while (\$lb2 < \$lb1) {
           {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
            $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
       }
   }
   {create @new set columns0, by removing the columns, $lb1, ..., $rb1, from
@cp set columns0.}
    {create @new_inter_block_relations, by removing the rows and columns for $bl1 and $bl2
from @cp_inter_block_relations.}
    {create @new_bds_bl_coords, by removing the $b11 th and $b12 th elements of
@cp_bds_bl_coords.}
    {create @new_org_bl_coords, by removing the $b11 th and $b12 th elements of
@cp_org_bl_coords.} # ADDED on Dec 25, 2018.
    {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from scratch.}
# ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
    {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones
before the purge.
    {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the purge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
    {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the remaining blocks.}
    => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
```

 $my (\$b11, \$b12) = @\{\$sbict pair\};$ 

```
(iii-a) "Merge" (same type):
# Here, we will merge only pairs of neighboring blocks.
my @to be merged1 = ();
for (mv \$b12=1; \$b12 < \$ub_b1; \$b12++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27.}
# for (my bl2=1; bl2 < B; bl2++) {
   my \$b11 = \$b12-1;
   my $rel = $inter_block_relations[$bl1]→[$bl2];
   unless ($rel eq '=') { next; }
   my ($\frac{\$\dist1}{\$\sqrt{\}} = inter block distance ($\frac{\$\lime{1}}{\$\}, $\frac{\$\lime{0}}{\$\dist2}, @\text{bds} blocks0,
@inter_block_relations); # (See Appendix G I.) #
   my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019.
    my $dist = inter block distance ($bl1, $bl2, @bds blocks0, @inter block relations);
   if ($\dist <= $THRSH_DIST_MERGE1) \{ push @to_be_merged, [\$bl1, \$bl2, \$dist]; \}
}
foreach my $sbjct_pair (@to_be_merged1) {
       my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist) = @\{\$sbjct\_pair\};
       my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
       my @cp_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
       my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
       my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
       my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
       my @cp_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
       my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl1]\};
       my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
       my ($lb_coord1, $rb_coord1) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
       my ($lb_coord2, $rb_coord2) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl2]};
       my (sorg1, sorg2) = @org_bl_coords[sbl1, sbl2];
       my $shift1 = int ($dist/2);
       my $shift2 = $dist - $shift1;
       my ($left_range, $right_range);
       if (\$lb1 < \$lb2) {
           $left_range = $org1 - $lb_coord1 + $shift1;
           $right_range = $rb_coord2 - $org2 + $shift2;
           for (my i=0; i < \text{shift1}; i++) {
```

```
{shift $bl1 to the right (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
          }
          for (my i=0; i < ft2; i++) {
              {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
       } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1)
          $left range = $org2 - $lb coord2 + $shift2;
          $right_range = $rb_coord1 - $org1 + $shift1;
          for (my i=0; i < \text{shift1}; i++) {
              {shift $bl1 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          }
          for (my i=0; i <  htt2; i++) {
              {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
       }
    {As long as #{null columns} = 0, @new_set_columns0 = @cp_set_columns0 after the "shifts"
in the "if {} else {}" blocks above.}
    {create @new_inter_block_relations, by removing the row and column for $bl2 from
@cp_inter_block_relations}
    {create @new_bds_bl_coords, by removing the $bl2 th element of @cp_bds_bl_coords and
by replacing its $b11 th element with [0, $left_range + $right_range].}
    {create @new_org_bl_coords, by removing the $bl2 th element of @cp_org_bl_coords and by
replacing its $bl1 th element with $left_range.}
    {create @new blocks w spec lb0 and @new blocks w spec rb0, probably from scratch} #
```

{create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones

{compute the indel component of the log-probability,

ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.

before the merge}

```
either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1 ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
    {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the remaining blocks}
    => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
(iii-b) "Merge" (complementary types):
       # See (ii) for the preparation of @to_be_merged2.
foreach my $sbjct_pair (@to_be_merged2) {
       my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist) = @\{\$sbjct\_pair\};
       my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
       my @cp_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
       my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
       my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
       my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
       my @cp_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
       my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl1]\};
       my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
       my ($lb_coord1, $rb_coord1) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
       my ($lb coord2, $rb coord2) = @{$bds bl coords[$bl2]};
       my ($org1, $org2) = @org_bl_coords[$bl1, $bl2];
       my ($size1, $size2) = @block sizes[$bl1, $bl2];
       my (size_S, size_L) = (size_1 < size_2) ? (size_1, size_2) : (size_2, size_1) ;
       my ($left_range, $right_range);
       if (\$lb1 < \$lb2) {
          $left_range = $org1 - $lb_coord1;
          $right_range = $rb_coord2 - $org2 + $dist;
          for (my i=0; i < dist + size_S; i++) {
              {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          }
       } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1)
          $left_range = $org2 - $lb_coord2 + $dist;
          $right_range = $rb_coord1 - $org1;
```

```
for (my i=0: i < dist + size S: <math>i++) {
              {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
           }
       }
       ($lb1, $rb1) = @{$cp bds blocks[$bl1]}: # Re-compute the boundaries of the $bl1 th block.
       my @null\_clms = ();
       for (\$i=\$lb1; \$i \le \$rb1; \$i++) \{
           my $cnct_clm = join ('', @{$cp_set_columns0[$i]});
if ($cnct_clm eq $cnct_null_clm) { push @null_clms, $i; }
       my ($rmvd_bl, $remaining_bl) = ($size1 < $size2) ? ($b11, $b12) : ($b12, $b11);
    {create @new set columns0, by removing the columns listed in @null clms from
@cp_set_columns0.}
    {create @new_inter_block_relations, by removing the row and column for $rmvd_bl from
@cp inter block relations}
    {create @new_bds_bl_coords, by removing the $rmvd_bl th element of @cp_bds_bl_coords
and by replacing its $remaining_bl th element with [0, $left_range + $right_range].}
    {create @new_org_bl_coords, by removing the $rmvd_bl th element of @cp_org_bl_coords
and by replacing its $remaining_bl th element with $left_range.}
    {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, either from scratch or by
using the old ones} # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
    {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones
before the merge}
    {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1 ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
    {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>remaining blocks</u>}
    => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
(iv-a) "Split" (into blocks of the same type):
       # It would be better to use a window containing blocks fewer than considered by one.
for (my $bl=0; $bl < \sub_bl; \$bl++) \{ # Outer for-loop (over gap-blocks). #
# for (my $bl=0; $bl < $B; $bl++) { # Outer for-loop (over gap-blocks). #
              # Information on the block to be split. #
   my $size = $block_sizes[$bl];
   if ($size < 2) { next; }
```

```
my ($lb coord, $rb coord) = @{$bds bl coords[$bl]};
   my $org = $org bl coords[$bl];
   my @involved gp blocks = {retrieved from the information on the original local alignment};
# (IMPORTANT!!) A list of gap-pattern blocks involved in this ($bl th) block.
   my $ct_gp_blks = @involved_gp_blocks;
   for (my $i=0; $i < $ct gp blks; $i++) { # Middle for-loop (over gap-pattern blocks). #
       my $indx_gpb = $involved_gp_blocks[$i];
       my ($lb_gpb, $rb_gpb) = {retrieved from the information on the $indx_gpb th gap-pattern
block. Assume the full-closed convention.};
       my @involved_gp_blocks1 = ($i > 0) ? @involved_gp_blocks[0 .. $i-1] : ();
       my @involved_gp_blocks2 = ($i < $ct_gp_blks-1) ? @involved_gp_blocks[$i+1 ...
$ct_gp_blks-1]:();
       my rb rb left = pb gpb;
       if (\$i == \$ct \ gp \ blks-1) \{ \$rb \ rb \ left--; \}
       for (my $rb_left = $lb_gpb; $rb_left <= $rb_rb_left; $rb_left++) { # Inner for-loop (over
columns in the gap-pattern block). #
          my  b_right = (rb_left < rb_gpb) ? rb_left + 1 : { }lb_gpb for the
$involved_gp_blocks[$i+1] th gap-pattern block};
              # ... This part may be superfluous ... #
#############
          my @ left_gpb = ($lb_gpb, $rb_left);
          my @right_gpb = ($lb_right, $rb_gpb);
          my @new involved gp blocks1 = @involved gp blocks1;
          my @new_involved_gp_blocks2 = @involved_gp_blocks2;
          if ($rb_left < $rb_gpb) {
              push @new_involved_gp_blocks1, {info on @left_gpb};
              unshift @new_involved_gp_blocks2, {info on @right_gpb};
          } else { # if ($rb_left == $rb_gpb)
              push @new_involved_gp_blocks1, $indx_gpb;
          }
              # END of "... This part may be superfluous ..." #
          my @bds_block_left = ($lb, $rb_left);
          my @bds_block_right = ($lb_right, $rb);
          my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
          my @cp_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
          my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
          my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
          my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
          my @cp_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
              # Create @new_bds_blocks0.#
```

 $my (\$lb, \$rb) = @\{\$cp bds blocks0[\$bl]\};$ 

```
my @new bds blocks0 = (\$bl>0)? @cp bds blocks0[0 ...\$bl-1];
          push @new_bds_blocks0, \@bds_block_left, \@bds_block_right;
          if ($bl < \substitute{$ub bl} -1) { push @new bds blocks0, @cp bds blocks0[\$bl+1 .. \$ub bl} -
1]; }
          if ($bl < $B -1) { push @new bds blocks0, @cp bds blocks0[$bl+1 .. $B -1]; }
              # Prepare for creating @new bds bl coords & @new org bl coords. #
          my $lb_coord1 = my $lb_coord2 = $lb_coord;
          my $rb coord1 = my $rb coord2 = $rb coord;
          my \$ org 1 = my \$ org 2 = \$ org;
              # MOVE the "split" parts of the $bl th block, so that they will indeed be split. #
         if (($rb < {right-end of the local alignment}) and ($rb_coord > 0)) {
              { SHIFT the right-part of $bl to the right by one column (maybe using
"shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$) {...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob)};
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
              $lb coord2++;
              $org2++;
              $rb coord2--;
          } else {
              {SHIFT the left-part of $bl to the left by one column (maybe using
"shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$) {...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob)};
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
              $lb_coord1--;
              $org1--;
              $rb_coord1++;
          }
              # Create @new bds bl coords & @new org bl coords.#
          my @new_bds_bl_coords = (\$bl>0) ? @cp_bds_bl_coords[0 .. \$bl-1] : ();
          push @new_bds_bl_coords, [$lb_coord1, $rb_coord1], [$lb_coord2, $rb_coord2];
          if ($bl < \sub_bl -1) { push @new_bds_bl_coords, @cp_bds_bl_coords[\$bl+1 .. \sub_bl -
<u>1];</u> }
          if ($bl < $B -1) { push @new_bds_bl_coords, @cp_bds_bl_coords[$bl+1 .. $B -1]; }
          my @new_org_bl_coords = (bl>0)? @cp_org_bl_coords[0 .. bl-1] : ();
          push @new_org_bl_coords, $org1, $org2;
          if ($bl < $ub_bl -1) { push @new_org_bl_coords, @cp_org_bl_coords[$bl+1 .. $ub_bl -
1]; }
          if ($bl < $B -1) { push @new org bl coords, @cp org bl coords[$bl+1 .. $B -1]; }
              # Create @new_inter_block_relations. #
          my @cp_rels_w_bl = @{$cp_inter_block_relations[$bl]};
```

```
my @new inter block relations = ($bl>0)? @cp inter block relations[0..$bl-1]:();
           push @new_inter_block_relations, $cp_inter_block_relations[$bl], \@cp_rels_w_bl;
           if ($bl < $ub bl -1) { push @new inter block relations,
@cp inter block relations[$bl+1 .. $ub bl -1]; }
           if ($bl < $B -1) { push @new inter block relations, @cp inter block relations[$bl+1 ...
$B -1];}
           for (my $b11=0; $b11 <= \frac{b1}{b}; $b11++) {
           for (my $b11=0; $b11 <= $B; $b11++) {
              my $rels_w_bl1 = $new_inter_block_relations[$bl1];
              my $rel = $rels w bl1\rightarrow[$bl];
              my @new rels w bl1 = (\$bl>0)? @{$rels w bl1}[0 .. $bl-1] : ():
              push @new_rels_w_bl1, $rel, $rel;
              if (\$bl < \$ub\_bl - 1)  push @new_rels_w_bl1, @{\$rels_w_bl1}[\$bl1+1 .. \$ub_bl - 1]
1]; }
#
              if ($bl < $B -1) { push @new_rels_w_bl1, @{$rels_w_bl1}[$bl1+1 .. $B -1]; }
              \new_inter_block_relations[$bl1] = \new_rels_w_bl1;
           $\text{new inter block relations}[$\text{bl}] → [$\text{bl}+1] = '=':
           $new_inter_block_relations[$bl+1]→[$bl] = '=';
           {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from
scratch} # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
           {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the
corresponding ones before the merge}
           {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
              either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section
5-1 of "blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
           {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the remaining blocks}
           => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
       } # END of the inner for-loop (over columns in the gap-pattern block). #
   } # END of the middle for-loop (over gap-pattern blocks). #
} # END of the outer for-loop (over gap-blocks). #
(iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types):
       # It would be better to use a window containing blocks fewer than considered by one.
       # NOTE: Possible candidates may be short-listed using the result of pre-scanning for "ex-
nihilo" candidates (in (v) below). #
my $if_pure_split = 1; # ADDED on Jan 8, 2018.
for (my $bl=0; $bl < $ub_bl; $bl++) { # Outer for-loop (over gap-blocks). #
#for (my bl=0; bl< B; bl++) { # Outer for-loop (over gap-blocks). #
              # Information on the block to be "split". #
   my $size = $block_sizes[$bl];
   my ($lb, $rb) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[$bl]};
   my ($lb_coord, $rb_coord) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl]};
```

```
my $org = $org bl coords[$bl]:
       my (\$br, \$u \text{ or } d) = @\{\$block \text{ info}[\$bl]\}[\$indx \text{ br}, \$indx \text{ u or } d];
       my pa = node2pa \rightarrow \{br\}: # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018
       my eq br = eq2br \rightarrow {br}; #ADDED on Dec 30, 2018.
       my $rels w bl = $inter block relations[$bl];
       my @indices aff classes = @{$affected classes[$bl]}; # ADDED on Dec 31, 2018.
       # Assume that we have @blocks w spec lb and @blocks w spec rb. # MODIFIED on Jan 15,
2019. (1a) #
                             # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019, (1a) #
       # Assume that we have @lb sorted set, @orders lb, @rb sorted set, and @orders rb.
         my sorder lb = sorders lb[sbl];
         my $order_rb = $orders_rb[$bl];
        my %clm2involved 1;
                             # END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (1a)" #
       my $left_margin = $lb;
     my $le_left_margin = 0; # ADDED on Jan 7, 2018.
      for (my \$b12 = 0; \$b12 < \$ub\_b1; \$b12++)  { # 1st middle for-loop (over blocks on the left of $b1).
              if ($bl2 == $bl) { next; } # MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (1b)
                             # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (1b) #
        for (my k = \text{order_lb-1}; k \ge 0; 
              my \$b12 = \$lb\_sorted\_set[\$k];
                             # END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (1b)" #
              my $size2 = $block sizes[$bl2];
              my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
              if (\$lb \le \$rb2) { next; }
              my \$rel = \$rels\_w\_bl \rightarrow [\$bl2];
              if (($rel eq '=') or ($rel eq 'Cp')) {
                     # $left_margin -= $lb2+1;
                      le_left_margin = rb2+2;
                     last;
              le_{\text{left}_{\text{margin}}} = rb2+1;
                    last;
                             # MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (1) #
               } elsif ($rel eq '>(ch)') {
                             le_{\text{left}} = rb2+1;
                             last;
               } elsif ($rel eq '>') { # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018.
######
                      my (\$br2, \$u\_or\_d2) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl2]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
                      my pa2 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\};
                      my \$eq_br2 = \$eq2br \rightarrow \{\$br2\};
                     if ((\$br2 == \$pa) \text{ or } (\$br == \$pa2)
                             or ((defined eq_br) and (eq_br == pa2))
                             or ((defined eq_br2) and (eq_br2 == pa)) ( # bl2 is a "child" of bl.
                             $left_margin -= $lb2;
```

```
left margin = rb2+1;
###
                           last;
                           # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (1)" #
              } elsif (($rel eq '<') or ($rel eq '<(pa)')) { # $bl2 vertically includes $bl. # Added '<(pa)' on
Jan 18, 2019
                   # $left margin -= $size2;
                   for (my c = b2; c < b2; c + b) {
                           my $involved = $clm2involved 1{$c};
                           unless (defined \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} 
                           push @{$involved}, $bl2;
              } elsif (($rel eq 'ONN') or ($rel eq 'ONCS')) { # $bl2 and $bl overlap but do not nest.
                   # $left_margin -= $size2;
                   for (my c = 1b2; c < 1b2; c < 1b2; c < 1b2;
                           my $involved = $clm2involved_1{$c};
                           unless (defined \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} 
                           push @{$involved}, $bl2;
                   }
              }
    } # End of the 1st middle for-loop (over blocks on the left of $bl).
             # ADDED on Jan 7, 2018. #
     my @set_left_flanking_clms = ();
      for (my c = left_margin; c < lb; c++) {
             unless (defined $clm2involved_1{$c}) { push @set_left_flanking_clms, $c; }
      my $left margin = @set left flanking clms;
             # END of "ADDED on Jan 7, 2018." #
     my %clm2involved r;
    # my $right_margin = $right_end_laln - $rb;
      my $re_right_margin = $right_end_laln; # ADDED on Jan 7, 2018.
      for (my bl2 = 0; bl2 < bl2 + 0; bl2 + 
$bl).
             if ($bl2 == $bl) { next; } # MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (2) #
                           # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019, (2)" #
        for (my \ k = \ corder_rb+1; \ k < B \ bl; \ k++) \ \{ \# \ 2nd \ middle \ for-loop \ (over blocks on the \ bl) \ \}
right of $bl).
             my \$b12 = \$rb  sorted set[\$k]:
                           # END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (2)" #
             my $size2 = $block_sizes[$bl2];
             my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
             if ($lb2 <= $rb) { next; }
             my rel = rels \ w \ bl \rightarrow [bl2];
             if (($rel eq '=') or ($rel eq 'Cp')) {
                    # $right_margin -= ($right_end_laln - $rb2)+1;
                     re_right_margin = 1b2 - 2;
                    last;
```

```
} elsif ($rel eq 'S') { # $bl and $bl2 are "siblings". # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018.
          # $right margin -= $right end laln - $rb2;
          re_right_margin = 162 - 1;
          last:
              # MODIFIED on Jan w18, 2019. (2) #
       } elsif ($rel eq '>(ch)') {
              re_right_margin = 1b2 -1;
              last;
       } elsif ($rel eq '>') { # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018.
#
           my (\$br2, \$u\_or\_d2) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl2]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
           my pa2 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\};
           my \$eq\_br2 = \$eq2br \rightarrow \{\$br2\};
.######
           if ((\$br2 == \$pa) \text{ or } (\$br == \$pa2)
              or ((defined \$eq_br) and (\$eq_br == \$pa2))
              or ((defined eq_br2) and (eq_br2 == pa)) ( # bl2 is a "child" of bl.
              $right_margin -= $right_end_laln - $rb2;
              recreate $ right margin = $ lb2 -1;
              last;
              # END of "MODIFIED on Jan w18, 2019. (2)" #
       } elsif (($rel eq '<') or ($rel eq '<(pa)')) { # $bl2 vertically includes $bl. # Added '<(pa)' on
Jan 18, 2019.
          # $right_margin -= $size2;
          for (my \$c = \$lb2; \$c \le \$rb2; \$c++) {
              my sinvolved = sclm2involved r(sc);
              unless (defined $involved) { $involved = $clm2involved_r{$c} = []; }
              push @{$involved}, $bl2;
       } elsif (($rel eq 'ONN') or ($rel eq 'ONCS')) {# $bl2 and $bl overlap but do not nest.
          # $right_margin -= $size2;
          for (my \$c = \$lb2; \$c \le \$rb2; \$c++) {
              my $involved = $clm2involved_r{$c};
              unless (defined $involved) { $involved = $clm2involved_r{$c} = []; }
              push @{$involved}, $bl2;
          }
       }
   } # End of the 2nd middle for-loop (over blocks on the right of $bl).
       # ADDED on Jan 7, 2018. #
   my @set_right_flanking_clms = ();
   for (my c = rb+1; c <= re_right_margin; c++) {
       unless (defined $clm2involved_r{$c}) { push @set_right_flanking_clms, $c; }
   my $right_margin = scalar (@set_right_flanking_clms);
       # END of "ADDED on Jan 7, 2018". #
   my $if_on_the_left = ($left_margin >= $right_margin) 1:0;
   my $margin = ($left_margin >= $right_margin) $left_margin : $right_margin;
   my $ub_size = ($margin < $THRSH_SIZE_SPLIT2) ? $margin : $THRSH_SIZE_SPLIT2;
   my $clm2involved = ($if_on_the_left) ? \%clm2involved_1 : \%clm2involved_r;
```

```
# my $to be split = ($if on the left)? $lb-1: $rb+1; # REMOVED on Jan 8, 2018.
              # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018. #
       # Determine the rank of the complement block to be created. #
   my $lb cmpl = my $rb cmpl = ($if on the left) ? $lb-1 : $rb+2;
   my ($indices_seqs_affected_by_cmpl, $dummy, $common) = diff (@indices_all_seqs,
@indices segs affected by bl);
   my $ct segs affected by cmpl = @{$indices segs affected by cmpl}:
       => {According to these pieces of information, assign the right rank, $bl cmpl, to the
complement);
   my @new set columns0 = copy (@set columns0);
   my @new_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
       => {Insert [$lb_cmpl, $rb_cmpl] between the $bl_cmpl -1 and $bl_cmpl th elements of the
current @new_bds_blocks0};
   my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
   my @new_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
   my @bds_bl_coords_cmpl = ($lb_coord, $rb_coord + $size);
       => {Insert \@bds bl coords cmpl between the $bl cmpl -1 and $bl cmpl th elements of the
current @new_bds_bl_coords}; # Once the range is given, it will remain unchanged even while the
complementary pair expands!! (ADDED on Jan 1, 2019.)
   my @new_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
   my $org_bl_coords_cmpl = ($if_on_the_left) ? $org -1 : $org +$size + 1;
       => {Insert $org_bl_coords_cmpl between the $bl_cmpl-1 and $bl_cmpl th elements of the
current @new org bl coords}:
   my @new_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
   my @rels_w_cmpl = ();
   for (my $\bar{b}13=0; $\bar{b}13 < $\B; $\bar{b}13++) {
      $\frac{\text{$rels_w_cmpl[$bl3]}}{\text{$rels_w_cmpl[$bl3]}} = {\text{determine the relation between $bl3 and $bl_cmpl, as in Appendix}}
F of "suppl3_blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.odt"};
       => {Insert \@rels_w_cmpl between the $bl_cmpl -1 and $bl_cmpl th elements of
@new inter block relations}:
  for (my $b13=0; $b13<=$B; $b13++) {
       my rel = (bl3 == bl\_cmpl)? undef : new_inter_block_relations[bl\_cmpl] \rightarrow [bl3];
       => {Insert $rel between $bl_cmpl -1 and $bl_cmpl th elements of
@{$new_inter_block_relations[$bl3]};
              # MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (3) #
  => {Create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb,
       according to @new_bds_blocks0.};
              # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (3) #
   {Create @new lb sorted set and @new rb sorted set
       by increasing the ranks by one if they are greater than $bl_cmpl, and
       by inserting the new $bl_cmpl into the proper places in (the copies of)
       @lb_sorted_set and @rb_sorted_set.};
    => {Record the new orders into @new_orders_lb and @new_orders_rb.};
```

```
# END of "MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (3)" #
              # END of "ADDED on Dec 30, 2018". #
my new_bl = (bl < bl_cmpl)? bl : bl+1; # ADDED on Dec 31, 2018.
   for (my $size_cmpl=1; $size_cmpl <= $ub_size; $size_cmpl++) { # 3rd middle for-loop (over
the sizes of the new complementary block). #
              # MODIFIED on Jan 7, 2018. #
       my $to_be_split = ($if_on_the_left) ? (pop @set_left_flanking_clms) : (shift
@set_right_flanking_clms);
       while (defined $clm2involved->{$to_be_split}) {
          ($if_on_the_left) ? ($to_be_split--) : ($to_be_split++) ;
              # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 7, 2018". #
       { split the $to be split th column (in the original local alignment) at the branch $br,
        and move the $u_or_d side to the (($if_on_the_left) ? right : left),
         and "merge" it with the $bl th block,
         and also "merge" its complement with the complement of the $bl th block.}; # See
Appendix H J.
              # ADDED on Jan 1, 2019. #
              # Modify the coordinate ranges. #
       if ($if_on_the_left) {
              # The $\overline{\shape}\ bl th block does NOT change its range.
              # The $bl cmpl th block moves its coordinate origin by one to the left.
           $new_org_bl_coords[$bl_cmpl]--;
       } else {
              # The $new bl th block does NOT change its range.
              # The $bl cmpl th block moves its coordinate origin by one to the right.
           $new_org_bl_coords[$bl_cmpl]++;
       }
              # MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (5) #
       => {Update @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0.};
              # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (5) #
       => {Re-sort the left-bounds and the right-bounds to update @new_lb_sorted_set and
@new_rb_sorted_set, respectively};
       => {Update @new_orders_lb and @new_orders rb};
              # END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (5)" #
              # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (5)" #
       {Modify other important data sets accordingly};
       => {Perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
              # END of "ADDED on Jan 1, 2019." #
       => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
```

# END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (3)" #

```
# RESTARTED on Dec 30, 2018. #
```

```
($if on the left)? ($to be split--): ($to be split++); # REMOVED on Jan 7, 2018.
       } # End of the 3rd middle for-loop (over the sizes of the new complementary block). #
} # END of the outer for-loop (over gap-blocks). #
(v) "Ex-nihilo" (creating a pair of complementary blocks) (optional):
              # It would be better to use a window containing blocks fewer than considered by TWO.
Use the result of pre-scanning the input alignment. (See, e.g., "suppl2 blueprint1 ANEX.xxxx.doc"
and "suppl2_addendum.xxxx.doc".)
              # Consider Concrete Algorithm (for determining possible candidate regions) Later. #
              # RESTARTED on Jan 1, 2019. #
# Here we will assume that a set of candidate regions are given.
my @null column = ();
for (1 .. $ct_seqs) { push @null_column, $GAP; }
foreach my $candidate (@set cands ex nihilo) {
              my ($br, $leftmost, $rightmost) = @{$candidate};
              my $size_x_nhl = $rightmost - $leftmost + 1;
              my $nodes lower side = fetch ext offsprings ($br, %node2ch);
              my @seqs lower side = ();
              foreach my $node (@{$nodes_lower_side}) { push @seqs_lower_side,
$node2indx_seq{$node}; }
              my @std_seqs_lower_side = sort {$a <=> $b} @seqs_lower_side;
              my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0); # Use the full-sequence representation,
instead of the representation using classes.
              my @new_set_columns0 = ($leftmost>0) ? @cp_set_columns0[0 .. $leftmost-1] : ();
              for (my c = frac{1}{2} for (my c = frac{1}
                            # Place the gap-block on the upper-side to the left,
                             # and that on the lower-side to the right.
                     my @clm_left = copy (@null_column);
                     my @clm_right = @{\$cp_set_columns0[\$c]};
                     foreach my $seq (@seqs_lower_side) {
                            my \text{ } tmp = clm_left[seq];
                             $clm_left[$seq] = $clm_right[$seq];
                            $clm_right[$seq] = $tmp;
                     \normalfont{snew_set\_columns0[$c] = \normalfont{@cp\_clm_left;}}
                     \ensuremath{\text{snew\_set\_columns0[$c+$size\_x\_nhl]}} = \ensuremath{\text{@cp\_clm\_right;}}
```

```
push @new set columns0, @cp set columns0[$rightmost + 1 .. $#cp set columns0];
       foreach my $pos (all positions for @set columns0) {
          if (( $leftmost <= $pos) and ($pos <= $rightmost)) {
              if ($pos is on the upper-side of $br) { $pos += $size_x_nhl; }
          } elsif ($rightmost < $pos) {
              pos += size_x_nhl;
       }
       my @bds left = ($leftmost, $rightmost);
       my @bds right = ($leftmost + $size x nhl, $rightmost + $size x nhl);
       {Determine the ranks of the newly created blocks, $bl_left and $bl_right, according to the
sets of sequences affected by the respective blocks(, as well as to their horizontal positions).};
       => {Create @new bds blocks0, by inserting \@bds left between the ($bl left-1) th and
$bl_left th elements of @cp_bds_blocks0, and by inserting \@bds_right between the ($bl_right -1)
th and $bl right th elements of the resulting @cp bds blocks0, if $bl left < $bl right};
              { If $b1 left > $b1 right, swap the order of the inserted block boundaries};
       {Create @new_inter_block_relations, by examining the relationships between the $bl_left
th block and the old ones, as well as between the $bl_right th block and the old ones,
       then, by setting:
              $new inter block relations[$bl left]→[$bl right] =
              $new_inter_block_relations[$bl_right]→[$bl_left] = 'Cp'.};
       {Create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from
scratch} # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
       {Create or modify other important data sets, including @new bds bl coords and
@new org bl coords, accordingly);
       {Especially, create @new_bds_bl_coords and @new_org_bl_coords by inserting the
boundaries for the $new_bl th and $bl_cmpl th blocks and by taking account of modifications of the
boundaries for the other blocks.}; # ADDED on Jan 2, 2019
       => {Perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
       => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
       # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 1, 2019." #
(vi-a) "(incomplete) Vertical-merge" (sibling blocks):
       ... Actually, it is already incorporated in the simultaneous "shift"-like moves...
       ... How to recognize them may be important, though ...
              => Consider the method later!!
(vi-b) "(incomplete) Vertical-merge" (complementary-sibling blocks (i.e., sibling sequence-
blocks)):
              # RESTARTED on Jan 2, 2019. #
my @to_be_vmerged2 = ();
```

if (\$rightmost < \$#cp\_set\_columns0) {

```
for (my $bl1=0; $bl1 < $ub_bl; $bl1++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27.
# for (my b11=0; b11 < B; b11++) {
   my $rels w bl1 = $inter block relations[$bl1];
   for (my \$b12 = \$b11+1; \$b12 < \$ub b1; \$b12++)  # Modified on 2019/01/27.
    for (my bl2 = bl1+1; bl2 < B; bl2++) {
      my rel = rels_w_bl1 \rightarrow [bl2];
      unless ($rel eq 'ONCS') { next; }
      @inter block relations); # This subroutine measures the distance between $b11 and $b12, while
taking account of the blocks between the two blocks. (See Appendix G1.) #
      my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019
      my $dist = inter_block_distance ($bl1, $bl2, @bds_blocks0, @inter_block_relations);
      if ($\dist <= $THRSH_DIST_VMERGE2) \{ push @to_be_vmerged2, [$\bl1, $\bl2, $\dist]; \}
   }
}
foreach my $sbict pair (@to be vmerged2) {
      my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist) = @\{\$sbict pair\};
      my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
      my @cp_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
      my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
      my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
      my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
      my @cp_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
      my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl1]\};
      my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
      my ($lb_coord1, $rb_coord1) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
      my ($lb_coord2, $rb_coord2) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl2]};
      my (sorg1, sorg2) = @org_bl_coords[sbl1, sbl2];
      my ($size1, $size2) = @block sizes[$bl1, $bl2];
      my (\$size S, \$size L) = (\$size1 < \$size2) ? (\$size1, \$size2) : (\$size2, \$size1) ;
      my $diff_size = $size_L - $size_S;
      my ($new_lb12, $new_rb12);
      my ($new_lb1, $new_rb1);
      my ($new_lb2, $new_rb2);
      my ($left_range12, $right_range12);
      my ($left_range1, $right_range1);
      my ($left_range2, $right_range2);
      if (\$lb1 < \$lb2) {
          my $left_range = $org1 - $lb_coord1;
          my $right_range = $rb_coord2 - $org2 + $dist;
          for (my i=0; i < dist; i++) {
```

```
{shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) };
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
          for (my $j=0; $j < $size_S; $j++) {
              {shift the sequence block complement to $b12 to the left (maybe using
"shift cmpl bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$) {...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }; # Align the left-
ends of the complement $b11 and the complement $b12.
              {Remove the resulting null-column};
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          => {Decrease by $size_S the positions greater than $rb1};
          if ($size1 < $size2) {
              $left range12 = $left range;
              $right range12 = $right range + $diff size;
              new_{lb12} = lb1;
              new_rb12 = rb1;
              $left_range2 = $left_range + $size_S;
              $right range2 = $right range;
              new lb2 = new rb12 + 1;
              \protect\ snew_rb2 = \protect\ blocks0[$bl2]\rightarrow[1]; # After the above moves. #
           \  elsif ($size1 > $size2) {
              $left_range12 = $left_range;
              $right_range12 = $right_range + $diff_size;
              $new 1b12 = $1b1;
              $\text{new rb12} = {\text{Maybe from the output of "shift cmpl bl and compt prob incr}}
(@@@$$) {...}"}; # ... or ($lb1 + $size_S) or ($rb1 - $diff_size);
              $left_range1 = $left_range + $size_S;
              $right_range1 = $right_range;
              new_lb1 = new_rb12 + 1;
              new_rb1 = rb1;
              $left_range12 = $left_range;
              $right_range12 = $right_range;
              new_lb12 = lb1;
              new rb12 = rb1;
           }
       } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1)
          my $left range = $org2 - $lb coord2 + $dist;
          my $right_range = $rb_coord1 - $org1;
          for (my i=0; i < dist; i++) {
              {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) };
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          for (my $j=0; $j < $size_S; $j++) {
```

```
{shift the sequence block complement to $bl2 to the right (maybe using
"shift_cmpl_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$) {...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }; # Align the
right-ends of the complement $b11 and the complement $b12.
              {Remove the resulting null-column};
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
           => {Decrease by $size_S the positions greater than or equal to $lb1};
          if ($size1 < $size2) {
              $left_range12 = $left_range + $diff_size;
              $right_range12 = $right_range;
              new_{lb12} = lb1;
              new rb12 = rb1;
              $left_range2 = $left_range;
              $right_range2 = $right_range + $size_S;
              \text{snew\_lb2} = \text{scp\_bds\_blocks0[$bl2]} \rightarrow [0];
              new_rb2 = new_lb12 -1;
           } elsif ($size1 > $size2) {
              $left_range12 = $left_range + $diff_size;
              $right_range12 = $right_range;
              $new_lb12 = {Maybe from the output of "shift_cmpl_bl_and_compt_prob_incr
(@@@\$\$) \{...\}"}; # ... or ($lb1 + $size_diff) or ($rb1 - $size_S);
              new_rb12 = rb1;
              $left_range1 = $left_range;
              $right_range1 = $right_range + $size_S;
              new_lb1 = lb1;
              new_rb1 = new_lb12 -1;
           } else {
              $left_range12 = $left_range;
              $right_range12 = $right_range;
              new_lb12 = lb1;
              new_rb12 = rb1;
           }
       }
              # Determine the vertical state of the "merged" block ($b112). #
       my (\$br1, \$u\_or\_d1) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl1]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
       my (br2, u_or_d2) = @{block_info[bl2]}[sindx_br, sindx_u_or_d];
       my ($br12, $u_or_d12);
       if ($u_or_d1 eq 'L') {
           if ($u_or_d2 eq 'L') {
              # This canNOT happen!! #
              {FAIL};
           } else { # if ($u_or_d2 eq 'U')
              if (\$br1 == \$node2pa \rightarrow \{\$br2\}) {
                  foreach my sch(@{snode2ch}\rightarrow {sbr1}) {
                      if ($ch == $br2) \{ next; \}
                      br12 == $ch;
                      last;
                  $u_or_d12 = 'L':
```

```
}
} else { # if ($u or d1 eq 'U')
   if ($u_or_d2 eq 'L') {
        if \$br2 == \$node2pa \rightarrow \$br1\} {
            foreach my sch(@{snode2ch} \rightarrow {sbr2}))
                if ($ch == $br1) \{ next; \}
                br12 = ch;
                last;
            u_or_d12 = L';
        }
    } else { # if ($u_or_d2 eq 'U')
        # $br1 and $br2 must be siblings. #
        my $pa1 = node2pa \rightarrow {br1};
        if (\$node2pa \rightarrow \{\$br2\} != \$pa1) \{
            my = pr1 = eq_br{br1};
            my = pr2 = pr{ br{ br2};
            if ((defined eq_br1) and (eq_br1 == node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\})) {
                foreach my ch (@{\node2ch \rightarrow \{\eq_br1\}}) 
                    if ($ch == $br2) \{ next; \}
                   br12 = ch;
                   last;
                u_or_d12 = L'; # MODIFIED on 2019/01/26.
                # $u_or_d12 = 'U';
            \ elsif ((defined \ensuremath{\$eq\_br2}\) and (\ensuremath{\$eq\_br2} == \ensuremath{\$node2pa} \rightarrow \ensuremath{\$br1}\)) {
                foreach my ch (@{ node2ch \rightarrow {eq_br2}}) {
                    if ($ch == $br1) \{ next; \}
                   hr 12 = hr 12 = hr 12
                   last:
                u_or_d12 = L'; # MODIFIED on 2019/01/26.
                # $u_or_d12 = 'U';
            } else {
                {FAIL};
        } elsif ($pa1 == $top_node) {
            if (@{\node2ch\rightarrow \{\node\}\}} == 3) \{
                foreach my ch (@{snode2ch} {top_node})) {
                    if (\$ch == \$br1) \{ next; \}
                    if (\$ch == \$br2) \{ next; \}
                    br12 = ch;
                    last;
                u_or_d12 = L';
            }
        } else {
            br12 = pa1;
            u_or_d12 = 'U';
   }
}
```

```
unless (defined $br12) { # ADDED on 2019/01/27.
              {FAIL};
       }
       ($lb1, $rb1) = @{$cp bds blocks[$bl1]}; # Re-compute the boundaries of the $bl1 th block.
#
       my @null clms = ();
       for (\$i=\$lb1; \$i \le \$rb1; \$i++) \{
           my cnct clm = join ('', @{scp set columns0[$i]});
           if ($cnct clm eq $cnct null clm) { push @null clms, $i; }
       my ($rmvd bl, $remaining bl) = ($size1 < $size2) ? ($bl1, $bl2) : ($bl2, $bl1);
       my ($left_range, $right_range) = ($remaining_bl == $bl1) ? ($left_range1, $right_range1) :
($left_range2, $right_range2);
       my @bds_remaining = ($remaining_bl == $bl1) ? ($new_lb1, $new_rb1) : ($new_lb2,
$new rb2);
       => {Determine the rank of the "complementary-merged" block, $b112, using $br12 and
$u or d12, as well as ($lb12, $rb12).};
   {create @new set columns0, immediately from @cp set columns0.}
    {create @new_bds_blocks0, by removing the $rmvd_bl th element of @cp_bds_bl_coords and
by replacing its $remaining_bl th element with \@bds_remaining, and inserting a new $b112 th
element of [$new_lb12, $new_rb12].}
       {NOTE: if ($size1 == $size2), the $remaining_bl th element is also removed.}
    {create @new_inter_block_relations, by removing the row and column for $rmvd_bl (and
also by removing those for $\frac{1}{2}\text{remaining bl if (\frac{1}{2}\text{size1} == \frac{1}{2}\text{size2}))} from @cp inter block relations,
       and inserting the row and column designated for new relations with $b112.}
    {create @new_bds_bl_coords, by removing the $rmvd_bl th element of @cp_bds_bl_coords
and by replacing its $remaining_bl th element with [0, $left_range + $right_range], and inserting a
new $b112 th element of [0, $left_range12, $right_range12].}
       {NOTE: if ($size1 == $size2), the $remaining_bl th element is also removed.}
    {create @new_org_bl_coords, by removing the $rmvd_bl th element of @cp_org_bl_coords
and by replacing its $remaining_bl th element with $left_range, and inserting a new $b112 th
element of $left_range12.}
       {NOTE: if ($size1 == $size2), the $remaining_bl th element is also removed.}
    {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from scratch} #
ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
    {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones
before the merge}
    {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
    {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
    => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
```

#### # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 2, 2019. #

#### (vii-a) "Vertical-split" (into sibling blocks):

# It would be better to use a window containing blocks fewer than considered by one.

# Possible candidates may be short-listed using the result of pre-scanning for "ex-nihilo" candidates (in (v) above). #

#### # RESTARTED on Jan 3, 2019. #

# Here, let's assume that we already have @set\_to\_be\_vsplit1, which lists the blocks to be vertically split. #

```
foreach my $bl old (@set to be vsplit1) {
# for (my \$bl = 0; \$bl < \$ub_bl; \$bl++) {
       my \$size_old = \$block_sizes[\$bl_old];
       my ($lb old, $rb old) = @{$bds blocks0[$bl] old};
       my ($lb coord old, $rb coord old) = @{$bds bl coords[$bl old]};
       my $org old = $org bl coords[$bl];
       my (\$br\_old, \$u\_or\_d\_old) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl\_old]\} [\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
       my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
       my @cp_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
       my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
       my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
       my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
       my @cp inter block relations = copy (@inter block relations);
              # Determine the separating branches and the 'U'/'L' statuses of the new blocks. #
       my ($br1, $u_or_d1);
       my ($br2, $u_or_d2);
       if ($u_or_d_old eq 'L') {
          my chidren = node2ch \rightarrow \{br_old\};
          if ((defined $children) and (@{\$children} == 2)) {
              (\$br1,\$br2) = @\{\$children\};
              u_or_d1 = u_or_d2 = L';
          }
       } else { # if ($u_or_d_old eq 'U')
          my pa = node2pa \rightarrow \{\hat{br}_old\};
          my sibs = node2ch \rightarrow {pa};
          if ($pa == $top_node) {
              if (defined $eq_br) {
                 my children_eq = node2ch \rightarrow \{eq br\};
                 if ((defined $children_eq) and (@{$children_eq} == 2)) {
                     (\$br1,\$br2) = @\{\$children\};
                     u_or_d1 = u_or_d2 = L';
                 }
```

```
foreach my $sib (@{$sibs}) {
                                                          if ($sib == $br old) { next; }
                                                          if (defined $br1) {
                                                                   br2 = sib;
                                                          } else {
                                                                br1 = sib;
                                                \$u or d1 = \$u or d2 = `L';
                             elline = 2 \cdot f(0) = 
                                      br1 = pa;
                                      u = U';
                                      foreach my $sib (@{$sibs}) {
                                                if ($sib != $br_old) { $br2 = $sib; }
                                      u_or_d2 = 'L';
                             }
                   } # END of "if ($u_or_d_old eq 'L') {....} else {...}".
                   unless ((defined $br1) and (defined $br2)) { # Added on 2019/01/27.
                                      {FAIL};
                                      next;
                   }
                                      # Determine the positions of the boundaries, as well as the coordinate frames, of the
new blocks.#
                   my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = my (\$lb2, \$rb2) = (\$lb old, \$rb old);
                   my ($lb\_coord1, $rb\_coord1) = my ($lb\_coord2, $rb\_coord2) = ($lb\_coord\_old, $rb\_coord2)
$rb_coord_old);
                   my \$ org 1 = my \$ org 2 = \$ org old;
                   => {Determine the ranks (after removing $bl_old) of the new blocks, $bl1 & $bl2, using
($br1, $u_or_d1) & ($br2, $u_or_d2), as well as ($lb1, $rb1) & ($lb2, $rb2).};
                   # Create essential data sets for representing the new set of gap-blocks in the local
alignment.#
          {create @new set columns0, immediately from @cp set columns0, by vertically splitting the
old block ($bl_old) into new blocks ($bl1 & $bl2).}
          {create @new_inter_block_relations, by removing the row and column for the old block
($bl_old) from @cp_inter_block_relations,
                   and inserting the rows and columns designated for the new blocks ($b11 & $b12).}
           {create @new bds blocks0, by removing the $bl old th element of @cp bds bl coords and
by inserting new $bl1 th & $bl2 th elements of [$lb1, $rb1] & [$lb2, $rb2].}
                   # Move $bl2 by one column, to finish the preparation of the new block-set. #
                   my \inf_{\text{success}} = 0;
                   if (($org2 < $rb_coord2) and ($rb2 < $right_end_laln)) {
```

 $elsif(@{\$sibs}) == 3) {$ 

```
{shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }; # This should
accompany a necessary change of [$lb2, $rb2].
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
              if success = 1;
              $org2++;
       extrm{}{} elsif (($lb coord2 < $org2) and ($left end laln < $lb2)) {
              {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }; # This should
accompany a necessary change of [$lb2, $rb2].
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
              if success = 1;
              $org2--;
       }
       unless ($if_success) { # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
              {FAIL};
              next;
       }
       # Create auxiliary data sets for the new set of gap-blocks (in the local alignment). #
    {create @new_bds_bl_coords, by removing the $bl_old th element of @cp_bds_bl_coords
and by inserting new $b11 th & $b12 th elements of [$lb_coord1, $rb_coord1] & [$lb_coord2,
$rb coord2].}
    {create @new org bl coords, by removing the $bl old th element of @cp org bl coords and
by inserting new $b11 th & $b12 th elements of $org1 & $org2.}
    {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from scratch} #
ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
    {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones
before the split}
    {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
    {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
       (NOTE: Prohibit the perfect alignment of $bl1 and $bl2, by imposing some conditions on
the exploration of the new coordinate space.) # ADDED on Jan 5, 2019.
    => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
              # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 3, 2019." #
```

(vii-b) "Vertical-split" (into complementary-sibling blocks (i.e., sibling sequence-blocks)):

# It would be better to use a window containing blocks fewer than considered by one.

# Possible candidates may be short-listed using the result of pre-scanning for "ex-nihilo" candidates (in (v) above). #

#### # RESTARTED on Jan 5, 2019. #

# Here, let's assume that we already have @set\_to\_be\_vsplit2, which lists the blocks whose complement to be vertically split. #

```
foreach my $bl old (@set to be vsplit2) {
# for (my bl = 0; bl < bub | bl; bl + +) {
       my \$size_old = \$block_sizes[\$bl_old];
       my ($lb_old, $rb_old) = @{$bds_blocks0[$bl]_old};
       my ($lb_coord_old, $rb_coord_old) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl_old]};
       my $org old = $org bl coords[$bl];
       my ($br old, $u or d old) = @{$block info[$bl old]}[$indx br, $indx u or d];
       my @cp set columns0 = copy (@set columns0);
       my @cp_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
       my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
       my @cp bds bl coords = copy (@bds bl coords);
       my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
       my @cp_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
              # Determine the separating branches and the 'U'/'L' statuses of the new blocks. #
       my ($br1, $u or d1);
       my ($br2, $u_or_d2);
       if ($u_or_d_old eq 'U') { # Sequence-block is on the lower-side of $br old.
          my chidren = node2ch \rightarrow \{br_old\};
          if ((defined \ children) and (\ {\ schildren} == 2)) {
              (\$br1,\$br2) = @\{\$children\};
              u_or_d1 = u_or_d2 = 'U';
           }
       } else { # if ($u_or_d_old eq 'L') # Sequence-block is on the upper-side of $br_old.
          my pa = node2pa \rightarrow \{br\_old\};
          my sibs = node2ch \rightarrow \{pa\};
          if (pa == top_node) 
              my = br = br2eq \rightarrow \{br_old\};
              if (defined $eq br) {
                 my children_eq = node2ch \rightarrow {eq_br};
                 if ((defined $children_eq) and (@{$children_eq} == 2)) {
                     (\$br1,\$br2) = @\{\$children\};
                     u or d1 = u or d2 = 'U';
              elsif(@{\$sibs}) == 3) {
                  foreach my $sib (@{$sibs}) {
```

```
if ($sib == $br_old) { next; }
                      if (defined $br1) {
                          br2 = sib;
                      } else {
                         br1 = sib;
                   u_or_d1 = u_or_d2 = 'U';
           elsif(@{\$sibs}) == 2) { # (\$pa != \$top node) }
                      # MODIFIED on 2019/02/08. #
               my \$eq\_pa = \$br2eq \rightarrow \{\$pa\};
               if (defined $eq_pa) {
                 br1 = eq_pa;
                 u_or_d1 = U';
               } else {
                 br1 = pa;
                 u_or_d1 = L';
               br1 = pa;
               u_or_d1 = L';
                      # End of "MODIFIED on 2019/02/08." #
               foreach my $sib (@{$sibs}) {
                  if ($sib != $br_old) { $br2 = $sib; }
               u_or_d2 = 'U';
       } # END of "if ($u or d old eq 'U') {....} else {...}".
       unless ((defined $br1) and (defined $br2)) { # Added on 2019/01/27.
               {FAIL};
               next;
       }
               # Determine the positions of the boundaries, as well as the coordinate frames, of the
new blocks.#
       my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = my (\$lb2, \$rb2) = (\$lb_old, \$rb_old);
       my (lb_coord_1, lb_coord_1) = my (lb_coord_2, lb_coord_2) = (lb_coord_1) = my (lb_coord_2) = (lb_coord_2) = (lb_coord_2) = (lb_coord_2) = (lb_coord_2)
$rb coord old);
       my \$ org 1 = my \$ org 2 = \$ org old;
       => {Determine the ranks (after removing $bl old) of the new blocks, $bl1 & $bl2, using
($br1, $u_or_d1) & ($br2, $u_or_d2), as well as ($lb1, $rb1) & ($lb2, $rb2).};
       # Create @new_set_columns0, immediately from @cp_set_columns0, by vertically
splitting the old sequence-block ($bl old) into new sequence-blocks ($bl1 & $bl2), as follows.#
   my @ new_set_columns0 = (\$lb_old > 0) ? @cp_set_columns0[0 .. \$lb_old-1] : ();
   my @new clms1 = my @new clms2 = ();
   my @affected_by_seqblk1 = (sequences (or classes) on the upper/lower-side of $br1 if
($u_or_d1 eq 'L'/'U'));
   my \cnct_null_clm = join (':', @null_column);
```

```
my $ct_null_clms1 = my $ct_null_clms2 = 0;
   my @null clms1 = my @null clms2 = ();
   for (my c =  lb old; c <=  rb old; c ++) {
              # Split the column into two parts, one constituting block 1 and the other constituting
block 2.#
       my @old_clm = @{$cp_set_columns0[$c]};
       my $delta_ln_prob_old = ln_prob (@old_clm);
       $ln prob new aln0 -= $delta ln prob old;
       my @new_clm1 = copy (@null_column);
       my @new_clm2 = my @old_clm;
       foreach my $indx (@affected_by_seqblk1) {
          my \text{ } p = \text{ } ew_clm2[\text{ } indx];
          \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x};
          new_clm1[\sin dx] = tmp;
       }
       my $cnct_new_clm1 = join (':', @new_clm1);
my $cnct_new_clm2 = join (':', @new_clm2);
       if ($cnct_new_clm1 eq $cnct_null_clm) {
          $ct null clms1++;
          push @null_clms1, $c;
       } else {
          push @new_clms1, \@new_clm1;
          my $delta_ln_prob1 = ln_prob (@new_clm1);
          $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $delta_ln_prob1;
       if ($cnct_new_clm1 eq $cnct_null_clm) {
          $ct_null_clms2++;
          push @null_clms2, $c;
       } else {
          push @new_clms2, \@new_clm2;
          my $delta_ln_prob2 = ln_prob (@new_clm2);
          $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $delta_ln_prob2;
   my $ct_null_clms1 = scalar (@null_clms1);
   my $ct_null_clms2 = scalar (@null_clms2);
   my \( \sct_null_clms = \sct_null_clms 1 + \sct_null_clms 2; \)
   push @new_set_columns0, @new_clms1, @new_clms2; # Place block 1 on the left, and
block 2 on the right. #
   if ($rb_old < $#cp_set_columns0) {
       push @new_set_columns0, @cp_set_columns0[$rb_old + 1 .. $#cp_set_columns0];
   my $ct_new_clms1 = scalar (@new_clms1);
   my $ct_new_clms2 = scalar (@new_clms2);
       # Create essential data sets for representing the new set of gap-blocks in the local
alignment.#
```

```
{create @new inter block relations, by removing the row and column for the old block
($bl_old) from @cp_inter_block_relations,
       and inserting the rows and columns designated for the new blocks ($b11 & $b12).}
    {create @new bds blocks0, by removing the $bl old th element of @cp bds bl coords and
by inserting new $bl1 th & $bl2 th elements of [$lb1, $rb1] & [$lb2, $rb2].}
       => {Change [$lb1, $rb1] & [$lb2, $rb2] to
              [\$lb\_new = \$lb\_old, \$rb1\_new = \$lb\_new + \$ct\_new\_clms1 - 1]
              & [\$lb2 \text{ new} = \$rb1 \text{ new} + 1, \$rb2 \text{ new} = \$lb2 \text{ new} + \$ct \text{ new clms2} - 1],
          AND Increase all other positions in @new bds blocks0
              (a) by (\$rb2\_new - \$rb2\_old) \$if (\$pos > \$rb\_old),
              (b) by (-#{columns (< $pos) in @null_clms1}) if ($lb_old <= $pos <= $rb_old)
and if the gap-block belongs to @new_clms1,
              (c) by ($rb1_new - $rb1_old - #{columns (< $pos) in @null_clms2}) if ($lb old <=
$pos <= $rb_old) and if the gap-block belongs to @new_clm2.
       # Create auxiliary data sets for the new set of gap-blocks (in the local alignment). #
    {create @new bds bl coords, by removing the $bl old th element of @cp bds bl coords
and by inserting new $bl1 th & $bl2 th elements of [$lb coord1, $rb coord1] & [$lb coord2,
$rb coord2].}
    {create @new org bl coords, by removing the $bl old th element of @cp org bl coords and
by inserting new $b11 th & $b12 th elements of $org1 & $org2.}
    {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from scratch} #
ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
    {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones
before the split}
    {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
    {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
    => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
}
SM-6. Examining the effects of alignment changes including topological changes involving
both "split" and "merger" of gap-blocks.
(iii-vi-a) (Horizontal) Merge + Split (same type):
# Here, we will merge & split only pairs of neighboring blocks.
my @to_be_merged_split1 = ();
for (my bl2=1; bl2 < \frac{bl}{bl}; bl2++) { # Modified on 2019/01/26.
# for (my $b12=1; $b12 < $B; $b12++) {
   my \$b11 = \$b12-1;
```

```
my rel = \frac{1}{\sinh r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sinh r} \right]
   unless ($rel eq '=') { next; }
   my ($\frac{\$\dist1}{\$\sqrt{\}} = inter block distance ($\frac{\$\limits1}{\$\}, $\frac{\$\dist2}{\$\}) = bds blocks0,
@inter_block_relations); # (See Appendix G1.) #
   my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019
    my $dist = inter block distance ($b11, $b12, @bds blocks0, @inter block relations); # (See
Appendix G.) #
   if ($\dist <= $THRSH DIST MERGE SPLIT1) \{ push @to be merged split1, [\$\bl1, \$\bl2,
$dist]; } # It would be appropriate to set $THRSH DIST MERGE SPLIT1 =
$THRSH DIST MERGE1.
foreach my $sbjct_pair (@to_be_merged_split1) { # Outer foreach-loop (over the pair of blocks). #
       my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist) = @\{\$sbjct\_pair\};
       my @cp_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
       my @cp bds blocks0 = copy (@bds blocks0);
       my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
       my @cp_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
       my @cp_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
       my @cp_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
       my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl1]\};
       my ($lb2, $rb2) = @{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]};
       my ($lb_coord1, $rb_coord1) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
       mv ($lb coord2, $rb coord2) = @{$bds bl coords[$bl2]};
       my (sorg1, sorg2) = @org_bl_coords[sbl1, sbl2];
       my $shift1 = int ($\dist/2);
       my $shift2 = $dist - $shift1;
       my ($left_range, $right_range);
       if (\$lb1 < \$lb2) {
           $left_range = $org1 - $lb_coord1 + $shift1;
          $right_range = $rb_coord2 - $org2 + $shift2;
           sorg1 += shift1;
          $org2 -= $shift2;
          for (my i=0; i < \text{shift1}; i++) {
              {shift $bl1 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          for (my i=0; i < ft2; i++) {
```

```
{shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          }
       } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1)
          $left range = $org2 - $lb coord2 + $shift2;
          $right_range = $rb_coord1 - $org1 + $shift1;
          $org1 -= $shift1;
          $org2 += $shift2;
          for (my i=0; i < \text{shift1}; i++) {
              {shift $bl1 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
          }
          for (my i=0; i <  htt2; i++) {
              {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) }
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
          }
       }
              # Up to here, the processes are essentially identical to those for (iii-a) "Merge"
(same type).#
   {As long as #{null columns}} = 0, @new_set_columns00 = @cp_set_columns0 after the
"shifts" in the "if {} else {}" blocks above.}
   {@new_bds_blocks00 = @cp_bds_blocks after the "shifts" in the "if {} else {}" blocks
above.}
       my ($size1, $size2) = @block sizes[$bl1, $bl2];
       my $sum_size = $size1 + $size2;
    {create @new_inter_block_relations = @cp_inter_block_relations.} # This will NOT
change while merge & split (same type) are examined !! #
    {create @new_bds_bl_coords0 = @cp_bds_bl_coords .}
    {create @new_org_bl_coords0, by replacing the $b11 th and $b12 th elements of
@cp_org_bl_coords with the new $org1 and new $org2, respectively.}
    {create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from scratch} #
ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
```

{create Initialize other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding ones before the merge}

```
# Initialize the new pair of blocks. #
       my (\text{snew\_size1}, \text{snew\_size2}) = (\text{sum\_size}, 0);
   if ($lb1 < $lb2) {
       $\text{new bds blocks}00[\$b12]\rightarrow[0] = \$rb2+1;
       \ new bds bl coords0[\$b11] \rightarrow [1] -= \$size2:
   } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1)
       $\text{new bds blocks}00[$\text{bl1}] \rightarrow [0] = $\text{lb2};
       new_bds_blocks00[$bl2] \rightarrow [1] = $lb2-1;
       $new_org_bl_coords0[$bl1] -= $size2;
   }
              # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 5, 2019." #
              # Move the boundary between the blocks in the pair. #
              # RESTARTED on Jan 6, 2019. #
   my @pos_to_be_used = ();
   for ($left_end_laln .. $right_end_laln) { push @pos_to_be_used, 1; }
   my $new_rel_w_bl1 = $new_inter_block_relations[$bl1];
   for (my bl3 = 0; bl3 < bl2; bl3++) {
       if ((\$b13 == \$b11) \text{ or } (\$b13 == \$b12)) \{ \text{ next; } \}
       my $rel = new_rel_w_bl1 \rightarrow [$bl3];
       if (($rel eq '<') or ($rel eq '<(pa)') or (($rel eq '=') and ($bl3 < $bl1))
              # or ($rel eq 'ONN') or ($rel eq 'ONCS')
          ) { # Added '<(pa)' on Jan 18, 20
          my (\$lb3, \$rb3) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks00[\$bl3]\};
          for (my c = 1b3; c <= rb3; c ++ ) { pos_to_be_used[c] = 0; }
       }
   }
   my $pos_bd;
   if ($lb1 < $lb2) {
       pos bd = rb2 + 1;
       while ((\$pos bd \le \$right end laln) and (\$pos to be used(\$pos bd) == 0)) { \$pos bd+
+; }
       if ($pos_bd > $right_end_laln) {
              {FAIL};
   } else {
       pos_bd = 1b2 - 1;
       while ((pos_bd >= feft_end_laln) and (pos_to_be_used[pos_bd] == 0)) { pos_bd=; }
       if ($pos_bd < $left_end_laln) {
              {FAIL};
       }
   }
   my @new_bds_blocks0 = copy (@new_bds_blocks00);
   my @new_set_columns0 = copy (@new_set_columns00);
```

```
my @affected by bl1 = {retrieve from somewhere}:
   for (my $ss=1; $ss < $sum size; $ss++) { # Middle for-loop (over the sizes of the new blocks).
#
      $new_size1--;
      $new_size2++;
      my @new_bds_blocks0 = copy (@new_bds_blocks00);
      my $pos bd prev = $pos bd;
      if ($lb1 < $lb2) { # Move the boundary to the left "by one site". #
          $pos bd --;
          while ($pos_to_be_used[$pos_bd] == 0) { $pos_bd--; }
          pos_bd = pow_bds_blocks0[$bl1] \rightarrow [1];
          my $new_lb2 = $pos_bd_prev;
          my  pos_bd -1;
          while ($pos_to_be_used[$new_rb1] == 0) { $new_rb1--; }
          \ new bds blocks0[\$b11] \rightarrow [1] = \$ new rb1;
          $\text{new bds bl coords}0[\text{$bl1}] \rightarrow [1] ++;
      } else { # if ($lb2 < $lb1) # Move the boundary to the right "by one site".
          $pos_bd++;
          while (pos_to_be_used[pos_bd] == 0) { pos_bd++; }
          pos_bd = pow_bds_blocks0[$bl1] \rightarrow [0]:
          my $new_rb2 = $pos_bd_prev;
          my $new_lb1 = $pos_bd + 1;
          while (spos to be used[snew lb1] == 0) { snew lb1++; }
          \new_bds_blocks0[\$bl1] \rightarrow [0] = \new_lb1;
          \ \ new_bds_bl_coords0[$bl1]\rightarrow[1]++;
          $new_org_bl_coords0[$bl1]++;
       }
      {Use @new inter block relations as it is.}
       {Modify @new blocks w spec lb0 and @new blocks w spec rb0, accordingly} #
ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
      {Modify other necessary things accordingly.}
      my $clm_bd_curr = $new_set_columns0[$pos_bd];
      my $clm_bd_prev = $new_set_columns0[$pos_bd_prev];
      my $ln_prob_clm_curr_bf = ln_prob (@{$clm_bd_curr});
      my $ln_prob_clm_prev_bf = ln_prob (@{$clm_bd_prev});
             # Modify the alignment by swapping, between the new and old boundaries, the sites
in sequences (or classes) affected by $b11.#
      foreach my $indx (@affected_by_bl1) {
          my \ tmp = \clm_bd_curr \rightarrow \cline{sindx};
          clm_bd_curr \rightarrow [sindx] = sclm_bd_prev \rightarrow [sindx];
```

```
clm bd prev \rightarrow [sindx] = stmp;
       my $ln prob clm curr af = ln prob (@{$clm bd curr});
       my $\text{ln prob clm prev af = ln prob (@{$\text{clm bd prev}});}
       \ln \text{prob new aln} 0 += \ln \text{prob clm curr af} + \ln \text{prob clm prev af} -
$ln prob clm curr bf - $ln prob clm prev bf;
       if ((\$new size1 == \$size1) or (\$new size1 == \$size2)) \{ # Skip if the new pair becomes
equivalent to the old pair. #
           next;
       {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
       {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the resulting blocks}
       => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
   } # End of the middle for-loop (over the sizes of the new blocks). #
} # END of the outer foreach-loop (over the pair of blocks). #
(iii-vi-b) (Horizontal) Merge (or purge) + Split (or ex-nihilo) (complementary types) (including
incomplete merge (or purge)):
my @to be merged split2 = ();
for (my bl1=0; bl1 < \frac{bl}{bl}; bl1++) { # Modified on 2019/01/26.
# for (my b11=0; b11 < B; b11++)
   my $rels_w_bl1 = $inter_block_relations[$bl1];
   for (my bl2 = bl1+1; bl2 < bl2++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27.
    for (my \$b12 = \$b11+1; \$b12 < \$B; \$b12++) {
       my \$rel = \$rels_w_bl1 \rightarrow [\$bl2];
       unless ($rel eq 'Cp') { next; }
       my ($\frac{\$\dist1}{\$\sqrt{\}} = inter_block_distance ($\frac{\$\lambda}{\}\)1, $\frac{\$\lambda}{\}\ \text{@bds_blocks0},
@inter block relations); # This subroutine measures the distance between $b11 and $b12, while
taking account of the blocks between the two blocks. (See Appendix G1.) #
       my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019
       my $dist = inter_block_distance ($bl1, $bl2, @bds_blocks0, @inter_block_relations);
       if ($dist <= $THRSH_DIST_MERGE_SPLIT2) { push @to_be_merged_split2, [$bl1, $bl2,
$dist]; } # It would be fine to set $THRSH DIST MERGE SPLIT2 =
$THRSH DIST MERGE2. If you prefer, however, you could set a smaller value. #
   }
}
my $if_pure_split = 0; # ADDED on Jan 8, 2018.
```

```
foreach my $sbict pair (@to be merged split2) { # Outer foreach-loop (over subject pairs), #
       my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist) = @\{\$sbjct pair\};
       my @new_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
       my @new_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
       my $\ln \text{ prob new aln0} = $\ln \text{ prob aln0};
       my @new_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
       my @new org bl coords = copy (@org bl coords);
       my @new inter block relations = copy (@inter block relations);
       {Copy other necessary things as well.}
       my (\$1b01, \$rb01) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$b11]\};
       my (\$1b02, \$rb02) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$b12]\};
       my ($lb_coord1, $rb_coord1) = @{$bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
       my ($lb coord2, $rb coord2) = @{$bds bl coords[$bl2]};
       my (\$org1, \$org2) = @org bl coords[\$bl1, \$bl2];
       my (\$size01, \$size02) = @block sizes[\$bl1, \$bl2];
       my ($size0 S, $size0 L) = ($size01 < $size02) ? ($size01, $size02) : ($size02, $size01) ;
       my ($left_range, $right_range);
       if ($lb01 < $lb02) {
#
#
          $left_range = $org1 - $lb_coord1;
          $right range = $rb coord2 - $org2 + $dist;
          for (my i=0; i < dist; i++) { # 1st middle for-loop (over shifts). #
              {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
           } # End of the 1st middle for-loop (over shifts). #
          $new_org_bl_coords[$b12] -= $dist;
       } else { # if ($lb02 < $lb01)
#
#
          $left_range = $org2 - $lb_coord2 + $dist;
          $right_range = $rb_coord1 - $org1;
          for (my i=0; i < dist; i++) { # 2nd middle for-loop (over shifts). #
              {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$)
{...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
```

```
$ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
          } # End of the 2nd middle for-loop (over shifts). #
          $new_org_bl_coords[$bl2] += $dist;
      }
             # Up to here, the processes are mostly equivalent to those for (iii-b) "Merge"
(complementary types), but with a few differences.
             # (For example, the "shifts" are performed here until $b11 and $b12 become
immediately adjacent, but NOT until the shorter block is completely "merge"d with the longer one.)
              # Copy the necessary data sets once again.
             # (They will be used in the 2nd half of the following processes.) #
      my @new_set_columns0_2 = copy (@new_set_columns0);
      my @new_bds_blocks0_2 = copy (@new_bds_blocks0);
      my $ln_prob_new_aln0_2 = $ln_prob_new_aln0;
      my @new_bds_bl_coords2 = copy (@new_bds_bl_coords);
      my @new_org_bl_coords2 = copy (@new_org_bl_coords);
      {Copy other necessary things as well.}
      my @affected by bl1 = {retrieved from somewhere};
      # my @affected_by_bl2 = {retrieved from somewhere};
             # First, merge the two blocks column by column. #
      my (\$size1, \$size2) = (\$size01, \$size02);
      my @sites_in_bl1 = (a list of sites belonging to $bl1 in @new_bl_coords0);
      my @sites in bl2 = (a list of sites belonging to $bl2 in @new bl coords0);
      for (my $delta 1 = 1; $delta1 < $size01; $delta1++) { # 3rd for-loop (over merged columns).
#
          $size1--;
          $size2--;
              # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 6, 2019". #
              # RESTARTED on Jan 7, 2019. #
          my ($sbjct_1, $sbjct_2);
          if ($lb01 < $lb02) {
              # Merge the leftmost column of $b11 and that of $b12.
              $sbjct_1 = shift @sites_in_bl1;
              $sbjct_2 = shift @sites_in_bl2;
             for (my i=0; i<0 sites_in_bl2; i++) { sites_in_bl2[i]--; }
              new_bds_blocks0[$bl1] \rightarrow [0] = $sites_in_bl1[0];
              new_bds_blocks0[$bl2] \rightarrow [0] = $sites_in_bl2[0];
              foreach my $pos (other positions) {
                 if (pos == point 2) {
                     pos = sbjct_1;
```

```
$pos--;
              }
              $new_org_bl_coords[$bl1]++;
           } else { # if ($lb02 < $lb01)
              # Merge the rightmost column of $bl2 and that of $bl1.
              sbict 1 = pop @sites in bl1;
              $sbjct_2 = pop @sites_in_bl2;
              for (my = 0; i < @sites_in_bl1; i++) { $sites_in_bl1[i]--; }
              new_bds_blocks0[$bl1] \rightarrow [0]--;
              \ new_bds_blocks0[$b11] \rightarrow [1] = $sites_in_bl1[$#sites_in_bl1];
              \ new_bds_blocks0[$bl2]\rightarrow[1] = $sites_in_bl2[$#sites_in_bl2];
              foreach my $pos (other positions) {
                  if ($pos == $sbjct_2) {
                     $pos = $sbict 1;
                  } elsif ($pos > $sbjct_2) {
                     $pos--:
                  }
              }
              $new_org_bl_coords[$bl1]--;
           }
              # Swap the sequences (or classes) affected by $bl1.#
          my $sbjct clm 1 = $new set columns0[$sbjct 1];
          my $sbjct_clm_2 = $new_set_columns0[$sbjct_2];
          my $ln_prob_sbjct1_bf = ln_prob (@{$sbjct_clm_1});
          my $ln_prob_sbjct2_bf = ln_prob (@{$sbjct_clm_2});
          foreach my $k (@affected_by_bl1) {
              my \$tmp = \$sbjct\_clm\_1 \rightarrow [\$k];
              sbjct_clm_1 \rightarrow [sk] = sbjct_clm_2 \rightarrow [sk];
              sbjct_clm_2 \rightarrow [sk] = stmp;
           }
          my \ln_{sbjct_af} = \ln_{prob} (@{sbjct_clm_1});
          my $ln_prob_sbjct2_af = ln_prob (@{$sbjct_clm_2});
           $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $ln_prob_sbjct1_af - $ln_prob_sbjct1_bf - $ln_prob_sbjct2_bf;
          $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $ln_prob_sbjct1_af + $ln_prob_sbjct2_af - $ln_prob_sbjct1_bf -
$ln_prob_sbjct2_bf;
              # Update @new_set_columns0.
              # (Always remove $sbjct_clm_2 !!)
          my @newnew_set_columns0 = (\$sbjct_2>0)? @new_set_columns0[0 .. \$sbjct_2 - 1]:
();
          if ($sbjct_2 < $#new_set_columns0) { push @newnew_set_columns0,
@new_set_columns0[$sbjct_2+1 .. $#new_set_columns0]; }
```

```
@new set columns0 = @newnew set columns0;
            {Create @new blocks w spec lb0 and @new blocks w spec rb0, probably from
scratch\ # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
            {Update other necessary things as well.}
            {Compute the indel component of the log-probability,
              either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section
5-1 of "blueprint1 ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
            {Perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the resulting blocks}
            => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/27.
       } # End of the 3rd for-loop (over merged columns). #
              # Reset some important data sets. #
       @new_set_columns0 = copy (@new_set_columns0_2);
       @new_bds_blocks0 = copy (@new_bds_blocks0 2);
       @new bds bl coords = copy (@new bds bl coords2);
       @new_org_bl_coords = copy (@new_org_bl_coords2);
              # Second, split the flanking columns, one by one,
              # and merge them to the subject blocks.
       {Create @set_left_flanking_clms and @set_right_flanking_clms,
         in a way similar to the same processes in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary
types)};
       my $ct_l_flank = @set_left_flanking_clms;
       my $ct_r_flank = @set_right_flanking_clms;
       my $margin = ($ct_1_frank > $ct_r_frank) ? $ct_1_frank : $ct_r_frank;
       my \mathbf{sif}_on_the_left = (\mathbf{ct}_l_flank > \mathbf{ct}_r_flank) ? 1 : 0;
       my $ct_to_be_split = ($THRSH_SIZE_SPLIT2 > $size0_S)?
                             $THRSH SIZE SPLIT2 - $size0 S:0; # $THRSH SIZE SPLIT2
came from (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types).
              # Another choice of the above condition would be:
              # my $ct_to_be_split = $THRSH_SIZE_MERGE_SPLIT2 (fixed). #
       my $ub_delta2 = ($margin < $ct_to_be_split) ? $margin : $ct_to_be_split;
       (\$size1, \$size2) = (\$size01, \$size02);
       my (\mathbf{bl\_cmpl}, \mathbf{bl\_sbj}) = ((\mathbf{if\_on\_the\_left} \text{ and } (\mathbf{bl}01 < \mathbf{bl}02)) \text{ or } (!(\mathbf{if\_on\_the\_left}) \text{ and } 
(\$1b02 < \$1b01))? (\$b11, \$b12): (\$b12, \$b11);
       my (\$br\_sbj, \$u\_or\_d\_sbj) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl\_sbj]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
       for (my $delta2 = 1; $delta2 <= $ub_delta2; $delta2++) { # 4th for-loop (over columns to be
split).
```

```
$size1++:
           $size2++:
           my $to be split = ($if on the left)? (pop @set left flanking clms): (shift
@set right flanking clms);
           { split the $to be split th column (in the original local alignment) at the branch
$br sbj,
               and move the $u or d sbj side to the (($if on the left)? right: left),
               and "merge" it with the $bl sbi th block.
               and also "merge" its complement with the $bl cmpl th block.}; # See Appendix H
I, with @new set columns 2 playing the role of @set columns 0.
                      # Modify the coordinate ranges. #
               if ($if_on_the_left) {
                      # The $\overline{\text{new}}\displays bl th block does NOT change its range.
                      # The $bl_cmpl th block moves its coordinate origin by one to the left.
                   $new_org_bl_coords0[$bl_cmpl]--;
               } else {
                      # The $new bl th block does NOT change its range.
                      # The $bl cmpl th block moves its coordinate origin by one to the right.
                   $new_org_bl_coords[$bl_cmpl]++;
               }
               # MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (6) #
               => {Create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, either
from scratch or by using the old ones}; #Further MODIFIED on Jan 16, 2019.

# => {Update @new_blocks_w_spec_lb and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb, similarly to
@new set columns0 and in coordination with @new bds blocks0}; #OBSOLETE as of Jan 16.
2019.
               # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (6) #
               => {Re-sort the left-bounds and the right-bounds
                      to update @new lb sorted set and @new rb sorted set, respectively);
               => {Update @new_orders_lb and @new_orders_rb};
               # END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2019. (6)" #
               # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2019. (6)" #
               {Modify other important data sets accordingly};
               => {Perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
               # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 7, 2019". #
               => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
       } # End of the 4th for-loop (over columns to be split).
       ($lb1, $rb1) = @{$cp_bds_blocks[$bl1]}; # Re-compute the boundaries of the $bl1 th block.
       my @null clms = ();
       for (i=\$lb1; i <=\$rb1; i++) {
           my $cnct_clm = join ('', @{$cp_set_columns0[$i]}); if ($cnct_clm eq $cnct_null_clm) { push @null_clms, $i; }
```

```
my ($rmvd bl, $remaining bl) = ($size1 < $size2) ? ($b11, $b12) : ($b12, $b11);
     {create @new set columns0, by removing the columns listed in @null clms from
@cp set columns0.}
      {create @new inter block relations, by removing the row and column for $rmvd bl from
@cp inter block relations}
     {create @new bds bl coords, by removing the $rmvd bl th element of @cp bds bl coords
and by replacing its $remaining bl th element with [0, $left_range + $right_range].}
     {create @new org bl coords, by removing the $rmvd bl th element of @cp org bl coords
and by replacing its $remaining bl th element with $left range.}
     {create other necessary things as well, either from scratch or by using the corresponding
ones before the merge}
     {compute the indel component of the log-probability,
       either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of
"blueprint1 ANEX.xxxx.pdf")}
     {perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}
} # END of the outer foreach-loop (over subject pairs). #
(iii-vii-a) Horizontal merge + (incomplete) Vertical split (into sibling gap-blocks):
 (Refer to: Appendix in "simultaneous_moves_of_multiple_blocks_METH.odp", and Figure
A2 in "figures simultaneous moves of multiple blocks METH.odp")
               # RESTARTED on Jan 8, 2019. #
my @to_be_merged_vsplit1 = ();
for (my $b11=0; $b11 < $ub_b1; $b11++) { # Preliminary outer for-loop (over $b11). # Modified on
2019/01/26.
# for (my $b11=0; $b11 < $B; $b11++) { # Preliminary outer for-loop (over $b11).
   my (\$br1, \$u\_or\_d1) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl1]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
   my pa1 = node2pa \rightarrow {br1};
   my \$eq_br1 = \$eq_br \rightarrow \{\$br1\}
   my schildren1 = node2ch \rightarrow {br1};
   my $sibs1 = $node2ch\rightarrow{$pa1};
   my $rels_w_bl1 = $inter_block_relations[$bl1];
   for (my bl2 = bl1+1; bl2 < bl2++) { # Preliminary inner for-loop (over bl2). #
Modified on 2019/01/26.
    for (my \$b12 = \$b11+1; \$b12 < \$B; \$b12++) { # Preliminary inner for-loop (over \$b12).}
       my rel = rels \ w \ bl1 \rightarrow [bl2];
               # MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (6) #
       unless ($rel eq '>(ch)') { next; } # Skip unless $bl2 is an "effective child" of $bl1. unless ($rel eq '>') { next; } # Skip unless $bl2 is vertically included in $bl1.
```

## # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (6)" #

```
my (\$br2, \$u \text{ or } d2) = @\{\$block \text{ info}[\$bl1]\}[\$indx \text{ br}, \$indx \text{ u or } d];
my pa2 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\};
my children2 = node2ch \rightarrow \{br2\};
my = pr2 = eq_br \rightarrow {br2};
my sibs2 = node2ch \rightarrow {pa2};
my ($new_br1, $new_u_or_d1);
if ($u or_d1 eq 'L') {
   if ((pa2 == br1)) and (u_or_d2 eq 'L') and (a\{children1\} == 2)
       foreach my $ch (@{$children1}) {
           if ($ch == $br2) \{ next; \}
           new_br1 = ch;
           last;
       $new_u_or_d1 = 'L';
   }
} else { # if ($u_or_d1 eq 'U')
   if (defined $eq br1) {
       if ((pa2 == eq_br1) and (u_or_d2 eq L) and (@{sibs2} ==2)) {
           foreach my $sib (@{$sibs2}) {
              if (\$sib == \$br2) \{ next; \}
              new br1 = sib;
              last;
           new_u_or_d1 = L';
   } else {
       if ((\$pa1 == \$br2) and (\$u_or_d2 eq 'U') and (@{\$children2}==2)) {
           foreach my $ch (@{$children2}) {
              if ($ch == $br1) \{ next; \}
              new_br1 = ch;
              last;
           new_u_or_d1 = L';
       if (pa1 == top_node)
              if (@{\$sibs1}) == 3)
                  foreach my $sib (@{$sibs1}) {
                      if ((\$sib == \$br1) \text{ or } (\$sib == \$br2)) \{ \text{ next; } \}
                      new_br1 == sib;
                      last;
                  $new_u_or_d1 = 'L';
           elsif(@{\$sibs1} == 2) {
              new_br1 = pa1;
              new u or d1 = 'U';
       \ elsif ((defined $eq_br2) and ($pa1 == $eq_br2) and ($u_or_d2 eq 'L')) {
           if (@{\$sibs1} == 2) {
              foreach my $sib (@{$sibs1}) {
                  if (\$sib == \$br1) \{ next; \}
                  new_br1 = sib;
                  last;
```

```
$new_u_or_d1 = 'L';
                            \{...\} elsif (($pa1 == $pa2) and ($u_or_d2 eq 'L')) \{...\} elsif ((defined $eq_br2) and ($pa1 ==
$eq_br2) and ($u_or_d2 eq 'L')) {...}"
                     } # End of " if (defined $eq_br1) {...} else {...}"
              } # End of "if ($u or d1 eq 'L') {...} else {...}"
              unless (defined $new br1) { next; }
              my($\frac{\$\dist1}{\$\dist2} = inter_block_distance ($\frac{\$\ll}{1}, $\$\ll^2, @\text{bds_blocks0},
@inter block relations); # This subroutine measures the distance between $b11 and $b12, while
taking account of the blocks between the two blocks. (See Appendix G1.) #
              my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019
              my $dist = inter_block_distance ($bl1, $bl2, @bds_blocks0, @inter_block_relations);
              if ($\frac{1}{2} \text{dist} <= \frac{1}{2} \text{THRSH DIST MERGE VSPLIT1} \{ \text{push @to be merged vsplit1, [$\frac{1}{2} \text{bl1}, $\frac{1}{2} \text{bl2}, $\frac{
$b12, $dist, $new br1, $new u or d11; }
       } # End of the preliminary inner for-loop (over $bl2).
} # End of the preliminary outer for-loop (over $b11).
foreach my $sbjct_pair (@to_be_merged_vsplit1) { # Outer foreach-loop (over subject pairs). #
              my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist, \$new_br1, \$new_u_or_d1) = @\{\$sbjct_pair\};
              my @new set columns0 = copy (@set columns0);
              my @new bds blocks0 = copy (@bds blocks0);
              my $ln_prob_new_aln0 = $ln_prob_aln0;
              my @new_bds_bl_coords = copy (@bds_bl_coords);
              my @new_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
              my @new_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
              {Copy other necessary things as well.}
              my (\$1b01, \$rb01) = @\{\$new bds blocks0[\$b11]\};
              my (\$1b02, \$rb02) = @\{\$new bds blocks0[\$b12]\};
              my ($size01, $size02) = @block_sizes[$bl1, $bl2];
                            # Merge $bl1 and $bl2, so that they will be immediately adjacent. #
              if (\$ dist > 0) {
                            # $bl1 and $bl2 are horizontally separated.
                     if (\$1b01 < \$1b02) {
                            for (my d = 0; d < dist; d++) { # 1st middle for-loop (for shifts of bl2).
                                    {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$
$) {...}")
```

```
, while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) } # Modify
 @new set columns0 & @new bds blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
                                            $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob:
                                            $new_org_bl_coords[$bl2]--;
                                   } # End of the 1st middle for-loop (for shifts of $b12).
                           } else { # if ($lb02 < $lb01)
                                   for (my d = 0: d < dist: d++) { # 2nd middle for-loop (for shifts of bl2).
                                            {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$
$) {...}")
                                              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
                                            $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
                                            $new_org_bl_coords[$bl2]++;
                                   } # End of the 2nd middle for-loop (for shifts of $bl2).
                 \} elsif (\$dist < 0) {
                                   # $bl2 horizontally includes $bl1.
                                   while (\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}
middle while-loop (for shifts of $b11).
                                            {shift $bl1 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$
$) {...}")
                                              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln prob) } # Modify
@new set columns0 & @new bds blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
                                            $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
                                            $new_org_bl_coords[$bl1]--;
                                   } # End of the 3rd middle while-loop (for shifts of $b11).
                 }
                                   # Re-define the boundary between the subject blocks,
                                   # from "horizontal" (along the sequences) to "vertical" (or phylogenetic).
                 my (\$lb2, \$rb2) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]\};
                 my ($new_lb1, $new_rb1) = @{$new_bds_blocks0[$bl1]};
                 my ($lb_coord_new_bl1, $rb_coord_new_bl1) = @{$new_bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
                 my $org_coord_new_bl1 = $new_org_bl_coords[$bl1];
                 my ($new_lb2, $new_rb2) = ($lb2 < $new_lb1) ? ($lb2, $new_rb1) : ($new_lb1, $rb2);
                 => \{Re\text{-specify}: @\{\text{new bds blocks0[\$bl2]}\} = (\text{new lb2}, \text{new rb2}). \};
                                   # (The $bl2 th elements of @new_bds_bl_coords and @new_org_bl_coords
remain unchanged.) #
                 => {Remove the $bl1 th elements of @new bds blocks0, @new bds bl coords,
 @new_org_bl_coords};
                 => {Remove the $bl1 th row and column of @inter_block_relations};
                 => {Assign the <u>rank</u>, $new_bl1, to the new block resulting from the "vertical" split.};
```

```
=> {Insert [$new lb1, $new rb1] between the ($new bl1-1) th and $new bl1 th elements
of @new bds blocks0};
       => {Insert [$lb coord new bl1, $rb coord new bl1] between the ($new bl1-1) th and
$new bl1 th elements of @new bds bl coords};
       => {Insert $org coord new bl1 between the ($new bl1-1) th and $new bl1 th elements of
@new org bl coords}:
       => {Create @rels w new bl1 for the relations between $new bl1 th block and other
blocks};
       => {Insert \@rels w new bl1 between the (\$new bl1 -1) th and \$new bl1 th elements of
@inter_block_relations,
              and insert $rels w new bl1[$bl3] between the ($new bl1 -1) th and $new bl1 th
elements of @{\$inter_block_relations[\$bl3]},
              and specify: $inter block relations[$bl2]→[$new bl1] =
$inter block relations[$new bl1]\rightarrow[$bl2] = 'S'};
       => {Create @new_blocks_w_spec_lb0 and @new_blocks_w_spec_rb0, probably from
scratch} # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
       => {Re-create, or modify, other necessary things, accordingly};
              # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 8, 2019". #
              # If possible, shift $bl2; otherwise, shift $new bl1,
              # so that the two blocks horizontally overlap but are NOT nested.
              # RESTARTED on Jan 9, 2019. #
       if (\text{snew lb1} == \text{slb2}) { # Left ends of \text{snew bl1} and \text{sbl2} align.
          {Examine the left margin of $new_bl1}; # In a way similar to creating
@set_left_flanking_clms in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types)}, or in (iii-vi-
b) (Horizontal) Merge (or purge) + Split (or ex-nihilo) (complementary types) (including
incomplete merge (or purge)).
          if ($new_bl1 has a non-zero left margin) {
              {shift $new bl1 to the left by one column (maybe using
"shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$) {...}")
               , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, and @blocks w spec_lb0 &
@blocks_w_spec_rb0 (added on Jan 16, 2019), as well as other things, accordingly.
              $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
              $new org bl coords[$new bl1]--;
          } else {
              {Examine the right margin of $bl2}; # In a way similar to creating
@set_right_flanking_clms in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types)}, or in (iii-vi-
```

(=> {Modify the ranks of the remaining blocks accordingly.}:)

```
b) (Horizontal) Merge (or purge) + Split (or ex-nihilo) (complementary types) (including
incomplete merge (or purge)).
              if ($bl2 has a non-zero right margin) {
                 {shift $bl2 to the right by one column (maybe using
"shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$$) {...}")
                  , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, and @blocks_w_spec_lb0 &
@blocks_w_spec_rb0 (added on Jan 16, 2019), as well as other things, accordingly.
                  $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob:
                  $new org bl coords[$bl2]++;
              } else {
                     {FAIL}:
          }
       } else { # if ($new_rb1 == $rb2) # Right-ends of $new_bl1 and $bl2 align.
          {Examine the right margin of $new bl1};
                                                       # In a way similar to creating
@set_right_flanking_clms in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types)}, or in (iii-vi-
b) (Horizontal) Merge (or purge) + Split (or ex-nihilo) (complementary types) (including
incomplete merge (or purge)).
          if ($new_bl1 has a non-zero right margin) {
              {shift $new bl1 to the right by one column (maybe using
"shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$) {...}")
              , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, and @blocks_w_spec_lb0 &
@blocks_w_spec_rb0 (added on Jan 16, 2019), as well as other things, accordingly.
              $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
              $new_org_bl_coords[$new_bl1]++;
          } else {
              {Examine the left margin of $b12}; # In a way similar to creating
@set_left_flanking_clms in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types)}, or in (iii-vi-
b) (Horizontal) Merge (or purge) + Split (or ex-nihilo) (complementary types) (including
incomplete merge (or purge)).
              if ($bl2 has a non-zero right margin) {
                 {shift $b12 to the left by one column (maybe using
"shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$$) {...}")
                  , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
@new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, and @blocks w_spec_lb0 &
@blocks_w_spec_rb0 (added on Jan 16, 2019), as well as other things, accordingly.
                  $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
                  $new org bl_coords[$bl2]--;
              } else {
                     {FAIL};
          }
       }
       {Compute the indel component of the log-probability,
```

either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section 5-1 of "blueprint1\_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")} # Omit the computations for the configurations in which \$bl2 horizontally includes \$new bl1.

{Perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}; # <u>Omit</u> the computations (actually, simply mark as 'n/a' in the specified elements of the array for degeneracies) for the configurations in which \$new\_bl1 is horizontally included in \$bl2.

```
degeneracies) for the configurations in which $new bl1 is horizontally included in $bl2.
       => {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
} # END of the outer foreach-loop (over subject pairs). #
(iii-vii-b) Horizontal merge + (incomplete) Vertical split (into sibling sequence-blocks):
my @to_be_merged_vsplit2 = ();
for (my $bl1=0; $bl1 < $ub bl; $bl1++) { # Preliminary outer for-loop (over $bl1), # Modified on
2019/01/26.
for (my $b11=0; $b11 < $B; $b11++) { # Preliminary outer for-loop (over $b11).
   my (\$br1, \$u\_or\_d1) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl1]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
   my $pa1 = $node2pa\rightarrow{$br1};
    my \$eq\_br1 = \$eq\_br \rightarrow \{\$br1\};
   my shildren1 = node2ch \rightarrow {br1};
   my $sibs1 = $node2ch\rightarrow{$pa1};
   my $rels_w_bl1 = $inter_block_relations[$bl1];
    for (my bl2 = bl1+1; bl2 < bl2 + bl; bl2++) { # Preliminary inner for-loop (over bl2). #
Modified on 2019/01/26.
    for (my \$b12 = \$b11+1; \$b12 < \$B; \$b12++) { # Preliminary inner for-loop (over \$b12).}
       my \$rel = \$rels_w_bl1 \rightarrow [\$bl2];
               # MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (5) #
       unless ($rel eq '>(ch)') { next; } # Skip unless $bl2 is an "effective child" of $bl1.
       unless ($rel eq '>') { next; } # Skip unless $bl2 is vertically included in $bl1.
                # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (5)" #
       my (\$br2, \$u \text{ or } d2) = @\{\$block \text{ info}[\$bl1]\}\{\$indx \text{ br}, \$indx \text{ u or } d\};
       my pa2 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\};
       my children2 = node2ch \rightarrow {br2};
       my \leq br2 = \leq br \rightarrow \{br2\};
       my \$sibs2 = \$node2ch \rightarrow \{\$pa2\};
       my ($new_br2, $new_u_or_d2);
       if ($u or d1 eq 'L') { # The sequence-block of $bl1 is on the "upper-side" of $br1.
           if ((pa2 == br1) and (u_or_d2 eq L) and (@{children1} == 2)){ # The sequence-
block of $b12 is on the "upper-side" of $br2, which is a child of $br1.
               foreach my $ch (@{$children1}) {
                   if (\$ch == \$br2) \{ next; \}
```

 $new_br2 = ch;$ 

```
new u or d2 = 'U';
       } else { # if ($u_or_d1 eq 'U')
           if (defined $eq_br1) { # The sequence-block of $bl1 is on the "upper-side" of $eq_br1.
               if ((\$pa2 == \$eq br1) and (\$u or d2 eq L') and (@(\$sibs2) ==2)) {# The
sequence-block of $bl2 is on the "upper-side" of $br2, which is a child of $eq_br1.
                  foreach my $sib (@{$sibs2}) {
                      if (\$sib == \$br2) \{ next; \}
                      new br2 = sib;
                      last:
                   new_u_or_d2 = 'U';
           } else { # The sequence-block of $bl1 is on the "lower-side" of $br1.
               if ((pa1 == br2) and (u_or_d2 eq 'U') and (@{children2}==2)) { # The
sequence-block of $b12 is on the "lower-side" of $br2, which is the parent of $br1.
                  foreach my $ch (@{$children2}) {
                      if ($ch == $br1) { next; }
                      new_br2 = ch;
                      last;
                   \text{$new u or d2 = 'U';}
               \ elsif ((\$pa1 == \$pa2) and (\$u_or_d2 eq 'L')) { # The sequence-block of \$bl2 is on
the "upper-side" of $br2, which is a sibling of $br1.
                  if ($pa1 == $top_node) { # $br1 and $br2 are children of the top-node. if (@{$sibs1} == 3) {
                          foreach my $sib (@{$sibs1}) {
                              if ((\$sib == \$br1) \text{ or } (\$sib == \$br2)) \{ \text{ next; } \}
                              new br2 == sib;
                              last;
                          new_u_or_d2 = 'U';
                   = 2 elsif (@{$sibs1} == 2) { # $br1 and $br2 are children of a non-top node.
                      new_br2 = pa1;
                      new_u_or_d2 = L';
                   }
               } elsif ((defined eq_br2) and (pa1 == eq_br2) and (u_or_d2 eq L')) { # The
sequence-block of $b12 is on the 'lower-side' of $eq_br2, which is the parent of $br1.
                  if (@{\$sibs1} == 2) {
                      foreach my $sib (@{$sibs1}) {
                          if (\$sib == \$br1) \{ next; \}
                          new_br2 = sib;
                          last;
```

last:

```
$new_u_or_d2 = 'U';
                                  f(s) = 10^{\circ} (s) = 10^{\circ} (s
 \{...\} elsif (($pa1 == $pa2) and ($u_or_d2 eq 'L')) \{...\} elsif ((defined $eq_br2) and ($pa1 ==
$eq_br2) and ($u_or_d2 eq 'L')) {...}"
                          } # End of "if (defined $eq_br1) {...} else {...}"
                 } # End of "if ($u or d1 eq 'L') {...} else {...}"
                 unless (defined $new br2) { next; }
                 my ($\frac{\$\dist1}{\$\sqrt{\}} = inter_block_distance ($\frac{\$\lambda}{\}\)1, $\frac{\$\lambda}{\}\ \text{@bds_blocks0},
 @inter_block_relations); # This subroutine measures the distance between $b11 and $b12, while
taking account of the blocks between the two blocks. (See Appendix GI.) #
                 my $dist = $dist2; # MODIFIED on Jan 13, 2019
                 my $dist = inter block distance ($bl1, $bl2, @bds blocks0, @inter block relations);
                   if ($dist <= $THRSH_DIST_MERGE_VSPLIT2) { push @to_be_merged_vsplit2, [$bl1,
$bl2, $dist, $new_br2, $new_u_or_d2]; }
         } # End of the preliminary inner for-loop (over $bl2).
} # End of the preliminary outer for-loop (over $b11).
                                   # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 9, 2019". #
                                   # RESTARTED on Jan 10, 2019. #
my = f_pure_split = 1;
foreach my $sbjct_pair (@to_be_merged_vsplit2) { # Outer foreach-loop (over subject pairs). #
                 my (\$b11, \$b12, \$dist, \$new_br2, \$new_u_or_d2) = @\{\$sbjct_pair\};
                 my @new_set_columns0 = copy (@set_columns0);
                 my @new_bds_blocks0 = copy (@bds_blocks0);
                 my $\ln \text{ prob new aln0} = $\ln \text{ prob aln0};
                 my @new bds bl coords = copy (@bds bl coords);
                 my @new_org_bl_coords = copy (@org_bl_coords);
                 my @new_inter_block_relations = copy (@inter_block_relations);
                 {Copy other necessary things as well.}
                 my (\$1b01, \$rb01) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$b11]\};
                 my (\$1b02, \$rb02) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$b12]\};
                 my ($size01, $size02) = @block_sizes[$bl1, $bl2];
                                  # Merge $bl1 and $bl2, so that they will be immediately adjacent. #
                 if (\$ dist > 0) {
                                  # $bl1 and $bl2 are horizontally separated.
```

```
if ($lb01 < $lb02) {
                                      for (my d = 0; d < dist; d++) { # 1st middle for-loop (for shifts of d).
                                                {shift $bl2 to the left (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$
$) {...}")
                                                  , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) } # Modify
 @new set columns0 & @new bds blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
                                                $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob:
                                                $new org bl coords[$bl2]--;
                                      } # End of the 1st middle for-loop (for shifts of $bl2).
                            } else { # if ($lb02 < $lb01)
                                      for (my d = 0; d < dist; d++) { # 2nd middle for-loop (for shifts of bl2).
                                                {shift $bl2 to the right (maybe using "shift bl and compt prob incr (@@@$
$) {...}")
                                                  , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr ln prob) } # Modify
 @new set columns0 & @new bds blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
                                                $ln prob new aln0 += $incr ln prob;
                                                $new org bl coords[$b12]++;
                                      } # End of the 2nd middle for-loop (for shifts of $bl2).
                   \} elsif (\$dist < 0) {
                                      # $bl2 horizontally includes $bl1.
                                      while (\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}
middle while-loop (for shifts of $b11).
                                                {shift $bl1 to the left (maybe using "shift_bl_and_compt_prob_incr (@@@$
$) {...}")
                                                 , while computing the log-probability increment (= $incr_ln_prob) } # Modify
 @new_set_columns0 & @new_bds_blocks0, as well as other things, accordingly.
                                                $ln_prob_new_aln0 += $incr_ln_prob;
                                                $new org bl coords[$bl1]--;
                                      } # End of the 3rd middle while-loop (for shifts of $b11).
                   }
                                      # Up to here, the processes are identical to those in (iii-vii-a) Horizontal merge +
(incomplete) Vertical split (into sibling gap-blocks). #
                   my $rels w bl2 = $inter block relations[$bl2];
                                      # Re-define the boundary between the subject blocks,
                                      # from "horizontal" (along the sequences) to "vertical" (or phylogenetic).
                   my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl1]\};
                   my (\$lb2, \$rb2) = @\{\$new\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl2]\};
                   my ($lb_coord_bl1, $rb_coord_bl1) = @{$new_bds_bl_coords[$bl1]};
```

```
my (\mathbf{slb} coord new \mathbf{bl2}, \mathbf{srb} coord new \mathbf{bl2}) = @{\mathbf{snew} bds bl coords[\mathbf{sl2}]:
       my (\$org coord new bl1, \$org coord new bl2) = @{\$new org bl coords}[\$bl1, \$bl2];
               # NOTE: The range of $bl2 will be carried over to $new bl2 without any change,
               # because $bl2 and $new bl2 simply "pass through" the old $bl1 and the new $bl1,
respectively.
       my ($new_lb1, $new_rb1) = ($lb2 < $lb1) ? ($lb2, $rb1) : ($lb1, $rb2);
       my ($lb_coord_new_bl1, $rb_coord_new_bl1) = ($lb_coord_bl1, $rb_coord_bl1 - $size2);
       if (\$lb2 < \$lb1) \{ \$org coord new bl1 -= \$size2; \}
               # NOTE: The range of $bl1 will decrease by $size2, because $bl1 will "inch along"
the $b12, but will "pass through" $new b12.
       => {Re-specify: @{\$new_bds_blocks0[\$bl1]} = (\$new_lb1, \$new_rb1). };
       => {Re-specify @{$new_bds_bl_coords[$bl1]} = ($lb_coord_new_bl1,
$rb_coord_new_bl1). };
       => {Re-specify $new_org_bl_coords[$bl1] = $org_coord_new_bl1.};
       => {Remove the $bl2 th elements of @new bds blocks0, @new bds bl coords,
@new_org_bl_coords};
       => {Remove the $bl2 th row and column of @inter_block relations};
       => {Assign the <u>rank</u>, $new_bl2, to the new block resulting from the "vertical" split.};
       (=> {Modify the ranks of the remaining blocks accordingly.};)
    # The following processes are somewhat similar to those in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of
complementary types). #
       my %clm2involved;
       for (my k = 0; k < B; k++) { # 2nd middle for-loop (over blocks b13).
           my \$b13 = \$k;
           if ($bl3 == $bl) { next; } # MODIFIED on Jan 15, 2018. (7) # my $bl3 = $lb_sorted_set[$k]; # OBSOLETE as of Jan 15, 2018. (7)
           if (\$b13 == \$b12) \{ next; \}
           my (\$lb3, \$rb3) = @\{\$cp\_bds\_blocks0[\$bl3]\};
           if ($rb3 < $lb2) { next; }
           if ($rb2 < $lb3) { next; }
           my \$rel = \$rels_w_bl2 \rightarrow [\$bl3];
           if (($rel eq '=') or ($rel eq 'Cp')) {
           $right_margin -= ($right_end_laln - $rb2)+1;
           re_right_margin = 1b2 - 2;
           last;
               if ($b13 < $b12) {
                 for (my c = b^3; c <= b^3; c ++) {
                # for (my $c= $lb2; $c <= $rb2; $c++) {
                  my $involved = $clm2involved{$c};
                  unless (defined $involved) { $involved = $clm2involved{$c} = []; }
                  push @{$involved}, $bl3;
                  # push @{$involved}, $bl2;
                 }
           } elsif ($rel eq 'S') { # $bl and $bl2 are "siblings". # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018.
```

```
recreate $$ re right margin = $1b2 -1;
              last;
           } elsif ($rel eq '>') { # ADDED on Dec 30, 2018.
              my (\$br2, \$u \text{ or } d2) = @\{\$block \text{ info}[\$bl2]\}\{\$indx \text{ br}, \$indx \text{ u or } d\};
              my pa2 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\};
              my \$eq br2 = \$eq2br \rightarrow {\$br2}
              if ((\$br2 == \$pa) \text{ or } (\$br == \$pa2)
              or ((defined \$eq_br) and (\$eq_br == \$pa2))
              or ((defined eq_br2) and (eq_br2 == pa)) ) { # bl2 is a "child" of bl.
                  $re right margin = \$lb2 - \overline{1};
                  last:
                      # NOTE added (2019/01/18): If this block is resurrected, the condition should
be changed to ($rel eq '>(ch)'), and the additional conditions should be omitted.
          } elsif (($rel eq '<') or ($rel eq '<(pa)')) { # $bl2 vertically includes $bl. # Added '<(pa)'
on Jan 18, 2019
              for (my c = 1b_3; c <= rb_3; c ++) {
              # for (my c= 1b2; c <= rb2; c++) {
                  my $involved = $clm2involved{$c};
                  unless (defined $involved) { $involved = $clm2involved{$c} = []; }
                  push @{$involved}, $bl3;
                  # push @{$involved}, $bl2;
           } elsif (($rel eq 'ONN') or ($rel eq 'ONCS')) {# $bl2 and $bl overlap but do not nest.
              for (my c = 1b_3; c <= rb_3; c ++)
              # for (my c= 1b2; c <= rb2; c++) {
                  my $involved = $clm2involved{$c};
                  unless (defined $involved) { $involved = $clm2involved{$c} = []; }
                  push @{$involved}, $bl3;
                  # push @{$involved}, $bl2;
           }
       } # End of the 2nd middle for-loop (over blocks $bl3).
       my @set_to_be_split = ();
       for (my c = 1b2; c <= rb2; c ++) {
           unless (defined $clm2involved{$c}) { push @set_to_be_split, $c; }
       unless (@set to be split == $size2) {
              {FAIL};
       my $if on the left = ($lb2 < $lb1)? 1:0;
       my $lb_new_bl2 = my $rb_new_bl2 = ($if_on_the_left) ? $lb1-1 : $rb1 +2;
       => {Insert [$lb new bl2,$rb new bl2] between the ($new bl2-1) th and $new bl2 th
elements of @new_bds_blocks0};
       => {Insert [$lb coord new bl2, $rb coord new bl2] between the ($new bl2-1) th and
$new bl2 th elements of @new bds bl coords};
       => {Insert $org_coord_new_bl2} between the ($new_bl2-1) th and $new_bl2 th elements of
@new_org_bl_coords};
```

# End of "The following processes are somewhat similar to those in (iv-b) "Split" (into blocks of complementary types)."# => {Create @rels w new bl2 for the relations between \$new bl2 th block and other blocks}; => {Insert \@rels w new bl2 between the (\$new bl2 -1) th and \$new bl2 th elements of @inter block relations, and insert \$rels w new bl2[\$bl3] between the (\$new bl2 -1) th and \$new bl2 th elements of @{\$inter block relations[\$bl3]}. and specify: \$inter block relations[\$bl1]→[\$new bl2] =  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}$ => {Re-create, or modify, other necessary things, accordingly}; # MOVED to below the for-loop (on Jan 16, 2019). # Execute the vertical split. # my @indices affected by bl1 = {indices of the classes or sequences affected by \$bl1}; for (my \$size new bl2=1; \$size new bl2 <= \$size2; \$size new bl2++) { # 3rd middle forloop (over the sizes of the \$new bl2). # my **\$to\_be\_split** = (\$if\_on\_the\_left) ? (pop @set\_to\_be\_split) : (shift @set\_to\_be\_split); { split the \$to\_be\_split th column (in the original local alignment) at the branch \$br, and move the \$u\_or\_d side to the ((\$if\_on\_the\_left)? right: left), and "merge" it with the **\$bl1** (= \$bl\_sbj) th block, and also "merge" its complement with the **\$new bl2** (= \$bl cmpl) th block.}; # @new bds blocks0 is also modified accordingly. # See Appendix H.J. # OBSOLETE as of Jan 16, 2019. # => {Re-sort the left-bounds and the right-bounds to update @new lb sorted set and @new\_rb\_sorted\_set, respectively}; => {Update @new\_orders\_lb and @new\_orders\_rb}; {Modify other important data sets accordingly}; # END of "OBSOLETE as of Jan 16, 2019". # \} # End of the 3rd middle for-loop (over the sizes of the new complementary block). # => {Create @new\_blocks\_w\_spec\_lb0 and @new\_blocks\_w\_spec\_rb0, probably from scratch} # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019. => {Re-create, or modify, other necessary things, accordingly}; # MOVED from above the for-loop (on Jan 16, 2019). {Compute the indel component of the log-probability, either from scratch or by smartly using the result before the merge (refer to: section

{Perform the simultaneous "shift"-like moves of the <u>resulting blocks</u>}; # <u>Omit</u> the computations (actually, simply mark as 'n/a' in the specified elements of the array for degeneracies) for the configurations in which \$new\_bl1 is horizontally included in \$bl2.

5-1 of "blueprint1\_ANEX.xxxx.pdf")} # Omit the computations for the configurations in

which \$bl2 horizontally includes \$new bl1.

```
=> {Output the results}; # ADDED on 2019/01/26.
} # END of the outer foreach-loop (over subject pairs). #
               # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 10, 2019". #
SM-7. (IMPORTANT!!) Transforming set of gap-blocks when Dollo-parsimony does not give
any parsimonious indel history. (Refer to: Appendix in
"simultaneous_moves_of_multiple_blocks_METH.odp", and Figure A1 in
"figures_simultaneous_moves_of_multiple_blocks_METH.odp")
               # RESTARTED on Jan 12, 2019. #
# Modify @bds_blocks, @inter_block_relations, @info_blocks, and other necessary things.
mv \$b11 = 0:
while ($bl1 < @bds blocks) { # Outermost while-loop (over $bl), #
       my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$bds\_blocks[\$bl1]\};
       my (\$br1, \$u\_or\_d1) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl1]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
       my pa1 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br1\};
       my \$eq_br1 = \$eq_br \rightarrow \{\$br1\};
       my schildren1 = node2ch \rightarrow {br1};
       my $sibs1 = $node2ch\rightarrow{$pa1};
       my $rels w bl1 = $inter block relations[$bl1];
       my ($cand_splitting_left, $cand_splitting_right);
       for (my \$b12 = \$b11+1; \$b12 < @bds_blocks; \$b12++) { # Middle while-loop (over \$b12).}
           my \ rel = rels_w_bl1 \rightarrow [bl2];
               # MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (3) #
           unless ($rel eq '>(ch)') { next; }
           unless ($rel eq '>') { next; }
           my (\$br2, \$u\_or\_d2) = @\{\$block\_info[\$bl2]\}[\$indx\_br, \$indx\_u\_or\_d];
           my pa2 = node2pa \rightarrow \{br2\};
           my \leq pr2 = pr \rightarrow {br2};
           my schildren2 = node2ch \rightarrow \{br2\};
               # Examine whether $bl2 is a "child" of $bl1.#
           my $if_ch = 0;
           if ($u_or_d1 eq 'L') {
#######
               if ((\$br1 == \$pa2)) and (\$u_or_d2 eq 'L') and (@{\$children1}==2))
                   if ch = 1;
           } else { # if ($u_or_d1 eq 'U')
               if (defined $eq_br1) {
                   if ((\$eq_br1 == \$pa2) \text{ and } (\$u_or_d2 \text{ eq 'L'}) \text{ and } (@(\$children1) == 2))
```

```
if ch = 1;
###################
               } elsif ($pa1 == $top node) {
                   if ((@{\$sibs1}) == 3) and (\$pa2 == \$top node) and (\$u or d2 eq 'L')) {
                       if ch = 1:
               elsif(@{\$sibs1} == 2)
                   if (\$pa1 == \$br2) {
                       if (\$u\_or\_d2 eq 'U') \{ \$if\_ch = 1; \}
                   \ elsif ((defined $eq br2) and ($pa1 == $eq br2)) {
                       if ($u_or_d2 eq 'L') { $if_ch = 1; }
                   elsif (pa1 == pa2) {
                       if (\$u\_or\_d2 eq `L') \{ \$if\_ch = 1; \}
           unless ($if_ch) { next; }
                # END of "MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019. (3)" #
           my (\$lb2, \$rb2) = @\{\$bds blocks[\$bl2]\};
           my $rels_w_bl2 = $inter_block_relations[$bl2];
           if ($rb1 < $lb2) {
               if (defined $cand_splitting_right) { next; }
               if (\$rb1 + 1 == \$lb2) {
                   $cand_splitting_right = $b12;
               } else {
                   my (\$lb \text{ med}, \$rb \text{ med}) = (\$rb1 + 1, \$lb2-1);
                   my $mediating = $blocks_w_spec_lb[$lb_med]; # @{$blocks_w_spec_lb[$k]}
lists the blocks whose left-bounds are $k.
                   while (@{\text{mediating}}>0) {
                       my $padding;
                       foreach my $bl3 (@{$mediating}) { # 1st inner foreach-loop (over mediating
blocks with $lb_med). #
                           rel13 = rel_w_bl1 \rightarrow [bl3];
                           rel23 = rel_w_bl2 \rightarrow [bl3];
                           if ( ($rel13 eq '<') or ($rel13 eq '<(pa)') or ($rel23 eq 'ONN) or ($rel23 eq 'ONCS') ) {
                               ($rel13 eq 'ONN) or ($rel3 eq 'ONCS')) { # Added '<(pa)' on Jan 18,
2019.
                               padding = bl3;
                               last;
                           }
                       } # 1st inner foreach-loop (over mediating blocks with $lb_med). #
                       unless (defined $padding) { last; } # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
       j
                          # Update $lb med. #
                       blocks[\padding] \rightarrow [1] + 1;
                       if ($rb_med < $lb_med) { last; }
                       $mediating = $blocks_w_spec_lb[$lb_med];
```

```
} # End of the while-loop. #
                 if ($rb_med < $lb_med) { $cand_splitting_right = $bl2; }
           } elsif ($rb2 < $lb1) {
              if (defined $cand_splitting_left) { next; }
              if (\$rb2 + 1 == \$lb1) {
                 cand splitting left = bl2;
              } else {
                  my (\$lb\_med, \$rb\_med) = (\$rb2 + 1, \$lb1-1);
                  my $mediating = $blocks_w_spec_lb[$lb_med]; #@{$blocks_w_spec_lb[$k]}
lists the blocks whose left-bounds are $k.
                  while (@{\text{mediating}}>0) {
                      my $padding;
                      foreach my $bl3 (@{$mediating}) { # 1st inner foreach-loop (over mediating
blocks with $lb_med). #
                         rel13 = rel_w_bl1 \rightarrow [bl3];
                         re123 = re1 w b12 \rightarrow [$b13];
                         if (($rel13 eq '<') or ($rel13 eq '<(pa)') or
                             ($rel23 eq 'ONN) or ($rel23 eq 'ONCS') ) {
                             ($rel13 eq 'ONN) or ($rel13 eq 'ONCS') ) { # Added '<(pa)' on Jan
18, 2019.
                             padding = bl3;
                             last;
                         }
                      } # 1st inner foreach-loop (over mediating blocks with $lb_med). #
                      unless (defined $padding) { last; } # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
                         # Update $lb_med. #
                      b_med = b_s[1] + 1;
                      if ($rb_med < $lb_med) { last; }
                      $mediating = $blocks_w_spec_lb[$lb_med];
                  } # End of the while-loop. #
                 if ($rb_med < $lb_med) { $cand_splitting_right = $bl2; }
              }
           } else {
              next;
          if ((defined $cand_splitting_left) and (defined $cand_splitting_right)) { last; }
       } # End of the middle while-loop (over $bl2).
        unless ((defined $cand_splitting_left) and (defined $cand_splitting_right)) {
           $b11++;
           next;
       }
```

```
unless ($inter block relations→[$cand splitting left][$cand splitting right] eq 'S') { #
The two candidate blocks must be siblings.
           $bl1++:
           next:
        }
               # Now that we found that $b11 can indeed be split,
               # actually split the $bl1.
       my ($bl left, $bl right) = ($cand splitting left, $cand splitting right);
       my ($lb left, $rb left) = @{$bds blocks[$bl left]};
       my ($lb right, $rb right) = @{$bds blocks[$bl right]};
        while ($rb1 + 1 < $lb_right) {# MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019.
       if ($rb1 + 1 < $lb_right) {
           my $if_rlv = 0; # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
           my $rel_w_right = $inter_block_relations[$bl_right];# ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
           foreach my $bl5 (@{$blocks_w_spec_rb[$lb_right-1]}) {# ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
                       # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019
               my (\$lb5, \$rb5) = @\{\$bds\_blocks[\$bl5]\};
               my \$rel = \$rel\_w\_right \rightarrow [\$bl5];
               if (($rel eq '<') or ($rel eq '<(pa)')) {
                       locks[bl_right] \rightarrow [0] = locks[bl_right] \rightarrow [0] = locks[bl_right]
                       if rlv = 1;
               } elsif (($rel eq 'ONN') or ($rel eq 'ONCS')) {# ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
              { Swap the intervals, [$lb5, $lb_right-1] and [$lb_right, $rb_right],
               of the local alignment (i.e., @set_columns). }; # Modified on Jan 18, 2019.
              { Swap the intervals, [$rb1+1, $lb_right-1] and [$lb_right, $rb_right],
               of the local alignment (i.e., @set columns). }:
              => { Update @bds_blocks accordingly.}; # Use @blocks_w_spec_lb and
@blocks_w_spec_rb. (ADDED on Jan 16, 2019)
              => { Swap the intervals, [$lb5, $lb_right-1] and [$lb_right, $rb_right],
               of @blocks_w_spec_lb and @blocks_w_spec_rb. \}; # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019. #
              => { Swap the intervals, [$rb1+1, $lb_right-1] and [$lb_right, $rb_right],
               of @blocks w spec lb and @blocks w spec rb. \; # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019. #
                  ($lb_right, $rb_right) = @{$bds_blocks[$bl_right]};
                  if rlv = 1;
               } # End of "if () {} elsif () {}" (ADDED on Jan 18, 2019)
               if ($if_rlv) { last; } # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
           } # END of foreach over $b15. (ADDED on Jan 18, 2019)
           unless ($if_rlv) { # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
               {FAIL};
       \# END \text{ of "while ($rb1 + 1 < $lb_right) } \{...\}". \# MODIFIED \text{ on Jan 18, 2019.}
       while (\text{srb\_left} + 1 < \text{slb1}) \{ \frac{\text{\# MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019.}}{\text{modified on Jan 18, 2019.}} \}
```

```
if ($rb left + 1 < $lb1) {
          my \inf rlv = 0; # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
          my $rel w left = $inter block relations[$b] left]:# ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
          foreach my $bl5 (@{$blocks_w_spec_lb[$rb_left + 1]}) {# ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
                     # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019
              my (\$lb5, \$rb5) = @\{\$bds blocks[\$bl5]\};
              my \$rel = \$rel\_w\_left \rightarrow [\$b15];
              if (($rel eq '<') or ($rel eq '<(pa)')) {
                     rb = ft = bds blocks[bl left] \rightarrow [1] = rb5:
                     sif rlv = 1:
              } elsif (($rel eq 'ONN') or ($rel eq 'ONCS')) {# ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
           { Swap the intervals, [$lb_left, $rb_left] and [$rb_left + 1, $rb5],
              of the local alignment (i.e., @set_columns). }; # Modified on Jan 18, 2019.
           { Swap the intervals, [$lb_left, $rb_left] and [$rb_left + 1, $lb1 -1],
              of the local alignment (i.e., @set_columns). };
          => { Update @bds blocks accordingly.}; #Use @blocks w spec lb and
@blocks_w_spec_rb. (ADDED on Jan 16, 2019
          => { Swap the intervals, [$lb_left, $rb_left] and [$rb_left + 1, $rb5],
              of @blocks w spec lb and @blocks w spec rb. }; # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019. #
Modified on Jan 18, 2019
          => { Swap the intervals, [$lb_left, $rb_left] and [$rb_left + 1, $lb1 -1],
              of @blocks_w_spec_lb and @blocks_w_spec_rb. \}; # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
                ($lb_left, $rb_left) = @{$bds_blocks[$bl_left]};
                 ir rlv = 1;
              } # End of "if () {} elsif () {}" (ADDED on Jan 18, 2019)
              if ($if_rlv) { last; } # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
          } # END of foreach over $bl5. (ADDED on Jan 18, 2019)
          unless ($if_rlv) { # ADDED on Jan 18, 2019.
             {FAIL};
       } # END of "while ($rb_left + 1 < $lb1) {...}" # MODIFIED on Jan 18, 2019.
              # Modify @bds_blocks. #
       $bds blocls[$bl left]\rightarrow[1] = $rb1;
       bds_blocks[bl_right] \rightarrow [0] = bl1;
       => {Remove the $bl1 th element of @bds blocks.};
       => {Update @blocks_w_spec_lb and @blocks_w_spec_rb, by removing $bl1 and moving
$bl left and $bl right accordingly.} # ADDED on Jan 16, 2019.
              # Modify @bds bl coords and @org bl coords . #
       => {Remove the $b11 th element of @bds bl coords.};
```

```
=> {Remove the $bl1 th element of @org_bl_coords.};

# NOTE: The ranges of $bl_left and $bl_right need NOT be changed,
# because they simply "passed through" $bl1.

# Modify @inter_block_relations. #

=> {Remove the $bl1 th row and column of @inter_block_relations.};

=> {Modify other necessary things.};

# Keep $bl1 unchanged!! # (This is because the new $bl1 th block in the next session was the ($bl1 +1) th block in this session.)

} # END of the outermost while-loop (over $bl). #

# END of "RESTARTED on Jan 12, 2019". #
```

## Appendixes G-H I-J (re-labelled on Jan 18, 2019)

APPENDIX G I (re-labelled on Jan 18, 2019): Computing the distance between two blocks. # RESTARTED on Jan 13, 2019. # my (\$dist1, \$dist2) = inter\_block\_distance (\$bl1, \$bl2, @bds\_blocks, @inter\_block\_relations); # \$dist1 is the number of "shift"s that takes \$bl1 to the immediate neighbor of \$bl2. # \$dist2 is the number of "shift"s that takes \$bl2 to the immediate neighbor of \$bl1. # \$dist1 = \$dist2 = -1 if \$bl1 and \$bl2 horizontally overlap each other. sub inter block distance (\$\@\@) { my (b1, b2, bds blocks, inter block relations) = @;  $my (\$lb1, \$rb1) = @\{\$bds\_blocks \rightarrow [\$bl1]\};$  $my (\$lb2, \$rb2) = @\{\$bds blocks \rightarrow [\$bl2]\};$ # The two blocks are immediate neighbors. # if (\$rb1 + 1 = \$lb2) { return (0, 0); } if (\$rb2 + 1 = \$lb1) { return (0, 0); } # The two blocks overlap. # if  $((lb2 \le \$rb1))$  and  $(\$lb1 \le \$rb2)$  { return (-1, -1); } # Determine the interval in between \$b11 and \$b12. #  $my (\$lb\_med, \$rb\_med) = (\$lb1 < \$lb2) ? (\$rb1+1, \$lb2-1) : (\$rb2+1, \$lb1-1);$ # Enumerate the columns (or sites) that could be "passed through" by \$bl1 or \$bl2. # my \$rels w bl1 =  $\frac{1}{5}$  sinter block relations  $\rightarrow$  [\$bl1]; my \$rels w bl2 =  $\frac{1}{5}$  sinter block relations  $\rightarrow \frac{5}{5}$ my %clm2involved1; my %clm2involved2; for (my \$bl3=0; \$bl3 < \$B; \$bl3++) { # 1st main for-loop (over \$bl3). if  $((\$b13 == \$b11) \text{ or } (\$b13 == \$b12)) \{ \text{ next; } \}$  $my (\$lb3, \$rb3) = @\{\$bds blocks \rightarrow [\$bl3]\};$ unless ((\$lb3 <= \$rb med) and (\$lb med <= \$rb3)) { next; } # Compute the boundaries of the intersection. (Added on 2017/01/27.) # my \$lb\_insc = (\$lb\_med > \$lb3) ? \$lb\_med : \$lb3; my \$rb\_insc = (\$rb\_med < \$rb3) ? \$rb\_med : \$rb3;  $my \$rel13 = \$rels_w_bl1 \rightarrow [\$bl3];$ my  $rel23 = rels \ w \ bl2 \rightarrow [bl3];$ if ((\$rel13 eq '<') or (\$rel13 eq '<(pa)') or ((\$rel13 eq '=') and (\$bl3 < \$bl1)) or (\$rel13 eq 'ONN') or (\$rel13 eq 'ONCS')) { # Added '<(pa)' on Jan 18, 2019. for (my  $c = \frac{1b \text{ insc}}{c}$ ;  $c <= \frac{rb \text{ insc}}{c}$ ; c ++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27. for (my c = 1b3; c <= rb3; c ++) { my \$involved1 = \$clm2involved1{\$c};

```
unless (defined \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c}
                                            push @{$involved1}, $bl3;
                                   }
                            }
                            if (($rel23 eq '<') or ($rel23 eq '<(pa)') or (($rel23 eq '=') and ($bl3 < $bl2))
                                   or ($rel23 eq 'ONN') or ($rel23 eq 'ONCS')) { # Added '<(pa)' on Jan 18, 2019.
                                   for (my c = \frac{10_{insc}}{c}; c <= \frac{rb_{insc}}{c}; c <++) { # Modified on 2019/01/27.
                                   for (my c = \frac{1}{3}; c <= \frac{
                                            my $involved2 = $clm2involved12{$c};
                                            unless (defined $involved2) { $involved2 = $clm2involved2{$c} = []; }
                                            push @{$involved2}, $bl3;
                                   }
                            }
                 } # End of the 1st main for-loop (over $bl3).
                                   # Compute $dist1 and $dist2.#
                 my $dist1 = $dist2 = 0;
                 for (my c = lb \mod; c = rb \mod; c++)  # 2nd main for-loop (over mediating
columns).
                          unless (defined $clm2involved1{$c}) { $dist1++; }
                          unless (defined $clm2involved2{$c}) { $dist2++; }
                 } # End of the 2nd main for-loop (over mediating columns).
                 return ($dist1, $dist2);
} # END of "sub inter block distance ($$\@\@) {...}"
                                   # END of "RESTARTED on Jan 13, 2019". #
APPENDIX H J (re-labelled on Jan 18, 2019): Splitting column and "merg" ing two resulting
columns with pair of neighboring blocks.
#
                 { split the $to be split th column (in the original local alignment) at the branch $br,
#
                      and move the $u_or_d side to the (($if_on_the_left) ? $right : $left),
#
                       and "merge" it with the $bl th block,
                      and also "merge" its complement with the complement of the $bl th block. };
(1) split the $to_be_split th column (in the original local alignment) at the branch $br,
my @column af = copy (@{$set columns0[$to be split]});
my $ct_classes = scalar (@copy_columns);
my $ln_prob_clm_bf = {compute the log-probability of @column af};
my @ column cmpl = ();
for (1 .. $ct_classes) { push @column_cmpl, $GAP; }
foreach my $indx_ac (@indices_affected_classes) {
```

```
my $tmp = $column af[$indx ac]:
       $column af[$indx ac] = $column cmpl[$indx ac];
       $column cmpl[$indx ac] = $tmp;
}
my $\sqrt{ln} prob clm af = {\compute the log-probability of @\column af};
my $\ln \text{prob clm cmpl} = {\text{compute the log-probability of @column cmpl}};
my $delta_ln_prob = $ln_prob_clm_af + $ln_prob_clm_cmpl - $ln_prob_clm_bf;
(2) Move the $u_or_d side to the (($if_on_the_left)? $right: $left),
   and "merge" it with the $bl th block,
   and also "merge" its complement with the complement of the $bl th block.
my $to_be_removed = ($if_on_the_left) ? $to_be_split : $to_be_split + ($size_cmpl - $size_cmpl0)
-1); # Added the "- $size_cmpl0" on Jan 8, 2018.
 => {Remove the $to be removed th column from the current @new set columns0.};
my $bds new bl = $new bds blocks0[$new bl];
my $bds bl cmpl = $new bds blocks0[$bl cmpl];
if ($if on the left) { # The split columns will be merged to the left of the $new bl th block. #
       $bds_new_bl->[1]++;
       if (!($if_pure_split) or ($size_cmpl>1)) { $bds_bl_cmpl→[0]--; } # Expanded the condition
on Jan 8, 2018.
       my ( \text{snew lb}, \text{snew rb} ) = @{ \text{sbds new bl}}; 
       my (\$cmpl_lb, \$cmpl_rb) = @\{\$bds_bl_cmpl\};
       foreach my $pos (all positions (including the boundaries in @new bds blocks0, excluding
the $new bl and $bl cmpl th element)) {
          if ($pos == $to_be_removed) {
              if ($pos is included in @column_af) {
              if ($pos is included in $new_bl) {
                  pos = new_lb;
              } elsif ($pos is included in @column_cmpl) {
              } elsif ($pos is included in $bl_cmpl ) {
                  pos = cmpl_lb;
           } elsif (($to be removed < $pos) and ($pos <= $cmpl lb)) {
           } elsif ($new_lb <= $pos) {
              $pos++;
       }
              # ADDED on Jan 1, 2019. (1) #
       => {Insert \@column_cmpl between the (\$cmpl_lb -1) th and \$cmpl_lb th elements of the
current @new set columns0};
       => {Insert \@column_af between the ($new_lb -1) th and $new_lb th elements of the
current @new_set_columns0};
              # END of "ADDED on Jan 1, 2019. (1)" #
```

} else { # The split columns will be merged to the right of the \$new\_bl th block. #

```
$bds new bl \rightarrow [1]++;
       if (!($if pure split) or ($size cmpl>1)) { # Expanded the condition on Jan 8, 2018.
           $bds bl cmpl\rightarrow[0]++;
           bds_bl_cmpl \rightarrow [1] += 2;
       }
       my (\text{snew lb}, \text{snew rb}) = @{\text{sbds new bl}};
       my (\$cmpl_lb, \$cmpl_rb) = @\{\$bds_bl_cmpl\};
       foreach my $pos (all positions (including the boundaries in @new_bds_blocks0, excluding
the $new_bl and $bl_cmpl th element) ) {
           if (\text{$pos == $to_be_removed}) {
              if ($pos is included in @column_af) {
               if ($pos is included in $new_bl ) {
                  pos = new_rb;
               } elsif ($pos is included in @column_cmpl) {
               } elsif ($pos is included in $bl_cmpl) {
                  pos = cmpl_rb;
           } elsif ($to be removed < $pos) {
              $pos++:
           } elsif (( $cmpl_rb-2< $pos) and ($pos < $to_be_removed)) {
              pos += 2;
           } elsif (($new_rb <= $pos) and ($pos <= $cmpl_rb-2)) {
              $pos++;
           }
       }
               # ADDED on Jan 1, 2019. (2) #
       => {Insert \@column_af between the (\$new_rb -1) th and \$new_rb th elements of the
current @new set columns0};
       => {Insert \@column cmpl between the ($cmpl rb -1) th and $cmpl rb th elements of the
current @new_set_columns0};
              # END of "ADDED on Jan 1, 2019. (2)" #
}
```