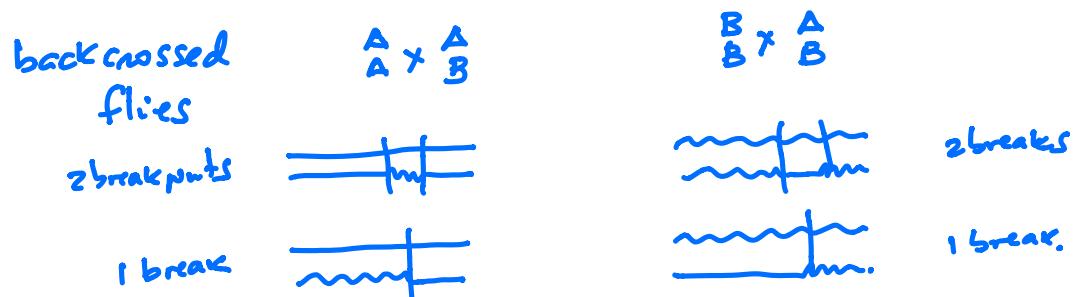
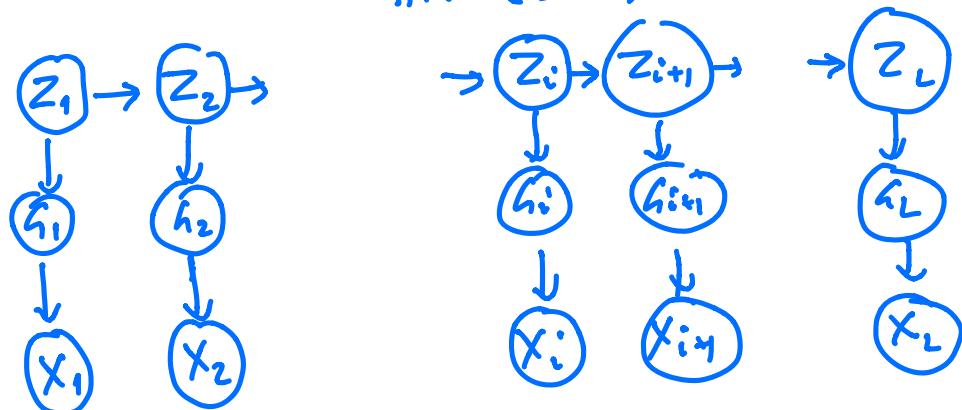


W06 - Ancestry Inference from RNA-seq reads  
 using a hidden Markov model (HMM)



$Z = \{ \frac{A}{A}, \frac{B}{B}, \frac{A}{B}, \frac{B}{A} \}$  ancestry ,  $Z_i$  for each position  $i$   
 HMM (DAG)



$h_i$  = the 2nts at the genome in that position. ( $a, g, a, g, c, c, \dots$ )

$x_i = (n_a^i, n_c^i, n_g^i, n_t^i)$  the reads at position  $i$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x_1, g_1, z_1, \dots, x_L, g_L, z_L) &= P(x_L, g_L, z_L | x_{L-1}, g_{L-1}, z_{L-1}) \\
 \text{from DAG} \quad \nearrow & : \\
 & P(x_2, g_2, z_2 | x_1, g_1, z_1) \\
 & P(x_1, g_1, z_1) \\
 & = P(x_1, g_1, z_1) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^L P(x_i | z_i, g_i | x_{i-1}, g_{i-1}, z_{i-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

From DAG:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x_i | g_i, z_i | x_{i-1}, g_{i-1}, z_{i-1}) &= P(z_i | z_{i-1}) \\
 &\quad P(g_i | z_i) \\
 &\quad P(x_i | g_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\{x_i\}$  data  
 $\{z_i\}$  variables we want to know about  
 $\{g_i\}$  hidden variables, we need them to go from  $z_i \rightarrow x_i$   
 but their actual values are not interesting to us

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x_1, z_1, \dots, x_L, z_L) &= \sum_{g_1} \dots \sum_{g_L} P(x_1, g_1, z_1, \dots, x_L, g_L, z_L) \\
 &= P(z_1) \sum_{g_1} P(x_1 | g_1) \cdot P(g_1 | z_1) \\
 &\quad \prod_{i=2}^L P(z_i | z_{i-1}) \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{g_i} P(x_i | g_i) P(g_i | z_i)}_{P(x_i | g_i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(x_1, z_1, \dots, x_L z_L) = P(z_1) P(x_1 | z_1)$$

$$\prod_{i=2}^L P(z_i | z_{i-1}) P(x_i | z_i)$$

The parameters, where are they?

$P(z_i | z_{i-1})$  .. 3 probability distributions

$$P(\overset{\Delta}{A} | \overset{\Delta}{A}) = p$$

$$P(\overset{\Delta}{A} | \overset{B}{B}) = 0$$

$$P(\overset{A}{A} | \overset{A}{B}) = p_A$$

$$P(\overset{B}{B} | \overset{A}{A}) = 0$$

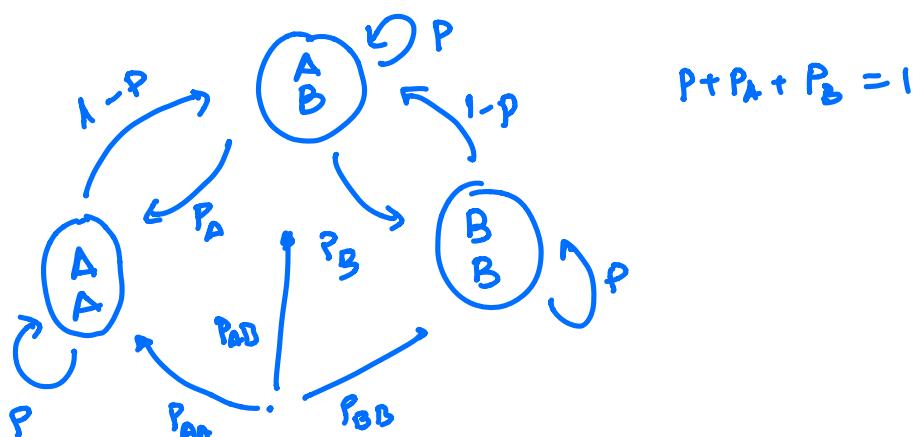
$$P(\overset{B}{B} | \overset{B}{B}) = p$$

$$P(\overset{B}{B} | \overset{A}{B}) = p_B$$

$$P(\overset{A}{B} | \overset{A}{A}) = 1-p$$

$$P(\overset{A}{B} | \overset{B}{B}) = 1-p$$

$$P(\overset{A}{B} | \overset{A}{B}) = p$$



State diagram  $\neq$  DAG

?  $\frac{n}{m-m}$  length between breakers = geometric distribution  
 $P(n) = p^n (1-p) = P(n) \quad \langle n \rangle = \frac{p}{1-p}$

the "emission" parameters



$$P(h_i | Z_i) \quad P(X_i | h_i)$$

$$P(h_i | AA) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } h_i = g_i^A g_i^A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$P(h_i | BB) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } h_i = g_i^B g_i^B \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$P(h_i | AB) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } h_i = g_i^A g_i^B \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- no parameters
- assumes no emission
- the genome
- Andofato has an  $\epsilon$  error parameter

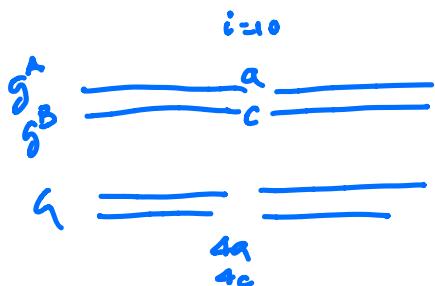
$$P_1 \quad g_1^{aa} \quad g_1^{ac+cc} \quad g_1^{cc} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} h_i = aa \\ \vdots \\ h_i = cc \end{array} \right\} 4 \text{ cases}$$

$$P_2 \quad g_2^{aa+ac} \quad g_2^{ac} \quad g_2^{cc} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} h_i = ac \\ \vdots \\ h_i = cc \end{array} \right\} 6 \text{ cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 = 1 - \epsilon \\ g_1 = \epsilon/3 \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} P_2 = \frac{1-\epsilon}{2} \\ g_2 = \epsilon/2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$P_1 + 3g_1 = 1$$

$$P_2 + P_2 + g_2 + g_2 = 1$$



$$P(h_{10} | AA) = 1 \quad \text{if } h_{10} = aa$$

$$P(h_{10} | BB) = 1 \quad \text{if } h_{10} = cc$$

$$P(h_{10} | AB) = 1 \quad \text{if } h_{10} = ac$$

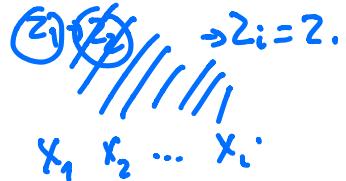
$$P(X_{10} | AA) = \sum_{h_{10}} P(X_{10} | h_{10}) P(h_{10} | AA)$$
$$= P(X_{10} | aa) = \hat{P}_1^{4+4} \hat{q}_1^0 = \hat{P}_1^8$$

$$P(X_{10} | AB) = P(X_{10} | ac) = \hat{P}_2^8 \hat{q}_2^0 = \hat{P}_2^8$$

$$P(X_{10} | BB) = P(X_{10} | cc) = \hat{P}_1^4 \hat{q}_1^4$$

## The forward algorithm

$$f_2(i) = P(Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_i; Z_i = z)$$



$$= \sum_{z_1} \dots \sum_{z_{i-1}} P(Y_1 z_1, Y_2 z_2, \dots, Y_i z_i | Z_i = z)$$

$$= \sum_{z_1} \sum_{z_{i-1}} P(Y_1 z_1) \cdot P(Y_2 z_2 | Y_1 z_1) \dots P(Y_{i-1} z_{i-1} | Y_{i-2} z_{i-2}) \\ P(Y_i z_i = z | Y_{i-1} z_{i-1})$$

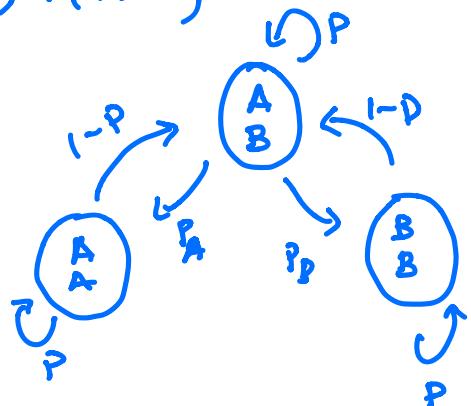
$$= \sum_{z_{i-1}} \underbrace{\sum_{z_1} \dots \sum_{z_{i-2}} P(Y_1 z_1) P(Y_2 z_2 | Y_1 z_1) \dots P(Y_{i-1} z_{i-1} | Y_{i-2} z_{i-2})}_{f_{2_{i-1}}(i-1)} * P(Y_i z_i = z | Y_{i-1} z_{i-1})$$

$$= \sum_{z_{i-1}} f_{2_{i-1}}(i-1) \cdot P(Y_i z_i = z | Y_{i-1} z_{i-1})$$

$$= \sum_{z_{i-1}} f_{2_{i-1}}(i-1) \cdot P(z_i = z | z_{i-1}) P(Y_i | z)$$

$$f_z(i) = \sum_{z_{i-1}} f_{z_{i-1}}(i-1) P(z|z_{i-1}) P(x_i|z)$$

$$z=AA \quad z_{i-1}=AA, BB, AB$$



$$\begin{aligned}
f_{AA}(i) &= + f_{AA}(i-1) P(AA|AA) P(x_i|AA) \\
&\quad + f_{BB}(i-1) P(BB|AA) P(x_i|AA) \\
&\quad + f_{AB}(i-1) P(AB|AA) P(x_i|AA) \\
&= f_{AA}(i-1) \cdot p \cdot P(x_i|AA) \\
&\quad + 0 \\
&\quad + f_{AB}(i-1) \cdot p_A P(x_i|AA)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{BB}(i) &= + f_{AA}(i-1) P(BB|AA) P(x_i|AA) \\
&\quad + f_{BB}(i-1) P(BB|BB) P(x_i|BB) \\
&\quad + f_{AB}(i-1) P(BB|AB) P(x_i|BB) \\
&= f_{BB}(i-1) \cdot p P(x_i|BB) + f_{AB}(i-1) p_B P(x_i|BB)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{AB}(i) &= f_{AA}(i-1) P(AB|AA) P(x_i|AB) \\
&\quad + f_{BB}(i-1) P(AB|BB) P(x_i|AB) \\
&\quad + f_{AB}(i-1) P(AB|AB) P(x_i|AB) \\
\\
&= f_{AA}(i-1) \cdot (1-p) P(x_i|\Delta B) \\
&\quad + f_{BB}(i-1) (1-p) P(x_i|AB) \\
&\quad + f_{AB}(i-1) p P(x_i|AB)
\end{aligned}$$

$$f_{AA}(1) = P_r(AA) \cdot P(x_1|\Delta A)$$

$$f_{BB}(1) = P_r(BB) \cdot P(x_1|BB)$$

$$f_{AB}(1) = P_r(AB) \cdot P(x_1|AB)$$

$$P(x_1 \dots x_L) = \sum_{z_i} P(\underbrace{x_1 \dots x_i}_{B} z_i \underbrace{x_{i+1} \dots x_L}_{A})$$

$$= \sum_{z_i} P(x_{i+1} \dots x_L | x_1 \dots x_i z_i = z) \\ P(x_1 \dots x_i z_i)$$

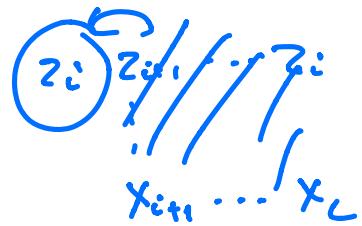
$$= \underbrace{\sum_{z_i} f_{z_i}(i) \cdot b_{z_i}(i)}_{\text{f}_i}$$

good check of our algorithm.

$$= f_{AA}(i) g_{AA}(i) + f_{BB}(i) g_{BB}(i) \\ + f_{AB}(i) g_{AB}(i)$$

## Backward algorithm

$$b_{z_i}(i) = P(X_{i+1} \dots X_L | z_i = z)$$



$$= \sum_{z_{i+1}} \dots \sum_{z_L} P(X_{i+1}, z_{i+1}, \dots, X_L, z_L | z_i = z)$$

$$= \sum_{z_{i+1}} \dots \sum_{z_L} P(X_{i+1}, z_{i+1} | z_i = z) \cdot P(X_{i+2}, z_{i+2} | X_{i+1}, z_{i+1}) \dots$$

$$= \sum_{z_{i+1}} P(X_{i+1}, z_{i+1} | z_i = z) \cdot \sum_{z_{i+2}} \dots \sum_{z_L} P(X_{i+2}, z_{i+2} | X_{i+1}, z_{i+1}) \dots$$

$b_{z_{i+1}}(i+1)$

$$= \sum_{z_{i+1}} P(X_{i+1}, z_{i+1} | z_i = z) \cdot b_{z_{i+1}}^{(i+1)}$$

$$= \sum_{z_{i+1}} P(z_{i+1} | z) \cdot P(X_{i+1} | z_{i+1}) \cdot b_{z_{i+1}}^{(i+1)}$$

$$b_z(i) = \sum_{z_{i+1}} P(z_{i+1} | z) P(x_{i+1} | z_{i+1}) b_{z_{i+1}}(i+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{AA}(i) &= b_{AA}(i+1) P(AA|AA) P(x_{i+1} | AA) \\ &\quad + b_{BB}(i+1) P(BB|AA) P(x_{i+1} | BB) \\ &\quad + b_{AB}(i+1) P(AB|AA) P(x_{i+1} | AB) \\ &= p b_{AA}(i+1) P(Y_{i+1} | AA) \\ &\quad (1-p) b_{AB}(i+1) P(Y_{i+1} | AB) \end{aligned}$$

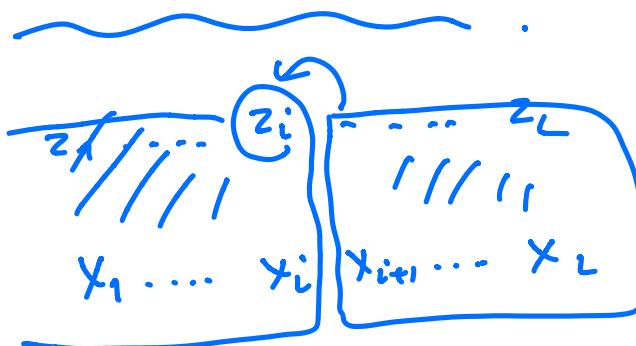
$$\begin{aligned} b_{BB}(i) &= + b_{AA}(i+1) P(AA|BB) P(x_{i+1} | AA) \\ &\quad + b_{BB}(i+1) P(BB|BB) P(x_{i+1} | BB) \\ &\quad + b_{AB}(i+1) P(AB|BB) P(x_{i+1} | AB) \\ &= p b_{BB}(i+1) P(Y_{i+1} | BB) \\ &\quad (1-p) b_{AB}(i+1) P(Y_{i+1} | AB) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_{AB}(i) &= b_{AA}(i+1) P(AB|AA) P(x_{i+1}|AA) \\
 &\quad + b_{BB}(i+1) P(BB|AB) P(x_{i+1}|BB) \\
 &\quad + b_{AB}(i+1) P(AB|AB) P(x_{i+1}|AB) \\
 &= P_A b_{AA}(i+1) P(x_{i+1}|AA) \\
 &\quad P_B b_{BB}(i+1) P(x_{i+1}|BB) \\
 &\quad P b_{AB}(i+1) P(x_{i+1}|AB)
 \end{aligned}$$

Initialization

$$b_{AA}(L) = b_{BB}(L) = b_{AB}(L) = 1$$

## Posterior decoding



$$P(z_i | x_1, \dots, x_L) = \frac{P(x_1, \dots, x_i, z_i, \dots, x_L)}{P(x_1, \dots, x_L)}$$

$$= \frac{P(x_1, \dots, x_i, z_i) P(x_{i+1}, \dots, x_L | z_i)}{P(x_1, \dots, x_L)}$$

$$= \frac{f_{z_i}(c) b_{z_i}(c)}{P(x_1, \dots, x_L)}$$

$$P(z_i = AA | x_1, \dots, x_L) = \frac{f_{AA}(c) b_{AA}(c)}{f_{AA}(c) b_{AA}(c) + f_{BB}(c) b_{BB}(c) + f_{AB}(c) b_{AB}(c)}$$

$$P(z_i = BB | x_1, \dots, x_L) = \frac{f_{BB}(c) b_{BB}(c)}{\text{same}}$$

$$P(z_i = AB | x_1, \dots, x_L) = \frac{f_{AB}(c) b_{AB}(c)}{\text{same}}$$