

# Package ‘MIT’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Utilizing Mutual Information for Detecting Rare and Common Variants Associated with a Categorical Trait

**Version** 0.1.0

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**Description** This package is used for the association study between genetic variants and a categorical trait. The package is for MIT and aMIT. The phenotype is a categorical trait. Each column of genotype matrix is for an SNP and the number of genetic variants is more than one.

**License** GPL

**LazyData** TRUE

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## Description

Nonparametric tests MIT and aMIT based on mutual information detect association between genetic variants in a gene/region and a categorical trait. MIT and aMIT can gauge the difference among the distributions of rare and common variants across a region given every categorical trait value. The significance is determined by a permutation procedure.

## Usage

```
MIT_aMIT(X, Y, B=1000)
```

**Arguments**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| X | Genotype matrix with dimension n (#individuals) by m (>1) (#genetic variants), i.e. (i,j) entry is the # minor allele at jth variant for ith individual, $i=1,\dots,n$ ; $j=1,\dots,m$ |
| Y | Vector of phenotype of length n, i.e. ith component is the categorical trait value of the ith individual, taking value from 1,2,...,K  |
| B | Positive integer indicating the number of permutations (1000 by default)   |

**Details**

There is no missing data.

**Value**

The two p-values of the test statistics MIT and aMIT

**Author(s)**

Leiming Sun, Chan Wang and Yue-Qing Hu

**References**

Leiming Sun, Chan Wang and Yue-Qing Hu. Utilizing Mutual Information for Detecting Rare and Common Variants Associated with a Categorical Trait, PeerJ, 2016, in press

**Examples**

```
genotype<-matrix(sample(c(0,1,2),1000,replace=TRUE),500,2) ### 500 individuals and 2 SNPs
phenotype<-c(rep(1,100),rep(2,200),rep(3,200)) ### a categorical trait and K=3
pvalue<-MIT_aMIT(genotype,phenotype,B=1000)
pvalue_MIT<-pvalue[[1]]
pvalue_aMIT<-pvalue[[2]]
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