

Population Structure Exercises

Balding Sampling Formula

For a case, suppose n alleles have been seen among the known and typed contributors, and n_A of these are of type A .

If allele A in the evidence profile must be contributed by an unknown contributor under some hypothesis, the probability of that allele is

$$\Pr(A|n_A \text{ of } n) = \frac{n_A\theta + (1 - \theta)p_A}{1 + (n - 1)\theta}$$

The A allele is then added to the n known alleles, and the probability of the next required allele, say B , is then calculated (if there were n_B among the original n alleles):

$$\Pr(B|n_B \text{ of } n + 1) = \frac{n_B\theta + (1 - \theta)p_B}{1 + (n + 1 - 1)\theta}$$

etc.

Effect of θ

Use the Balding sampling formula to find a formula for:

		$\theta \neq 0$	$\theta = 0$
$n = 0, n_A = 0$	$\Pr(A)$	p_A	p_A
$n = 1, n_A = 1$	$\Pr(A A)$	$\theta + (1 - \theta)p_A$	p_A
	$\Pr(B A)$		
$n = 2, n_A = 2$	$\Pr(A AA)$		
	$\Pr(B AA)$		
$n = 2, n_A = n_B = 1$	$\Pr(A AB)$		
	$\Pr(B AB)$		
	$\Pr(C AB)$		

Effect of θ

Use the Balding sampling formula to evaluate:

		$p = 0.10$		$p = 0.01$	
		$\theta = 0$	$\theta = 0.01$	$\theta = 0$	$\theta = 0.01$
$n = 0, n_A = 0$	$\Pr(A)$	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01
$n = 1, n_A = 1$	$\Pr(A A)$	0.10	0.109	0.01	0.0199
	$\Pr(B A)$				
$n = 2, n_A = 2$	$\Pr(A AA)$				
	$\Pr(B AA)$				
$n = 2, n_A = n_B = 1$	$\Pr(A AB)$				
	$\Pr(B AB)$				
	$\Pr(C AB)$				