Package ‘IBDLabels’

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Type Package
Title Convert Between Different IBD-State Labelling Schemes
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Description Convert `label`, `lexicographic`, `jacquard` and `vec`, full state description vector. All con-
versions are done to and from `label`, as used in IBD_Haplo. More information regarding IBD_Haplo can be found at http://www.stat.washington.edu/thompson/Genepi/pangaea.shtml.
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R topics documented:

allJaq .................................................. 2
allStates ........................................... 3
IBDLabel ........................................... 4
Lexicographic ................................... 5
maxlabel ......................................... 6
State Vectors .................................... 7

Index 9
allJaq

Jacquard ordering

Description
Jacquard ordering for 4-gamete IBD states. Can be phased (15 states) or unphased (9 states).

Usage

allJaq()

jaq2label(jaq, phased = TRUE )

label2jaq(label, phased = TRUE )

Arguments

jaq  Jacquard state, either phased or unphased
label  IBD label
phased  Are the Jacquard states the phased (15 states) or unphased (9 states) versions?

Details
Note that the Jacquard ordering only applies to the 4-gametes case.

Value
allJaq() produces a matrix of labels (column 1), phased-Jacquard (column 2) and unphased-Jacquard (column 3).
label2jaq or jaq2label produces an integer converted the required index.
If label is invalid an NA is returned.

Author(s)
Fiona Grimson

Examples

## list all Jacquard states
allJaq()

## Convert label to Jacquard
label2jaq( 3, phased = TRUE )
label2jaq( 3, phased = FALSE )
# Convert jacquard to label
jaq2label( 9L, phased = TRUE )
jaq2label( 9L, phased = FALSE )

## Conversion Table for all labelling schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conversion table for all numbering schemes: label, vector, lexicographic, and if there are 4 gametes jacquard15 and jacquard9.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Usage

```r
allStates(ngam)
```

## Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ngam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of gametes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Value

A data.frame is returned with the following variables:

- $label : vector of all labels from 0 to maxlabel
- $vec : matrix of all state vectors (one per row) corresponding to labels.
- $lex : vector of lexicographic states for each label
- if there are 4 gametes there is also
- $jaq9 : vector of un-phased jacquard states
- $jaq15 : vector of phased jacquard states

Invalid labels produce NA in the other columns.

## Author(s)

Fiona Grimson

## Examples

```r
## create lookup matrix

allStates( ngam = 4 )

allStates( ngam = 5 )
```
IBDLabel

Convert between different IBD-state labelling schemes

Description

Convert "label", "lexicographic", "jacquard" and "vec", full state description vector.

All conversions are done to and from "label", as used in IBD_Haplo. More information regarding
IBD_Haplo can be found at www.stat.washington.edu/thompson/Genepi/pangaea.shtml

See the tutorial by typing vignettes("IBDlabels_tutorial")

Details

Package: IBDLabel
Type: Package
Version: 1.1
Date: 2014-12-01
License: GPL-3

Author(s)

Fiona Grimson <fgrimson@uw.edu>

Examples

## For more examples see

vignette("IBDlabels_tutorial")

############ All States ################

## create lookup matrix
allStates( ngam = 4 )
allStates( ngam = 5 )

############ Jacquard Ordering ############

## list all jacquard states
allJaq()

## Convert label to jacquard
label2jaq( 3, phased = TRUE )
label2jaq( 3, phased = FALSE )
Lexicographic ordering of states is the same as the label order, but with invalid labels removed. For example, (1,1,3) will produce NA.

Usage

allLex(ngam)

lex2label(lex, ngam)
label2lex(label, ngam)

Arguments

ngam Number of gametes
lex Lexicographic state. Can be a vector of lexicographic states to be converted
label Label. Can be a vector of labels to be converted

Details

Note that conversions are made by listing all the labels and their corresponding lexicographic state, so this function may not be practical for large numbers of gametes.

When converting lex to label, there may be several possible labels, in which case the minimum is taken.

Value

In allLex a vector of lexicographic states is produced for each label. The labels are the names of the vector elements.

In lex2label and label2lex the requested integer or vector of integers is produced.

Author(s)

Fiona Grimson

Examples

```r
## Vector of all lexicographic states with labels ( names of elements )
allLex( ngam = 4 )

## Convert lex to label
lex2label( lex = c( 1, 2, 15 ), ngam = 4 )

## Convert label to lex
label2lex( label = c( 2, 3 ), ngam = 4 )
```

maxlabel

Maximum Label for given number gametes

Description

Get the maximum label for given number of gametes, the label corresponding to the vector 1:ngam.
State Vectors

Usage
maxlabel(ngam)

Arguments
ngam Number of gametes

Value
Returns maximum label. Note that minimum label is always zero.

Author(s)
Fiona Grimson

Examples
maxlabel( ngam = 4 )
maxlabel( ngam = 10 )

Description
These vectors are complete descriptions of the IBD state. There is one vector element per gamete. The first gamete is always numbered one, with subsequent gametes being given the same number if they are IBD with a previous gamete, or a new number if they are not.

For example in (1,2,2,3), the second and third gametes are IBD.

Note that label starts at ZERO. When converting label to vector, if the label is invalid the returned vector has NA elements.

Usage
allvec(ngam)
vec2label(vec)
label2vec(label, ngam)
fgl2vec(vec)
Arguments

ngam  Number of gametes if a label is supplied, otherwise number of gametes will be determined by the length of the vector.

vec   IBD state description vector. Must be a single vector.

label IBD label. Must be an integer.

Value

For allVec, a matrix of the vectors for each label is produced, with a vector on each row and a row for each label. The labels are the row names.

For vec2label and label2vec an integer label or vector is produced respectively. If the input label is invalid the returned vector contains NA elements.

fgl2vec returns a vector of the same length as the input, renumbered. The vec2label function calls fgl2vec, so any vector supplied will be renumbered. If (1,1,1,3) is given, it will be renumbered (1,1,1,2) and given the label 1, not 2.

Author(s)

Fiona Grimson

Examples

```r
## Vectors for all labels
allVec( ngam = 4 )

## Convert vector to label, with renumbering or without
vec2label( c(1,1,1,3) )
vec2label( c(1,1,1,2) )

## Convert label to vector
label2vec( 1, ngam = 4 )
label2vec( 2, ngam = 4 )
label2vec( 2, ngam = 6 )

## renumbering
fgl2vec( c(1,1,1,3) )
fgl2vec( c(5,1,5,6) )
```
Index

*Topic Jacquard
   allJaq, 2
*Topic Jaq
   allJaq, 2
*Topic Lexicographic
   Lexicographic, 5
*Topic Lex
   Lexicographic, 5
*Topic Phased
   allJaq, 2
*Topic Unphased
   allJaq, 2
*Topic Vector
   State Vectors, 7
*Topic Vec
   State Vectors, 7
*Topic package
   IBDLabel, 4

allJaq, 2
allLex (Lexicographic), 5
allStates, 3
allVec (State Vectors), 7
fgl2vec (State Vectors), 7
IBDLabel, 4
IBDLabel~package (IBDLabel), 4
jaq2label (allJaq), 2
label2jaq (allJaq), 2
label2lex (Lexicographic), 5
label2vec (State Vectors), 7
lex2label (Lexicographic), 5
Lexicographic, 5
maxlabel, 6
State Vectors, 7
vec2label (State Vectors), 7