

Introduction to computational population genetics

A brief tutorial on *msprime*

Contents

- Brief introduction to coalescent simulation
- Basic usage of *msprime*
- Extensions to standard coalescent

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What is population genetics about?

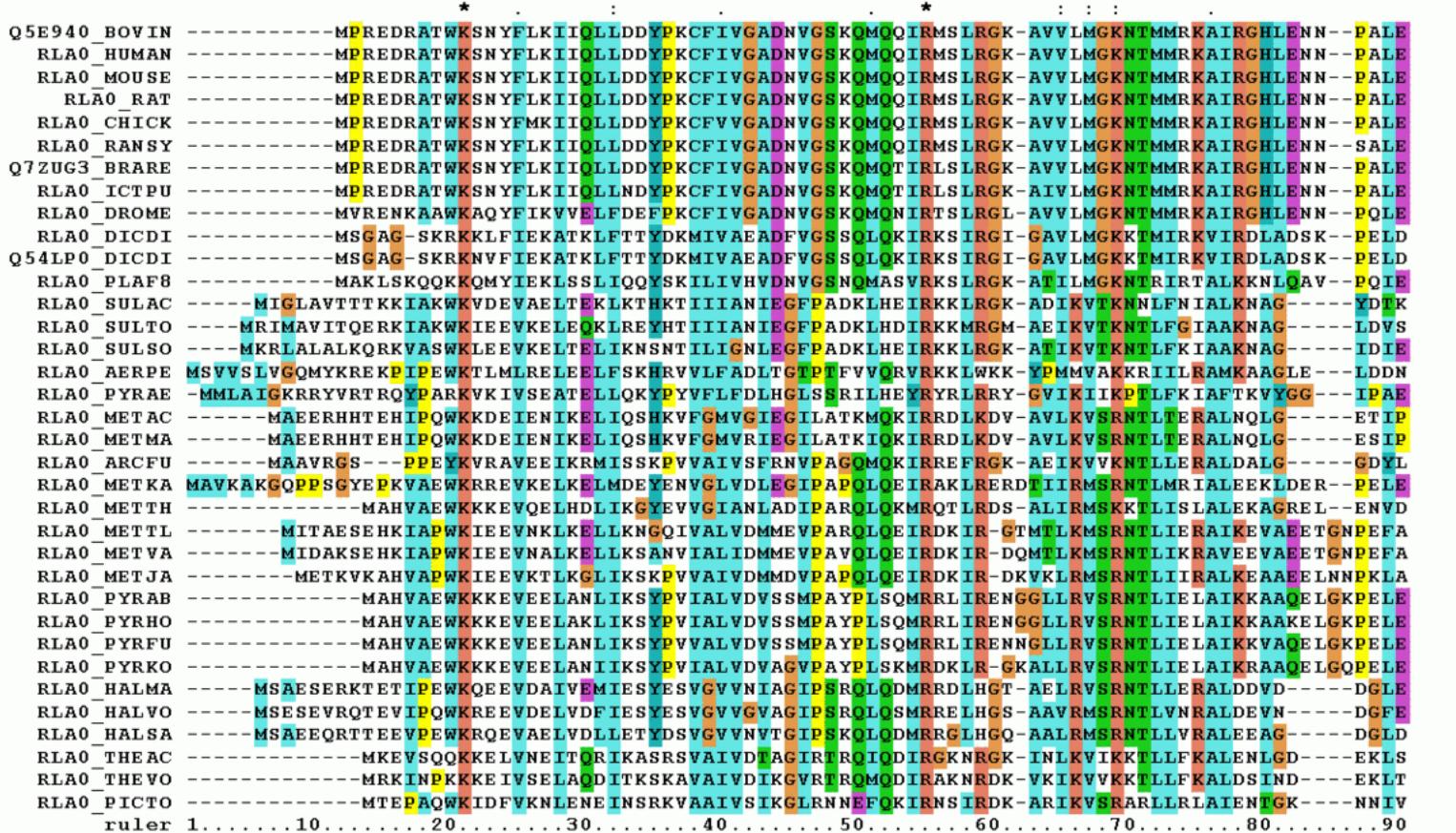
Population genetics

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Population genetics is a subfield of [genetics](#) that deals with genetic differences within and between [populations](#), and is a part of [evolutionary biology](#). Studies in this branch of [biology](#) examine such phenomena as [adaptation](#), [speciation](#), and [population structure](#).^[1]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Population_genetics

Genetic variation data in population(s)

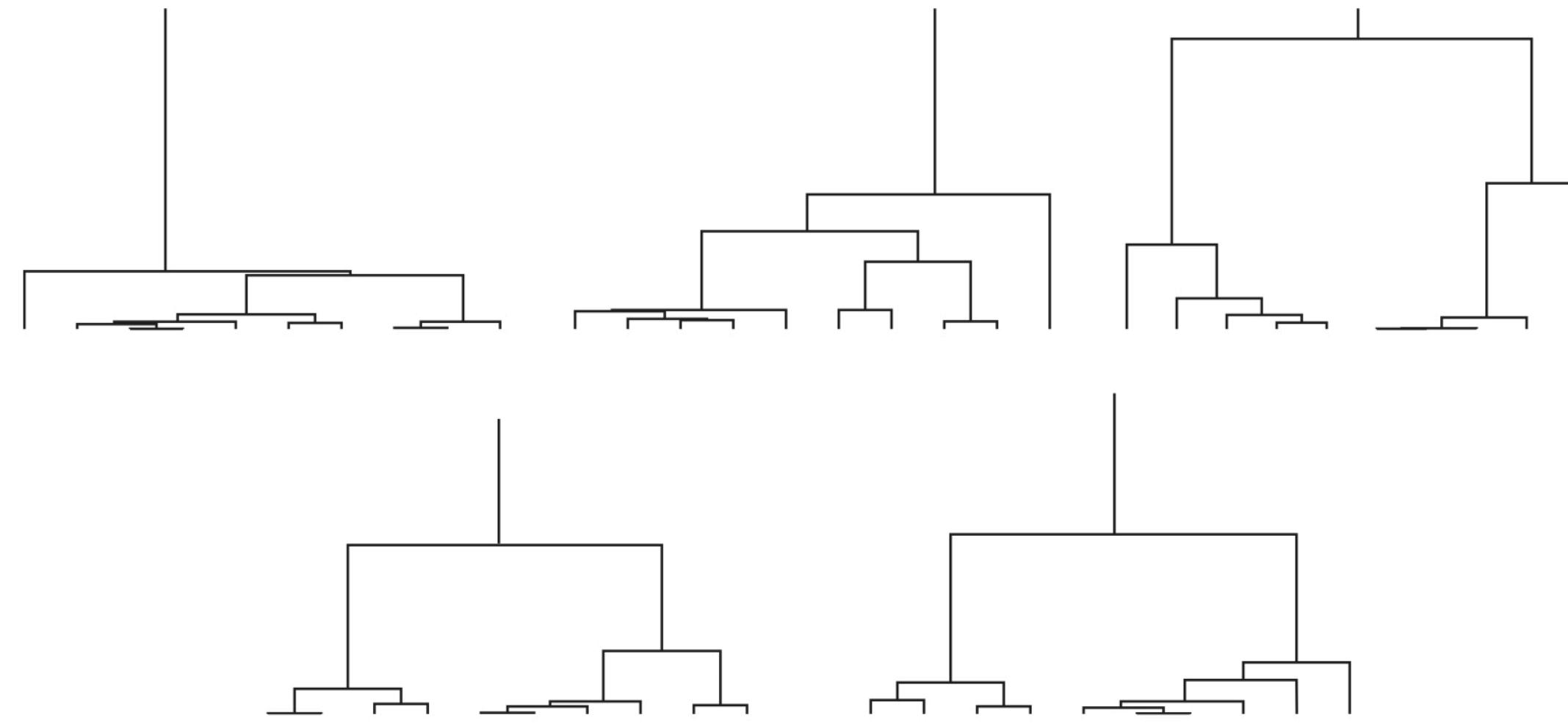
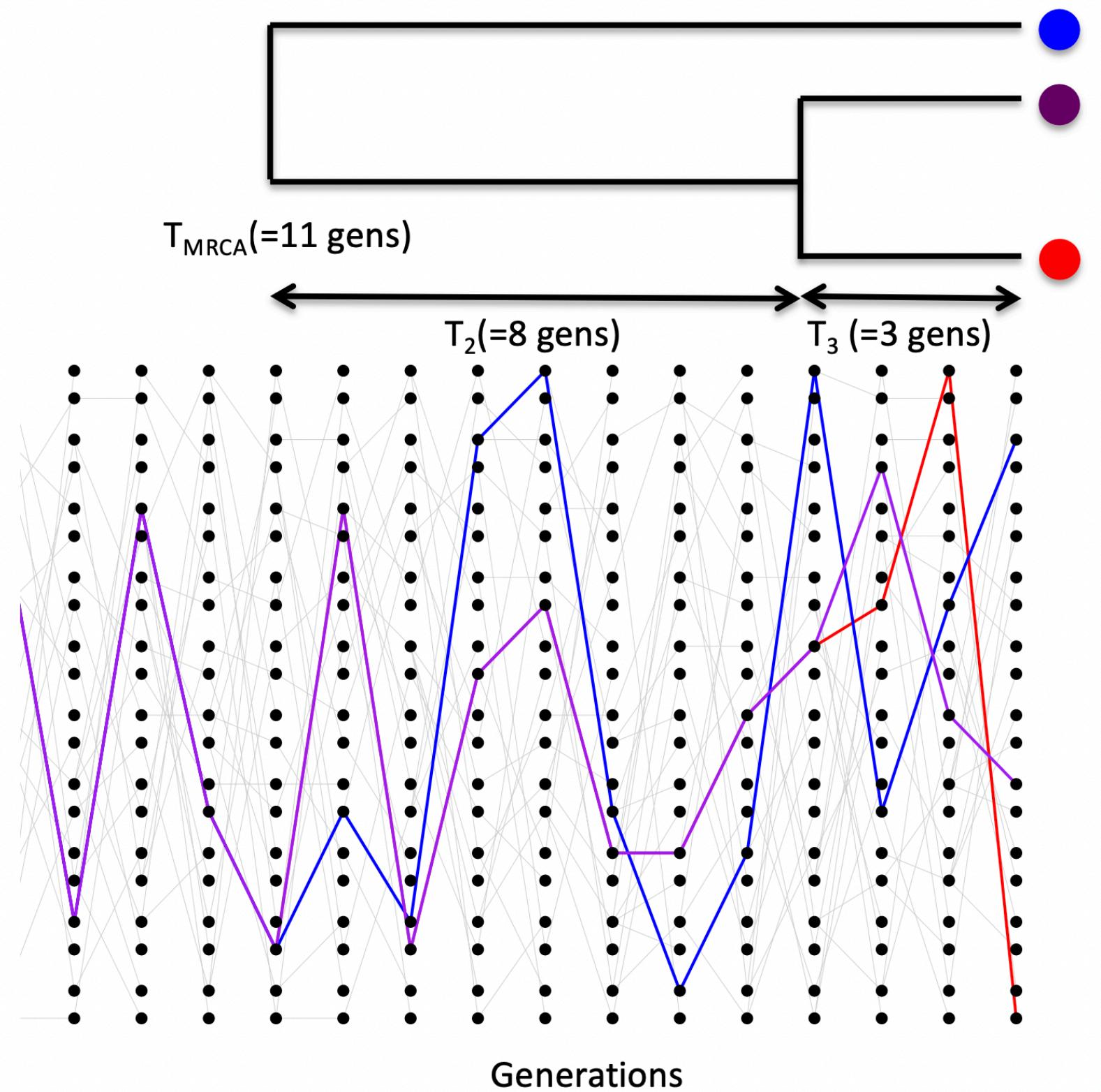


Knowledge about population history

Population size change, natural selection, migration, population divergence, admixture, etc.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_sequence_alignment

A brief introduction to coalescent theory

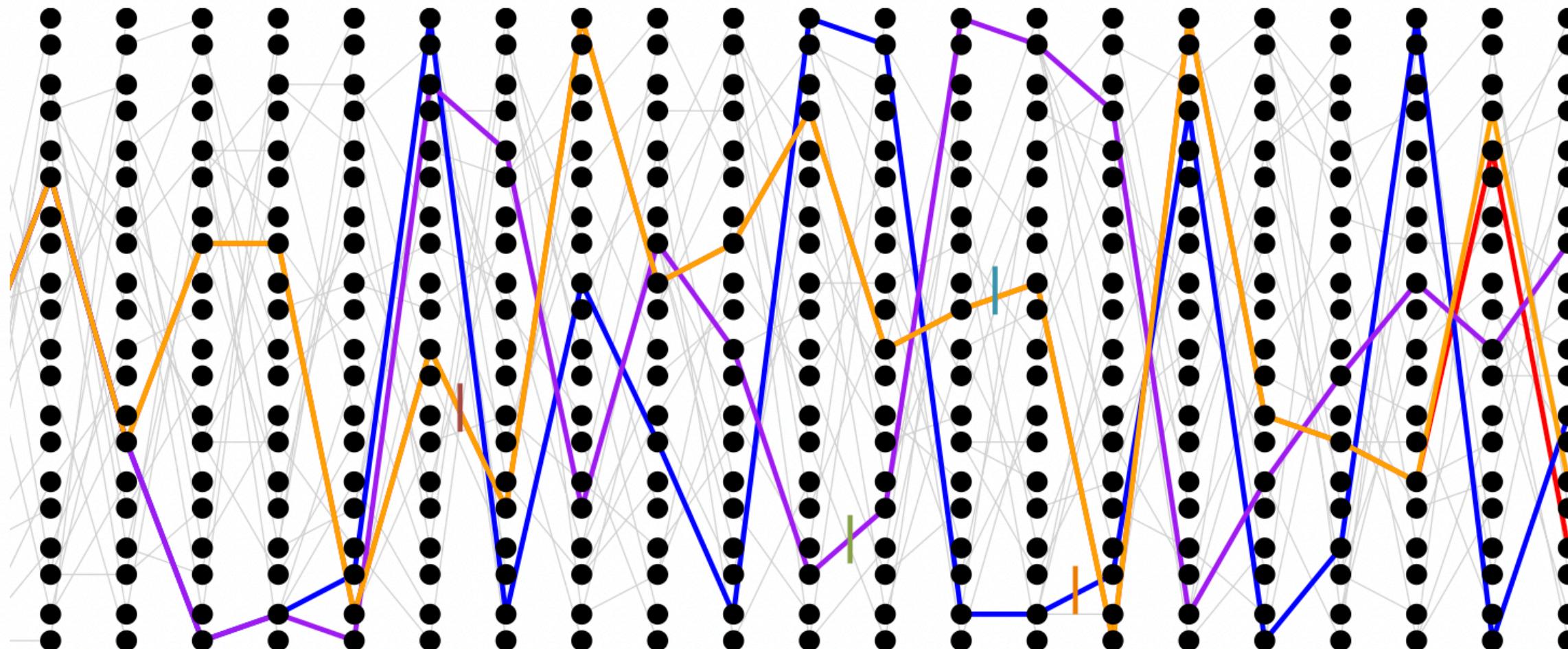


Hein et al, 2004

$$T_i \sim \text{Geo} \left(\binom{i}{2} / 2N \right)$$

Notes from Graham Coop

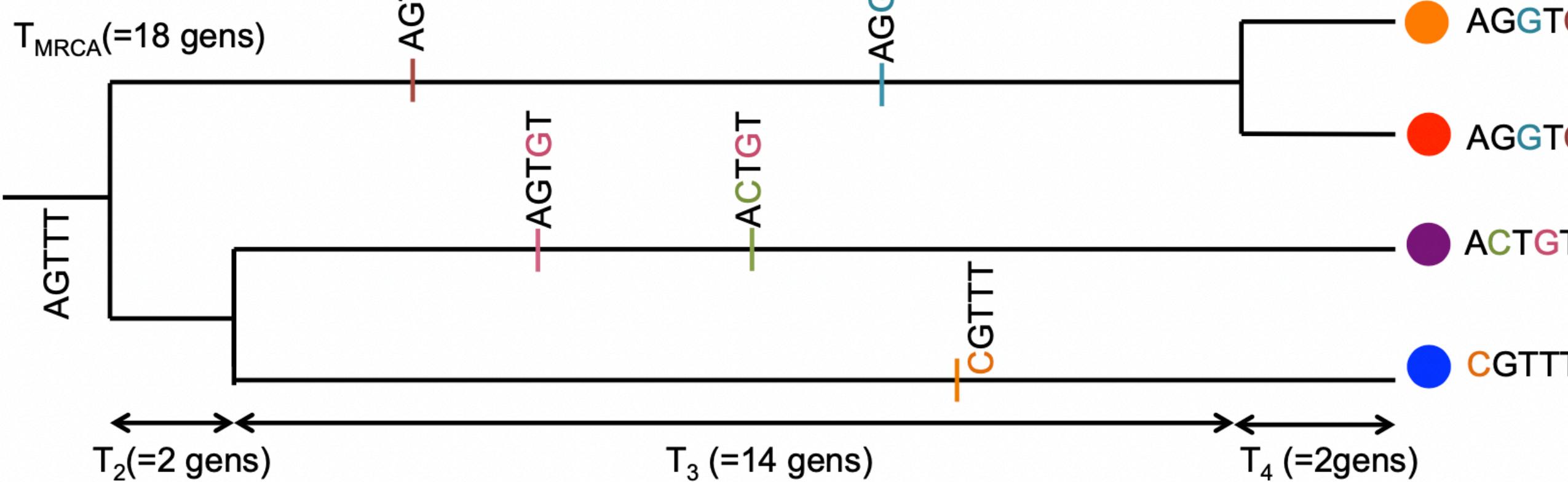
Single locus coalescent



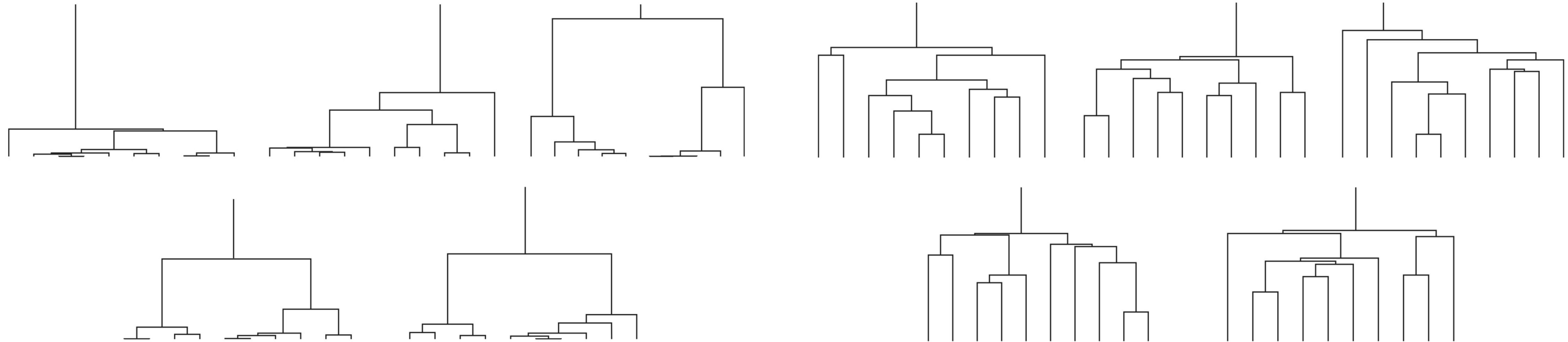
A generative model for genetic variation data!

Step 1: generate the underlying genealogy

Step 2: generate mutations given the genealogy



Reading history from genealogy/mutation

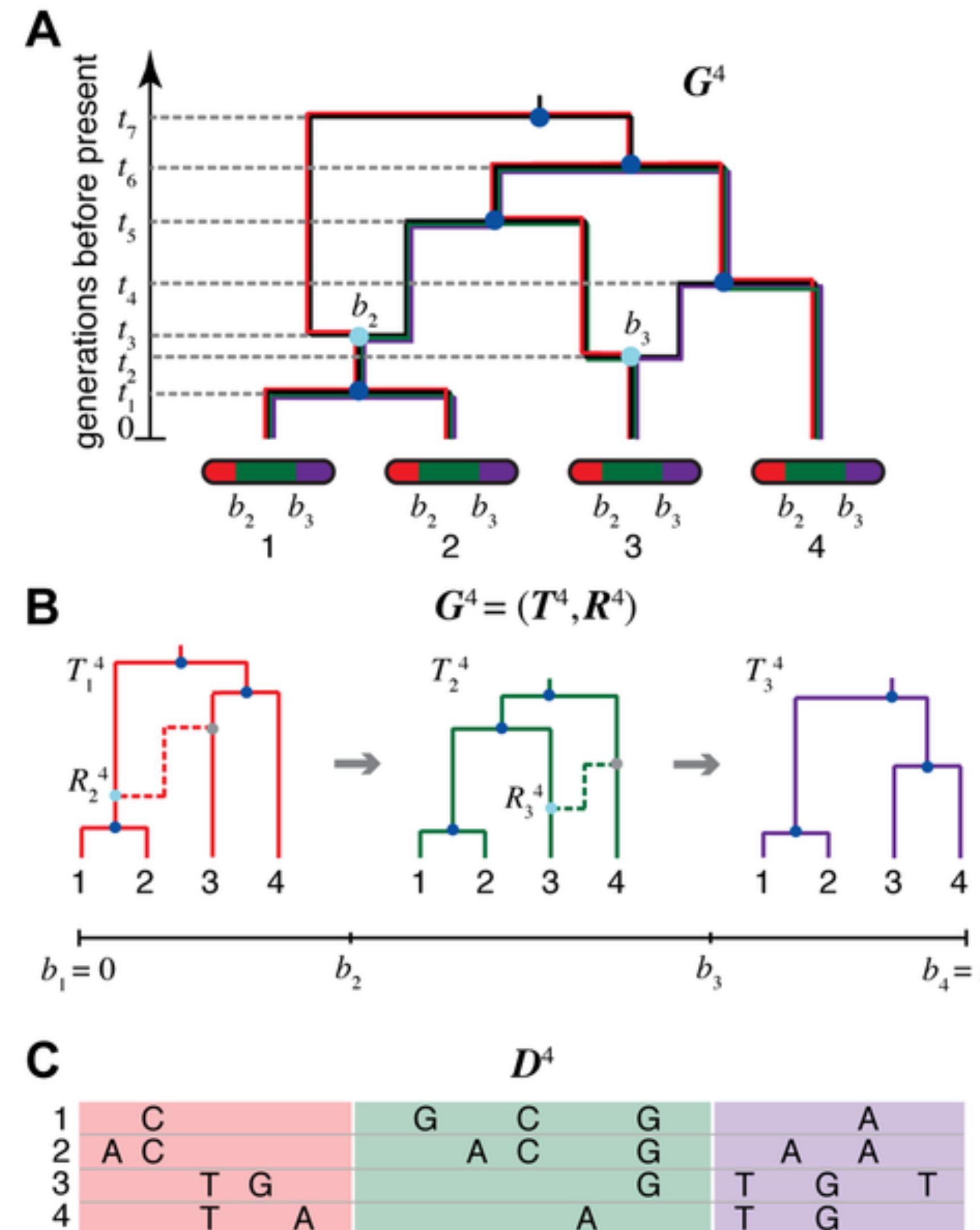


Constant size: fewer singleton mutations

Exponential growth: more singleton mutations

Hein et al, 2004

Coalescent with recombination



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msprime documentation

Check the full tutorial at this link: <https://tskit.dev/msprime/docs/stable/intro.html>

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Demography models

