Package 'simulMGF'

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Title Simulate SNP Matrix, phenotype and genotypic effects

Type Package

Version 0.1.0

Description

Author Martin Nahuel Garcia [aut, cre] Maintainer Martin Nahuel Garcia <garcia.martin@inta.gob.ar> Description Simulate a random SNP Matrix for diploid organisms (coded by 0, 1, 2) or half sib/full sib SNP matrix from real or simulated parents SNP data. Simulate phenotypic traits for real or simulated SNP data, controlled by a specific number of QTLs and their effects, sampled from a Normal or a Uniform distributions. This is useful for testing GWAS an GS models or for educational purposes.</garcia.martin@inta.gob.ar>				
			License MIT + file LICENSE Encoding UTF-8 LazyData true	
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simGeno I	Function to simulate SNP matrix			

Simulate SNP matrix coded 0, 1 and 2; with random genotypes.

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Usage

```
simGeno(Nind, Nmarkers)
```

Arguments

Nind number of individuals to simulate.

Nmarkers number of SNP markers to generate.

Value

a matrix of dimensions Nind x Nmarkers.

Author(s)

Martin Nahuel Garcia <orcid:0000-0001-5760-986X>

References

Wu, R., Ma, C., & Casella, G. (2007). Statistical genetics of quantitative traits: linkage, maps and QTL. Springer Science & Business Media.

Examples

```
#simulate 100 individuals and 1000 SNPs
set.seed(123)
simGeno(100, 1000)
#[1] "simG was generated"
dim(simG);simG[1:5,1:5]
#[1] 100 1000
#[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
#[1,] 0 1 0 2
                          2
       2
#[2,]
            0
                 2
                     0
          1 2
      1
2
#[3,]
                 1
                     2
                          2
#[4,]
                 1
           1
#[5,]
                1
```

simPheno

Function to simulate phenotypes

Description

Simulate a phenotype from a genotype matrix with QTLs with random effects sampled from a Normal distribution.

Usage

```
simPheno(x, Nqtl, Esigma, Pmean, Perror)
```

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Arguments

x SNP matrix coded like 0 homozygous; 1 heterozygous; 2 homozygous

Nqtl number of QTLs to simulate

Esigma standard deviation of effects with distribution N~(0,Esigma^2)

Pmean phenotype mean

Perror standard deviation of error (portion of phenotype not explained by genomic in-

formation)

Value

An object of class list containing the trait, the markers associated and their effects.

pheno vector with the trait values simulated.

OTN column in the SNP matrix with the SNP associated.

Meffects effects of the associated SNPs.

Author(s)

Martin Nahuel Garcia <orcid:0000-0001-5760-986X>

References

Wu, R., Ma, C., & Casella, G. (2007). Statistical genetics of quantitative traits: linkage, maps and QTL. Springer Science & Business Media.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
simGeno(100, 1000)
#' #[1] "simG was generated"
simPheno(simG, 50, .8, 12, .5)
#[1] "simP was generated"
str(simP)
#List of 3
#$ pheno : num [1:100, 1] 24 20.5 15.6 13.6 18.5 ...
#$ QTN : int [1:50] 568 474 529 349 45 732 416 51 413 514 ...
#$ Meffects: num [1:50] 0.2396 -0.138 0.906 0.0186 1.0687 ...
```

simulFS

Function to simulate full sib progeny genotype

Description

Simulate full sib progeny genotypes from the genotype of the parents (matrixes with the same dimensions). Pair of parents mating will be in the order of the matrixes. We assume that these are diploid organisms.

Usage

```
simulFS(x, y, Nprogeny)
```

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Arguments

x genotype matrix of a set of momsy genotype matrix of a set of dads

Nprogeny Nprogeny number of progeny's genotypes to generate from each pair of parents

Value

```
a matrix of dimensions (nrow(x)*Nprogeny) x ncol(x)
```

Author(s)

Martin Nahuel Garcia <orcid:0000-0001-5760-986X>

References

Wu, R., Ma, C., & Casella, G. (2007). Statistical genetics of quantitative traits: linkage, maps and QTL. Springer Science & Business Media.

Examples

```
#simulate 100 individuals and 1000 SNPs
set.seed(123)
simGeno(100, 1000)
#[1] "simG was generated"
#simulate the genotype of 5 FS from 3 pairs of parents
simulFS(simG[1:3,],simG[4:6,],5)
#[1] "simulatedFS was generated"
dim(simulatedFS)
#[1] 15 1000
# The first 5 individuals are progeny of mom 1 and dad 1, the second 5 individuals
# are progeny of mom 2 and dad 2, and so on.
```

simulHS

Function to simulate half sib progeny genotypes

Description

Simulate half sib progeny from one genotyped parent assuming a random genotype for the other parental. We assume that these are diploid organisms.

Usage

```
simulHS(x, Nprogeny)
```

Arguments

x genotype matrix of a set of moms

Nprogeny number of progeny's genotypes to simulate for each mom

Details

The function assume: a diploid organism; mendelian segregation of alleles; and independent segregation.

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Value

```
a matrix of dimensions (nrow(x)*Nprogeny) x ncol(x)
```

Author(s)

Martin Nahuel Garcia <orcid:0000-0001-5760-986X>

References

Wu, R., Ma, C., & Casella, G. (2007). Statistical genetics of quantitative traits: linkage, maps and QTL. Springer Science & Business Media.

Examples

```
#' #simulate 100 individuals and 1000 SNPs
set.seed(123)
simGeno(100, 1000)
#[1] "simG was generated"
#simulate the genotype of 3 sets 5 HS (one set by mom)
simulHS(simG[1:3,],5)
#[1] "simulatedHS was generated"
dim(simulatedHS)
#[1] 15 1000
```

simulN

Function to simulate a SNP matrix, a phenotypic trait and the effects of associated SNPs.

Description

This function simulate a SNP matrix (coded as 0, 1, 2) and traits with a selected number of QTLs and their effects that will be sampled from a Normal distribution.

Usage

```
simulN(Nind, Nmarkers, Nqtl, Esigma, Pmean, Perror)
```

Arguments

Nind number of individuals to simulate.

Nmarkers number of SNP markers to generate.

Nqt1 number of QTLs controlling the trait.

 $\hbox{ Esigma} \qquad \qquad \hbox{ standard deviation of effects with distribution $N$$$\sim$(0,Esigma$^2).}$

Pmean phenotype mean.

Perror standard deviation of error (portion of phenotype not explained by genomic in-

formation).

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Details

Genotypic data is simulated as the round value sampled from an uniform distribution with interval (-.5,2.5). Phenotypic data are obtained as a linear function defined by:

$$y = Pmean + \sum QTN * Meffects + Perror$$

Value

An object of class list containing the SNP matrix, the trait, the markers associated and their effects.

geno SNP matrix generated.

pheno vector with the trait values simulated.

QTN column in the SNP matrix with the SNP associated.

Meffects effects of the associated SNPs.

Note

The genotype is simulated in the same way of simGeno function. The trait, QTLs and their effects are simulated in the same way of simPheno function.

Author(s)

Martin Nahuel Garcia <orcid:0000-0001-5760-986X>

References

Wu, R., Ma, C., & Casella, G. (2007). Statistical genetics of quantitative traits: linkage, maps and QTL. Springer Science & Business Media.

See Also

simGeno, simPheno, simulU

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
simulN(100, 1000, 50, .9, 12, .5)
#[1] "nsimout was generated"
str(nsimout)
#List of 4
#$ geno : num [1:100, 1:1000] 0 2 1 2 2 0 1 2 1 1 ...
#$ pheno : num [1:100, 1] 25.4 21.6 16 13.8 19.4 ...
#$ QTN : int [1:50] 568 474 529 349 45 732 416 51 413 514 ...
#$ Meffects: num [1:50] 0.2696 -0.1552 1.0192 0.0209 1.2023 ...
```

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simulU	Function to simulate a random SNP matrix, phenotype and QTLs with their effects

Description

This function simulate a SNP matrix (coded as 0, 1, 2) and traits with a selected number of QTLs and their effects that will be sampled from a Uniform distribution.

Usage

```
simulU(Nind, Nmarkers, Nqtl, Pmean, Perror)
```

Arguments

Nind number of individuals to simulate.

Nmarkers number of SNP markers to generate.

Nqtl number of QTLs controlling the trait.

Pmean phenotype mean.

Perror standard deviation of error (portion of phenotype not explained by genomic in-

formation).

Value

An object of class list containing the SNP matrix, the trait, the markers associated and their effects.

geno SNP matrix generated.

pheno vector with the trait values simulated.

QTN column in the SNP matrix with the SNP associated.

Meffects effects of the associated SNPs.

Author(s)

Martin Nahuel Garcia <orcid:0000-0001-5760-986X>

References

Wu, R., Ma, C., & Casella, G. (2007). Statistical genetics of quantitative traits: linkage, maps and QTL. Springer Science & Business Media.

See Also

simGeno, simulN

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Examples

```
set.seed(123)
simulU(100, 1000, 50, 12, .5)
#[1] "usimout was generated"
str(usimout)
#List of 4
#$ geno   : num [1:100, 1:1000] 0 2 1 2 2 0 1 2 1 1 ...
#$ pheno   : num [1:100, 1] 10.3 14.7 11.8 10.2 13.1 ...
#$ QTN    : int [1:50] 568 474 529 349 45 732 416 51 413 514 ...
#$ Meffects: num [1:50] 0.2355 0.0158 -0.1369 -0.1246 0.7426 ...
```

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