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# **Bias-UQ-PCR**

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**Robert F. DeJaco**

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## GET DATA

`src.get_data.cycle_to_index(cycle: int) → int`

**Parameters**

**cycle** (*int*) – cycle number *i*, 0 to *n*

**Returns**

index in matrix or array

**Return type**

int

`src.get_data.file_to_numpy(file_abs_path: str) → ndarray`

**Parameters**

**file\_abs\_path** (*str*) – path to file name

### Notes

All fluorescence values are divided by  $10^6$  before any analysis

**Returns**

*n* by *m* matrix of fluorescence, **F**

**Return type**

np.ndarray

`src.get_data.index_to_cycle(index: int) → int`

**Parameters**

**index** (*int*) – index of cycle (0 to *n*-1)

**Returns**

cycle number (1 to *n*)

**Return type**

int



## WELLS

`src.wells.column_row_to_well(ix: int, iy: int) → str`

Convert indices to well

**Parameters**

- **ix** (*int*) – x (column) index
- **iy** (*int*) – y (row) index

**Returns**

name of well

**Return type**

str

`src.wells.number_to_column(number: int) → int`

Get column index associated with well number

**Parameters**

**number** (*int*) – well number (0 to 95)

**Returns**

column (0 to 11)

**Return type**

int

`src.wells.number_to_row(number: int) → int`

Get the row number associated with a well number

**Parameters**

**number** (*int*) – well number

**Returns**

row number (0 to 7)

**Return type**

int

`src.wells.number_to_well(number: int) → str`

Get well name from number

**Parameters**

**number** (*int*) – well number (0 to 95)

**Returns**

well name (A1 to H12)

**Return type**

str

src.wells.**well\_to\_column**(well: str) → int

Convert well name to column

**Parameters**

**well** (str) – name of well

**Returns**

ix – x-index for well (row)

**Return type**

int

src.wells.**well\_to\_column\_row**(well: str) → Tuple[int]

Convert well name to column, row

**Parameters**

**well** (str) – name of well

**Returns**

column index, row index

**Return type**

tuple(int, int)

src.wells.**well\_to\_number**(well: str) → int

Returns number of well

**Parameters**

**well** (str) – name of well (e.g., "A1")

**Returns**

well number (0 to 95)

**Return type**

int

src.wells.**well\_to\_row**(well: str) → int

Well to y index

**Parameters**

**well** (str) – well name

**Returns**

iy – y-index of well (row)

**Return type**

int



## AMPLIFICATION

```
class src.amplification.Amplification(R: float, pbar: float, E_U0: array, V_U0: ndarray)
```

### Parameters

- **l1** (*float*) – Largest eigenvalue of **A**,  $\lambda_1$
- **l2** (*float*) – Smallest eigenvalue of **A**,  $\lambda_2$
- **x1** (*np.array*) – Right eigenvector of **A** corresponding to  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_1$
- **x2** (*np.array*) – Right eigenvector of **A** corresponding to  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_2$
- **z1** (*np.array*) – Left eigenvector of **A** corresponding to  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\mathbf{z}_1$
- **z2** (*np.array*) – Left eigenvector of **A** corresponding to  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\mathbf{z}_2$
- **K1** (*np.ndarray*) – Matrix **K**<sub>1</sub> defined in (25)
- **K2** (*np.ndarray*) – Matrix **K**<sub>2</sub> defined in (25)

```
__init__(R: float, pbar: float, E_U0: array, V_U0: ndarray)
```

### Parameters

- **R** (*float*) – ratio of amplification probabilities,  $R$
- **pbar** (*float*) – geometric mean of amplification probabilities,  $\bar{p}$
- **E\_U0** (*np.array*) – initial expected values of both strands  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{U}_0]$ , 2 by 1 matrix
- **V\_U0** (*np.ndarray*) – initial variances of both strands  $\text{Var}[\mathbf{U}_0]$ , 2 by 2 matrix

```
get_A() → ndarray
```

### Returns

matrix **A** calculated by decomposition (13)

### Return type

np.ndarray

```
get_Atoi(i: int) → ndarray
```

### Parameters

**i** (*int*) – cycle number

### Returns

matrix **A**<sup>*i*</sup> calculated by decomposition (15)

### Return type

np.ndarray

**get\_EXi\_over\_EYi** (*cycles: array*)  $\rightarrow$  array

Calculate  $\mathbb{E}[X_i] / \mathbb{E}[Y_i]$  for a variety of cycles  $i$

**Parameters**

**cycles** (*np.array*) – cycles (integers) to calculate for each  $i$

**Returns**

$\mathbb{E}[X_i] / \mathbb{E}[Y_i]$

**Return type**

np.array

**get\_E\_Ui** (*i: int*)  $\rightarrow$  array

**Parameters**

**i** (*int*) – cycle number

**Returns**

matrix  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{U}_i] = \mathbf{A}^i \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{U}_0]$

**Return type**

np.array

**get\_V\_Ui** (*i: int*)  $\rightarrow$  ndarray

**Parameters**

**i** (*int*) – cycle number

**Returns**

Var  $[\mathbf{U}_i]$  obtained by Equation (27)

**Return type**

np.ndarray

**initialize()**

Initialize  $\mathbf{K}_\ell$  via (25),  $\nu_{j,k}$  via (28a), and  $\eta_{j,k}^\ell$  via (28b).

**src.amplification.eval\_R** (*p\_fr: float, p\_rf: float*)

Calculate  $R$  from  $p_{\text{rf}}$  and  $p_{\text{fr}}$

**Parameters**

- **p\_fr** (*float*) – probability of forward to reverse amplification,  $p_{\text{fr}}$
- **p\_rf** (*float*) – probability of reverse to forward amplification,  $p_{\text{rf}}$

**Returns**

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{p_{\text{rf}}}{p_{\text{fr}}}}$$

**Return type**

float

**src.amplification.get\_pfr\_prf** (*R: float, pbar: float*)

Get  $p_{\text{fr}}$  and  $p_{\text{rf}}$  from  $R$  and  $\bar{p}$

**Parameters**

- **R** (*float*) – square root of ratio of probabilities,  $R$
- **pbar** (*float*) – geometric mean of probabilities,  $\bar{p}$

**Return type**

tuple( $p_{\text{fr}}$ ,  $p_{\text{rf}}$ )

## MOLAR FLUORESCENCE

```
class src.molar_fluorescence.MolarFluorescence(C: array, files: List[str], name: str)
```

### Parameters

- **f** (*np.ndarray*) – molar fluorescences for each cycle/well **f**, *n* by number of wells matrix  
Determined in units of fluorescence divided by (pmol/L)
- **df** (*np.ndarray*) – standard deviation in molar fluorescences  $\sigma$ , *n* by number of wells matrix  
Determined in units of fluorescence divided by (pmol/L)
- **cv** (*np.ndarray*) – Coefficient of variation in molar fluorescences  $\sigma/f$ ,
- **q** (*int*) – number of plates (different concentrations)
- **n** (*int*) – number of cycles
- **m** (*int*) – number of wells
- **F** (*np.ndarray*) – raw fluorescence data (scaled by  $10^6$  as described in `get_data.py`). Tensor of dimensions  $n \times m \times q$

```
__init__(C: array, files: List[str], name: str)
```

### Parameters

- **C** (*np.array*) – concentrations of reporter in pmol/L
- **files** (*List[str]*) – list of file names (absolute paths)
- **name** (*str*) – name of reporter (e.g., FAM, Probe)

```
calculate()
```

Perform calculations of **f** and standard deviation  $\sigma$

```
print_cv()
```

Print information relating to coefficient of variation



## KINETIC PCR

```
class src.kinetic_PCR.HydrolysisProbes(C: float, Vol: float, f_plus: ndarray, f_minus: ndarray, R: float,
                                     pbar: float, E_U0: array, V_U0: ndarray, s_plus: ndarray,
                                     s_minus: ndarray, **kwargs)
```

Specific subclass for hydrolysis probes

**Parameters**

- **n** (*int*) – number of cycles
- **m** (*int*) – number of wells
- **d** (*np.ndarray*) – array of incremental increases in fluorescences, n by m
- **b** (*np.ndarray*) – array of background signals, n by m
- **dd** (*np.ndarray*) – array of standard deviation in incremental increases in fluorescences, n by m
- **db** (*np.ndarray*) – array of standard deviation in background signals, n by m
- **E\_F** (*np.ndarray*) – expected value of fluorescence, n by m,  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{F}]$
- **V\_F** (*np.ndarray*) – variance of fluorescence, n by m,  $\text{Var}[\mathbf{F}]$
- **E\_DX** (*np.array*) – expected value of change in X, length n,  $\mathbb{E}[\Delta X_i]$
- **V\_DX** (*np.array*) – variance value of change in X, length n,  $\text{Var}[\Delta X_i]$
- **cycles** (*np.array*) – cycle numbers, 1 to n

```
__init__(C: float, Vol: float, f_plus: ndarray, f_minus: ndarray, R: float, pbar: float, E_U0: array, V_U0:
        ndarray, s_plus: ndarray, s_minus: ndarray, **kwargs)  $\rightarrow$  None
```

**Parameters**

- **R** (*float*) – ratio of amplification probabilities,  $R$
- **pbar** (*float*) – geometric mean of amplification probabilities,  $\bar{p}$
- **E\_U0** (*np.array*) – initial expected values of both strands  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{U}_0]$ , 2 array
- **V\_U0** (*np.ndarray*) – initial variances of both strands  $\text{Var}[\mathbf{U}_0]$ , 2 by 2 matrix
- **f\_plus** (*np.ndarray*) – molar fluorescences for each cycle/well of active reporter  $\mathbf{f}^+$ , n by number of wells matrix Determined in units of fluorescence divided by (pmol/L)
- **f\_minus** (*np.ndarray*) – molar fluorescences for each cycle/well of inactive reporter  $\mathbf{f}^-$ , n by number of wells matrix Determined in units of fluorescence divided by (pmol/L)
- **C** (*float*) – Total concentration of reporters in pmol/L,  $C$

- **Vol** (*float*) – Total volume of solution in L,  $V$
- **s\_plus** (*np.ndarray*) – standard deviation in molar fluorescences for each cycle/well of active reporter  $\sigma^+$ , n by number of wells matrix Determined in units of fluorescence divided by (pmol/L)
- **s\_minus** (*np.ndarray*) – standard deviation molar fluorescences for each cycle/well of inactive reporter  $\sigma^-$ , n by number of wells matrix Determined in units of fluorescence divided by (pmol/L)
- **kwargs** (*dict*) – extra kwargs for Amplification class

**calculate()**

Performs calculations, filling in E\_F, V\_F, E\_DX, and V\_DX.

**get\_Cov\_XiX0(i)**

**Parameters**

**i** (*int*) – cycle number

**Returns**

$\text{Cov}[X_i, X_0]$ , see (43)

**Return type**

float

**get\_E\_DX(i) → float**

**Parameters**

**i** (*int*) – cycle number

**Returns**

$\mathbb{E}[\Delta X_i]$

**Return type**

float

**get\_V\_DX(i)**

**Parameters**

**i** (*int*) – cycle number

**Returns**

$\text{Var}[\Delta X_i]$

**Return type**

float

**src.kinetic\_PCR.plot\_fluorescence\_curve(kls: [HydrolysisProbes](#), ax: *axis*, wml: *int*)**

**Parameters**

- **kls** ([HydrolysisProbes](#)) – Contains all amplification data. Has already computed values
- **ax** (*matplotlib.axes*) – axes to plot on
- **wml** (*int*) – well number

## PLOTTING FIGURES

`plot_figures.plot_figure2(R=0.9, pbar=0.85, max_cycle=4)`

### Parameters

- **R** (*float, optional*) – choice for value of  $R$ , defaults to 0.9
- **pbar** (*float, optional*) – choice for value of  $\bar{p}$ , defaults to 0.85
- **max\_cycle** (*int, optional*) – choice for maximum cycle to plot, defaults to 4

`plot_figures.plot_figure6(model: HydrolysisProbes, wml: int)`

### Parameters

- **model** (`HydrolysisProbes`) – Contains all of the parameters for calculation of fluorescence curves
- **wml** (*int*) – well number (0 to 95)

### Notes

The methods `model.E_U0` and `model.V_U0` are updated in place during plotting of each subplot





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