library(tidyverse) ## -- Attaching packages ------- tidyverse 1.3.1 --## v ggplot2 3.3.6 v purrr 0.3.4 ## v tibble 3.1.7 v dplyr 1.0.9 ## v tidyr 1.2.0 v stringr 1.4.0 ## v readr 2.1.2 v forcats 0.5.1 ## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter() ## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag() numberFamilies <- 10000 load(str_interp("../RObjects/summary_tables/summaryTable\${numberFamilies}Families.Rdata"))

Visualize the carrier risk probabilities

when visualizing you should color by affected probands and unaffected probands post on basecamp tonight

```
##this should be a covariate in my regression
```

##the bias is stronger for bias with very little family history but as the risk increases the bias is not as conspicuous

##population level is what we have with 0.05

##another analysis is for high risk clinics where we take a subset of the generated families and only take the families that have one affected relative or more and then refit the adjustment and compare across the two groups

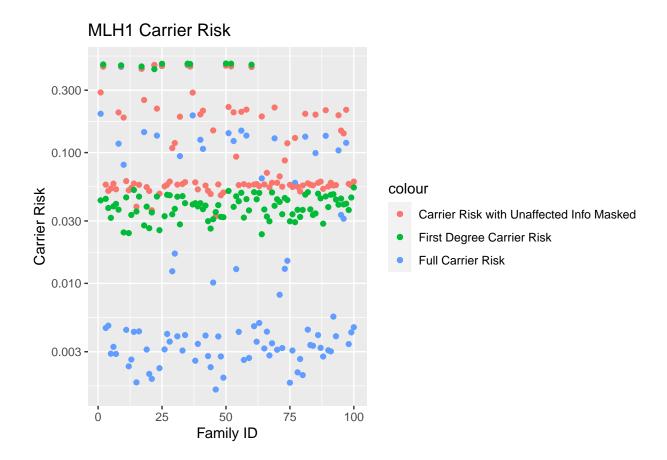
see if the models are similar

fit two separate models and if you have a very flexible model it could be applicable to both

affect of first degree relatives is probably strong, color plots binary if they have a first degree family member affected

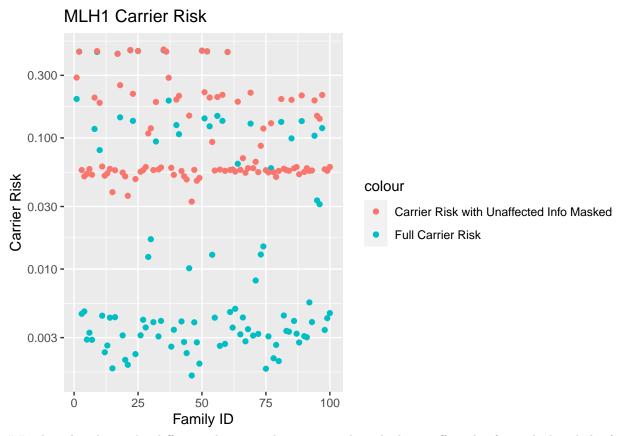
dig into this discussion with some examples families[[2]] can be one of them this could be factored into the model as well

```
summaryTable <- summaryTable[1:100,]
logit <- function(x){
  log(x)-log(1-x)
}
visual = ggplot(data= summaryTable) + geom_point(aes(x=famID, y=fullCarrierRisk, color="Full Carrier R
  geom_point(aes(x=famID, y=carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, color = "Carrier Risk with Unaffected Info
  geom_point(aes(x=famID, y= firstDegreeCarrierRisk, color = "First Degree Carrier Risk")) +
  scale_y_log10() +
  labs(title= "MLH1 Carrier Risk", x= "Family ID", y="Carrier Risk")
print(visual)</pre>
```



Next we will generate the same plot but only focus on the full family information and the families with masked unaffected relatives

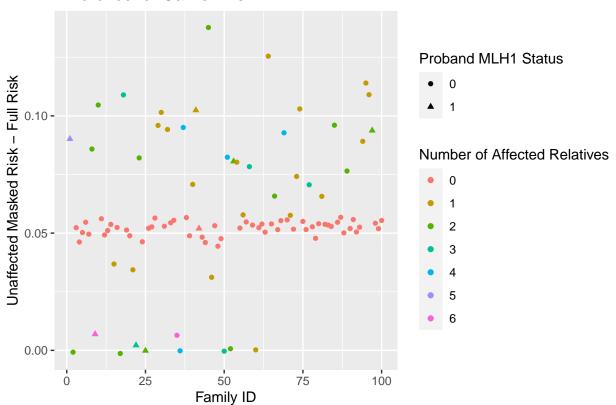
```
ggplot(data= summaryTable) + geom_point(aes(x=famID, y=fullCarrierRisk, color="Full Carrier Risk")) +
  geom_point(aes(x=famID, y= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, color = "Carrier Risk with Unaffected Inf
  scale_y_log10() +
  labs(title= "MLH1 Carrier Risk", x= "Family ID", y="Carrier Risk")
```



This plot shows the difference between the carrier risk with the unaffected info masked and the full carrier risk

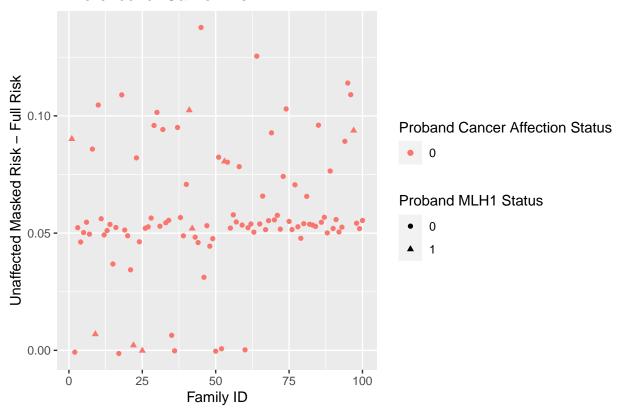
do box plots by proband status

Difference for Carrier Risk



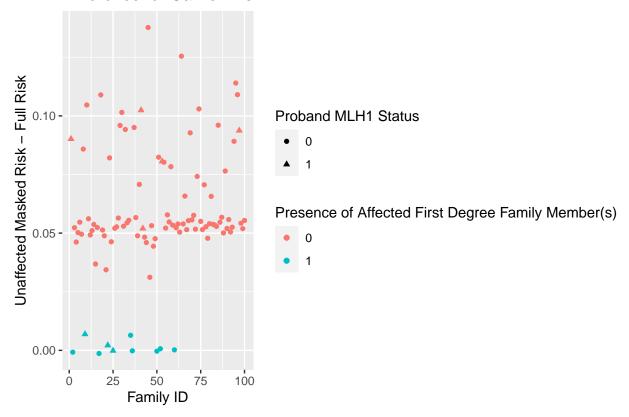
```
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x = famNumber, y = diffMaskedFull)) +
geom_point(aes(x = famID, y = diffMaskedFull, colour= as.factor(probandAffectionStatus), shape = prob
labs(x = "Family ID", y = "Unaffected Masked Risk - Full Risk", title="Difference for Carrier Risk",
```

Difference for Carrier Risk



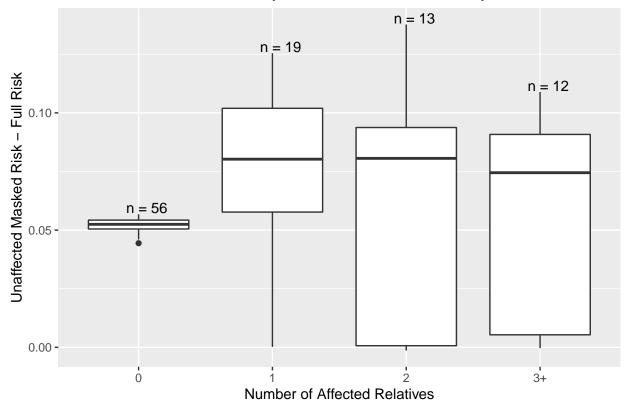
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x = famNumber, y = diffMaskedFull)) +
geom_point(aes(x = famID, y = diffMaskedFull, colour= as.factor(firstDegreeAffectedFamilyMembersBinar
labs(x = "Family ID", y = "Unaffected Masked Risk - Full Risk", title="Difference for Carrier Risk",

Difference for Carrier Risk



Next we will make a box plot to show by number of affected relatives what the difference in risk is

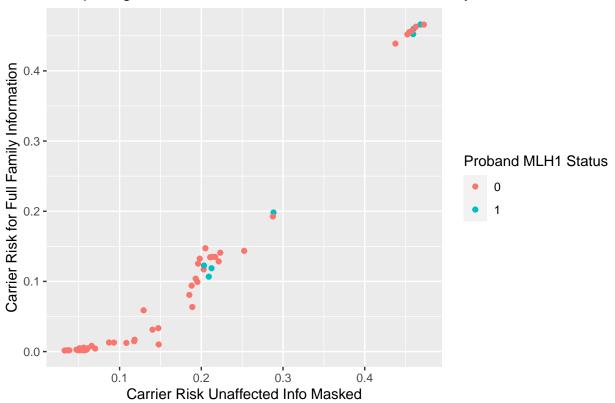
Difference for Carrier Risk by Number of Affected Family Members



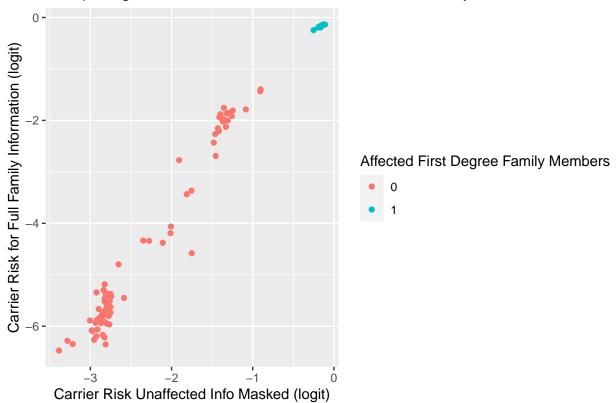
Next we will compare the carrier risk scores for the full families and the masked families

This will serve as a starting point for prediction

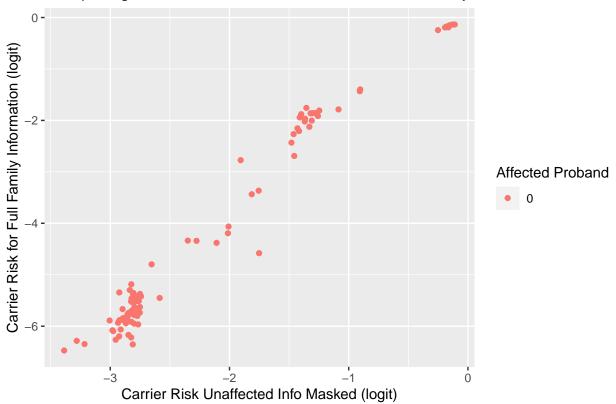
```
logit <- function(x){
  log(x)-log(1-x)
}
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, y= fullCarrierRisk, color = proband
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information", title</pre>
```



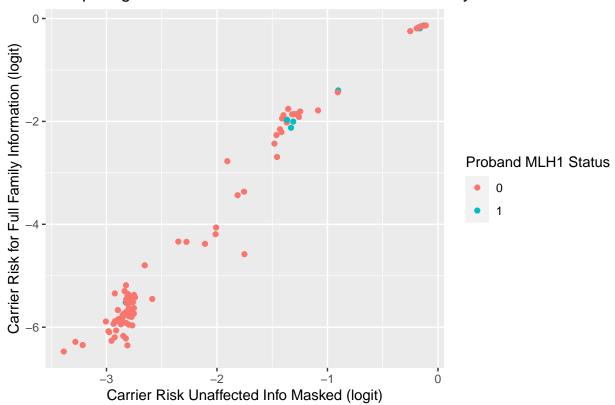
```
logit <- function(x){
  log(x)-log(1-x)
}
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= logit(carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked), y= logit(fullCarrierRisk), c
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked (logit)", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information")</pre>
```



```
logit <- function(x){
  log(x)-log(1-x)
}
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= logit(carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked), y= logit(fullCarrierRisk), c
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked (logit)", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information")</pre>
```



```
logit <- function(x){
  log(x)-log(1-x)
}
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= logit(carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked), y= logit(fullCarrierRisk), c
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked (logit)", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information")</pre>
```

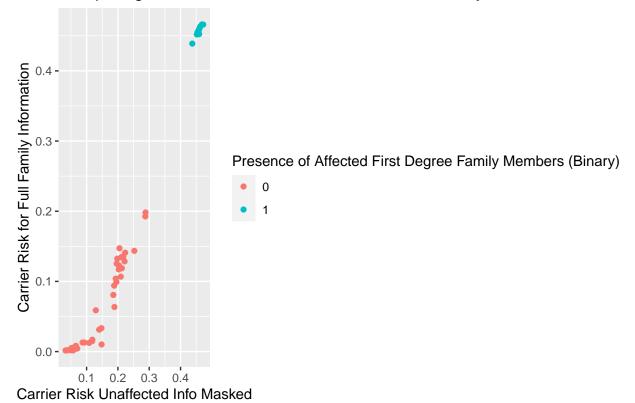


```
logit <- function(x){
  log(x)-log(1-x)
}
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= logit(carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked), y= logit(fullCarrierRisk), c
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked (logit)", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information")</pre>
```

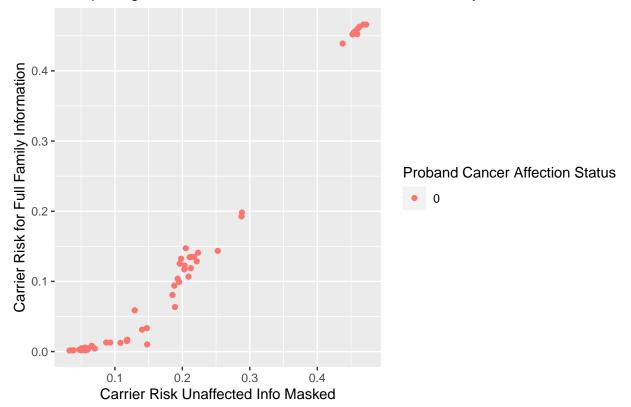


Here we will color by the number of affected relatives to see the relationship between number of affected relatives and carrier risk scores

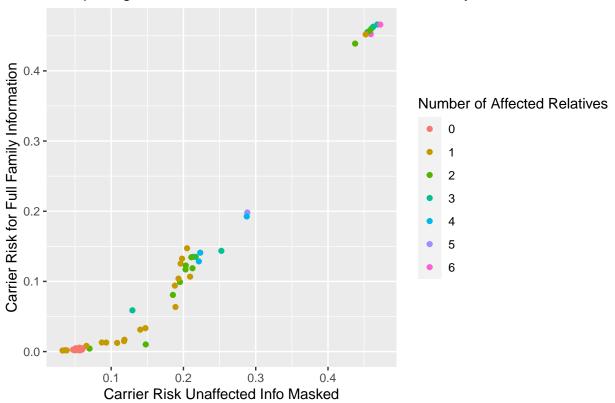
```
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, y= fullCarrierRisk, color = as.fact
geom_point() +
labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information", title
```



ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, y= fullCarrierRisk, color = as.fact
 geom_point() +
 labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information", title



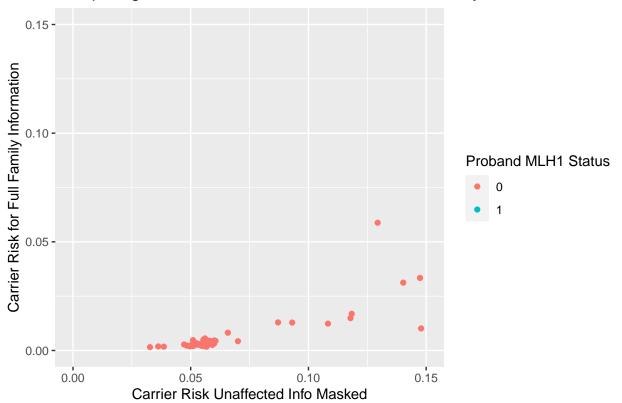
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, y= fullCarrierRisk, color = as.fact
geom_point() +
labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information", title



Zoom in to the bottom left corner to see if there are any trends there

```
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, y= fullCarrierRisk, color = proband
geom_point() +
labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information", title
xlim(0, 0.15) + ylim(0, 0.15)
```

Warning: Removed 30 rows containing missing values (geom_point).



use more distinct colors for the color scale

an alternative to use 0, 1, 2, 3+ as the categories of the families numaffectedrels

```
ggplot(data = summaryTable, aes(x= carrierRiskUnaffectedInfoMasked, y= fullCarrierRisk, color = as.fact
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Carrier Risk Unaffected Info Masked", y= "Carrier Risk for Full Family Information", title
  xlim(0, 0.15) + ylim(0, 0.15)
```

Warning: Removed 30 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

