

```
#####
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#
# Human Heredity 2011.
# Modifiers and subtype-specific analyses in whole-genome association
studies: a likelihood framework
#
# Last Updated: 2011-Mar-04
#####

#####
# NCP given C/C frequencies and sample size
#####

cc_ncp <- function( case_A, control_A, n_case, n_control )
{
    # make into case-control units
    n_case_A <- 2 * n_case * case_A
    n_case_a <- 2 * n_case * (1 - case_A)
    n_control_A <- 2 * n_control * control_A
    n_control_a <- 2 * n_control * (1- control_A)

    sum_A <- n_case_A + n_control_A
    sum_a <- n_case_a + n_control_a
    sum <- sum_A + sum_a

    sum_case <- n_case_A + n_case_a
    sum_control <- n_control_A + n_control_a

    exp_case_A <- (sum_A * sum_case) / sum
    exp_control_A <- (sum_A * sum_control) / sum
    exp_case_a <- (sum_a * sum_case) / sum
    exp_control_a <- (sum_a * sum_control) / sum

    ncp <- (n_case_A - exp_case_A)^2 / exp_case_A +
           (n_case_a - exp_case_a)^2 / exp_case_a +
           (n_control_A - exp_control_A)^2 / exp_control_A +
           (n_control_a - exp_control_a)^2 / exp_control_a

    ncp
}

#####
# Power given NCP and alpha
#####

power <- function( ncp, alpha )
{
    1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , df=1, ncp )
}

#####
# Main function
#####

main <- function(nCase, nControl, s, a, b, alpha)
```

```

{

#####
# Models
#####

# D      = { d, d* }
# d*     = affected w/ subtype of interest (e.g. psychosis)
# d      = affected w/out subtype
# U      = unaffected

# s      = subtype frequency =  $P(d^*|D)$ 
# a      = baseline =  $P(A|U)$ 
# b      = effect =  $P(A|D) - P(A|U)$ 

# alpha = type I error rate


#####
# Models
#####

#
# m0      null          U,   d,      d*
# m1      basic         a    a+b     a+b
# m2      subset        a    a        a+b
# m3      inverse-subset a    a+b     a
# m4      modifier      a    a-b(1-s) a+bs,
# m5      gradient      a    a+b/2    a+b

# (i.e. the modifier model specifies that the risk
# allele in no way increases risk for disease; it is
# a pure modifier


#####
# Tests, for each model
#####

# Test takes four allele frequencies:
#   { U, D, d, d* }

p1 <- tests(a, a+b      , a+b      , a+b      , nCase,
nControl, s , alpha )
p2 <- tests(a, a*(1-s)+(a+b)*s , a      , a+b      , nCase,
nControl, s , alpha )
p3 <- tests(a, (a+b)*(1-s)+a*s   , a+b      , a      , nCase,
nControl, s , alpha )
p4 <- tests(a, (a-b*s)*(1-s)+(a+b*(1-s))*s , a-b*s   , a+b*(1-s) , nCase,
nControl, s , alpha )
p5 <- tests(a, (a+b/2)*(1-s)+(a+b)*s   , a+b/2    , a+b      , nCase,
nControl, s , alpha )

#####
# Record allele freqs

res <- c( a, a+b , a+b , a, a , a+b , a, a+b , a , a, a-b*s , a+b*(1-s)

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, a, a+b/2 , a+b )

#####
# Power from standard tests

res <- c( res, p1,p2,p3,p4,p5 )

#####
# Fit LL models to expected values (sanity check)

res <- c( res, fitLLmodels(a, a+b, a+b, nCase, nControl, s, alpha=alpha)
,
          fitLLmodels(a,a,a+b, nCase, nControl, s, alpha=alpha) ,
          fitLLmodels(a, a+b, a, nCase, nControl, s, alpha=alpha) ,
          fitLLmodels(a, a-b*s , a+b*(1-s) , nCase, nControl, s,
alpha=alpha) ,
          fitLLmodels(a, a+b/2 , a+b, nCase, nControl, s,
alpha=alpha) )

#####
# Fit LL models to simulated datasets

R <- 1
res <- c( res , simulateData(a, a+b, a+b, nCase, nControl, s, R, alpha )
)
res <- c( res , simulateData(a, a, a+b, nCase, nControl, s, R, alpha )
)
res <- c( res , simulateData(a, a+b, a, nCase, nControl, s, R, alpha ) )
res <- c( res , simulateData(a, a-b*s , a+b*(1-s) , nCase, nControl, s,
R, alpha ) )
res <- c( res , simulateData(a, a+b/2 , a+b, nCase, nControl, s, R,
alpha ) )

res

}

#####
# Apply the basic tests
#####

tests <- function(fu,fd,fn,fs,nCase,nControl,s,alpha)
{
  r <- numeric(3)

  # Test 1: U versus d, d*
  # ( basic case/control )

  r[1] <- power(cc_ncp( fu, fd, nControl, nCase ),alpha)

  # Test 2: U versus d*
  # (subset test)

  r[2] <- power(cc_ncp( fu, fs, nControl, nCase * s ),alpha)

  # Test 3: d versus d*

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# (case-only test)

r[3] <- power(cc_ncp( fn, fs, nCase*(1-s), nCase * s ),alpha)

# Return vector of power for these three tests
r
}

#####
# Simulate data
#####

simulateData <- function(fu, fn, fs, nCase, nControl, s, R, alpha )
{
  res <- numeric(0)

  for (r in 1:R)
  {
    # draw frequencies from sample
    sfu <- mean( rbinom( 2 * nControl , 1 , fu ) )
    sfu <- mean( rbinom( 2 * nCase * (1-s) , 1 , fu ) )
    sfu <- mean( rbinom( 2 * nCase * s , 1 , fu ) )
    tmpres <- fitLLmodels(sfu, sfu, sfu, nCase, nControl, s, pval=T,
alpha=alpha)
    res <- rbind( res, tmpres )
  }

# Return: what proportion of times each model is selected
# Res has 33 cols:
# AIC model, all tests
# BIC model, all tests
# AIC model, L0 < alpha
# BIC model, L0 < alpha
# L0-L8 counts p<alpha

# Return
# 6*4 + 9 values = 33

rtmp <- c(
  length( res[ res[,1]==0 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,1]==1 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,1]==2 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,1]==3 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,1]==4 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,1]==5 , 1 ] ) ,

  length( res[ res[,2]==0 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,2]==1 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,2]==2 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,2]==3 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,2]==4 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,2]==5 , 1 ] ) ,

  length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,1]==0 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,1]==1 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,1]==2 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,1]==3 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,1]==4 , 1 ] ) ,
  length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,1]==5 , 1 ] ) ,

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length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,2]==0 , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,2]==1 , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,2]==2 , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,2]==3 , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,2]==4 , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha & res[,2]==5 , 1 ] ) ,

length( res[ res[,3]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,4]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,5]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,6]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,7]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,8]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,9]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,10]<=alpha , 1 ] ) ,
length( res[ res[,11]<=alpha , 1 ] ) )

rtmp
}

#####
# Global variables that hold data
#####

uA <- 0
uB <- 0
d1A <- 0
d1B <- 0
d2A <- 0
d2B <- 0
Gs <- 0
alpha <- 0

#####
# Helper functions
#####

l2p <- function(x)
{
# if(x<-50) return(0.001)
# if(x>50) return(0.999)
y <- 1/(1+exp(-x))
}

p2l <- function(x)
{
#return(x)
log(x/(1-x))
}
library(stats4)

#####
# Fit series of loglinear models
#####

fitLLmodels <- function(fu, fn, fs, nCase, nControl, s, verbose = F,

```

```

pval = F, alpha = 0.05 , retFreqs = F)
{

# do not try to fit model if variant is monomorphic in any group

if ( fu*fn*fs==0 )
  return( rep(NA, 14) )

# populate actual data

uA <- 2*nControl * fu
uB <- 2*nControl * (1-fu)
d1A <- 2*nCase * (1-s) * fn
d1B <- 2*nCase * (1-s) * (1-fn)
d2A <- 2*nCase * s * fs
d2B <- 2*nCase * s * (1-fs)

Gs <- s

# FIX #Gs <- 0.9

# 1 params
# m0 a,a,a

# 2 params
# m1 a,b,b
# m2 a,a,b
# m3 a,b,a
# m4 a,b,c w/ constraint a=mean(b,c)

# 3 params
# m5 a,b,c

m0 <- mle(llm0)
m1 <- mle(llm1)
m2 <- mle(llm2)
m3 <- mle(llm3)
m4 <- mle(llm4)
m5 <- mle(llm5)

# Get allele frequencies

f0 <- as.numeric( c( 12p(coef(m0)) , 12p(coef(m0)) , 12p(coef(m0))
) )
f1 <- as.numeric( c( 12p(coef(m1)[1]), 12p(coef(m1)[2]), 12p(coef(m1)
[2]) ) )
f2 <- as.numeric( c( 12p(coef(m2)[1]), 12p(coef(m2)[1]), 12p(coef(m2)
[2]) ) )
f3 <- as.numeric( c( 12p(coef(m3)[1]), 12p(coef(m3)[2]), 12p(coef(m3)
[1]) ) )
tm1 <- 12p(coef(m4)[1])
tm2 <- 12p(coef(m4)[2])
tm <- tm1 * (1-s) + tm2 * s
f4 <- as.numeric(c( tm, tm1, tm2 ) )
f5 <- as.numeric( c( 12p(coef(m5)[1]), 12p(coef(m5)[2]), 12p(coef(m5)
[3]) ) )

```

```

# Get log-likelihoods

tll <- c( logLik(m0) ,
          logLik(m1) ,
          logLik(m2) ,
          logLik(m3) ,
          logLik(m4) ,
          logLik(m5) )

# Calculate AIC

aic <- c( AIC(logLik(m0)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m1)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m2)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m3)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m4)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m5)) )

nobs <- 2 * ( nCase + nControl )

bic <- c( AIC(logLik(m0),k=log(nobs)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m1),k=log(nobs)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m2),k=log(nobs)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m3),k=log(nobs)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m4),k=log(nobs)) ,
          AIC(logLik(m5),k=log(nobs)) )

# Return p-values, not power

if ( ! pval )
{
}

# Verbose display
if ( verbose )
{
cat("\nFrequency estimates\n")
print( rbind( f0,f1,f2,f3,f4,f5 ) )
cat("\nLRT\n")
print(tll)
cat("\nAIC\n")
print(aic)
cat("\nBIC\n")
print(bic)
cat("Best models (AIC, BIC) ",which.min(aic)-1,which.min(bic)-1,"\n")
}

#####
# LRTs

# note -- below, abs() function replaces minus in -2

# comparisons with general model

chi0 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m0) - logLik(m5)) )
chi1 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m1) - logLik(m5)) )

```

```

chi2 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m2) - logLik(m5)) )
chi3 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m3) - logLik(m5)) )
chi4 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m4) - logLik(m5)) )

# Standard case/control test

chi5 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m0) - logLik(m1)) )

# modifier test

chi6 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m0) - logLik(m4)) )

# subtype 'n', 's' test

chi7 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m0) - logLik(m2)) )
chi8 <- 2 * as.numeric( abs(logLik(m0) - logLik(m3)) )

pret <- numeric(0)

if ( pval )
{
pret <- c( 1-pchisq(chi0,2) ,
          1-pchisq(chi1,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi2,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi3,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi4,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi5,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi6,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi7,1) ,
          1-pchisq(chi8,1) )
}
else
{
pret <- c(
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=2) , ncp = chi0 , df=2) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi1 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi2 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi3 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi4 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi5 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi6 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi7 , df=1) ,
1-pchisq( qchisq(1-alpha,df=1) , ncp = chi8 , df=1) )
}

# return vector of main results, and keep track of allele freqs
pfreq <- numeric(0)

if ( retFreqs )
{
pfreq <- c(fu, fn, fs)
}

c( pfreq,
  which.min(aic)-1 ,
  which.min(bic)-1 ,
  pret )
}

```



```
#####  
# Assume counts are known globally
```

```
# 1 params  
# m0 a,a,a
```

```
llm0 <- function( a = 0 )  
{  
p <- l2p(a)  
-sum( uA      * log( p ) ,  
      uB      * log( 1-p ) ,  
      d1A     * log( p ) ,  
      d1B     * log( 1-p ) ,  
      d2A     * log( p ) ,  
      d2B     * log( 1-p ) )  
}
```

```
# 2 params  
# m1 a,b,b
```

```
llm1 <- function( a = 0 , b = 0 )  
{  
p <- l2p(a)  
q <- l2p(b)  
-sum( uA      * log( p ) ,  
      uB      * log( 1-p ) ,  
      d1A     * log( q ) ,  
      d1B     * log( 1-q ) ,  
      d2A     * log( q ) ,  
      d2B     * log( 1-q ) )  
}
```

```
# m2 a,a,b
```

```
llm2 <- function( a = 0 , b = 0 )  
{  
p <- l2p(a)  
q <- l2p(b)  
-sum( uA      * log( p ) ,  
      uB      * log( 1-p ) ,  
      d1A     * log( p ) ,  
      d1B     * log( 1-p ) ,  
      d2A     * log( q ) ,  
      d2B     * log( 1-q ) )  
}
```

```
# m3 a,b,a
```

```
llm3 <- function( a = 0 , b = 0 )  
{  
p <- l2p(a)  
q <- l2p(b)  
-sum( uA      * log( p ) ,  
      uB      * log( 1-p ) ,  
      d1A     * log( q ) ,
```

```

        d1B    * log( 1-q ) ,
        d2A    * log( p ) ,
        d2B    * log( 1-p ) )
    }

# m4 a,b,c w/ constraint a=mean(b,c)

llm4 <- function( a = 0 , b = 0 )
{
  p <- l2p(a)
  q <- l2p(b)
  r <- p * (1-Gs) + q * Gs

  -sum( uA      * log( r ) ,
        uB      * log( 1-r ) ,
        d1A     * log( p ) ,
        d1B     * log( 1-p ) ,
        d2A     * log( q ) ,
        d2B     * log( 1-q ) )
}

# 3 params
# m5 a,b,c

llm5 <- function( a = 0 , b = 0 , c = 0 )
{
  p <- l2p(a)
  q <- l2p(b)
  r <- l2p(c)

  -sum( uA      * log( p ) ,
        uB      * log( 1-p ) ,
        d1A     * log( q ) ,
        d1B     * log( 1-q ) ,
        d2A     * log( r ) ,
        d2B     * log( 1-r ) )
}

runall <- function()
{
  # Fix at 1000 cases, 1000 controls

  #1 Analytic power calculations: basic tests
  #2 Analytic power calculations: loglinear models
  #3 Simulations (to assess 'confusability')

  res <- numeric(0)

  b <- 0.15
  x <- 0.05

  # uncorrected alpha = 1e-3
  #   2-test          = 5e-4
  #   3-test          = 3.33e-4

  #for (b in c(0.15,0.5,0.85))
  #for (x in c(0.05,0.1))

```

```

for (s in c(0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,0.9))
{
cat("model",b,x,s,"\n")
res <- rbind( res, c( s, b, x , main(nCase=1000,nControl=
1000,s,b,x,alpha=1e-3) ) )
}

res <- as.data.frame(matrix(res,ncol=3+15+15+(5*11)+ (5*33) ))

names(res) <- c("s","b","x",
               "m1fu","m1fn","m1fs",
               "m2fu","m2fn","m2fs",
               "m3fu","m3fn","m3fs",
               "m4fu","m4fn","m4fs",
               "m5fu","m5fn","m5fs",
               "m1t1","m1t2","m1t3",
               "m2t1","m2t2","m2t3",
               "m3t1","m3t2","m3t3",
               "m4t1","m4t2","m4t3",
               "m5t1","m5t2","m5t3",

               "m1AIC","m1BIC","m1L0","m1L1","m1L2","m1L3","m1L4","m1L5","m1L6","
m1L7","m1L8",

               "m2AIC","m2BIC","m2L0","m2L1","m2L2","m2L3","m2L4","m2L5","m2L6","
m2L7","m2L8",

               "m3AIC","m3BIC","m3L0","m3L1","m3L2","m3L3","m3L4","m3L5","m3L6","
m3L7","m3L8",

               "m4AIC","m4BIC","m4L0","m4L1","m4L2","m4L3","m4L4","m4L5","m4L6","
m4L7","m4L8",

               "m5AIC","m5BIC","m5L0","m5L1","m5L2","m5L3","m5L4","m5L5","m5L6","
m5L7","m5L8",

               "sm1AICm0","sm1AICm1","sm1AICm2","sm1AICm3","sm1AICm4","sm1AICm5",
               "sm1BICm0","sm1BICm1","sm1BICm2","sm1BICm3","sm1BICm4","sm1BICm5",
               "sm1AIC2m0","sm1AIC2m1","sm1AIC2m2","sm1AIC2m3","sm1AIC2m4","sm1AI
C2m5",
               "sm1BIC2m0","sm1BIC2m1","sm1BIC2m2","sm1BIC2m3","sm1BIC2m4","sm1BI
C2m5",
               "sm1L0","sm1L1","sm1L2","sm1L3","sm1L4","sm1L5","sm1L6","sm1L7","s
m1L8",

               "sm2AICm0","sm2AICm1","sm2AICm2","sm2AICm3","sm2AICm4","sm2AICm5",
               "sm2BICm0","sm2BICm1","sm2BICm2","sm2BICm3","sm2BICm4","sm2BICm5",
               "sm2AIC2m0","sm2AIC2m1","sm2AIC2m2","sm2AIC2m3","sm2AIC2m4","sm2AI
C2m5",
               "sm2BIC2m0","sm2BIC2m1","sm2BIC2m2","sm2BIC2m3","sm2BIC2m4","sm2BI

```

```

C2m5",

  "sm2L0", "sm2L1", "sm2L2", "sm2L3", "sm2L4", "sm2L5", "sm2L6", "sm2L7", "s
m2L8",

  "sm3AICm0", "sm3AICm1", "sm3AICm2", "sm3AICm3", "sm3AICm4", "sm3AICm5",
  "sm3BICm0", "sm3BICm1", "sm3BICm2", "sm3BICm3", "sm3BICm4", "sm3BICm5",
  "sm3AIC2m0", "sm3AIC2m1", "sm3AIC2m2", "sm3AIC2m3", "sm3AIC2m4", "sm3AI
C2m5",
  "sm3BIC2m0", "sm3BIC2m1", "sm3BIC2m2", "sm3BIC2m3", "sm3BIC2m4", "sm3BI
C2m5",
  "sm3L0", "sm3L1", "sm3L2", "sm3L3", "sm3L4", "sm3L5", "sm3L6", "sm3L7", "s
m3L8",

  "sm4AICm0", "sm4AICm1", "sm4AICm2", "sm4AICm3", "sm4AICm4", "sm4AICm5",
  "sm4BICm0", "sm4BICm1", "sm4BICm2", "sm4BICm3", "sm4BICm4", "sm4BICm5",
  "sm4AIC2m0", "sm4AIC2m1", "sm4AIC2m2", "sm4AIC2m3", "sm4AIC2m4", "sm4AI
C2m5",
  "sm4BIC2m0", "sm4BIC2m1", "sm4BIC2m2", "sm4BIC2m3", "sm4BIC2m4", "sm4BI
C2m5",
  "sm4L0", "sm4L1", "sm4L2", "sm4L3", "sm4L4", "sm4L5", "sm4L6", "sm4L7", "s
m4L8",

  "sm5AICm0", "sm5AICm1", "sm5AICm2", "sm5AICm3", "sm5AICm4", "sm5AICm5",
  "sm5BICm0", "sm5BICm1", "sm5BICm2", "sm5BICm3", "sm5BICm4", "sm5BICm5",
  "sm5AIC2m0", "sm5AIC2m1", "sm5AIC2m2", "sm5AIC2m3", "sm5AIC2m4", "sm5AI
C2m5",
  "sm5BIC2m0", "sm5BIC2m1", "sm5BIC2m2", "sm5BIC2m3", "sm5BIC2m4", "sm5BI
C2m5",
  "sm5L0", "sm5L1", "sm5L2", "sm5L3", "sm5L4", "sm5L5", "sm5L6", "sm5L7", "s
m5L8" )

```

```

res
}

```

```

#####
# Helper function for raw data
# Given three sets of genotypic counts,
# fit LL models and return what that returns

```

```

runData <- function(g)
{
  nControl <- g[1]+g[2]+g[3]

```

```

nCase <- sum(g)-nControl
s <- (g[7]+g[8]+g[9]) / nCase
sfu <- (2*g[1]+g[2]) / (2*nControl)
sfn <- (2*g[4]+g[5]) / (2*nCase*(1-s))
sfs <- (2*g[7]+g[8]) / (2*nCase*s)

fitLLmodels(sfu, sfn, sfs, nCase, nControl, s, pval=T, alpha=1e-
4,retFreqs=T)
}

#####
# Main driver function for raw data

runAllData <- function(u, n, s, labels)
{
# vectors of genotype counts:
# e.g. u = 1 x 3 matrix;
#      1 SNPs, 3 genotypes, for controls

res <- numeric(0)

# one SNP at a time, fit LL models
res <- cbind( res , apply( cbind(u,n,s) , 1 , runData ) )

res <- as.data.frame(matrix(res,byrow=T,nrow=length(u[,1])))

# add labels and header
#res <- cbind( labels, res )
#names(res) <- c
#("CHR", "SNP", "A1", "A2", "FU", "FN", "FS", "AIC", "BIC", "mL0", "mL1", "mL2", "mL3",
#,"mL4", "mL5", "mL6", "mL7", "mL8")

# return all results
res
}

rapid <- function()
{

# expect format: CHR SNP A1 A2 G11 G12 G22 (counts)for each dataset
# l <- read.table("../step-data/control.dat",header=F)[ ,1:4]
# u <- as.matrix(read.table("../step-data/control.dat",header=F)[ ,-(
#(1:4)])
# n <- as.matrix(read.table("../step-data/case-non-rapid.dat",header=F)
# [ ,-(1:4)])
# s <- as.matrix(read.table("../step-data/case-rapid.dat",header=F)[ ,-(
#(1:4)])

# l <- read.table("../scratch/c.dat",header=F)[ ,1:4]
# u <- as.matrix(read.table("../scratch/c.dat",header=F)[ ,-(1:4)])
# n <- as.matrix(read.table("../scratch/nr.dat",header=F)[ ,-(1:4)])
# s <- as.matrix(read.table("../scratch/r.dat",header=F)[ ,-(1:4)])

runAllData(u,n,s,l)
}

# k <- numeric(0)

```

```

# for(i in 1:372193)
# {
# k <- c(k, as.numeric(r[[1]][[i]]))
# }
# k <- matrix(r3,byrow=T,nrow=14)

#NA in 11 SNPs

# [1] 243091 243096 367604 367605 367608 367611 367612 367622 367638
367640
#[11] 371526

# r2 <- r[[1]]
# r3 <- r2[ which(as.numeric(lapply(r[[1]],length))==14 ) ]
# k <- matrix(unlist(r3),byrow=F,nrow=14)
# k <- t(k)
# l <- l[ which(as.numeric(lapply(r[[1]],length))==14 ) , ]
# k <- cbind( l, k )
# names(k) <- c
("CHR", "SNP", "A1", "A2", "FU", "FN", "FS", "AIC", "BIC", "mL0", "mL1", "mL2", "mL3",
"mL4", "mL5", "mL6", "mL7", "mL8")

#####
# Notes on loglinear model LRTs

# m*L0 2df test of anything versus null

# m*L1 1df general versus standard
# m*L2 1df general versus subset (test inverse-subset; not assuming
subset==control)
# m*L3 1df general versus inverse-subset (test subset; not assuming
inverse-subset==control)
# m*L4 1df general versus modifier

# m*L5 1df basic versus null
# m*L6 1df modifier versus null
# m*L7 1df subset versus null
# m*L8 1df inverse-subset versus null

#L4 == L5 (basic)
#L6 == L1 (modifier)

##
# Example to run data
# r <- rapid()
# write.table(k, file="../results/rapid-v3.dat", quote=F, sep=" ",
row.names = F, col.names = T )

tabResults <- function(r,b)
{
# write
# First, just concentrate on the analytic results
# Two classes: standard tests, & LRTs

# For simulation:

```

```

# Standard tests
# LRT tests
# Model selection

# Plot as a function of
# 45 conditions: 3*3*5

# Make graphs

m1 <- r[ , c(1, 19:21, 36:44 ) ]
m2 <- r[ , c(1, 22:24, 47:55 ) ]
m3 <- r[ , c(1, 25:27, 58:66 ) ]
m4 <- r[ , c(1, 28:30, 69:77 ) ]
m5 <- r[ , c(1, 31:33, 80:88 ) ]

b1 <- b[ , c(1, 19:21, 36:44 ) ]
b2 <- b[ , c(1, 22:24, 47:55 ) ]
b3 <- b[ , c(1, 25:27, 58:66 ) ]
b4 <- b[ , c(1, 28:30, 69:77 ) ]
b5 <- b[ , c(1, 31:33, 80:88 ) ]

# Insert best-fit models (b)

m1 <- cbind( m1 , b1[,5] , b1[,2] )
m2 <- cbind( m2 , b2[,5] , b2[,3] )
m3 <- cbind( m3 , b3[,5] , b3[,1] )
m4 <- cbind( m4 , b4[,5] , b4[,4] )
m5 <- cbind( m5 , b5[,5] , b5[,1] )

par(mfcol=c(1,1))

m <- m1

plot( m[,1] , m[,2] , type="b" , col="black" , xlim=range(0,1),
      ylim=range(0,1) ,
      xlab="Subtype frequency (s)", ylab="Power",lwd=2 ,pch=1,cex=1)
points( m[,1] , m[,3] , type="b" , col="blue",lwd=2 ,pch=4,cex=1)
points( m[,1] , m[,4] , type="b" , col="red",lwd=2 ,pch=3,cex=1)
points( m[,1] , m[,14] , type="b" , col="darkgreen",lwd=2 ,pch=8,cex=1)
points( m[,1] , m[,15] , type="b" , col="gray",lwd=2,lty=2 ,pch=1,cex=1)

dev.copy2eps(file="plot-analytic-power-m5.eps")

}

```