

### Derivation Type 1:

Starting with the complete log-likelihood for derivations: plug into the equation at bottom of page 9 (of emh.pdf notes), using the general derivations from the top of page 9 to get to the plug-in point:

$$\begin{aligned}
L_C(\theta|\mathbf{Y}) &= \prod_{i=1}^n L_{C_i}(\theta|X_i, Z_i) \\
L_C(\theta|\mathbf{Y}) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{k=1}^K [Pr(X_i, Z_i = k)]^{1\{Z_i=k\}} \\
l_C(\theta|\mathbf{Y}) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K 1\{Z_i = k\} \ln Pr(X_i, Z_i = k) \\
E[l_C(\theta|\mathbf{Y})|\mathbf{X}; \theta^m] &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K E[1\{Z_i = k\}|\mathbf{X}; \theta^m] \ln Pr(X_i, Z_i = k) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K Pr(Z_i = k|X_i; \theta^m) \ln Pr(X_i, Z_i = k) \\
\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k \in K} Pr(Z_i = k|X_i; \theta^m) \cdot \ln(Pr(X_i \cap Z_i = k))
\end{aligned}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned}
AA &\rightarrow 1\{X_i = A\} \rightarrow \frac{P_A^2}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \rightarrow \ln P_A^2 \\
AO &\rightarrow 1\{X_i = A\} \rightarrow \frac{2P_A P_O}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \rightarrow \ln 2P_A P_O \\
BB &\rightarrow 1\{X_i = B\} \rightarrow \frac{P_B^2}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \rightarrow \ln P_B^2 \\
BO &\rightarrow 1\{X_i = B\} \rightarrow \frac{2P_B P_O}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \rightarrow \ln 2P_B P_O \\
AB &\rightarrow 1\{X_i = AB\} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \ln 2P_A P_B \\
O &\rightarrow 1\{X_i = O\} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \ln P_O^2 \\
Q &= n_A \left( \frac{2P_A^2}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \ln P_A + \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \ln 2P_A P_O \right) + n_B \left( \frac{2P_B^2}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \ln P_B + \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \ln 2P_B P_O \right) \\
&+ n_{AB} (\ln 2P_A P_B) + n_O (2 \ln P_O) + \lambda (1 - P_A - P_B - P_O)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial Q}{\partial P_A} &= n_A \left( \left( \frac{2P_A^2}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right) \left( \frac{1}{P_A} \right) + \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \left( \frac{1}{P_A} \right) \right) + n_{AB} \left( \frac{1}{P_A} \right) - \lambda = 0 \\
&= \frac{2n_A}{P_A} \left( \frac{P_A^2 + P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right) + \frac{n_{AB}}{P_A} = \lambda \\
&= \frac{1}{\lambda} [2n_A \left( \frac{P_A^2 + P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right) + n_{AB}] = \hat{P}_A
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial Q}{\partial P_B} &= \frac{2n_B}{P_B} \left( \left[ \frac{P_B^2}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right] + \left[ \frac{P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right] \right) + \frac{n_{AB}}{P_B} - \lambda = 0 \\
&= \frac{1}{\lambda} [2n_B \left( \frac{P_B^2 + P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right) + n_{AB}] = \hat{P}_B
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial Q}{\partial P_O} &= \frac{2n_A}{P_O} \left( \left[ \frac{P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right] \right) + \frac{2n_B}{P_O} \left( \left[ \frac{P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right] \right) + \frac{2n_O}{P_O} - \lambda = 0 \\
&= \frac{1}{\lambda} [2n_A \left[ \frac{P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right] + 2n_B \left[ \frac{P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right] + 2n_O] = \hat{P}_O
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_A + P_B + P_O &= 1 \\
[2n_A \left[ \frac{P_A^2 + P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right] + n_{AB} + 2n_B \left[ \frac{P_B^2 + P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right] + n_{AB} + 2n_A \left[ \frac{P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^2 + 2P_A P_O} \right] + 2n_B \left[ \frac{P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^2 + 2P_B P_O} \right] + 2n_O] &= \lambda \\
[2n_B + 2n_{AB} + 2n_A + 2n_O] &= \lambda \\
2[n_B + n_{AB} + n_A + n_O] &= \lambda \\
2N &= \lambda
\end{aligned}$$

### Derivation Type 2:

$$\begin{aligned}
L_C(P_A, P_B, P_O|\bar{Y}) &= \binom{N}{n_{AA}n_{AB}n_{AO}n_{BB}n_{BO}n_{OO}} P_A^{2n_{AA}} 2(P_A P_O)^{n_{AO}} 2(P_A P_B)^{n_{AB}} P_B^{2n_{BB}} 2(P_B P_O)^{n_{BO}} P_O^{2n_{OO}} \\
l_C &= \ln \binom{N}{n_{AA}n_{AB}n_{AO}n_{BB}n_{BO}n_{OO}} \\
&+ 2n_{AA} \ln P_A + \ln 2 + n_{AO} \ln(P_A P_O) + \ln 2 + n_{AB} \ln(P_A P_B) + 2n_{BB} \ln P_B + \ln 2 + n_{BO} \ln(P_B P_O) + 2n_{OO} \ln P_O \\
n_{AO} \ln(P_A P_O) &\rightarrow n_{AO} (\ln P_A + \ln P_O) \rightarrow n_{AO} \ln P_A + n_{AO} \ln P_O \\
n_{AB} \ln(P_A P_B) &\rightarrow n_{AB} (\ln P_A + \ln P_B) \rightarrow n_{AB} \ln P_A + n_{AB} \ln P_B \\
n_{BO} \ln(P_B P_O) &\rightarrow n_{BO} (\ln P_B + \ln P_O) \rightarrow n_{BO} \ln P_B + n_{BO} \ln P_O
\end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{P}_A^m + \hat{P}_B^m + \hat{P}_O^m = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \left[2\left(n_A \frac{P_A^{m^2}}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_A \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + (n_{AB_{pheno}})\right] \\ & + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \left[2\left(n_B \frac{P_B^{m^2}}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_B \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + (n_{AB_{pheno}})\right] \\ & + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \left[2(n_{O_{pheno}}) + \left(n_A \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_B \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right)\right] = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \left[[2\left(n_A \frac{P_A^{m^2}}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_A \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + (n_{AB_{pheno}})]\right. \\ & \left.+ [2\left(n_B \frac{P_B^{m^2}}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_B \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + (n_{AB_{pheno}})] + [2(n_{O_{pheno}}) + \left(n_A \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_B \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right)]] = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \left[2\left(n_A \frac{P_A^{m^2}}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + 2\left(n_A \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + 2(n_{AB_{pheno}}) + 2\left(n_B \frac{P_B^{m^2}}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right)\right. \\ & \left.+ 2\left(n_B \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + 2(n_{O_{pheno}})\right] = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$2\left[\left(n_A \frac{P_A^{m^2}}{P_A^{m^2} + P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_A \frac{2P_A^m P_O^m}{P_A^{m^2} + 2P_A^m P_O^m}\right) + (n_{AB_{pheno}}) + \left(n_B \frac{P_B^{m^2}}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + \left(n_B \frac{2P_B^m P_O^m}{P_B^{m^2} + 2P_B^m P_O^m}\right) + (n_{O_{pheno}})\right] = \lambda$$

$$\lambda = 2N$$

### Derivation Type 3:

$$A \rightarrow 1$$

$$B \rightarrow 2$$

$$AB \rightarrow 3$$

$$O \rightarrow 4$$

$$Q(P, P^m) = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k \in K} Pr(Z_i = k | X_i; P^m) \cdot Ln(Pr(X_i, Z_i = k))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^N 1\{X_i = A\} \ln(Pr(X_i = A, Z_i = AA) Pr(X_i = A, Z_i = AO)) + \\ & 1\{X_i = B\} \ln(Pr(X_i = B, Z_i = BB) Pr(X_i = B, Z_i = BO)) + \\ & 1\{X_i = AB\} \ln(Pr(X_i = AB, Z_i = AB) + 1\{X_i = O\} \ln(Pr(X_i = O, Z_i = O)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^n 1\{X_i = 1\} \left[ \frac{P_A^m}{2P_A^m(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)} \ln(P_A^2) + \left(1 - \frac{P_A^m}{2P_A^m(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)}\right) \ln(2P_A(1-P_A-P_B)) \right] \\ & \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n 1\{X_i = 1\} \frac{1}{2(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)} \ln(P_A^2) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)}\right) \ln(2P_A(1-P_A-P_B)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^n 1\{X_i = 2\} \left[ \frac{P_B^m}{2P_B^m(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)} \ln(P_B^2) + \left(1 - \frac{P_B^m}{2P_B^m(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)}\right) \ln(2P_B(1-P_A-P_B)) \right] \\ & \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n 1\{X_i = 2\} \frac{1}{2(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)} \ln(P_B^2) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(1-P_A^m-P_B^m)}\right) \ln(2P_B(1-P_A-P_B)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 1\{X_i = 3\} [Ln(2(P_A P_B))]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 1\{X_i = 4\} [Ln(1 - P_A - P_B)^2]$$