## Homework \#2

1. Fill out the three worksheets that follow:

- using a step-matrix in which:
- each transition $(A \leftrightarrow G, C \leftrightarrow T)$ costs 1 step
- each transversion $(A \leftrightarrow C, A \leftrightarrow T, G \leftrightarrow C, G \leftrightarrow T)$ costs 2 steps
- using the following data from one DNA site: taxon 1 = A; taxon 2 = A; taxon $3=C$; taxon $4=T$

2. On each of the three worksheets:

- fill in empty circles with ancestral states (there are 16 possible combinations of ancestral states, hence the 16 trees)
- use 0,1 or 2 tick marks on each edge to show number of steps
- indicate the number of steps below each of the 16 trees
- indicate all most-parsimonious ancestral state reconstructions by circling the trees requiring the minimum number of steps

3. Indicate which of the three possible tree topologies is most parsimonious


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { taxon } 1 \\
\operatorname{taxon} 4
\end{array} \\
& 1 \\
& \cdots \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$

