



Faculty Drive mcn/
2011



MV association...

- Maximum likelihood – factor based approach
 - Mx
- Canonical Correlation approach
 - Plink
- Principal components approach
 - F-bat



Funnel Web Spider



Maximum likelihood approach

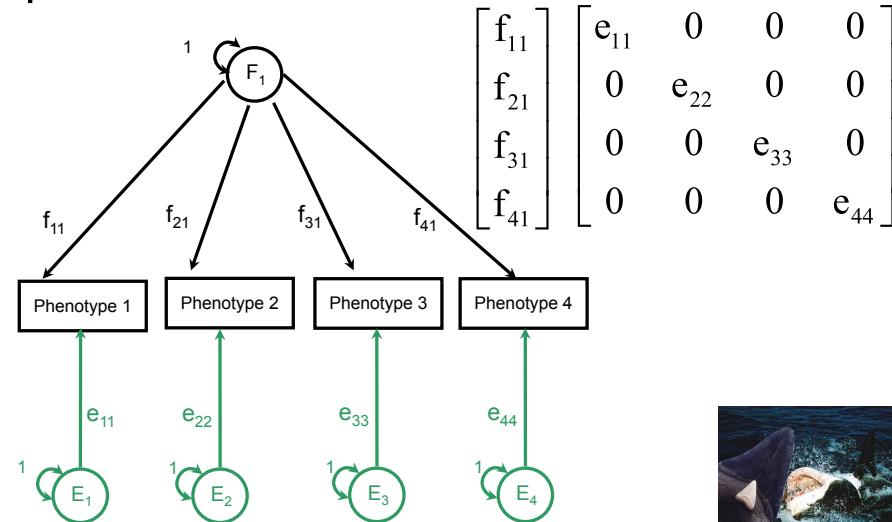
- Unrelated individuals
 - Shared variance due to a common factor
 - Residual non-shared variance
- Family based data
 - ACE type models



a red mage
Galah



Common factor model





Factor level association

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu}_{11} \\ \hat{\mu}_{21} \\ \hat{\mu}_{31} \\ \hat{\mu}_{41} \end{bmatrix} = (\left[\beta_{factor} \right] \bullet [Genotype]) \otimes \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} \\ f_{21} \\ f_{31} \\ f_{41} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} \\ m_{21} \\ m_{31} \\ m_{41} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Estimate a factor level beta
- Use the factor loadings as weights
- Add the uncorrected or grand mean
- 1 df



Green Tree Frog



Factor level association

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu}_{11} \\ \hat{\mu}_{21} \\ \hat{\mu}_{31} \\ \hat{\mu}_{41} \end{bmatrix} = (\beta_{\text{factor}}) \bullet [\text{Genotype}] \otimes \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} \\ f_{21} \\ f_{31} \\ f_{41} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} \\ m_{21} \\ m_{31} \\ m_{41} \end{bmatrix}$$

Dot product
It's just a * in R



Green Tree Frog



Factor level association

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu}_{11} \\ \hat{\mu}_{21} \\ \hat{\mu}_{31} \\ \hat{\mu}_{41} \end{bmatrix} = (\left[\beta_{factor} \right] \bullet [Genotype]) \otimes \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} \\ f_{21} \\ f_{31} \\ f_{41} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} \\ m_{21} \\ m_{31} \\ m_{41} \end{bmatrix}$$

Kronecker product
The OpenMx symbol for
this is %x%



Green Tree Frog



Variable specific association

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu}_{11} \\ \hat{\mu}_{21} \\ \hat{\mu}_{31} \\ \hat{\mu}_{41} \end{bmatrix} = \left([Genotype] \otimes \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \\ \beta_4 \end{bmatrix} \right) + \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} \\ m_{21} \\ m_{31} \\ m_{41} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Estimate a separate beta for each trait
- Add the uncorrected or grand mean
- n df





Simulated data set

- 10 traits, Moderately correlated ~.4
- 1 SNP, MAF .2
- 500 individuals

Correlations

	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
V3	1	.390**	.403**	.366**	.396**	.418**	.410**	.340**	.429**	.412**
V4	.390**	1	.425**	.394**	.428**	.445**	.455**	.428**	.501**	.425**
V5	.403**	.425**	1	.387**	.479**	.453**	.444**	.405**	.410**	.403**
V6	.366**	.394**	.387**	1	.394**	.426**	.461**	.379**	.367**	.426**
V7	.396**	.428**	.479**	.394**	1	.403**	.425**	.416**	.370**	.438**
V8	.418**	.445**	.453**	.426**	.403**	1	.447**	.360**	.426**	.461**
V9	.410**	.455**	.444**	.461**	.425**	.447**	1	.387**	.444**	.412**
V10	.340**	.428**	.405**	.379**	.416**	.360**	.387**	1	.406**	.439**
V11	.429**	.501**	.410**	.367**	.370**	.426**	.444**	.406**	1	.445**
V12	.412**	.425**	.403**	.426**	.438**	.461**	.412**	.439**	.445**	1

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).



Kingfisher

readdrd4.R familydrd2.txt

```
#  
# OpenMx for ordinal factor analysis of drug data  
  
# Load packages  
  
require(psych)  
require(OpenMx)  
require(polycor)  
  
# Read in original data  
  
drd2data<-read.table('familydrd2.txt',header=T,na.strings='.')  
describe(drd2data)
```



Numbat



readdrd4.R familydrd2.txt

```
# Ignore correlated status of sibs (naughty naughty) to build big sample
size
sib1<-drd2data[,c(8,9,16:18)]
sib2<-drd2data[,c(10,11,19:21)]
sib3<-drd2data[,c(12,13,22:24)]
sib4<-drd2data[,c(14,15,25:27)]
names(sib1)<-c("SNP1","SNP2","Stimulants","Tranquilizers","Marijuana")
names(sib2)<-names(sib1)
names(sib3)<-names(sib1)
names(sib4)<-names(sib1)

sibsasInd<-rbind(sib1,sib2,sib3,sib4)
```



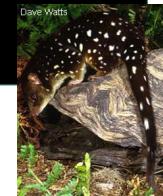
Perentie Monitor



Set Up Factor Model

```
# Retain only those cases who are not missing on all variables
sibsWithData<-subset(sibsasInd,!is.na(Stimulants) & is.na(Tranquilizers) & is.na(Marijuana))
sibsWithSNPs<-subset(sibsWithData,!is.na(SNP1) & !is.na(SNP2))
# Take a look at the correlations in two ways
cor(sibsWithData,use="pairwise")
tetrachoric(sibsWithData)

# Now try to build and fit factor model
# Step 5: make the ordinal variables into R factors
ordinalData <- cbind(mxFactor(sibsWithSNPs[,3:5],levels=c(0:1)),sibsWithSNPs[,1:2])
nVariables <- 3
nFactors <- 1
nThresholds <- 1
obsVarNames <- names(ordinalData)[1:3]
```



Quoll



Set up Factor Model

```
Fit Factor Model with Raw Ordinal Data and Matrices Input
# -----
oneFactorThresholdModel <- mxModel('oneFactorThresholdModel',
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=nVariables, ncol=nFactors, free=TRUE, values=.2,
  lbound=-.99, ubound=.99, name="facLoadings" ),
  mxMatrix( type="Unit", nrow=nVariables, ncol=1, name="vectorofOnes" ),
  mxMatrix( type="Zero", nrow=1, ncol=nVariables, name="Zeroes" ),
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=nThresholds, ncol=nVariables, free=TRUE, values=.2,
  dimnames=list(c(), obsVarNames),
  name="thresholdDeviations" ),
  mxMatrix( type="Lower", nrow=nThresholds, ncol=nThresholds, free=FALSE,
  values=1, name="unitLower" ),
```



Red back spider



readdrd4.R familydrd2.txt

```
mxAlgebra( expression=vectorofOnes - (diag2vec(facLoadings %*% t  
(facLoadings)) , name="resVariances" ),  
  mxAlgebra( expression=facLoadings %*% t(facLoadings) + vec2diag(resVariances),  
  name="expCovariances" ),  
  mxAlgebra( expression=unitLower %*% thresholdDeviations,  
  name="expThresholds" ),  
  mxAlgebra( expression=Zeroes, name="expMeans" ),  
  
  mxData( observed=ordinalData, type='raw' ),  
  mxFIMLObjective( covariance="expCovariances", means="expMeans",  
  dimnames=obsVarNames, thresholds="expThresholds" )  
)  
  
oneFactorThresholdFit <- mxRun(oneFactorThresholdModel, suppressWarnings=TRUE)  
summary(oneFactorThresholdFit)
```



Red back spider



readdrd4.R familydrd2.txt

```
oneFactorThresholdFit <- mxRun(oneFactorThresholdModel,  
suppressWarnings=TRUE)  
summary(oneFactorThresholdFit)  
  
# On executing this command you should, in principle, get some output!!!
```



Red back spider

free parameters:

name	matrix	row	col	Estimate	Std.Error	lbound	ubound
1 <NA>	facLoadings	1	1	0.93993707	0.04287723	-0.99	0.99
2 <NA>	facLoadings	2	1	0.80496549	0.04152029	-0.99	0.99
3 <NA>	facLoadings	3	1	0.71703124	0.04061479	-0.99	0.99
4 <NA>	thresholdDeviations	1	Stimulants	1.45122759	0.04444629		
5 <NA>	thresholdDeviations	1	Tranquilizers	1.43170707	0.04380764		
6 <NA>	thresholdDeviations	1	Marijuana	0.08953097	0.02960041		

observed statistics: 5389

estimated parameters: 6

degrees of freedom: 5383

-2 log likelihood: 3995.851

saturated -2 log likelihood: NA

number of observations: 1804

chi-square: NA

p: NA

Information Criteria:

df	Penalty	Parameters	Penalty	Sample-Size	Adjusted
----	---------	------------	---------	-------------	----------

AIC	-6770.149		4007.851		NA
-----	-----------	--	----------	--	----

BIC	-36364.600		4040.838		4021.776
-----	------------	--	----------	--	----------



variablespecific.mx... dataset.ped

```
# -----  
# Fit Factor Model SNPs influencing latent trait  
# -----  
  
# SNPs influence latent trait  
# Delete the old expMeans  
oneFactorThresholdModel$expMeans <- NULL  
  
oneFactorThresholdModelSNP <- mxModel(oneFactorThresholdModel,  
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=2, ncol=1, free=F, values=0, labels=c  
  ("data.SNP1","data.SNP2"), name="SNPs" ),  
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=1, ncol=1, free=T, name="Beta" ),  
  mxAlgebra( ((sum(SNPs) * Beta) %x% t(facLoadings)), name="expMeans" )  
)  
  
oneFactorThresholdSNPFit <- mxRun(oneFactorThresholdModelSNP,  
suppressWarnings=TRUE)  
summary(oneFactorThresholdSNPFit)
```



readdrd4.R familydrd2.txt

```
# -----  
# Fit Factor Model SNPs influencing latent trait  
# -----  
  
# SNPs influence latent trait  
# Delete the old expMeans  
oneFactorThresholdModel$expMeans <- NULL  
  
oneFactorThresholdModelSNP <- mxModel(oneFactorThresholdModel,  
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=2, ncol=1, free=F, values=0, labels=c  
  ("data.SNP1","data.SNP2"), name="SNPs" ),  
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=1, ncol=1, free=T, name="Beta"),  
  mxAlgebra( ((sum(SNPs) * Beta) %x% t(facLoadings)), name="expMeans")  
)  
  
oneFactorThresholdSNPFit <- mxRun(oneFactorThresholdModelSNP,  
suppressWarnings=TRUE)  
summary(oneFactorThresholdSNPFit)
```



readdrd4.R familydrd2.txt

```
# SNPs influence each substance
# Delete the old expMeans
oneFactorThresholdModel$expMeans <- NULL

oneFactorThresholdModelSNPres <- mxModel(oneFactorThresholdModelSNP,
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=1, ncol=nVariables, free=T, name="Beta"),
  mxAlgebra( sum(SNPs) %x% Beta, name="expMeans")
)

oneFactorThresholdSNPresFit <- mxRun(oneFactorThresholdModelSNPres,
suppressWarnings=TRUE)
summary(oneFactorThresholdSNPresFit)
```



Latent Class Analysis

```
# Fit Latent Class Model with Raw Ordinal Data and Matrices Input
# -----
# 
nVar<-3
nClass<-2

# -----
# Create an MxModel object
# -----
class1 <- mxModel("Class1",
  mxMatrix( type="Iden", nrow=nVar, ncol=nVar, name="S" ),
  mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=1, ncol=nVar, values=c(0.1,0.6,0.9), free=T,
  name="Thresholds" ),
  mxMatrix( type="Zero", nrow=1, ncol=nVar, name="Zeroes" ),
  mxData( observed=ordinalData, type='raw' ),
  mxFIMLObjective(covariance="S", means="Zeroes", dimnames=names
(ordinalData[,1:3]), thresholds="Thresholds", vector=T)
)
```



Latent Class Analysis

```
# Make a class 2 model that looks pretty much the same as class 1 but has a
# different name
class2 <- mxModel(class1, name="Class2" )

# Nudge class2 endorsement probs away from those of class 1
class2@matrices$Thresholds[] <- 0

# make a matrix of class probabilities
classP <- mxMatrix("Full", nClass, 1, free=c(TRUE, FALSE), values=2,
lbound=0.001, labels = c("p1", "p2"), name="Props")

# standardize them
classS <- mxAlgebra(Props%>%((1/sum(Props))), name="classProbs")
```



Latent Class Analysis

```
# build the algebra to compute -2lnL where L is sum of (wi * L(items |  
  class=i) ) with wi being class i's memb prob  
algObj <- mxAlgebra(-2*sum( log(classProbs[1,1]%%Class1.objective + classProbs  
[2,1]%%Class2.objective)), name="mixtureObj")  
  
# make a mxAlgebraObjective object  
obj <- mxAlgebraObjective("mixtureObj")  
  
# bundle all the bits together into one mxModel  
lcaModel <- mxModel("Latent Class Model",  
  mxData( observed=ordinalData[,1:3], type='raw' ), class1,  
  class2, classP, classS, algObj, obj )  
  
lcaModelFit <- mxRun(lcaModel, suppressWarnings=TRUE)  
summary(lcaModelFit)  
# Take a look at some of the output  
lcaModelFit$classProbs
```



Latent Class Analysis

```
# Modify model to allow SNPs to affect classProbs
# Trick is to put Definition variables into a matrix to evaluate classProps
accordingly

SNPsums <- as.matrix(ordinalData[,4]) + as.matrix(ordinalData[,5])
U <- mxMatrix( "Unit", nrow=dim(ordinalData)[1], ncol=1, free=F, name="U")
U22 <- mxMatrix( "Unit", nrow=2, ncol=2, name="U22")
SNP <- mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=dim(ordinalData)[1], ncol=1, free=F,
values=SNPsums, name="SNP")
Beta <- mxMatrix( type="Full", nrow=1, ncol=2, free=c(T,F), name="Beta")
BetaSNP <- mxAlgebra( SNP %x% Beta, name="BetaSNP")
UProp <- mxAlgebra( U %x% t(Props), name="UProp")

classS <- mxAlgebra( (UProp + BetaSNP) / ((UProp + BetaSNP) %% U22),
name="classProbs")
algObj <- mxAlgebra(-2*sum( log(classProbs[,1] * Class1.objective + classProbs[,2] *
Class2.objective)), name="mixtureObj")

lcaModelSNP <- mxModel("Latent Class Model",
mxData( observed=ordinalData[1:3,], type='raw' ),class1, class2,
classP, classS, SNP, Beta, BetaSNP, U, U22, UProp, algObj, obj )
lcaModelSNPFit <- mxRun(lcaModelSNP)
summary(lcaModelSNPFit)
```



Tree Kangaroo



Wombat



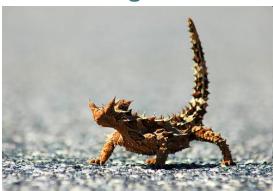
Weedy Seadragon



Tiger Snake



Tassie Tiger



Thorny Devil



Zebra finch



Tassie Devil