## No and N1 calculation

## N0 and N1 Calculations

Let  $X = (X_1, X_2, ..., X_m)$  be the information on the number of copies of m cSNV, e.g. X = (0, 0, 1) or X = (0, 1, 1) for M = 3.

m = number of cSNV's in the model.

$$X_j \in 0, 1, 2 \text{ for } j = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

Logistic model to measure the effect of number of copies of cSNV on the probability of having disease:

$$logit(P(D|X)) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^{m} X_i$$

P(D) is the probability of disease in the population of 3100 individuals.

$$P(D) = \int P(D|X)P(X)dX = E[P(D|X)] = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{j=1}^{N} P(D|X_j)$$

where  $P(D|X_j)$  is the probability of disease for the j-th individual. Let us assume each person carries zero or one cSNV, then:

if 
$$\sum_{i=1}^m X_i = 0$$
 we have,  $logitP(D|X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0}}{1 + e^{\beta_0}}$ 

if 
$$\sum_{i=1}^m X_i = 1$$
 we have,  $logitP(D|X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1}}$ 

and we can write P(D) in the following form:

$$P(D) = pd = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} P(D|X_j) = \frac{1}{N} (N_0 \times a + N_1 \times b)$$

where in this formula:

$$a = \frac{e^{\beta_0}}{1 + e^{\beta_0}}$$
 
$$b = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1}}$$

As  $N_0 + N_1 = 3100$  we can calculate  $N_1$  as follows:

$$N_1 = \frac{3100 \times (pd - a)}{b - a}$$

A function to calculate  $N_1$  for different values of pd:

The  $N_1$  value if the probability of disease in the population is 0.05:

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round( N1_Calc(0.05) )
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