

# Package ‘ASAP’

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**Title** ASsessing Ancestry through Principal component analysis

**Version** 0.0.1

**Description** Estimates global ancestry proportions from Principal Component Analyses through Non-Negative Least Squares.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Imports** dplyr,  
nnls,  
ggplot2

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**Suggests** knitr,  
rmarkdown,  
testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

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asap

*asap*


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### Description

asap function takes a PCA as input and analyses it via NNLS to describe admixed individuals as a mixture of sources groups.

### Usage

```
asap(pca_input, as_file, sources = NULL, admixed = NULL)
```

### Arguments

pca_input	R data.frame of PCA with N PCs
as_file	R data.frame with two columns: POP and A/S, POP column lists all populations to be considered, A/S indicate whether the population should be considered as Admixed ('A') or as Source ('S')
sources	R vector indicating the groups that should be considered as Sources
admixed	R vector indicating the groups that should be considered as Admixed

### Value

Returns a list containing the ancestries proportions per each Admixed group

### Examples

```
pca = read.table('example.pca') #OR
pca = read_eigen('data/TOY.pca.evec') #OR
pca = read_flash('data/TOY_flash.pca')

example_AS = read.table('data/Example_AS', header = T)

asap(pca_input = pca, as_file = example_AS) #OR
asap(pca_input = pca, sources = c('Source1', 'Source2', 'Source3'), admixed = c('Admixed1', 'Admixed2'))
```

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nnls.mat2

*nnls.mat2*


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### Description

nnls.mat2 function solves nonnegative least squares problems. It requires two matrices, one ('donors') refers to the source groups, the second ('recipients') refers to the admixed groups

### Usage

```
nnls.mat2(donors, recipients)
```

**Arguments**

donors	Matrix with reference groups
recipients	Matrix with target groups

**Value**

Returns matrix describing the admixed groups as a mixture of the source groups, along with the residuals

**Examples**

```
nnls.mat2(donors = my_source_individuals_matrix, recipients = my_admixed_individuals_matrix)
```

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pcs_distances	<i>pcs_distances</i>
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**Description**

pcs\_distances allows to estimate the cumulative euclidean distances of the PCs between the Sources, and plot the results (return\_plot = 'YES').

**Usage**

```
pcs_distances(pca_input, output_name, sources_file, return_plot = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

pca_input	Dataframe or table with PCA results
output_name	String indicating output name
sources_file	Two columns table: S1 and S2. Contains the pairs of sources that will be compared.
return_plot	NULL by default or 'YES' to plot with ggplot2

**Value**

Returns an output\_name.csv file with the cumulative distances

Returns a output\_name.pdf file with the cumulative distances

**Examples**

```
sources_file = read.table('~ /data/Sources_Distances', header = T)
pca = read_flash(pca_input = 'data/TOY_flash.pca')
pcs_distances(pca, '~ /data/output_distances', sources_file = sources_file, return_plot = 'YES')
```

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plot_asap	<i>plot_asap</i>
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### Description

plot\_asap allows to plot ASAP assignments as barplot, using either R base (default) or ggplot2 (type\_ggplot = 'YES')

### Usage

```
plot_asap(asap_result, output_name, type_ggplot = NULL)
```

### Arguments

asap_result	The matrix returned by asap()
output_name	output name for asap pdf plot
type_ggplot	NULL by default or 'YES' to plot with ggplot2

### Value

Returns an ASAP\_plot.pdf file in the working directory

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read.resampling	<i>read.resampling</i>
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### Description

read.resampling reads all resampled PCAs and performs ASAP on each one. It returns a list containing all ASAP results per each resampling. The output can then be used in the se.resampling function, to estimate the standard error.

### Usage

```
read.resampling(path_tofiles, file_pattern, as_file, eigentype)
```

### Arguments

path_tofiles	string containing directory path to the resampling files.
file_pattern	string containing common pattern to find the all PCAs obtained by resampling
as_file	R data.frame with two columns: POP and A/S, POP column lists all populations to be considered, A/S indicates whether the population should be considered as Admixed ('A') or as Source ('S')
eigentype	if present, PCA will be read through read_eigen() function, if absent PCA will be loaded via read_flash()

**Value**

Returns a table containing the ASAP results per each resampled set.

**Examples**

```
example_as = read.table('data/Example_AS', header=TRUE)

pca_jackknife = read.resampling(path_tofiles = 'data/', file_pattern = '*_Jack*', as_file = Example_AS, eigentype)
pca_jackknife = read.resampling(path_tofiles = 'data/', file_pattern = '*_Jack*', as_file = Example_AS)
```

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read_eigen	<i>read_eigen</i>
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**Description**

read\_eigen reads smartpca output from EIGENSTRAT, where the first column contains Family ID, the second sample ID, and the following the PCs

**Usage**

```
read_eigen(pca_input)
```

**Arguments**

pca\_input            points to the directory and pca.evec file

**Value**

Returns a PCA matrix with new header: POP ID PC1 PCN CC

**Examples**

```
read_eigen(pca_input = 'data/TOY.pca.evec')
```

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read_flash	<i>read_flash</i>
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**Description**

read\_flash reads PCA output from flashpca, where the first column contains Family ID, the second sample ID, and the following the PCs

**Usage**

```
read_flash(pca_input)
```

**Arguments**

pca\_input            point to the directory and flash pca file

**Value**

Returns a PCA matrix with new header: POP ID PC1 PCN

**Examples**

```
read_flash(pca_input = 'data/TOY_flash.pca')
```

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se.resampling	<i>se.resampling</i>
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**Description**

se.resampling estimates the Standard Error comparing a main ASAP run and multiple other ASAP runs, for example runs obtained with jackknife resampling. se.resampling takes three inputs: a list with the main ASAP result, a list with the resampling ASAP results, and a numeric vector containing the number of SNPs per each chromosome.

**Usage**

```
se.resampling(nnls_main, nnls_resampling, chromovec)
```

**Arguments**

- nnls\_main            list obtained from the asap() function on the main set.
- nnls\_resampling      list contining multilpe asap() function results, on the resampled set.
- chromovec            a numeric vector containing the number of SNPs per each chromosome (ie. chromovec = rep(1000,times = 22))

**Value**

Returns a table containing the standard error per each target given the source group.

**Examples**

```
se.resampling(nnls_main = ASAP_main, nnls_resampling = ASAP_resampling, chromovec)
```

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write_asap	<i>write_asap</i>
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**Description**

write\_asap allows to save ASAP results in a table-like format.

**Usage**

```
write_asap(asap_input, output_name)
```

**Arguments**

asap_input	R list returned by asap() function
output_name	string containing the file output name

**Examples**

```
asap_results <- asap(pca_input = pca, as_file = example_as)
write_asap(asap_input = asap_results, output_name = 'my_dir/my_asap_results.txt')
```

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