# Package 'ASAP'

April 19, 2024
Title ASsessing Ancestry through Principal component analysis
Version 0.0.1
<b>Description</b> Estimates global ancestry proportions from Principal Component Analyses through Non-Negative Least Squares.
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Encoding UTF-8
Imports dplyr, nnls, ggplot2
<b>Roxygen</b> list(markdown = TRUE)
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)
Config/testthat/edition 3
VignetteBuilder knitr
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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 indicatea 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_eigen('data/TOY.pca.evec') #0R
pca = read_flash('data/TOY_flash.pca')
example_AS = read.table('data/Example_AS', header = T)
asap(pca_input = pca, as_file = example_AS) #0R
asap(pca_input = pca, sources = c('Source1','Source2','Source3'), admixed = c('Admixed1','Admixed2')
```

```
nnls.mat2 nnls.mat2
```

# **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)
```

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# 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)
```

#### **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**

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

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#### **Description**

plot\_asap allows to plot ASAP assignations 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

read.resampling	read.resampling		
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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()

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#### 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)
```

read\_eigen

read\_eigen

#### **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')
```

read\_flash

read\_flash

# **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)
```

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#### **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')
```

se.resampling

se.resampling

#### **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

# 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

```
pca = read_eigen(pca_input = 'data/TOY.pca.evec')
example_as = read.table('data/Example_AS', header=TRUE)
asap_results <- asap(pca_input = pca, as_file = example_as)
write_asap(asap_input = asap_results, output_name = 'my_dir/my_asap_results.txt')</pre>
```

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