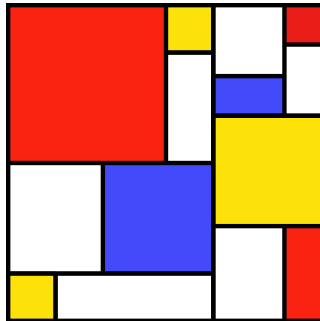


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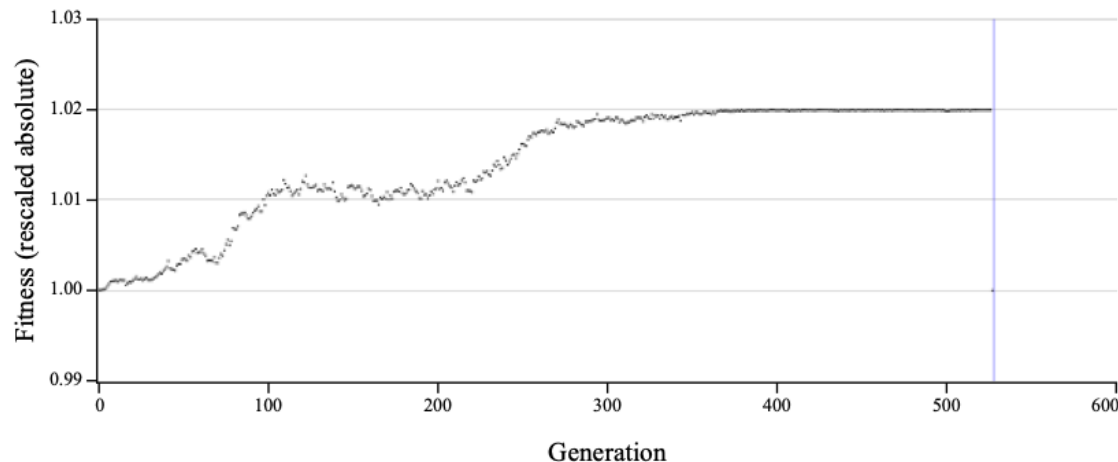
Workshop Series



#9: Selective Sweeps

Selective Sweeps

- a selective sweep model involves:
 - a sweep mutation, generally beneficial
 - followed until establishment / completion
 - often *conditional* on success



Selective Sweeps

- sweeps can be:
 - “hard” – introduced in a single ancestor
 - “soft” – from multiple ancestral lineages

Selective Sweeps

- sweeps can be:
 - “hard” – introduced in a single ancestor
 - “soft” – from multiple ancestral lineages
- sweeps can be:
 - from a new, introduced mutation
 - from identical recurrent mutations
 - from standing genetic variation

Selective Sweeps

- a sweep has to start somewhere!
- select candidate subpopulation(s)
- get the genomes from the candidates
 - `p1.genomes`
 - `c(p1,p2).genomes`
 - `sim.subpopulations.genomes`
- draw a genome or genomes to modify:
 - `sample()`

Selective Sweeps

- a sweep involves a mutation
 - might be introduced
 - might be pre-existing
- introduce a sweep mutation:
 - `addNewMutation()`
 - `addNewDrawnMutation()`
- transmute into a sweep mutation:
 - `setMutationType()`
 - `setSelectionCoefficient()`

Selective Sweeps

- you might want to know
 - when it's lost
 - when it's established
 - when it's fixed

Selective Sweeps

- you might want to know
 - when it's lost
 - when it's established
 - when it's fixed
- monitor frequency:
 - `countOfMutationsOfType()`
 - `mutationsOfType()`
 - `mutationFrequencies()`
 - `mutationCounts()`

Conditional Simulations

- often desirable to be “conditional”
 - guarantees a particular outcome
 - doesn’t bias the process leading there

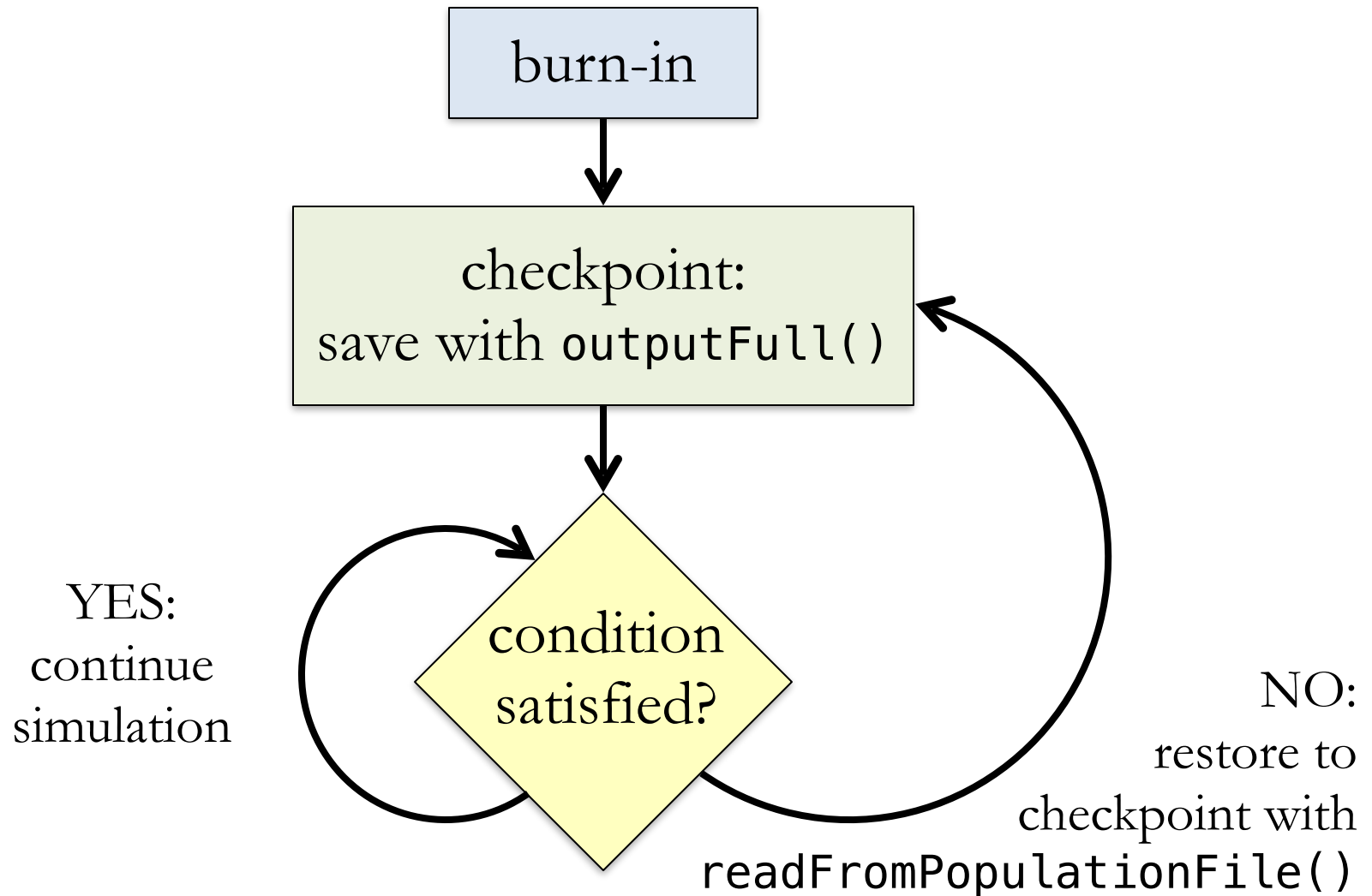
Conditional Simulations

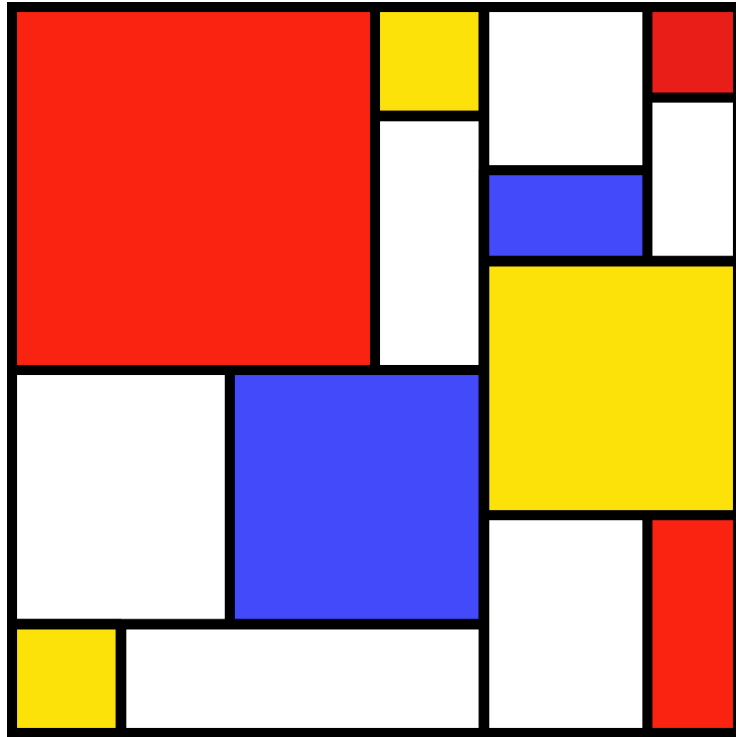
- often desirable to be “conditional”
 - guarantees a particular outcome
 - doesn’t bias the process leading there
- a conditional simulation should:
 - save at a key point when the condition begins
 - watch for deviation from the requirement
 - restore to the key point with a new seed

Conditional Simulations

- to make a conditional simulation...
- save / restore population state:
 - `outputFull()`
 - `readFromPopulationFile()`
- manage the random number seed:
 - `setSeed()` (this is optional)
- conditionality can be on anything!

Conditional Simulations





SLiM Workshop Exercise #9