

Part 1: Analyzing ancestry using principal components analysis (4 points)

Exercise 1

Option 1:

```
def perform_pca(ref_matrix_norm):
    """Perform PCA on normalized matrix

    Args:
        ref_matrix_norm (np.array): Float matrix of normalized SNPs, size numsnps x numsamples

    Returns:
        ref_matrix_projection (np.array): Float matrix of data projected onto PCs. size numsamples x numdim (2)
    """
    ndim = 2
    # Get GRM (covariance matrix)
    grm = ref_matrix_norm.transpose().dot(ref_matrix_norm)/ref_matrix_norm.shape[0]
    # Get Eigendecomposition - column i is ith eigenvector
    evals, evecs = np.linalg.eig(grm)
    # sort eigenvalue in decreasing order
    idx = np.argsort(evals)[::-1]
    evecs = evecs[:,idx]
    # sort eigenvectors according to same index
    evals = evals[idx]
    # select the first n eigenvectors (n is desired dimension
    # of rescaled data array, or dims_rescaled_data)
    evecs = evecs[:, :ndim]
    return evecs
```

Option 2:

```
def perform_pca(ref_matrix_norm):
    """Perform PCA on normalized matrix

    Args:
        ref_matrix_norm (np.array): Float matrix of normalized SNPs, size numsnps x numsamples

    Returns:
        ref_matrix_projection (np.array): Float matrix of data projected onto PCs. size numsamples x numdim (2)
    """
    ndim = 2
    # Get GRM (covariance matrix)
    grm = ref_matrix_norm.dot(ref_matrix_norm.transpose())/ref_matrix_norm.shape[1]
    # Get Eigendecomposition - column i is ith eigenvector
    evals, evecs = np.linalg.eig(grm)
    # sort eigenvalue in decreasing order
    idx = np.argsort(evals)[::-1]
    evecs = evecs[:,idx]
    # sort eigenvectors according to same index
    evals = evals[idx]
    # select the first n eigenvectors (n is desired dimension
    # of rescaled data array, or dims_rescaled_data)
    evecs = evecs[:, :ndim]
```

```
ref_matrix_projection = np.dot(evecs.transpose(), ref_matrix_norm).transpose()
return ref_matrix_projection
```

Option 3:

```
def perform_pca(ref_matrix_norm):
    """Perform PCA on normalized matrix
```

Args:

ref_matrix_norm (np.array): Float matrix of normalized SNPs, size numsnps x numsamples

Returns:

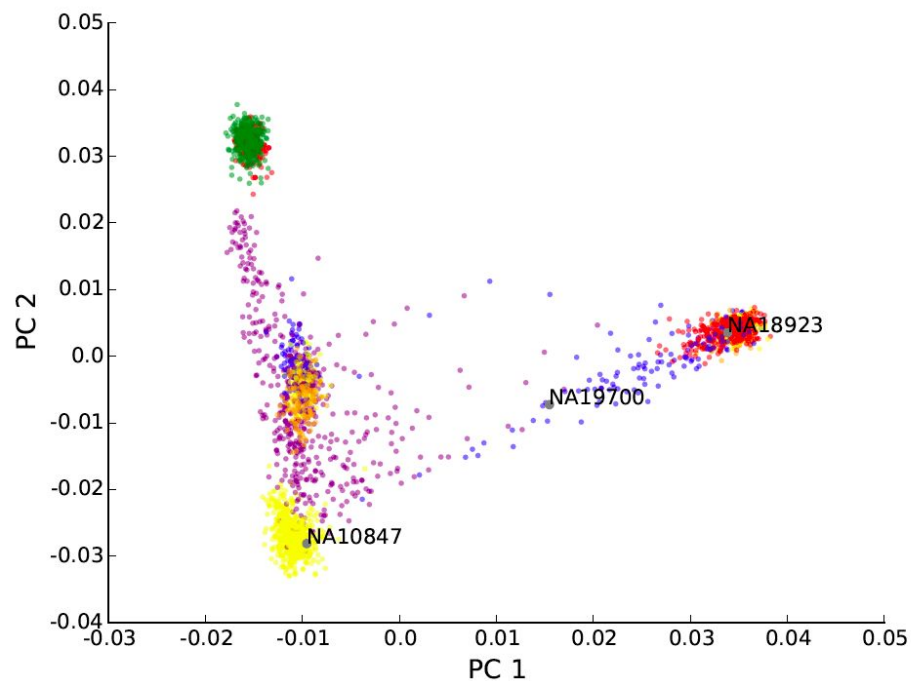
ref_matrix_projection (np.array): Float matrix of data projected onto PCs. size numsamples x numdim (2)

```
"""
```

```
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
```

```
pca.fit(ref_matrix_norm.transpose())
```

```
return pca.transform(ref_matrix_norm.transpose())
```



Exercise 2

yellow=Europe, green=Asia, red=Africa

1st PC separates African from non-African

2nd PC separates Asians and Europeans

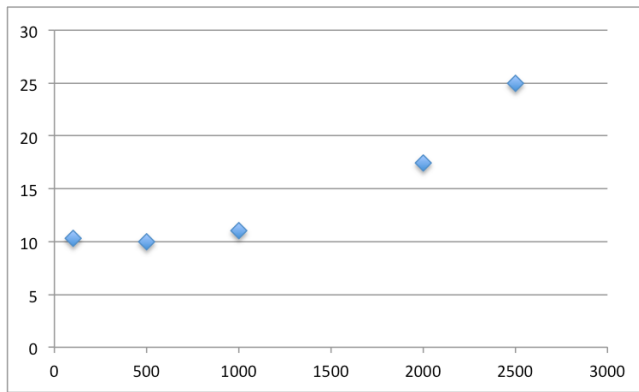
Exercise 3

NA10847: CEU

NA19700: ASW

NA18923: YRI

Exercise 4



(xaxis is numsamples, yaxis is time in seconds)

Approximately quadratic

Part 2: Relative finding (2 points)

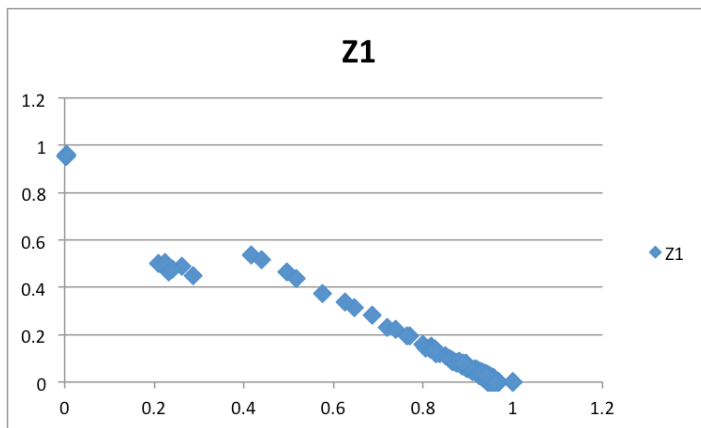
Exercise 1

Parent-child: IBD0=0%, IBD1=100%, IBD2=0%

Siblings: IBD0=25%, IBD1=50%, IBD2=25%

Cousins: IBD0=0%, IBD1=25%, IBD2=75%

Exercise 2



Xaxis is IBD=0, yaxis is IBD=1

Exercise 3

Parent-child:

NA19445 NA19453

NA19313 NA19331

NA19469 NA19470

NA19381 NA19382

NA19331 NA19334

Siblings:

NA19434 NA19444

NA19347 NA19352

NA19373 NA19374

NA19396 NA19397

NA19443 NA19470

Exercise 4

Background relatedness in the population. Just by chance, some segments will be shared.

Part 3: Imputing missing variants (4 points)

Exercise 1

I would expect the CEU+YRI panel to perform the best, since African Americans are admixed European/African.

It is important to include haplotypes that are similar to the population being analyzed so that haplotypes in the target set of individuals will match haplotypes in the reference panel.

Exercise 2

28,655

249,799

Exercise 3

ceu $r^2 = 0.67$

yri $r^2=0.93$

ceu_yri $r^2=0.94$

not_asw $r^2=0.95$

Exercise 4

Each row gives MAF, (r, pval)

The rarer the SNP, the harder to impute well.

0 (0.49871794871794878, 2.0846902146695781e-50) 1.0

0.0001 (0.49871794871794878, 2.0846902146695781e-50) 1.0

0.001 (0.32270074960257078, 0.0) 1.0

0.01 (0.74109616813472601, 0.0) 1.0

0.05 (0.89483461568238776, 0.0) 1.0

0.1 (0.91971408466608784, 0.0) 1.0

0.2 (0.92883551757497873, 0.0) 1.0

0.3 (0.94064234800328184, 0.0) 1.0

0.4 (0.94749999141094632, 0.0) 1.0

0.5 (0.95277683287371662, 0.0) 1.0