## strelka2 somatic source code

## 1 Process input read alignment

- 1.1 Filter input read alignment flag 512 | 1024(mkdup) | 4(unmapped) | 256(secondary) | 2048(sunpplementary)
- 1.2 Tier Mapped Tier1Mapped read mapq > 20 and mate mapped and proper\_pair Tier2Mapped read mapq > 0 or mate unmapped or (mate mapped not proper\_pair) clearner read cigar
  - 1 Remove zero length alignment segments
  - 2 Remove pad segments
  - 3 Condense repeated segments
  - 4 Reduce adjacent insertion/deletion tags to a single pair
  - 5 Replace Skip-Del-Skip (NDN) pattern with single SKIP (N) segment
- 1.3 Normalize/left-shift the input read 1 collapse internal indels strelka2 source code implementation Function 1.1 collapseInsert

```
Function 1.1 collapse Indel
/// REF: ACTGC
/// READ: ACGC
/// CIGAR: 2M1I2D1M -> 2M1D2M
leftCollapse = 0;
rightCollapse = 0;
maxCollapse = min (insert len, delete len)
refRightPos = ref pos
readRightPos = read pos
while rightCollapse < maxCollapse</pre>
    isRightMatch <- read[refRightPos-rightCollapse] == refseq[refRightPos-rightCollapse]</pre>
    if isRightMatch
        rightCollapse++
    else
        break;
if rightCollapse > 0
    cagar[currentSegment].type = Match
    cagar[currentSegment].langth += rightCollapse
refLeftPos <- ref pos - delete_leng</pre>
readLeftPos <- read pos - insert_leng</pre>
while leftCollapse+rightCollapse < maxCollapse</pre>
    isLeftMatch <- read[readLeftPos+leftCollapse] == refseq[refLeftPos+leftCollapse]</pre>
    if isLeftMatch
        leftCollapse++
    else
```

```
break;
if leftCollapse > 0
    carga[PriorMatch].type = Match
    carga[PriorMatch].length += leftCollapse
ai.priorInsertLength -= leftCollapse+rightCollapse;
ai.priorDeleteLength -= leftCollapse+rightCollapse
frist_insert <- true</pre>
first_delete <- true
for index <- indel_start to indel_end</pre>
    ps2 <- al.carga[index]</pre>
    if (ps2.type == Insert )
        ps2.length <- frist_insert == true? ai.priorInsertLength: 0;</pre>
        frist_insert <- false</pre>
    if (ps.type == Delete)
        ps2.length <- frist_insert == true? ai.priorDeleteLength: 0;</pre>
        frist_insert <- false</pre>
2 left shift read implement by Function 1.2 leftShiftIndel
// Ref ACXXGG
                      ACTCGG
// READ ACTCGG
                      ACXXGG
// 2M2I2M -> 1M2I3M 2M2D2M _> 1M2D2M
Function 1.2 leftShiftAlignmentIndels
shift <- 0
refRightPos <- ai.refPos-1</pre>
readRightPos <- ai.readPos-1</pre>
refLeftPos <- refRightPos-ai.priorDeleteLength</pre>
readLeftPos <- readRightPos-ai.priorInsertLength</pre>
while shift < ai.priorMatchLength</pre>
    isLeftMatch <- readSeq[readLeftPos+shift] == refSeq[refLeftPos+shfit]</pre>
    isRightMatch <- readSeq[readRightPos-shift] == refSeq[refRightPos-shfit]</pre>
    if !isRightMatch && isLeftMatch
        break;
    else
        shift++
al.path[currentSegment].type = MATCH;
al.path[currentSegment].length += shift;
al.path[PriorMatchSegment].lenght -= shift
3 normalizeEdgeIndels handle edge indels
Function 1.3 leftEdgeIndelCollapse
leftEdgeIndelCollapse
```

```
if cagar.type == DELETE
    read_pos += cagar.length
if cagar.type == INSERT
    rightCollapse <- 0
    while rightCollapse < cagar.length
         isRightMatch <- read[readRightPos-rightCollapse] == ref[refRightPos-rightCollapse]</pre>
         if (!isRightMatch) reak
        rightCollapse++
{\tt rightEdgeIndelCollapse}
if cagar.type == INSERT
    leftCollapse <- 0</pre>
    while leftCollapse < cagar.length</pre>
         isLeftMatch <- read[readLeftPos+leftCollapse] == ref[refLeftPos+leftCollapse]</pre>
         if (!isLeftMatch) break
         leftCollapse++
   • 1.4 Insert Read add Alignment Indels To PosProcessor Function 1.4 ad-
     dAlignmentIndelsToPosProcessor read there is swap or simple indel by
     process_swap or process_simple_indel implement, have same func-
     tion finish_indel_sppr If Indel is Novel, then initialize all class data
     which does not depend on read observations by initializeAuxInfo repeat
     analysis implement by set_repeat_info, to compute repeatUnit, repea-
     tUnitLength, refRepeatCount, indelRepeatCount
     case 1 : Insert seq <- insert seq => insert_repeat_count
     case 2 : Delete seq <- delete seq => delete_repeat_count
     case 3: SWAP first compute insert seq repeat, second compute delete seq
     repeat => insert repeat count and delete repeat count if insert seq not
     equal delete seq, then return
     Function get_seq_repeat_unit
     IN : seq
     OUT : repeat_unit, repeat_count
     n <- indel seq.size()</pre>
     for i \leftarrow 1 to n-1
     is_repeat <- true</pre>
     if n % i == 0
         for j <- i; j < n; j += i
              if (indel_seq[j,...,j+k] != indel_seq[0,...,k])
                  is_repeat <- false
                  break;
     if (is_repeat)
         repeat_unit <- indel_seq[0,...,i]</pre>
         repeat count <- n / i
     count repeats in contextual sequence: (indel context repeat count)
```

indel\_begin\_pos : indelKey.pos indel\_end\_pos : indelKey.pos +

```
indelKey.delete length
     indel_context_repeat_count = 0
     for pos=indel_begin_pos-repeat_count; pos >=0; pos -= repeat_count
     if ref[pos,...] == repeat_unit
         indel_context_repeat_count++;
     for pos=indel_end_pos+repeat_count; pos < ref_end; pos += repeat_count</pre>
     if ref[pos,...] == repeat_unit
         indel_context_repeat_count++;
     refRepeatCount = indel_context_repeat_count + delete_repeat_count
     indelRepeatCount = indel_context_repeat_count + insert_repeat_count
Interrupted Homopolymer Length Get the length of the longest homopoly-
mer extending from pos when one alternate base is allowed to interrupt
the homopolymer sequence.
                             The implementation by getInterrupted-
HomopolymerLength, indelReportInfo.interruptedHomopolymerLength =
max([inde_begin_pos-1, inde_begin_pos, indel_end_pos-1, indel_end_pos].getInterruptedHomopolymerLen
Function getInterruptedHomopolymerLength
n1 <- 0
n2 <- 0
prior_base = ref[pos]
for pos = current_pos; pos >= 0 ; --pos
    base <- ref[pos]</pre>
    if base == prior_base
        n1++;
    else
        if prior_base = base
            n2++
        else
            break;
for pos = current_pos+1; pos <= ref_end; ++pos</pre>
    base <- ref[pos]</pre>
    if base == prior_base
        n1++;
    else
        if prior_base = base
            n2++
        else
            break;
n3 = max(n1, n2)
n1 = 0
n2 = 0
prior_base = ref[pos]
for pos = current_pos; pos < ref_end ; ++pos</pre>
    base <- ref[pos]</pre>
```

```
if base == prior_base
                    n1++;
          else
                    prior_base = base // togging on new base once
                    if prior_base == base
                              n2++
                    else
                              break;
for pos = current_pos+1; pos <= ref_end; ++pos</pre>
          base <- ref[pos]</pre>
          if base == prior_base
                    n1++;
          else
                    prior base = base // togging on new base once
                    if prior_base = base
                              n2++
                    else
                              break;
n4 = max(n1, n2)
n = max(n3, n4)
Function 1.5 initializeAuxInfo compute errorRates refToIndelErrorProb,
indel To Ref Error Prob,\ candidate Ref To Indel Error Prob,\ candidate Indel To Ref Error Prob Indel Error Prob,\ candidate Indel To Ref Error Prob,\ candidate Indel To Ref Error Prob Indel Erro
rorProb by implement initializeAuxInfo
case 1: simple indel, implement by code as fellow
case 2: swap indel refToIndelErrorProb <- errorRates[0][0]; indelToRefError-
Prob <- errorRates[0][0]
repeatingPatternSize = max (repeatUnitLength, 1)
refPatternRepeatCount = max(refRepeatCount, 1)
indelPatternRepeatCount = max (indelRepeatCount, 1)
//Adjustment refPatternRepeatCount indelPatternRepeatCount
if repeatingPatternSize > 1
          repeatingPatternSize = 1
          refPatternRepeatCount = 1
          indelPatternRepeatCount = 1
else
         refPatternRepeatCount = max(15, refPatternRepeatCount)
          indelPatternRepeatCount = max(15, indelPatternRepeatCount)
refToIndelErrorProb = errorRates[repeatingPatternSize-1][refPatternRepeatCount-1]
reverseIndelType
indelToRefErrorProb = errorRates[repeatingPatternSize-1][indelPatternRepeatCount-1]
Somatic Indel Error Model use Non-adaptive indel error model e_i(1,r) =
e_d(1,r) = e_l exp(f_r(log(e_h) - log(e_l))), e_l = 5 * 10^{-5}, e_h = 3 * 10^{-4}
```

```
el <- log(5*10e-5)
eh <- log(3*10e-4)
C <- 15
S <- 1
for p <- 1 to C
    highErrorFrac <- min(p-1, C) / C
    lowErrorFrac <- (1.0 - highErrorFrac) * el - highErrorFrac * eh
    errorRate[S-1][p-1] <- exp(logErrorRate)</pre>
```

## Realign And Score Read

• 1 Indel Candidacy check\_for\_candidate\_indel\_overlap check candidate indel by implement is CandidateIndelImpl Given a total locus coverage of N, Indel coverage of  $n_i$ , and an indel error of  $e_l$ , we define the probability of some coverage x beging generated at the locus due to indel error

```
\begin{split} P(x|N,e_l) &= C_N^x e_i^x (1-e_l)^{N-x} \\ P(X> &= n_i|N,e_l) = \sum_{x=n_i}^N P(x|N,e_l) \\ p_{reject} &= 1e^{-9}, e_l = 5e^{-5} \end{split}
```

 ${\tt Function} \quad {\tt isCandidateIndelImplTestSignalNoise}$ 

```
for sample in [normal, turmor]
  N <- totalReadCount
  N <- max (N ,tier1ReadSupportCount)
  p <- 5e-5
  n_success <- tier1ReadSupportCount
  alpha <- 1e-9</pre>
```

- 2 Read realignment Function 2.1 getCandidateAlignments, to initialize a candidate alignment from a standard alignment. Function 2.2 add\_indels\_in\_range, find all indels in the indel\_buffer which intersect a range (and meet candidacy/usability requirements) Function 2.3 getAlignmentIndels, get the keys of the indels present including mismatch in the candidate alignment, Function 2.4 candidate\_alignment\_search, recursively build potential alignment paths and push them into the candidate alignment set each recursive step invokes (up to) 3 paths:
- 1) is the current state of the active indel
- is the alternate state of the active indel with the alignment's start position pinned
- 3) is the alternate state of the active indel with the alignment's end position pinned, **get\_end\_pin\_start\_pos** work backwards from end\_pos to get start\_pos and read\_start\_pos case 2 and case 3 CandidateAlignment implement by **make\_start\_pos\_alignment**

Function make\_start\_pos\_alignment

```
case 2:
make_start_pos_alignment(ref_start_pos, read_start_pos,
is_fwd_strand, read_length, curIndel)
case 3:
function get_end_pin_start_pos => ref_start_pos and read_start_pos
```

Function 2.5 scoreCandidateAlignmentsAndIndels, Find the most likely alignment and most likely alignment for each indel state for every indel in indel\_status\_map

Function 2.6 scoreCandidateAlignments, Score of candidate alignment cal for read segment rseg. P(read | haplotype)

```
P(d|h) = \prod_{k} (q_k i f(d_k = a_k) | (1 - q_k) / 3i f(d_k \neq a_K) | 1/4)
function scoreCandidateAlignments
for cal <- cals
    lnp <- 0.0
    function scoreCandidateAlignment (cal)
         cigar <- cagars
         case cigar.type == Match:
             for i <- i ... cigar.length</pre>
             if is_same
                  lnp += ln_comp(qscore)
             else
                  lnp += ln(qsore) + ln(1/3)
         case cigar.type == Insert:
             IndelKey <- getMatchingIndelKey</pre>
             for i <- i .. cigar.length</pre>
             read_base <- read[read_pos + i]</pre>
             ref_base <- ref[ref_pos]</pre>
             if read_base == ref_base
                  lnp += ln_comp(qscore)
             else
                  lnp += ln(qsore) + ln(1/3)
         case cigar.type == Delete
             IndelKey <- getMatchingIndelKey</pre>
         if (IndelKey != INDEL::NONE) && not isCandidate
             lnp += log(1e-5)
```

Function 2.7 score\_indels, use the most likely alignment for each indel state for every indel in indel\_status\_map to generate data needed in indel calling. to compute ReadPathScores

```
iks_map_t
Funtion score_indels
iks_map_t = map<indel_status_t,align_info_t>
```

```
iks_map_t indelScoringInfo;
if isIndelInCandAlignment
// indel present:
    indel_lk = lnp
// indel absent w/o interference:
    ref_lk = lnp + log(5e-5)
//refToIndelErrorProb = log(5e-5)
else
    indel_lk = lnp + log(5e-5)
// indelToRefErrorProb = log(5e-5)
    ref_lk = lnp
```

Funtion 2.8 pileup\_pos\_reads, Add reads buffered at position into a basecall pileup to allow for downstream depth and site genotyping calculations mapping error adjustment  $e_b = (1 - e_m)e_b + e_m 3/4$  compute base\_call and insert insert pos basecall

Function 2.9 create\_mismatch\_filter\_map

## Somatic call variant

• 1 Snp Function 3.1 process pos snp somatic, actually implement by position somatic snv call get diploid gt lhood cached simple, compute likelihood of REF, HET, HOM q is qscore of read \$ er $ror_prob = 10 (-q/10), lnce = log(1 - error_prob), lne = -q/10-log10$ \$  $P_{ref} = \prod_{i} pref_i$  $P_{het} = \prod_{i} phet_{i}$  $P_{hom} = \prod_{i} phom_i$  $pref_i = ceprobifa_k = b_k, pref_i = eprob/3ifa_k \neq b_k$  $phet_i = 1/2(ceprob + eprob/3)$  $phom_i = ceprobififa_k \neq b_k, phom_i = eprob/3ifa_k = b_k$ get\_diploid\_gt\_lhood\_cached\_simple lhood[REF] <- 0.0</pre> lhood[HET] <- 0.0</pre> lhood[HOM] <- 0.0for bc <- bcs</pre> eprob <- bc.error\_prob ceprob <- 1.0 - eprob lne <- bc.ln\_error\_prob</pre> lnce <- bc.ln\_comp\_error\_prob</pre>  $cv[0] \leftarrow lne + ln(1/3)$  $cv[1] \leftarrow ln(ceprob + 1/3 * eprob) + ln(1/2)$ cv[2] <- lnce if bc.base == ref.base lhood[REF] += cv[2]

```
lhood[HET] += cv[1]
         lhood[HOM] += cv[0]
    else
         lhood[REF] += cv[0]
         lhood[HET] += cv[1]
         lhood[HOM] += cv[2]
get_diploid_het_grid_lhood_cached, get likelihood of non-canonical fre-
quencies (0.05, 0.1, ..., 0.45, 0.55, ..., 0.95) If read base equal ref base, then
p_{high} = f_r * ceprob + (1.0 - f_r) * eprob * 1/3)
P_{low} = f_r * eprob * 1/3 + (1.0 - f_r) * ceprob)
p_{low} = f_r * ceprob + (1.0 - f_r) * eprob * 1/3)
p_{high} = f_r * eprob * 1/3 + (1.0 - f_r) * ceprob)
P_{low} = \prod_{i} p_{low}, P_{high} = \prod_{i} p_{high}
get_diploid_het_grid_lhood_cached
for gt = 0; gt<18; ++gt</pre>
    lhood[gt] = 0.;
for het_inde = 0; het_inde < 9; ++het_index</pre>
    het_ratio = (het_inde + 1) * 0.05
    chet_ratio <- 1.0 - het_ratio</pre>
    for i = 0; i < n_call; ++n</pre>
         eprob <- be.error_prob
         ceprob <- 1.0 - eprob
         cv[0] <- ln(ceprob * het ratio + eprob * 1/3 * chet ratio)</pre>
         cv[1] <- ln(ceprob * chet_ratio + eprob * 1/3* het_ratio)</pre>
         if bc.base == ref.base
              lhood_high += cv[0]
              lhood low += cv[1]
         else
              lhood high += cv[0]
              lhood low += cv[1]
get_diploid_strand_grid_lhood_spi, get likelihood of strand states (0.05,
..., 0.45
get_diploid_strand_grid_lhood_spi
for (unsigned i(0); i<9; ++i)</pre>
    het_ratio <- 0.05 * (i+1)
    for bc <- base_calls</pre>
         eprob <- be.error_prob
         ceprob <- 1.0 - eprob
         cv[0] <- ln(ceprob * het_ratio + eprob * 1/3 * chet_ratio)</pre>
         cv[1] <- ln(ceprob * chet_ratio + eprob * 1/3* het_ratio)</pre>
         if bc.base == ref.base
              val_off_strand <- bc.ln_comp_error_prob()</pre>
```

```
val_fwd <- bc.is_fwd_strand? cv.val[0] : val_off_strand</pre>
                                             val_rev <- bc.is_fwd_strand? val_off_strand : cv.val[0])</pre>
                                             lhood fwd += val fwd;
                                             lhood_rev += val_rev;
                               else
                                             val_off_strand <- bc.ln_error_prob()+ln(1/3)</pre>
                                             val_off_strand <- bc.ln_comp_error_prob()</pre>
                                             val_fwd <- bc.is_fwd_strand? cv.val[1] : val_off_strand</pre>
                                             val_rev <- bc.is_fwd_strand? val_off_strand : cv.val[1])</pre>
                                             lhood_fwd += val_fwd;
                                             lhood rev += val rev;
  *lhood = getLogSum(lhood_fwd,lhood_rev)+ln_one_half;
  calculate_result_set_grid, genomic site results:
  P*(G_t, G_n|D) \propto P(Gt, Gn)P(D|G_t, G_n)
  P(D|G_t, G_n) = \int_{F_t, F_n} P(D|F_t, F_n) P(F_t, F_n|G_t, G_n)
P(D|F_t, F_n) = P(D_t|F_t) P(D_n|F_n) = \prod_i (F_t P(D_t j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_2)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_1)) \prod_i (F_n P(D_n j | H_1) + (1.0 - F_t) P(D_n j | H_
  (1.0 - F_n)P(D_n j|H_2)
P(G_n) = \begin{cases} \theta i f G_n = g_{het} \\ \theta / 2 i f G_n = g_{hom} \\ 1 - 3\theta / 2 i f G_n = g_{ref} \end{cases}
P(Gt, Gn) = \begin{cases} (1 - \gamma) P(G_n) & \text{if } G_t = \text{nonsom} \\ \gamma P(G_n) & \text{if } G_t = \text{som} \end{cases}
\gamma = e^{-4} forsnvs, = e^{-6} for indels
P(F_{t}, F_{n}|G_{t} = nonsom, G_{n}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } F_{t} \neq F_{n} \\ 1 - \mu & \text{if } F_{t} = F_{n} and C(F_{n}, G_{n}) = 1 \\ \mu U(F_{t}) & \text{if } F_{t} = F_{n} and C(F_{n}, G_{n}) = 0 \end{cases}
P(F_{t}, F_{n}|G_{t} = som, G_{n} = ref) = \begin{cases} U(F_{t})U(F_{n}|F_{t}) & \text{if } F_{t} \neq F_{n}, F_{n} \leq \tau F_{t} and F_{n} \leq \delta \\ 0 & \text{otherwisw} \end{cases}
P(F_{t}, F_{n}|G_{t} = som, G_{n} \neq ref) = \begin{cases} U(F_{t}) & \text{if } F_{t} \neq F_{n} and C(F_{n}, G_{n}) = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwisw} \end{cases}
\sigma = 0.15, \delta = 0.05, \mu_{t} = 5e^{-10}, \mu_{t} = e^{2.2}
  \tau = 0.15, \delta = 0.05, \mu_{snv} = 5e^{-10}, \mu_{indel} = e_r^2
  Function calculate_result_set_grid
   _contam_tolerance <- 0.15
  ln_se_rate <- ln(0.0000000005)
  _ln_csse_rate <-ln(1.0 - shared_error_rate)</pre>
  for ngt = 0; ngt < 3; ++ngt // nqt = ref / het / hom
                 for tgt = 0; tgt < 2; ++tgt // non-somatic, 1: somatic</pre>
                               index = 0
                               for tumor_freq_index in [0...21] {
                                             // 0 -> 0.0 : 1 -> 1.0f : 2 -> 0.5 : other
                                             tumor_freq <- 0.05 * tumor_freq_index</pre>
                                             for normal_freq_index <- 0...21 {</pre>
                                                            if tgt == 0
```

```
else
                   if (normal_freq_index != tumor_freq_index)
                       if (ngt != 0)
                           lprior_freq = log_error_mod
                       else
                           consider_norm_contam <- 0.15*tumor_freq >= 0.05
                           if consider_norm_contam
                               if (normal_freq_index == 0)
                                   lprior_freq = log_error_mod
                                   if ((normal_freq_index == ngt) || (normal_freq_index ==
                                       lprior_freq = log_error_mod + ln_one_half
                                   else
                                       continue
                           else
                               continue
                   else
                       continue
               double lsum = lprior_freq + normal_lhood[normal_freq_index] + tumor_lhood[tr
               log_sum[index++] = lsum;
           }
       }
       double sum = 0.0;
       for (int i(0); i<index; ++i) {}</pre>
           sum += std::exp(log_sum[i] - max_log_sum);
       // logP(Gn=ngt, Gt=tgt)
       log_genotype_prior = germlineGenotypeLogPrior[ngt] + ((tgt == 0) ? lnmatch : lnmisma
       // log(P(G)) + log(D/G)
       log_post_prob[ngt][tgt] = log_genotype_prior + max_log_sum + std::log(sum);
       if (log_post_prob[ngt][tgt] > max_log_prob) {
               max_log_prob = log_post_prob[ngt][tgt];
               rs.max_gt = DDIGT::get_state(ngt, tgt);
       }
// Calculate posterior probabilities ( P(G)*P(D/G) )
sum_prob = 0.0;
// REF HOM HET
for (ngt(0); ngt<3; ++ngt){</pre>
    for (unsigned tgt(0); tgt<2; ++tgt) {</pre>
        prob = std::exp(log_post_prob[ngt][tgt] - max_log_prob); // to prevent underflow
       sum_prob += prob;
   }
}
```

```
log_sum_prob = std::log(sum_prob);
min_not_somfrom_sum(INFINITY);
nonsom_prob = 0.0;
double post_prob[3][2];
for (unsigned ngt(0); ngt < 3; ++ngt) {</pre>
    som_prob_given_ngt(0);
    for (unsigned tgt(0); tgt<2; ++tgt)</pre>
                                             {
        post_prob[ngt][tgt] = std::exp(log_post_prob[ngt][tgt] - max_log_prob - log_sum_prol
        if (tgt == 0) {// Non-somatic
            nonsom_prob += post_prob[ngt][tgt];
        } else {// Somatic
            som_prob_given_ngt += post_prob[ngt][tgt];
        }
    }
    err_som_and_ngt = 1.0 - som_prob_given_ngt;
    if (err_som_and_ngt < min_not_somfrom_sum) {</pre>
        min_not_somfrom_sum=err_som_and_ngt;
        rs.from_ntype_qphred=error_prob_to_qphred(err_som_and_ngt);
        rs.ntype=ngt;
    }
}
rs.qphred=error_prob_to_qphred(nonsom_prob);
  • 2 Indel Function 3.2 process_pos_indel_somatic, Function 3.3
     get_indel_digt_lhood integrateOutMappingStatus, Given the log-
     likelihood of the read conditioned on correct mapping as input, sum over
     the correct and incorrect mapping states to approximately integrate out
     the mapping status condition.
     \verb|integrateOutMappingStatus|\\
     correctMappingLogPrior=std::log(1.7e-10);
     dopt.randomBaseMatchLogProb = log(0.5)
     dopt.tier2RandomBaseMatchLogProb = log(0.25)
     thisRandomBaseMatchLogLikelihood = isTier2 ? log(0.25) : log(0.5)
     a = correctMappingLogLikelihood + correctMappingLogPrior
     b = read_length * thisRandomBaseMatchLogLikelihood
     getLogSum (a, b)
     get_het_observed_allele_ratio get expected allele ratio between two
     indel alleles (where one allele must be reference)
     get_het_observed_allele_ratio(
                                        const unsigned read_length,
     const unsigned min_overlap,
     const IndelKey& indelKey,
     const double het_allele_ratio,
     double& log_ref_prob,
     double& log_indel_prob)
```

```
base_expect = read_length+1 - 2 *min_overlap
     ref_path_expect = base_expect + min(indelKey.delete_length, base_expect)
     indel_path_expect = base_expect + min(indelKey.insert_length,base_expect)
     ref_path_term = (1.0 - het_allele_ratio) * ref_path_expect
     indel_path_term = het_allele_ratio * indel_path_expect
     total_path_term = ref_path_term+indel_path_term
     indel_prob(indel_path_term/total_path_term);
     log_ref_prob=std::log(1.-indel_prob);
     log_indel_prob=std::log(indel_prob)
Function get_indel_digt_lhood
// function score_indel compute ReadPathScores
noindel_lnp = path_lnp.ref
hom_lnp = path_lnp.indel
for indeldata <- indelSampleData</pre>
    noindel_lnp <- indeldata.ref</pre>
    hom_lnp <- indelData.indel
    log_ref_prob <- ln(1/2)</pre>
    log_indel_prob <- ln(1/2)</pre>
    het_allele_ratio <- 0.5
    ref_path_term <- 1.0 - het_allele_ratio * ref_path_expect</pre>
    indel_path_term <- het_allele_ratio * indel_path_expect
    total_path_term <- ref_path_term+indel_path_term</pre>
    indel_prob(indel_path_term/total_path_term);
    log_ref_prob=std::log(1.-indel_prob);
    log_indel_prob=std::log(indel_prob)
    het_lnp = getLogSum(noindel_lnp+log_ref_prob,hom_lnp+log_indel_prob)
    lhood[noIndel] += integrateOutMappingStatus(noindel_lnp)
    lhood[HOM] += integrateOutMappingStatus(hom_lnp)
    lhood[Ref] += integrateOutMappingStatus(het_lnp)
get_indel_het_grid_lhood
for i(0); i< 9; ++i)
    het ratio = (i + 1) * 0.05
    chet_ratio(1.-het_ratio);
    log_het_ratio= std::log(het_ratio)
    log_chet_ratio = std::log(chet_ratio)
    {
        log_ref_prob = log_chet_ratio);
        log_indel_prob = log_het_ratio);
        if (! is_breakpoint) {
            get_het_observed_allele_ratio(path_lnp.read_length,sample_opt.min_read_bp_flank
        het_lnp = (getLogSum(noindel_lnp+log_ref_prob, hom_lnp+log_indel_prob));
        het_lhood_low += integrateOutMappingStatus(dopt, path_lnp.nonAmbiguousBasesInRead, l
    }
```