Week 5 Variant Calling

Monday, 14 February 2022 8:01 AM

p(H) =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 p(T) = $\frac{1}{2}$

$$p(H) + p(T) = 1$$

$$BUS = P(H)$$

$$\begin{cases} 0, 0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 1 \end{cases}$$

Bayes theorem
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) P(A)}{P(B)} PPHORS$$

$$P(A|B) \propto P(B|A) P(A)$$

if bion = 0
$$\Rightarrow$$
 $P(H|bion) = 0$
 $P(H) = P(H|bion = 0) \times P(bion)$

$$P(H|bian = 0.2) \times P(bian = 0.2)
+ \cdots + P(H|bian = 1) \times P(bian = 1)$$

$$P(bian = 0.2|H) = P(H|bian = 0.2) \times P(bian = 1)$$

$$P(H)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.2$$

$$0 \times \frac{1}{5} + 0.2 \times \frac{1}{5} + 0.5 \times \frac{1}{5} + 0.8 \times \frac{1}{5} + 1 \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= 0.08$$

$$P(bian = 0.5|H) = 0.5 \times 0.2$$

$$P(bian = 0.5|H) = P(H|bian = 0.2) \times P(bian)$$

$$P(bian = 0.2|H|H) = P(H|bian = 0.2) \times P(bian)$$

$$P(h|h|h)$$

- 0.032

Reference jerronne ~ A alle [FRV77]

BERNOULLI TRIAL

$$P = P(H)$$
 $P(n \text{ experiments}; k \text{ of something})$
 $= {N \choose k} {(1-p)}^k$
 $= {N \choose k} {(1-p)}^{n-k}$
 $= {N$

one low
$$\Rightarrow \{A, C\}$$
 biablic
 $n = \text{individuals}$; $2n = \text{abbles}$
 $k = \text{A abble}$; $2n - k = \text{abble}$
 $k = \text{A abble}$; $2n - k = \text{abble}$
 $p(A) = \frac{k}{2n}$; $p(C) = 1 - p(A)$
 $= \frac{2n - k}{2n} = q$
 $= \frac{2n - k}{2n} = q$

P (reads
$$|AA\rangle = {}^{n}C_{k} + {}^{k}(1-\epsilon)^{n-k}$$
 $E = prob$ of versor

 $E = prob$ of $E = expression = expres$

$$n = 36$$
 $k = 3$ = $n - k = 27$

$$P(AA | n=30, k=3) = ?$$
 $P(AB) | n=30, k=3) = ?$
 $P(AB) | n=30, k=3) = ?$
 $P(BB) | n=30, k=3) = ?$
 $P(BB) = 0.25$

$$P(AA \mid n=30, h=27)$$
 & $P(neads \mid AA) \times P(AA)$

27 30-27

29 $\left(\frac{3}{30}\right) \left(\frac{27}{30}\right) \times 0.25$

A 7-99 × 10

-1.1 , No 11) ~ 0.5

$$P(AB| neads) \approx \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \times \frac{30}{2}$$

$$= \frac{30}{24} \left(\frac{1}{20} \right) \times \frac{30}{2} \times \frac{3$$