Assignment 2.1

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1.2

1.2.1

The 1st column is African, the 2nd columns is European and the 3rd column is Asian.

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.2
                   v purrr
                            0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.3
                   v dplyr
                           1.0.0
## v tidyr
         1.1.0
                 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
         1.3.1
                   v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
##
      Ind60 Ind60.1 Ind60.2
## 1 0.000211 0.333261 0.666528
## 2 0.000009 0.199995 0.799996
## 3 0.000000 0.111109 0.888891
## 4 0.000000 0.058822 0.941178
## 5 0.333333 0.333333 0.333333
## 6 0.000000 0.030302 0.969698
```

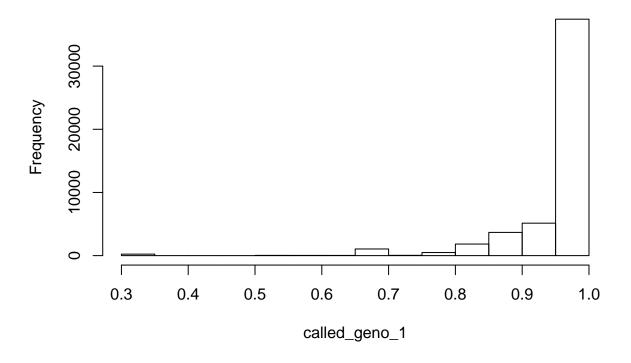
1.2.2

Histogram of the posterior probabilities assuming uniform prior

```
get_posterior <- function(likelihood, prior){
  numerator <- likelihood * prior
  denominator <- apply(numerator, 1, sum)
  posterior <- numerator/denominator
  return(posterior)
}

posterior_1 <- get_posterior(lik_61, 1/3)
  called_geno_1 <- apply(posterior_1, 1, max)
  hist(called_geno_1)</pre>
```

Histogram of called_geno_1



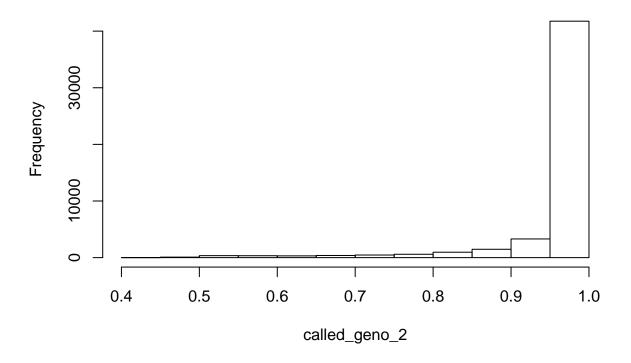
Histogram of the posterior probabilities assuming frequency

We can see that the individual is European so we use the second column of the frequency file.

```
get_genotype_freq <- function(q){
    #q <- 1 - p
    p <- 1 - q
    return(data.frame("RR" = p^2, "RA" = 2*p*q, "AA" = q^2))
}

prior_2 <- get_genotype_freq(freq$V2)
posterior_2 <- get_posterior(lik_61, prior_2)
called_geno_2 <- apply(posterior_2, 1, max)
hist(called_geno_2)</pre>
```

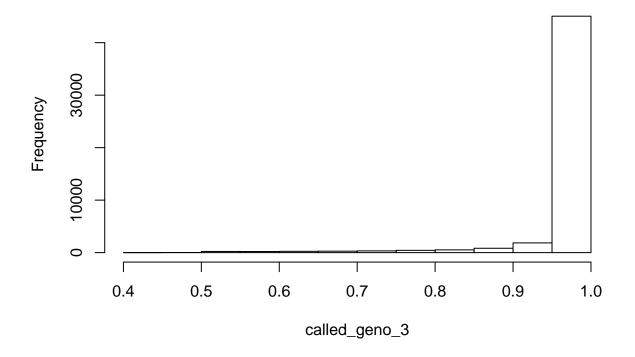
Histogram of called_geno_2



Histogram of the posterior probabilities assuming Beagle

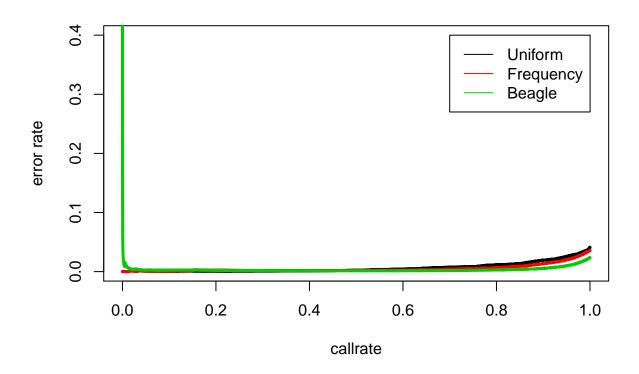
```
beagle_probs <- read.table("imputation.input.gz.gprobs.gz", header = T)
posterior_3 <- get_columns(beagle_probs, ind)
called_geno_3 <- apply(posterior_3, 1, max)
hist(called_geno_3)</pre>
```

Histogram of called_geno_3



1.2.3

Make a plot with the accuracy of the three genotyping approaches



Analysis for Ind2

```
ind2 <- 3
lik_3 <- get_columns(likelihoods, ind2)</pre>
true2 <- genotypes$NA19663
#get predictions and posteriors for 3 pops
get_pred_maxpost <- function(pop, lik, true){</pre>
  prior <- get_genotype_freq(pop)</pre>
  post <- get_posterior(lik, prior)</pre>
  max_post <- apply(post, 1, max)</pre>
  pred <- get_predictions(post, max_post, true)</pre>
  return(list(pred, max_post))
}
list_3_pops <- lapply(freq, get_pred_maxpost, lik_3, true2)</pre>
#get predictions and posteriors for combined pop
admix <- read.table("assign3.qopt")</pre>
admix_3 <- admix[3,]</pre>
prior_combined <- (admix_3$V1 * get_genotype_freq(freq$V1)) +</pre>
  (admix_3$V2 * get_genotype_freq(freq$V2)) +
  (admix_3$V3 * get_genotype_freq(freq$V3))
posterior_combined <- get_posterior(lik_3, prior_combined)</pre>
```

