# Tutorial for *MultiWaveInfer* v1.0.1

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Short description:

*MultiWaveInfer* is designed to estimate the parameters of multi-waves, multi-ancestral populations admixture models by the ancestral tracks. The program proceed in two steps: Firstly, use EM-algorithm to identify the waves for each ancestral population. Secondly, use the theoretical length distribution of ancestral tracks to estimate the parameters.

1.Compile

1.1 Library dependency

*MultiWaveInfer* depend on boost library, make sure the boost is installed. Installation of boost can be found at [http://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_58_0/more/getting_started/unix-variants.html](http://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_58_0/more/getting_started/unix-variants.html)

1.2 Compile from source code

It's very easy to compile from the source code by the following commands:

bash$ *tar -zvxf MultiWaveInfer.tar.gz*

bash$ *cd MultiWaveInfer/src*

bash$ *make*

After compiling, you will get the executable *MultiWaveInfer*, just typing the command below to get help information:

bash$ *./MultiWaveInfer -h or bash$ ./MultiWaveInfer --help*

2. Test with the toy data

2.1 two simple examples

bash$ *./MultiWaveInfer --input ../example/two.se*g

Example explanation:

*MultiWaveInfer* will read the ancestral tracks from two.seg, after a while, the optimal model and corresponding generation and proportion will print to screen. The format will explained later.
The following is output of the toy data:

// COMMAND ./MultiWaveInfer --input ../example/two.seg

```
Reading data from ../example/two.seg...
Start scan for admixture waves...
Perform EM scan for waves of population 2...
Perform EM scan for waves of population 1...
Finished scanning for admixture waves.

There is(are) 2 wave(s) of admixture event(s) detected
----------------------------------------------------------------------
                   Results summary

          Parental population        Admixture proportion
                    1                     0.506226
                    2                     0.493774


Possible scenario: #1
   24.3077: (1,   0.198398) ========>||<========= (0,   0.801602) :  24.4713
                                      ||
                                      ||
                                      ||
   11.0706: (1,   0.384016) ========>||
                                      ||
                                      ||
                                      ||

Hint:
0: population-2; 1: population-1;
----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

We use a tree to present the results. The simulated admixed population has two reference populations (population 1 and 2). There are 2 waves of admixture events. The first admixture event was happened in 24 generations ago. The ancestral populations are pop2 and pop1 and corresponding mixture proportions are 0.198398 and 0.801602. The second admixture event was happened in 11 generations ago. The ancestral population and corresponding mixture proportions is pop1 and 0.384016.

User can redirect the output to a file, such as:

*bash$ ./MultiWaveInfer --input ../example/sim1.seg > sim1_opt.log*

2.2 A full arguments example

*bash$ ./MultiWaveInfer -i ../example/sim1.seg -l 0.01 -a 0.01 -e 0.0001 -m 5000 > sim1_fopt.log*

Example explanation:

Again, *MultiWaveInfer* read ancestral tracks from file sim1.seg, discard the tracks shorter than 0.01 Morgan, the significance level of LRT (*L*ikelihood *R*atio *T*est) is 0.01, and the convergent condition is 0.0001, and the Max number of iterations to perform EM is 5000. Finally, the outputs will be redirected to sim1_fopt.log.

3. File format

3.1 Input file format

*MultiWaveInfer* is easy to use, only need one file, in which each line represents a ancestral track with the start point, end points, from which ancestry the track originates. The start and end points units are in Morgan.

For example:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0.00000000 | 0.34602058 | Yoruba |
| 0.34602058 | 0.34614778 | French |
| ...... | | |
| 0.40759031 | 0.41517938 | Yoruba |

4. Arguments

-i/--input <string>

    This argument is required, in which user specify the filename of input ancestral tracks, format described above.

-a/--alpha [double]

    This argument is optional, in which user specify the significance level to reject null hypothesis in LRT. Default is 0.05.

-e/--epsilon [double]

    This argument is optional, in which user specify epsilon to check whether a parameter converge or not. Default is 0.000001.

-l/--lower [double]

　　This argument is optional, in which user specify the lower bound to discard short tracks. The default is 0, which does not discard any short tracks. However, due to method limitation in local ancestry inference, very short tracks are generally not reliable.


-m/--maxIt [integer]

　　Max number of iterations to perform EM [optional, default 10000]


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7. Questions and suggestions

Questions and suggestions are welcomed, feel free to contact

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