# Population Genetics Peerteaching KW24

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# Inhalt

Calculating Populations

The coalescent process

What is the probability of any gene i to have at least one decendant (It does not "die out")?

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Calculating Populations

process

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$$\implies \mathbb{P}_{\mathsf{Poisson}}(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

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No decendants: (k = 0)

$$\mathbb{P}_{\mathsf{Poisson}}(X=0) = e^{-1} \approx 0.37$$

At least one decendant:

$$1 - 0.37 \approx 0.63$$

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Why is this useful?

What was the size of a population of 10 000 genes t=15 generations ago?

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So a population of  $10\,000$  genes would have most likely evolved from just 10 genes over a course of 15 generations.

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So a population of 10 000 genes would have most likely evolved from just 10 genes over a course of 15 generations.

This means we can now find out how many generations back there was just one individual (the most recent common ancestor of our whole population). Population Genetics

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"to coalesce": grow together, to join, to fuse

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#### Definition (coalescent event)

If traversing the sequence-transmission paths backward in time, two sequence transmission paths intersect at some sequence, the paths coalesce at that intersection point. This is called a coalescent event. Population Genetics

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Start with present-day generation

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#### Definition (coalescent event)

If traversing the sequence-transmission paths backward in time, two sequence transmission paths intersect at some sequence, the paths coalesce at that intersection point. This is called a coalescent event.

#### Basic idea

- Start with present-day generation
- Construct previous generations
- By randomly choosing parents in the previous generation

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Example

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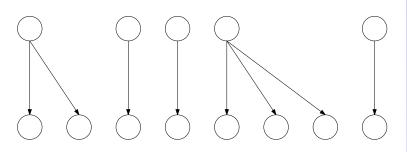








Example



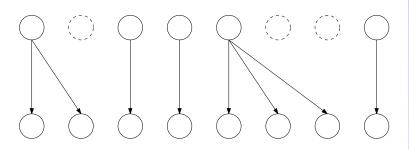
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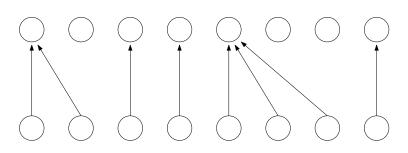
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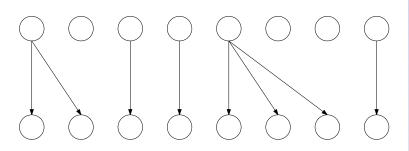
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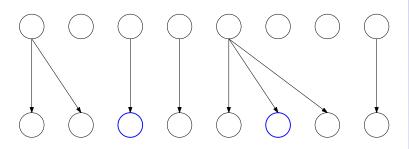
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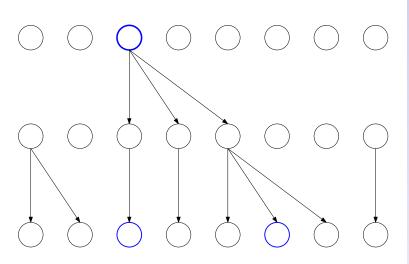
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#### Example



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#### The standard coalescent model

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The standard coalescent model

Construct a tree based on estimated coalescent events. Needs more content

Considering a haploid model with n genes. For two present day genes i and j, when did they coalesce?

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1. When did the two genes coalesce?

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  - → Who is their common ancestor

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- 1. When did the two genes coalesce?
  - $\rightarrow$  Who is their common ancestor
- 2. How long is the waiting time until the two genes coalesced?

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The standard coalescent model

Considering a haploid model with n genes. For two present day genes i and j, when did they coalesce?

1. When did the two genes coalesce?

We want two know two things:

- $\rightarrow$  Who is their common ancestor
- 2. How long is the waiting time until the two genes coalesced?
  - $\rightarrow$  How many generations back is their common ancestor?

When did the two genes coalesce?

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When did the two genes coalesce?

We select a random ancestor for each individual:

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When did the two genes coalesce?

We select a random ancestor for each individual: Probability to select the right ancestor of i is 1, since there are no requirements.

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Probability to select the right ancestor of i is 1, since there are no requirements.

Probability to select the right ancestor of j is

$$P(T_2=1)=\frac{1}{n}$$

since we need to "hit" the ancestor we've chosen for i.

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How long is the waiting time until the two genes coalesced?

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How long is the waiting time until the two genes coalesced?

What is the Probability that the common ancestor is in Generation t?

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How long is the waiting time until the two genes coalesced?

What is the Probability that the common ancestor is in Generation t? (n-1 failures following one success)

$$P(T_2 = t) =$$

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How long is the waiting time until the two genes coalesced?

What is the Probability that the common ancestor is in Generation t? (n-1) failures following one success)

$$P(T_2=t)=\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-1}$$

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Exercise

Let's assume n=50 What is the probability that two genes coalesce exactly 5 generations in the past?

$$P(T_2 = 5) =$$

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Exercise

Let's assume n=50 What is the probability that two genes coalesce exactly 5 generations in the past?

$$P(T_2 = 5) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)^{5-1} \cdot \frac{1}{50}$$

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Exercise

Let's assume n=50 What is the probability that two genes coalesce exactly 5 generations in the past?

$$P(T_2 = 5) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)^{5-1} \cdot \frac{1}{50} \approx 0.01845 = 1.845\%$$

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Exercise

Let's assume n=50 What is the probability that it takes them at least 5 generations to coalesce?

$$P(T_2 > 5) =$$

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Exercise

Let's assume n=50 What is the probability that it takes them at least 5 generations to coalesce?

$$P(T_2 > 5) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)^{5-1} \approx 0.92237 = 92.237\%$$

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