

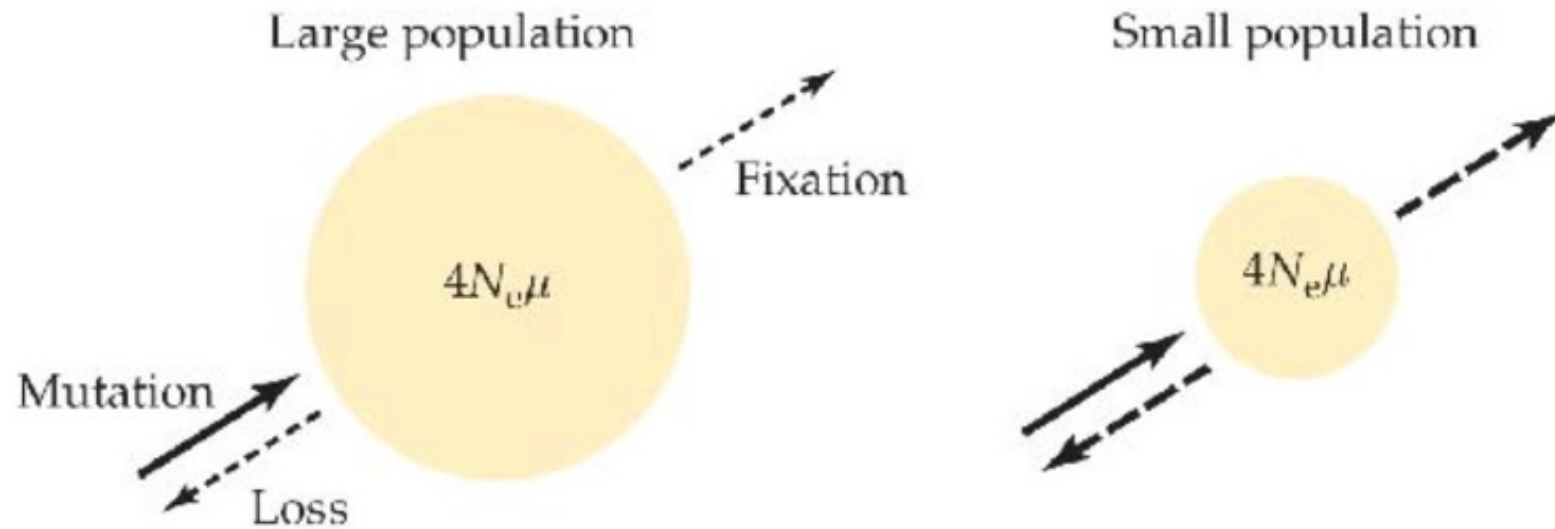
Population Genomics

Week 3 PSMC

Overview

- Wrap up of Coalescence and Migration ~5 min
- Wrap up to Tajimas D ~5 min
- Introduction to PSMC (again) ~5 min
- Introduction to the Exercise ~5 min
- Exercise ~40 min
- BREAK = 15min
- Exercise ~30 min
- Class Wrap up ~ 30 min

Drift and mutation equilibrium



Drift and mutation equilibrium

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{coal. in } t+1 \text{ \& no mutations}) \approx \frac{1}{2N} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2N}\right)^t (1 - \mu)^{2t} \quad (4.9)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2N} e^{-t/(2N)} e^{-2\mu t} \quad (4.10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2N} e^{-t(2\mu + 1/(2N))} \quad (4.11)$$

Then we can approximate the summation by an integral, giving us:

$$\frac{1}{2N} \int_0^\infty e^{-t(2\mu + 1/(2N))} dt = \frac{1/(2N)}{1/(2N) + 2\mu} \quad (4.12)$$

$$H = \frac{2\mu}{1/(2N) + 2\mu} = \frac{4N\mu}{1 + 4N\mu} \quad (4.13) \quad \theta = 4N\mu \quad (4.14)$$

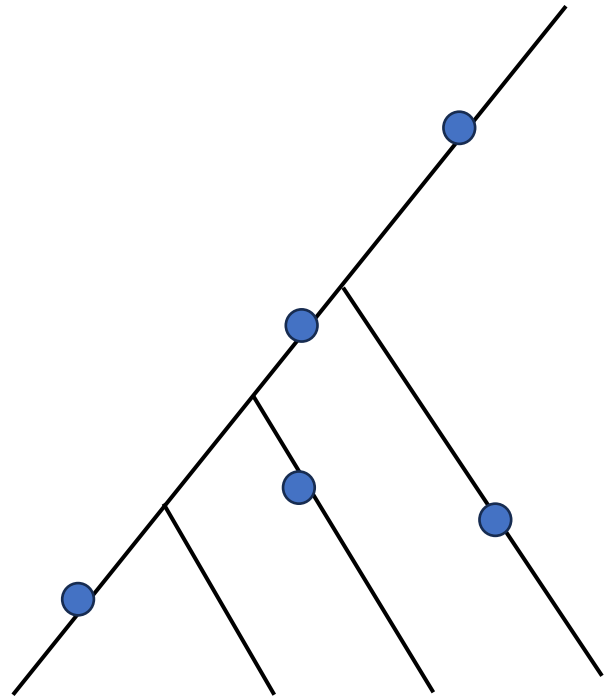
Probability of homozygosity (IBD):

$$\frac{1/2N}{1/2N + 2\mu} = \frac{1}{1 + 4N\mu} = \frac{1}{1 + \theta}$$

Probability of heterozygosity:

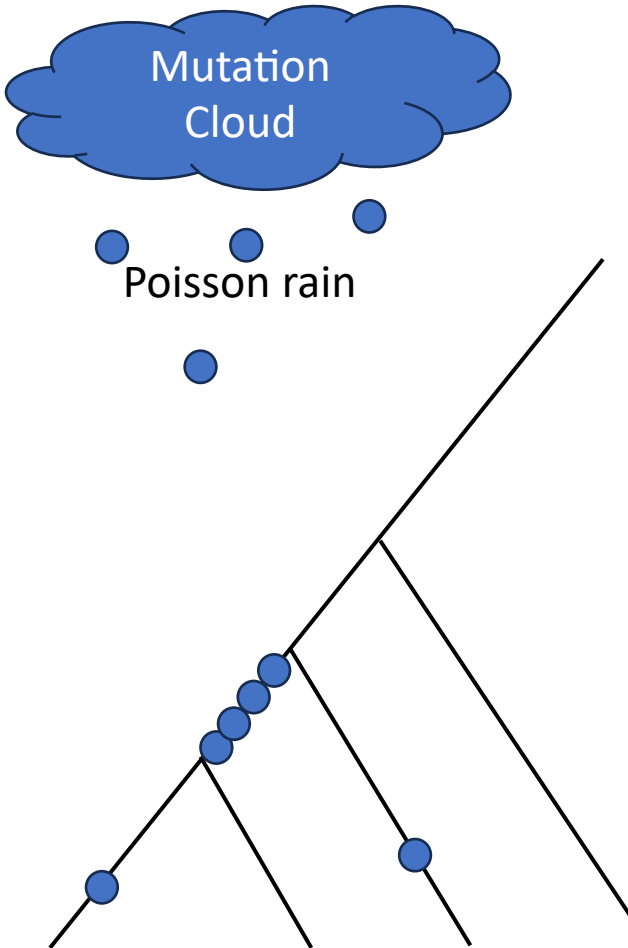
$$\frac{2\mu}{1/2N + 2\mu} = \frac{4N\mu}{1 + 4N\mu} = \frac{\theta}{1 + \theta}$$

Tajimas D



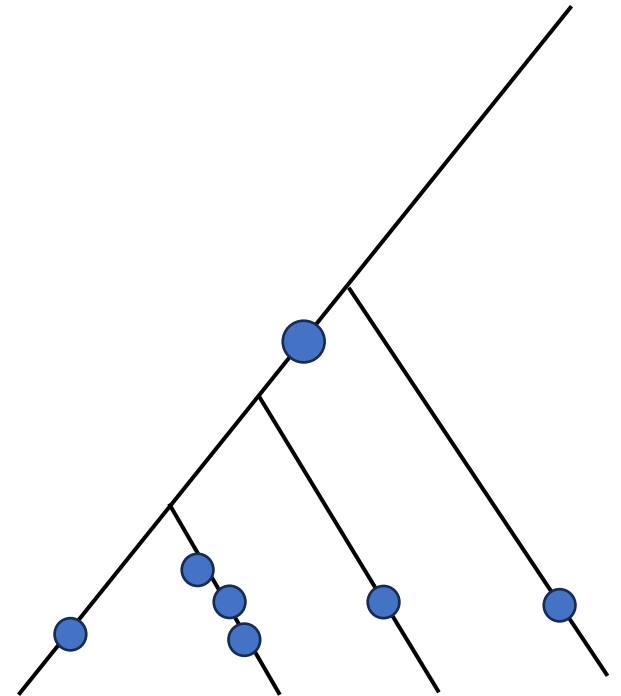
Tajimas D ~ 0

Neutral



Tajimas D < 0

After a Sweep



Tajimas D > 0

Balancing Selection

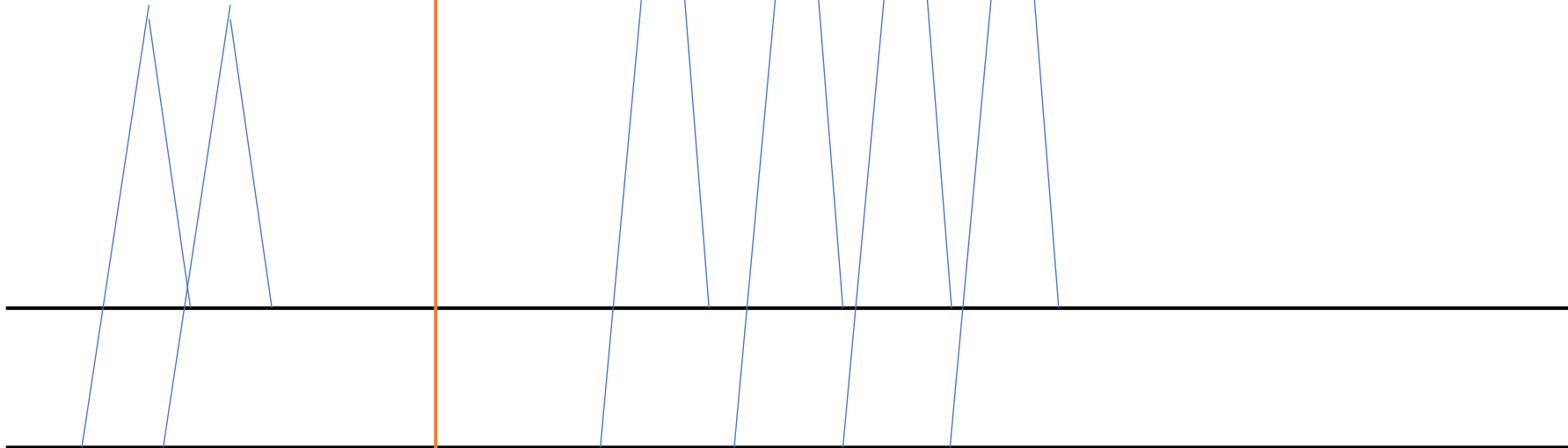
PSMC

Drawing on the board



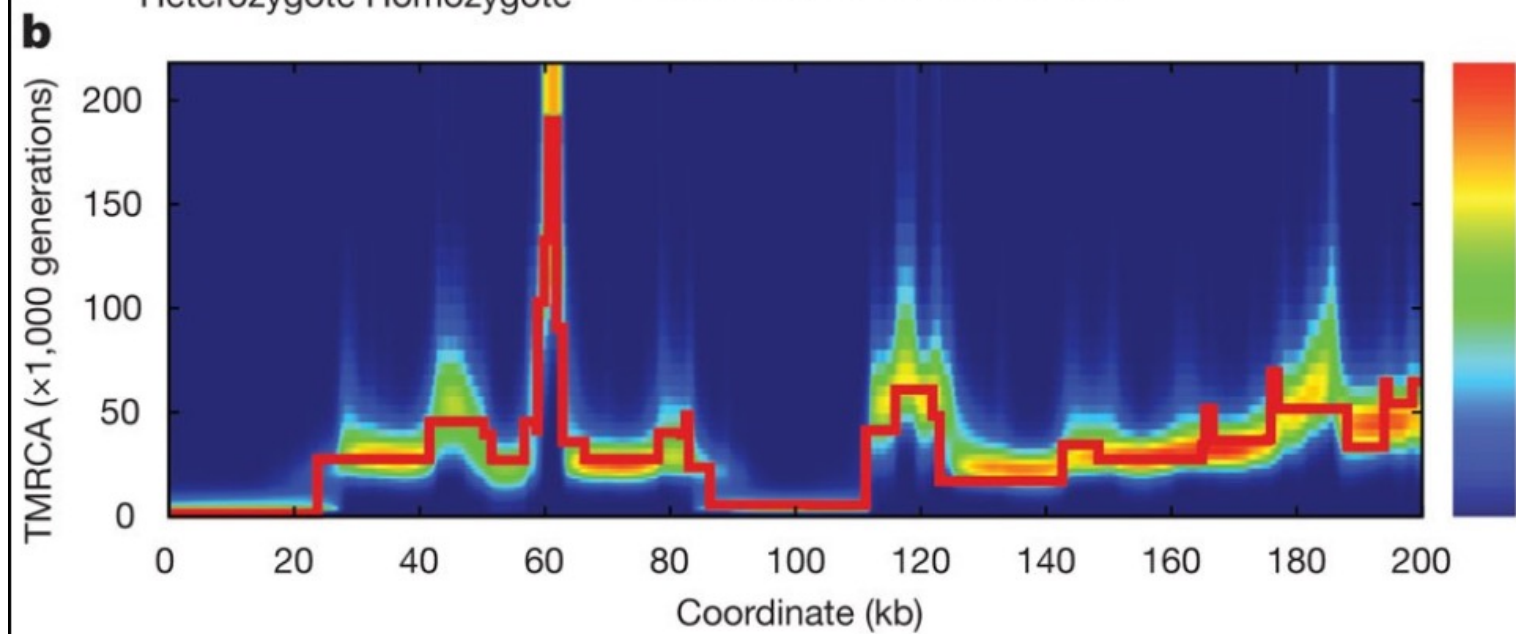
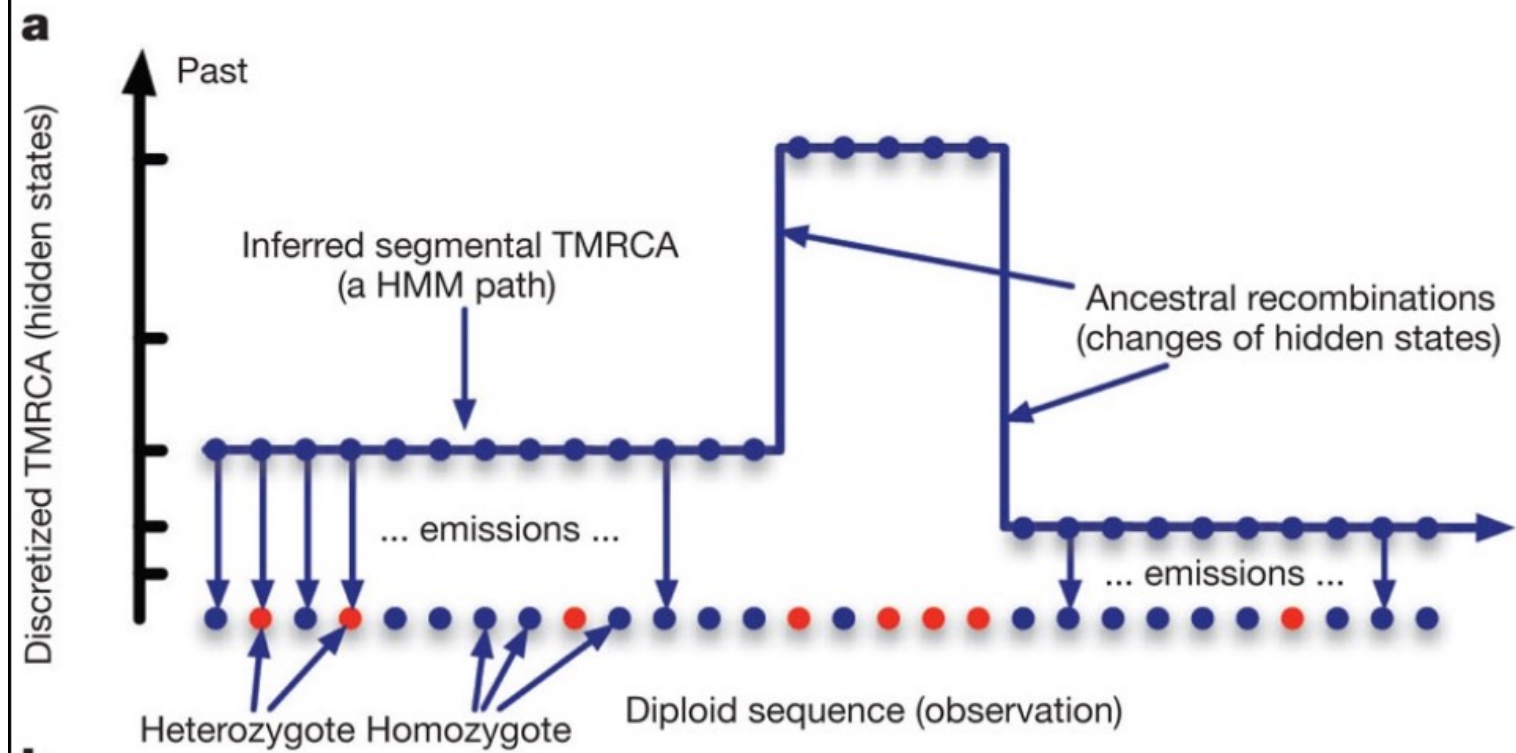
Count Coalescent event in time frames

Count of Coalescents depend on the historical N_e



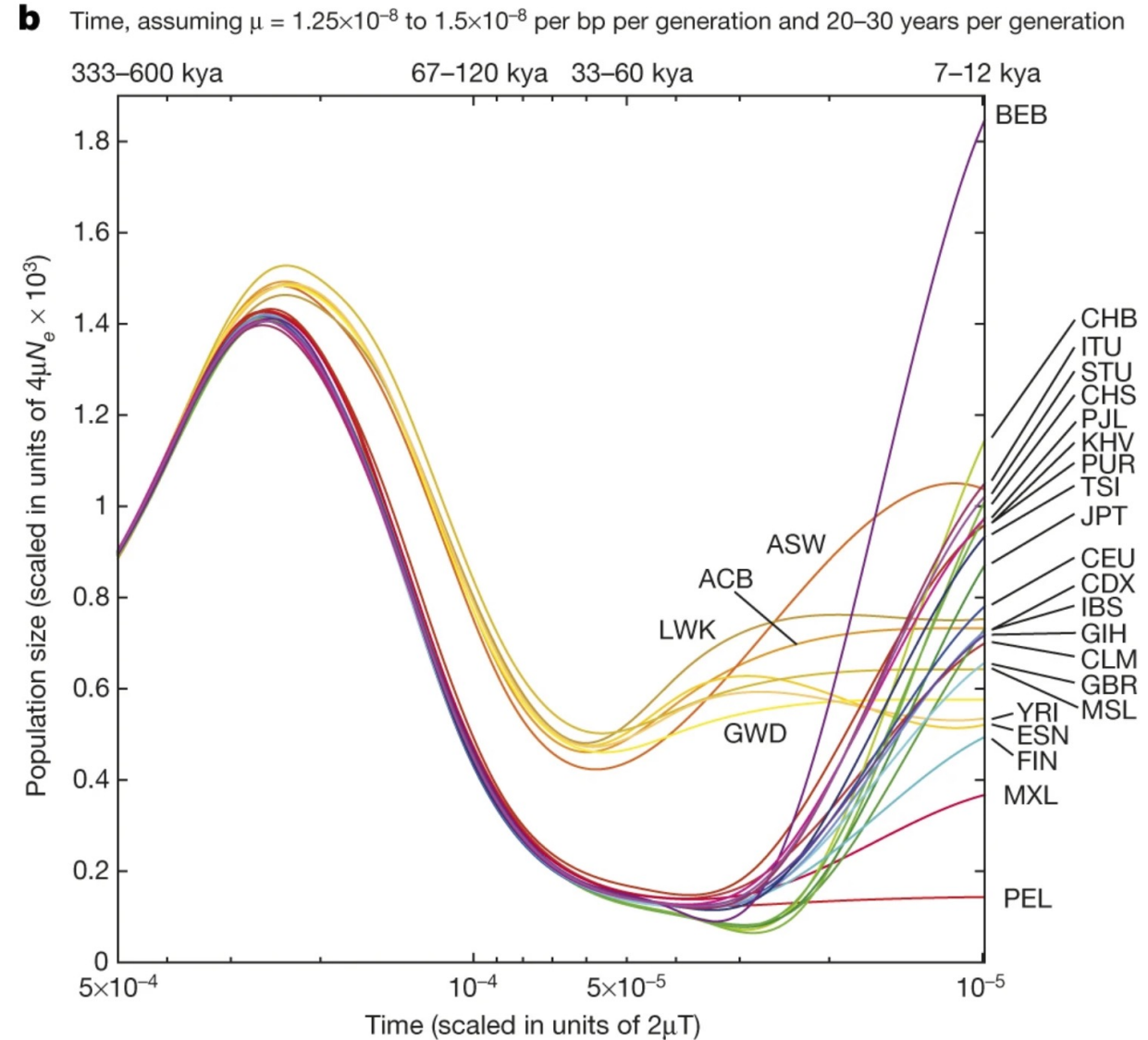
Coalescent time depends on mutation rate

Recombination



The Exercise

Focus: Understand how PSMC works, and think about the caveats with using it



The PSMC File

[illegible]

N: This character represents a homozygous site¹.

T: This character represents a heterozygous site¹.

Class Wrap Up

- What do you have to give PSMC?
 - How does PSMC work?
- Which assumptions should we have for PSMC to work?

Questions for next week

Weird Perl Error

- Run
- `export LC_ALL="en_US.utf-8"`