Linhage Disegulibria · LO: association between alleles at dotterent loci · Conetre LD - association betreen alleles un some chromosome (Laplatypic) · Pa = allele frey at locals 1 PB = allele freq at locus Z PAR A - B -4 possible contiquentes Par a - B a - b -· Alleles are independent it PAB = PAPB · LO coefficient: DAB = PAB - PABS U=> of dependent DAB = PAB - PAPE Souple: AB PAB = 3 PA - 4 PB - 5 K B Ah a. B a.B 0 1 AB

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con get E(DAB), vor (DAB) 7: DAB - E(BAB) ~ N(0;1) Jvo. (OAA) Dax to get X2 test · Or goodness of tit x2 Experts 20 pape 20papa 20papa 20papa 3 primeters under alternative past part part part part 2 parameters ander rull: PA, PB TX, dutibution Ho: DAB = 6 HA: DAR + U

· Stondo-doted DB equilibran cuerticient DAD is constrained by - max (-paps) - (1-pa) (1-pa) = DAB = mm (pa(1-pa), (1-pa) pa e Ex.) PA = 0.5, PB = 0.01 th--0.005 & DAB & 0.005 I very constrained, so hard to compute LD. (Ex.) PA= PA= O., -0.25 5 DAR 5 0.25 DAB - (DAR. (1-PA)(1-PB)) IF DAB & U I free to range toom -1 to 1.

Pearso- correlation r: cor(1(x:=A), 1(Y:=B)) X: SI it grek hus to O our, Yi = SI it garete hus O our, = SCOV (1(x:A), 1(x:B)) 50 (I(x12A)) 50 (Y1: R) = E[[(x::A, Y::B)] - E[(x::A)] E[[Y::B]] = P((x::A, Y::B) - P((x::A) P((Y::B)) = DAR - PAPR 50 (1 K) = A)) = [[R (X := A)] [1 - P. (X := A)] = [P. (I-IN) [I-IN] [I-IN] (= DOB

[PALI-PA] POS (1-PB)

ruletines, phose is not morn, so had to estimate buncter LD · benotype 10 I Association blt alleles at different loci and possibly different Laplatypes. 1 Association between dosages 6:13 = durage at lows 2 E (0) 123 · DAB "Composite LD coefficient"

COU(GA, GR) under HWE, I DAR DAR o what does HWF near for hopletypes? - the stock has outling I under HWE: (6AB, 6Ab) CaB, 6ab) ~ Mult (2, PAB, PAB, PAB, PAB, GAB: # haplotypes on deduthered how w/ AB Recall HurE at a shape brallelow locus: GA ~ BIL (2, PA) I # A's a-ndwhal has

GA: GAB+ GAS 6B= GAB + GaB Cos(GA, GB) = Cos (GAB + GAB, GAB+ GAB) = 2 DAR I math If HWE is not true, the 6 B 2 0 CA 1 pro pro pro pro 18 porameters, not 4 uder HVE e If H WE, then Pr(CA=1, GB=1) = Pr[(GAB=1, GAB=0, GaB=0, GAB=1)]
or(CAB=0, GAB=1, GAB=1, GAB=1, GAB=1) = 4 PAB Pab + 4 PAB POB etc.

· A is useful when

@ HWE is not fulfilled (en experhental populations)
@ Phasmy is not aircidable

6 = Ca. (PH'PB)

or it ANE is toldilled