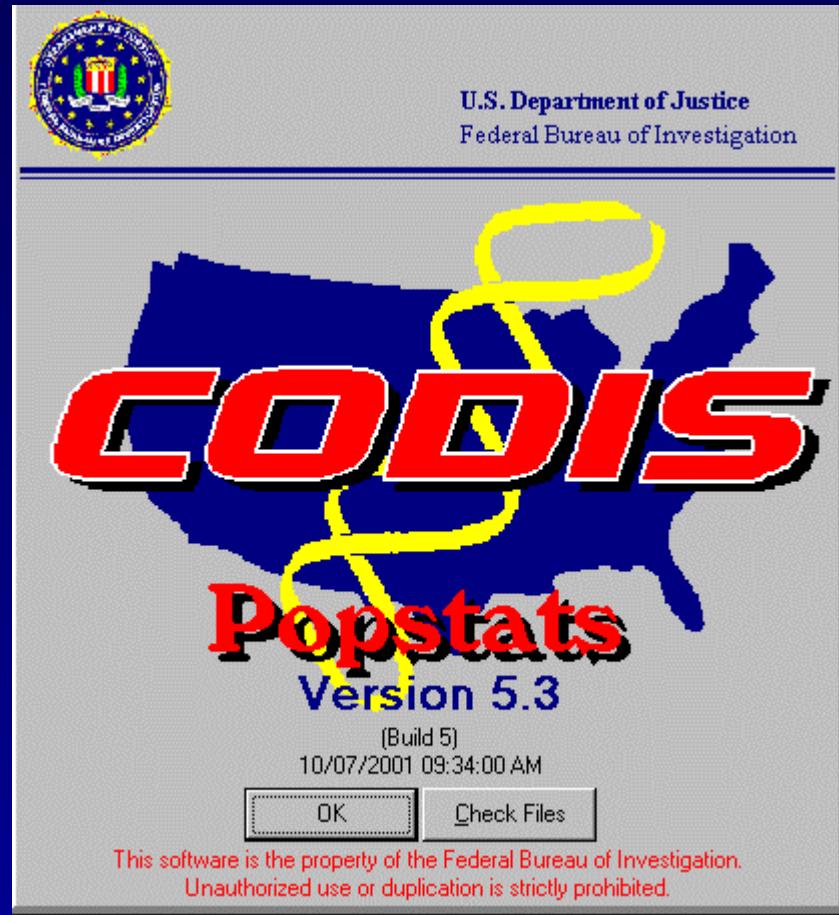


Popstats Unplugged

*14th International
Symposium on
Human Identification*

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Center at Fort Worth



Calculation of Mixture Statistics using PopStats

What are we asking Popstats to provide us??

What do we have to do before we use Popstats ??

What Constitutes a DNA Mixture?

- ☛ Presence of three or more alleles at several loci typed

Rationale: No more than two alleles can originate from a single individual (occasional exceptions do exist – e.g., Tri-allelic TPOX profiles in single individuals have been found in several populations).

What Constitutes a DNA Mixture?

- Imbalance of Alleles detected in the sample

Peak height difference, intensity difference, etc. are caused by differential amount of DNA contributed by different contributors in a sample.

What Constitutes a DNA Mixture?

☛ Circumstantial Evidence

Search for foreign DNA in intimate samples, in many cases, may recover traces of DNA of the person who is technically a “substrate” even if attempts to fractionate the DNA are made during the test... incomplete differential extracts, penile swabs, etc

Common Mixture Interpretations

- Profiles of two or more tested persons explain all alleles detected in the mixture sample,
- Mixture contains unexplained alleles beyond the ones present in the profiles of the known persons profiled,
 - ➔ Unknown persons contributed to the mixture,
 - ➔ Contamination

Common Mixture Interpretations

- Alleles with low intensity consistently belong to specific (known or unknown) persons profiled (i.e., minor and major contributors in the DNA mixture).

Mixture Interpretation

Alleles that enter into statistical calculations first meet the interpretation guidelines for data analysis

- RFU Threshold
- Peak ratios/percent stutter
- "Match" criteria

But, before we begin...

Calculations based on mixed profiles fall under the same statistical assumptions that we use in the calculation of single source profile statistics

Assumptions

- Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium
- No allele dropout
- Individuals are unrelated
- Population substructure is negligible
- Contributors are of the same race

But also,
unlike conventional frequency
reporting...

We have to address specific hypotheses

Two common questions are generally asked:

- How often would a random person be excluded as a contributor to the observed mixture? (**Exclusion Probability**)
- What statistical support is there for any postulated hypothesis of the origin of the mixture? (**Likelihood**)

Exclusion Probability

Exclusion probability addresses the question:

How often a random person would have been excluded as a contributor in the observed DNA mixture?

Exclusion Probability

- This is a measure of how **powerful** the DNA testing panel is in excluding noncontributory individuals from the analysis
- The statistic is based on the **allelic composition** of the mixture...**not** the profiles of potential **contributors**

Exclusion Probability

The computation of the **exclusion probability** is done exactly as in the parentage testing

Exclusion Probability

For example:

Suppose that the mixture contains
 i alleles (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_i at a locus),

whose frequencies are
 p_1, p_2, \dots, p_i , respectively)

Exclusion Probability

Individuals whose genotypes contain only one or two of the i alleles **cannot** be excluded as contributors in this mixture.

To be excluded, the person should have at least one allele in his/her genotype not seen in the mixture.

Exclusion Probability

The probability of **inclusion** is given by

$$(p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_i)^2$$

and

Exclusion Probability

The compliment of *Inclusion Probability* defines the
Exclusion Probability

$$PE = 1 - (p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_i)^2$$

Also

Exclusion Probability

In presence of departure from HWE,
 PE_ℓ can be computed as

$$PE_\ell = 1 - [p^2 + \theta p(1 - p)]$$

where $p = p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_i$, and
 θ = the population substructure parameter for adjustment of allelic dependence.

Exclusion Probability

When multiple loci are typed, the combined Probability of Exclusion can be computed as

$$PE_{TOT} = 1 - (1 - PE_1) \times (1 - PE_2) \\ \times \dots \times (1 - PE_\ell)$$

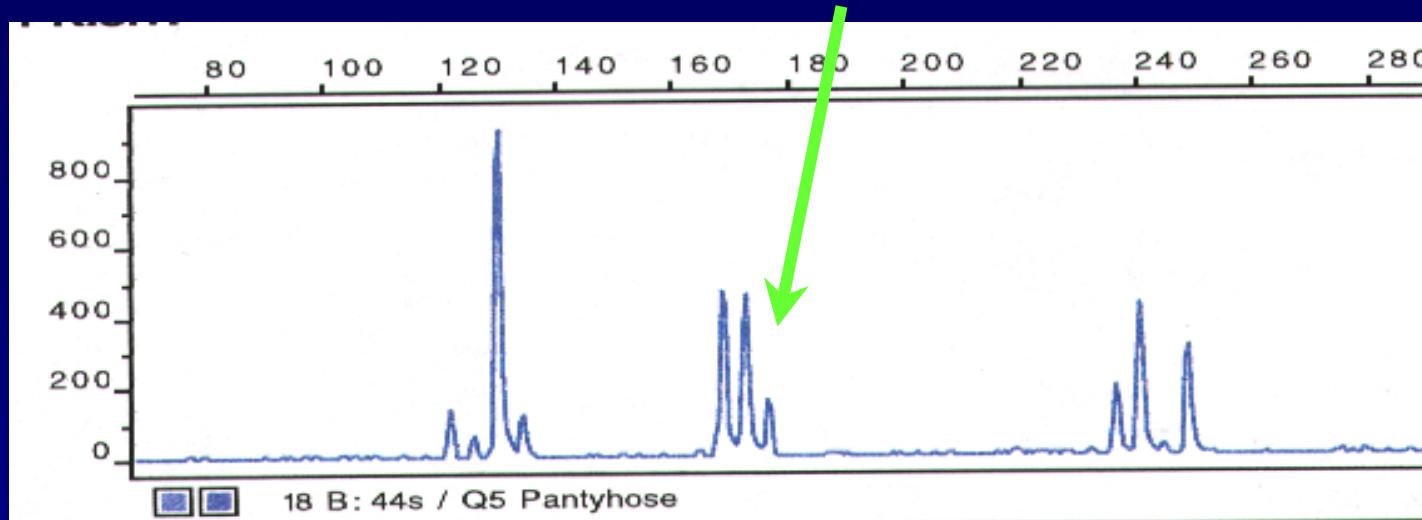
Exclusion Probability

What does this actually tell us???

- ➔ Statistical robustness of the testing panel
- ➔ Whether the statistical support for any given hypothesis of mixture origin is conservative

How about an example...

A mixture sample shows alleles 7, 8, and 9 at the TH01 locus.



The evidence is from a semen stain found inside the pantyhose of a victim who claimed to have been raped.

We have the following data:

Mixture Alleles	...	7, 8, 9
Victim Alleles	...	8, 9
Suspect Alleles	...	7, 8

Neither the suspect nor the victim can be excluded as part contributors in the DNA of the mixture

But, who else can?

Evidence



A_1



A_2



A_3



Given that both victim and suspect are of the same race:

frequencies of the alleles are:

$p_7 = 0.1$, $p_8 = 0.2$, and $p_9 = 0.3$

Exclusion Probability would be

$$\begin{aligned} PE &= 1 - (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3)^2 \\ &= 0.64, \text{ or } 64\% \end{aligned}$$

What does this mean???

64% of randomly tested persons would have been excluded as a contributor of the DNA of the mixed sample

WHY??

Says nothing about:

- ➔ Victim or suspect
- ➔ Other potential contributors
- ➔ Ratio of mixture, etc...

What if we couldn't assume H-W?

$$PE_e = 1 - [p^2 + \theta p(1 - p)]$$

$$p = p_7 + p_8 + p_9$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 \\ &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

Using a $\theta = 0.01$

$$\begin{aligned} PE_e &= 1 - [0.6^2 + 0.01(0.6)(1 - 0.6)] \\ &= 0.6384 \end{aligned}$$

What about a $\theta = 0.03$?

$$PE_\ell = 1 - [p^2 + \theta p(1 - p)]$$

$$p = 0.6$$

$$PE_\ell = 1 - [0.6^2 + 0.03(0.6)(1 - 0.6)]$$

$$= 0.6328$$

Approximately 1% change in PE

How does PopStats handle this calculation?

Popstats 5.3 - [Single Sample Target Profile]

File Edit Profile Case Type Configuration Window Help

LDAS LDIS

Reference: Forensic Mixture

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 8	Allele 9	Allele 10	Allele 11	Allele 12	Allele 13	Allele 14	Allele 15	Allele 16
D3S1358																
VWA																
FGA																
D8S1179																
D21S11																
D18S51																
D5S818																
D13S317																
D7S820																
CSF1PO																
TP0X																
TH01																
D16S539																
Penta																

A red arrow points from the text "Forensic Mixture" in the Reference field to the first row of the table, specifically pointing at the "Allele 1" column.

Lets work with this dataset:

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>
D3S1358	15, 16, 17	D7S820	8, 10, 12
TH01	7, 8, 9 9.3	D16S539	9, 11, 12, 13
D21S11	28, 29, 30, 31	CSF1PO	7, 10, 11, 12
D18S51	12, 18, 19, 21	vWA	14, 15, 16
D5S818	11, 12, 13	D8S1179	14, 15, 17
D13S317	8, 9, 11,12	TPOX	6, 8,11, 13
		FGA	21, 23, 24

Note: we are not saying anything about the potential contributors, number of contributors or case scenario!

Popstats 5.3 - [Mixture Formula Target Profile]

File Edit Profile Case Type Configuration Window Help

LDAS LDIS

Reference:

Locus	# Nulls	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	0	15	16	17				
VWA	0	14	15	16				
FGA	0	21	23	24				
D8S1179	0	14	15	17				
D21S11	0	28	29	30	31			
D18S51	0	12	18	19	21			
D5S818	0	11	12	13				
D13S317	0	8	9	11	12			
D7S820	0	8	10	12				
CSF1PO	0	7	10	11	13			
TPOX	0	6	8	11	13			
TH01	0	7	8	9	9.3			
D16S539	0	9	11	12	13			
D1S7	0							
D2S44	0							
D4S139	0							
D5S110	0							
D10S28	0							

Statistics Options

Configuration Windows Loci/Pop Groups Output

Band/Alele Frequency Probability Formula Mixture F

Mixture Method

Mixture Formula

$$f = (p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_k + m \cdot p_{\text{null}})^2$$

Likelihood Ratio

$$L = \frac{P(E|C_x)}{P(E|C_y)}$$

By Locus By Locus-Population Group

The value of the null allele frequency for each combination of locus and population group must be specified in the appropriate population data files. For example, to use 0.0125 as the null allele frequency for locus D1S7 and the black (BLK) population group with the fixed-bin method, add the line "Null allele frequency = 0.0125" after the "Total" line in the file XD1S7.BLK. For more details, see on-line help.

Here is the input data

But what is this?

And we are wanting to calc Prob of Exclusion

The probability of **inclusion** is
given by

$$(p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_i) \neq !!!!!$$

It is the compliment of *Inclusion Probability* that defines the **Exclusion Probability**

$$PE = 1 - (p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_i)^2$$

Remember this when relying on PopStats output !!!



Summary of Probability Statistics

Locus	CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH	▲
D3S1358	4.7555E-01	6.3617E-01	5.8034E-01	6.6845E-01	
VWA	1.7281E-01	3.2741E-01	1.9149E-01	2.4761E-01	
FGA	2.2043E-01	1.9018E-01	1.8654E-01	1.5721E-01	
D8S1179	1.0498E-01	3.1483E-01	1.1937E-01	1.4018E-01	
D21S11	4.2302E-01	4.5698E-01	4.6322E-01	4.5226E-01	
D18S51	7.1770E-02	7.8736E-02	6.3152E-02	4.5924E-02	
D5S818	8.2883E-01	7.4149E-01	7.4771E-01	6.5270E-01	
D13S317	6.4577E-01	6.1591E-01	5.8477E-01	4.9632E-01	▼

	CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
Total	1.367E-06	6.111E-06	1.237E-06	8.033E-07

So, here's our number...what do we do with it??



Summary of Probability Statistics

Locus	CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
D3S1358	4.7555E-01	6.3617E-01	5.8034E-01	6.6845E-01
VWA	1.7281E-01	3.2741E-01	1.9149E-01	2.4761E-01
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D8S1179	1.0498E-01	3.1483E-01	1.1937E-01	1.4018E-01
D21S11	4.2302E-01	4.5698E-01	4.6322E-01	4.5226E-01
D18S51	7.1770E-02	7.8736E-02	6.3152E-02	4.5924E-02
D5S818	8.2883E-01	7.4149E-01	7.4771E-01	6.5270E-01
D13S317	6.4577E-01	6.1591E-01	5.8477E-01	4.9632E-01

	CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
Total	1.367E-06	6.111E-06	1.237E-06	8.033E-07

$$\begin{aligned} PE &= 1 - 8.033 \times 10^{-7} \\ &= 0.99999919 \text{ or } 99.99992\% \end{aligned}$$

What about verbiage?

Based on the results from the thirteen DNA loci examined from the evidentiary item, 99.99992% of randomly tested persons would be excluded as potential contributors of the DNA detected in the mixed sample.

What if we have to consider some allele dropout?

Here we've added the potential for null alleles at two likely loci

Locus	# Nulls	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6
D3S1358	0 15	16	17				
VWA	0 14	15	16				
FGA	1 2	23	24				
D8S1179	0 14	15	17				
D21S11	0 28	29	30	31			
D18S51	0 12	18	19	21			
D5S818	0 11	12	13				
D13S317	0 8	9	11	12			
D7S820	1 8	10	12				
CSF1PO	0 7	10	11	13			
TPOX	0 6	8	11	13			
TH01	0 7	8	9	9.3			
D16S539	0 9	11	12	13			
D1S7	0						
D2S44	0						
D4S139	0						

How does this effect the calculation?

Statistics Options

Configuration Windows

Loci/Pop Groups

Output Format

Miscellaneous

Band/Aallele Frequency

Probability Formula

Mixture Formula

Relatedness

Mixture Method

Mixture Formula

$$f = (p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_k + m \cdot p_{\text{null}})^2$$

Likelihood Ratio

$$L = \frac{P(E|C_x)}{P(E|C_y)}$$

Null Allele Frequency

By Locus

By Locus-Population Group

The value of the null allele frequency for each combination of locus and population group must be specified in the appropriate population data files. For example, to use 0.0125 as the null allele frequency for locus D1S7 and the black (BLK) population group with the fixed-bin method, add the line "Null allele frequency = 0.0125" after the "Total" line in the file XD1S7.BLK. For more details, see on-line help.

CSF1PO.SWH - Notepad

File Edit Format Help

Bin	Range (alleles)	Count	Fraction
1	<6- <6	0	0.0000
2	6- 6	0	0.0000
3	7- 7	1	0.0024
4	8- 8	0	0.0000
5	9- 9	3	0.0072
6	10- 10	106	0.2536
7	10.3- 10.3	0	0.0000
8	11- 11	111	0.2656
9	12- 12	164	0.3923
10	12.1- 12.1	0	0.0000
11	13- 13	27	0.0646
12	14- 14	4	0.0096
13	15- 15	2	0.0048
14	>15- >15	0	0.0000
<hr/>			
Totals		418	1.0001
Minimum allele frequency = 0.0120			
Null allele frequency = 0.0120			

Min Allele Frequency and Null Allele Frequency calculated as 5/2N where N = 209

Note: single-allele patterns are entered twice in database

Provided by B. Budowle, FBI Academy



Summary of Probability Statistics

Locus	CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
D3S1358	4.7555E-01	6.3617E-01	5.8034E-01	6.6945E-01
VWA	1.7281E-01	3.2741E-01	1.9149E-01	2.4761E-01
FGA	2.3261E-01	2.0250E-01	1.9802E-01	1.6712E-01
D8S1179	1.0498E-01	3.1483E-01	1.1937E-01	1.4018E-01
D21S11	4.2302E-01	4.5698E-01	4.6322E-01	4.5226E-01
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D5S818	8.2883E-01	7.4149E-01	7.4771E-01	6.5270E-01
D13S317	6.4577E-01	6.1591E-01	5.8477E-01	4.9632E-01

	CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
Total	1.503E-06	6.773E-06	1.360E-06	8.886E-07

$$\begin{aligned} PE &= 1 - 8.886 \times 10^{-7} \\ &= 0.99999911 \text{ or } 99.99991\% \end{aligned}$$

Mixtures and Likelihood Ratios

Likelihood Ratio (LR) is a concept that compares the probabilities of a **given observation** under two mutually exclusive hypotheses.



So, now we are including a statement about the **circumstances of the case** as well as the actual profiles determined for the **victim**, **suspect** and **evidentiary sample**

However, this opens many possibilities... all of which need to be addressed!

Let's use the same example used in the Exclusion Probability calculation for our LR interpretation of a DNA mixture

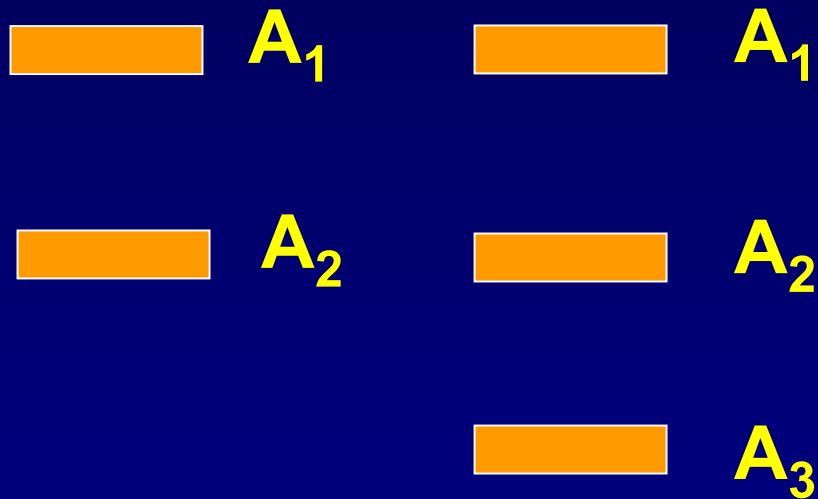
We have the following data:

Mixture Alleles	...	7, 8, 9
Victim Alleles	...	8, 9
Suspect Alleles	...	7, 8

Victim

Suspect

Evidence



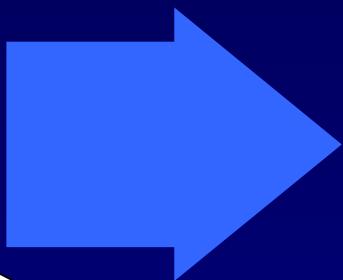
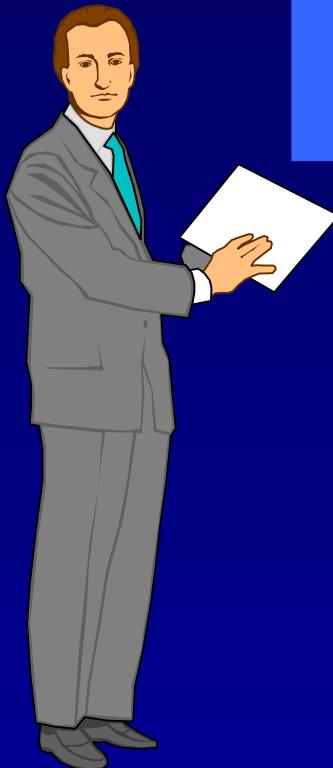
Three Allele Scenario

Three Alleles

Victim is heterozygote - A_2A_3

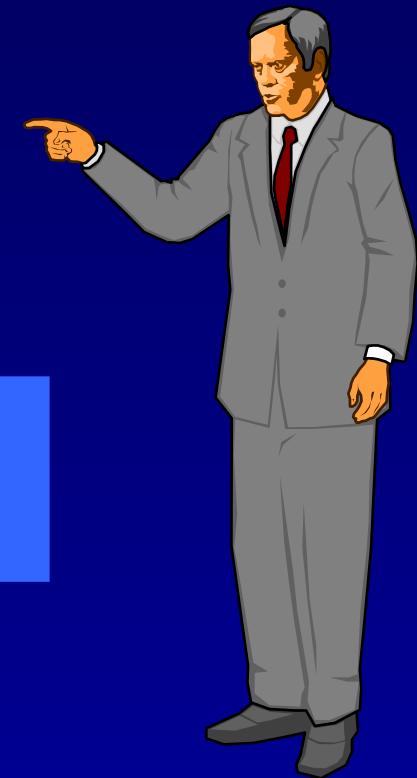
Suspect is heterozygote- A_1A_2

Mutually Exclusive Hypotheses

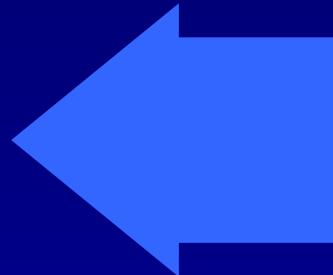


Prosecution

DNA is from victim
and suspect



Defense



DNA is from victim
and unknown person

The prosecution may postulate that the victim and the suspect together explain **all** alleles seen in the mixture.

H_0 : The mixture originated from the epithelial cells of the victim and the semen of the suspect

Under this hypothesis,

the only **possible** mixture profile
is 7,8,9

and thus the mixture observation
is **explained** with a probability of
100%.

BUT...

The defense might argue that the following two alternative hypotheses should also be entertained:

The defense might argue that the following two alternative hypotheses should also be entertained:

H_1 : The mixture originated from the victim and an unknown person,

The defense might argue that the following two alternative hypotheses should also be entertained:

H_1 : The mixture originated from the victim and an unknown person,

and

H_2 : The mixture originated from two unknown persons

Let's tackle the first scenario:

So, the Likelihood according to the prosecution's hypothesis (H_0)
is 1

We need to calculate the likelihood according to the defense hypothesis 1...

Since the victim has the profile (8,9), the unknown person can have three possible genotypes:

(7,7), (7,8), or (7,9),

which would explain all alleles in the mixture, in combination with the victim.

Using our allele frequencies from before:

$$p_7 = 0.1, p_8 = 0.2, \text{ and } p_9 = 0.3$$

the probability of observing the mixture profile under the defense hypothesis H_1 is:

$$\begin{aligned}L_1 &= (0.1 \times 0.1) + (2 \times 0.1 \times 0.2) \\&\quad + (2 \times 0.1 \times 0.3) = 0.11\end{aligned}$$

Now here is where the "RATIO" in Likelihood Ratio comes into play...

$$LR = H_0/H_1$$

$$1/p_1^2 + 2p_1 p_2 + 2p_1 p_3$$

$$1.0/0.11 = 9.09$$

So,

Compared with the prosecution's hypothesis (H_0), the defense scenario (H_1) is

9-times less well-supported!

Defense hypothesis 2 is a little more involved:

(but then how would YOU explain the victim not being in *her* pantyhose!)

Under the hypothesis H_2 all possible genotype combinations will have to be enumerated

Ind 2	Individual 1					
	(7,7)	(7,8)	(7,9)	(8,8)	(8,9)	(9,9)
(7,7)					.0012	
(7,8)			.0024		.0048	.0036
(7,9)		.0024		.0024	.0072	
(8,8)			.0024			
(8,9)	.0012	.0048	.0072			
(9,9)		.0036				

How do we get these probabilities?

Each is the probability of getting Genotype A **and** Genotype B

First individual = (7,7)

Second individual = (8,9)

$$= (0.1 \times 0.1) \times (2 \times .2 \times .3)$$

$$= 0.01 \times 0.12$$

$$= \text{0.0012}$$

Ind 2	Individual 1					
(7,7)	(7,8)	(7,9)	(8,8)	(8,9)	(9,9)	
(7,7)				.0012		
(7,8)			.0024		.0048	.0036
(7,9)		.0024		.0024	.0072	
(8,8)			.0024			
(8,9)	.0012	0048	.0072			
(9,9)		.0036				

Of course...we could incorporate θ here as well:

For homozygotes: $p^2 + p(1 - p)\theta$
with $\theta = 0.01$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First individual} &= (7,7) \\ \text{Second individual} &= (8,9) \\ &= (0.1^2 + 0.1(1 - 0.1)0.01) \times (2 \times .2 \times .3) \\ &= 0.0109 \times 0.12 \\ &= 0.0013 \end{aligned}$$

or

Of course...we could incorporate θ here as well:

For homozygotes: $p^2 + p(1 - p)\theta$
with $\theta = 0.03$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First individual} &= (7,7) \\ \text{Second individual} &= (8,9) \\ &= (0.1^2 + 0.1(1 - 0.1)0.03) \times (2 \times .2 \times .3) \\ &= 0.0127 \times 0.12 \\ &= 0.0015 \end{aligned}$$

Big deal!

What next...

The total probability that two unrelated persons explain the mixture alleles (7,8,9) = Sum of probabilities in the enumerated cells :

$$\Sigma p = 0.0012 + 0.0024 + \dots + 0.0036$$

$$= 0.0432$$

So,

The Defense Hypothesis 2 is:

Approximately 23 times
less well supported than
the Prosecution's
Hypothesis

HOW TO EXPRESS THE NUMBERS FROM LIKELIHOOD RATIO COMPUTATIONS

- When making statements on the statistical inferences remember that you are expressing **only the genetic data**
- You are not dealing with issues of “**chance**”
- To do so would involve Bayesian inferences which include Prior Probabilities...for which genetic data offers little assistance.

So, with regard to Defense Hypothesis 1 we could say:

The observed mixture profile is 9-times more likely to occur under the scenario that it is a mixture of DNA from the victim and suspect, as opposed to the scenario that it originated from a mixture of DNA of the victim and an unrelated unknown person.

Conservative

Basic



True!

What this doesn't mean:

With a chance of 1 in 9, an unknown person could have contributed DNA in this mixture

Wrong!!!

Or

The probability (chance) that the suspect contributed DNA to this mixture is 1 in 9.

Wrong Again !!!

And with regard to Defense Hypothesis 2 we could say:

The observed mixture profile is 23-times more likely to occur under the scenario that it is a mixture of DNA from the victim and suspect, as opposed to the scenario that it originated from a mixture of DNA from two unrelated, unknown persons.

Assumptions In Likelihood Computations

Unknown persons are assumed to be **unrelated** in scenarios, as well as unrelated to the known persons whose contributions are proposed in the mixture.

Assumptions In Likelihood Computations

The different hypotheses of the origin of the mixture assume **prescribed number of contributors** in the mixture.

Add other potential contributors and you add to the total potential genotypes to be considered

Assumptions In Likelihood Computations

All individuals contributing alleles in the mixture are assumed to be of the **same population-origin**, so that the same allele frequencies remain applicable to all of them.

Assumptions In Likelihood Computations

The population is assumed to be at H-WE, so that genotype frequencies of one or more persons could be computed by the product rule.

Potential subdivision can be addressed by incorporating appropriate θ values

**So, lets go back to our previous data set
and see how we handle this with PopStats!**

First, we need to revisit our data...

This time the genotypes of the victim and suspect are a consideration:

- ☛ they specify which hypotheses may be supported by the data
- ☛ give some indication on how many contributors to consider

Our "Q1" data

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>
D3S1358	15, 16, 17	D7S820	8, 10, 12
TH01	7, 8, 9 9.3	D16S539	9, 11, 12, 13
D21S11	28, 29, 30, 31	CSF1PO	7, 10, 11, 12
D18S51	12, 18, 19, 21	vWA	14, 15, 16
D5S818	11, 12, 13	D8S1179	14, 15, 17
D13S317	8, 9, 11,12	TPOX	6, 8,11, 13
		FGA	21, 23, 24

Now we have some specifics:

- **sexual assault case**
- **victim and suspect cannot be excluded**
- **no consentual partners**

And our "K1" and "K2" genotypes:

Locus	Evidence	Victim	Suspect	Locus	Evidence	Victim	Suspect
D3S1358	15	15,16	17,17	D7S820	8	8,10	10,12
	16				10		
	17				12		
TH01	7	7,9,3	8,9	D16S539	9	9,11	12,13
	8				11		
	9				12		
	9,3				13		
D21S11	28	28,30	29,31	CSF1PO	7	7,11	10,12
	29				10		
	30				11		
	31				12		
D18S51	12	18,19	12,21	vWA	14	14,16	15,16
	18				15		
	19				16		
	21				14	17,17	14,15
D5S818	11	11,12	11,13	D8S1179	15		
	12				17		
	13				6	8,11	6,13
D13S317	8	9,11	8,12	TPOX	8		
	9				11		
	11				13		
	12				21	21,24	23,23
				FGA	23		
					24		

OK...where do we start???

WRITE DOWN THE HYPOTHESES!!!!

H_0 : The mixture originated from the epithelial cells of the victim and the semen of the suspect

AND

H_1 : The mixture originated from the victim and an unknown person,

Our entry data from before:

Popstats 5.3 - [Mixture Formula Target Profile]

File Edit Profile Case Type Configuration Window Help

Reference:

LDAS

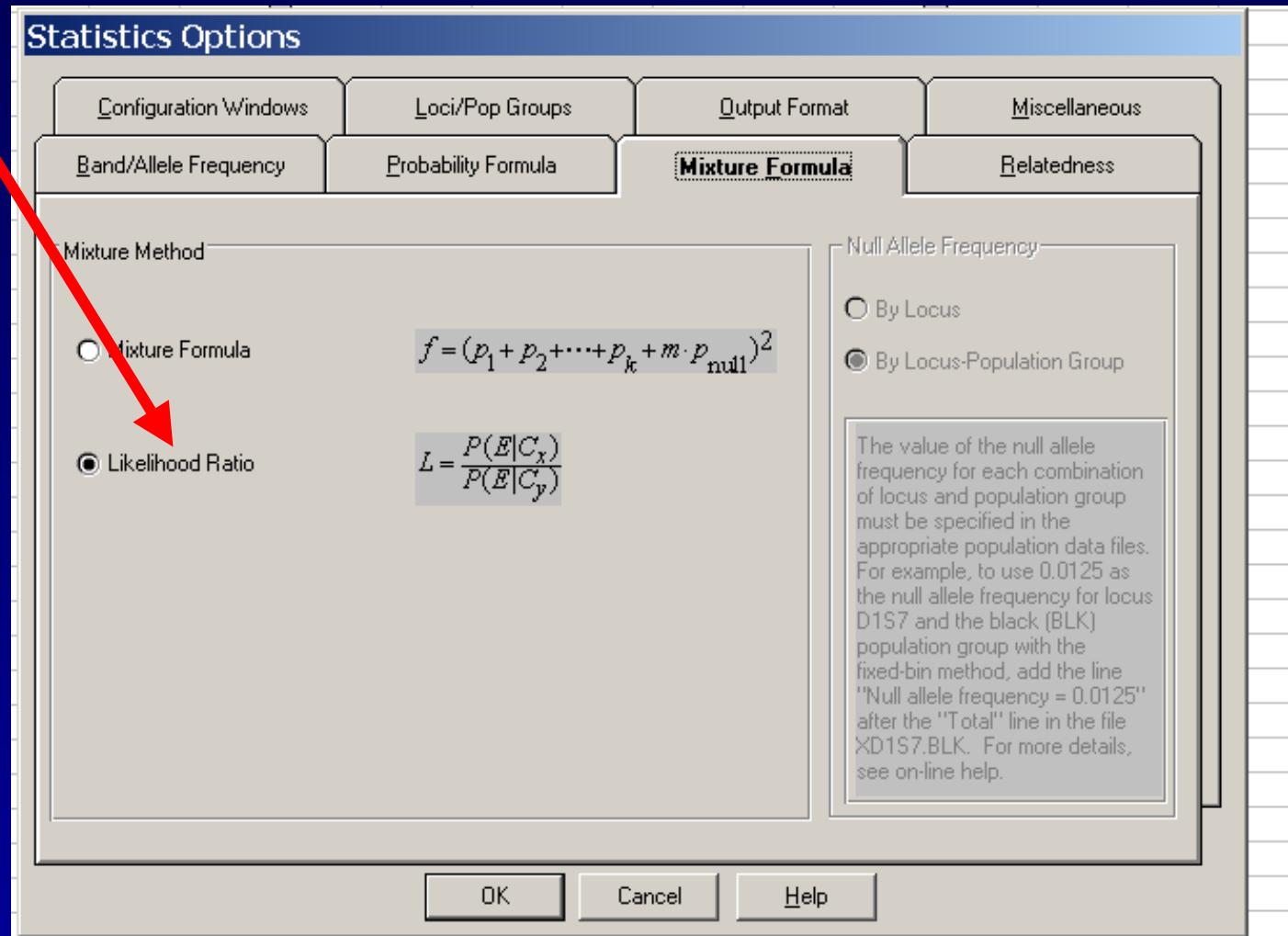
LDIS

Marker

Marker

Locus	# Nulls	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	0	15	16	17				
VWA	0	14	15	16				
FGA	0	21	23	24				
D8S1179	0	14	15	17				
D21S11	0	28	29	30	31			
D18S51	0	12	18	19	21			
D5S818	0	11	12	13				
D13S317	0	8	9	11	12			
D7S820	0	8	10	12				
CSF1PO	0	7	10	11	13			
TPOX	0	6	8	11	13			
TH01	0	7	8	9	9.3			
D16S539	0	9	11	12	13			
D1S7	0							
D2S44	0							

We can look at the same entry data using the likelihood approach



Popstats 5.3 - [Likelihood Ratio Target Profile]

File Edit Profile Case Type Configuration Window Help



Mixture:

Q1 sexual assault

LDAS

LDIS

Same
data

0+

Allele 5 Allele 6 Allele 7

C2 Combined Unknown:

Allele 1 Allele 2 Allele 3 Allele 4 Allele 5 Allele 6 Allele 7

This side will
autofill when
changing
configuration

But what about these?

How this is filled in depends on your hypotheses

H_o = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from the victim and suspect

WRITE IT DOWN!!!



C2 Combined Unknown:

Likelihood Ratio Targ

1

Mixture:

Q1 sexual assault

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	15	16		17			
VWA	14	15		15			
FGA	21	23		23			
D8S1179	14	15		14			
D21S11	28	29		15			
D18S51	12	18		29		31	
D5S818	11	12		12		21	
D13S317	8	9			13		
D7S820	8	10		8		12	
CSF1PO	7	10			12		
TPOX	6	8			12		
TH01	7	8		10		13	
D16S539	9	11		6		13	
D157					8	9	
D2S44						12	13
D4S139							
D5S110							

C2
reflects
the H_a

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358			17				
VWA		15					
FGA		23					
D8S1179	14	15					
D21S11	28	29		15			
D18S51	12	18		29		31	
D5S818	11	12		12		21	
D13S317	8	9			13		
D7S820	8	10		8		12	
CSF1PO	7	10			12		
TPOX	6	8			12		
TH01	7	8		10		13	
D16S539	9	11		6		13	
D157					8	9	
D2S44						12	13
D4S139							
D5S110							

H_a= The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from the victim and an unknown, unrelated individual

WRITE IT DOWN!!!



Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:
Q1 sexual assault

C1 Combined Unknown:

C2 Combined Unknown:

0

1

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	C1 Combined Unknown	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	C2 Combined Unknown	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7				
D3S1358	15	16	17														17										
VWA	14	15	16														15										
FGA	21	23	24														23										
D8S1179	14	15	17														14	15									
D21S11	28	29	30	31													29		31								
D18S51	12	18	19	21													12		21								
D5S818	11	12	13															13									
D13S317	8	9	11	12													8		12								
D7S820	8	10	12															10		13							
CSF1PO	7	10	11	13														6		13							
TPOX	6	8	11	13														8		9							
TH01	7	8	9	9.3															12	13							
D16S539	9	11	12	13																							
D15S7																											
D2S44																											
D4S139																											
D5S110																											

The "profile" in C2 represents all of the alleles not accounted for by the hypothesis...in this case all non-victim alleles



Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:
LDAS

Q1 sexual assault

C1 Combined Unknown:

C2 Combined Unknown:

0 1

LDIS



Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	C1 Combined Unknown:	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	C2 Combined Unknown:	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7			
D3S1358	15	16	17															17								
VWA	14	15	16															15								
FGA	21	23	24															23								
D8S1179	14	15	17															14	15							
D21S11	28	29	30	31														29		31						
D18S51	12	18	19	21														12		21						
D5S818	11	12	13																13							
D13S317	8	9	11	12														8		12						
D7S820	8	10	12																10		13					
CSF1PO	7	10	11	13															6		13					
TPOX	6	8	11	13																8	9					
TH01	7	8	9	9.3																12	13					
D16S539	9	11	12	13																						
D15S7																										
D2S44																										
D4S139																										
D5S110																										

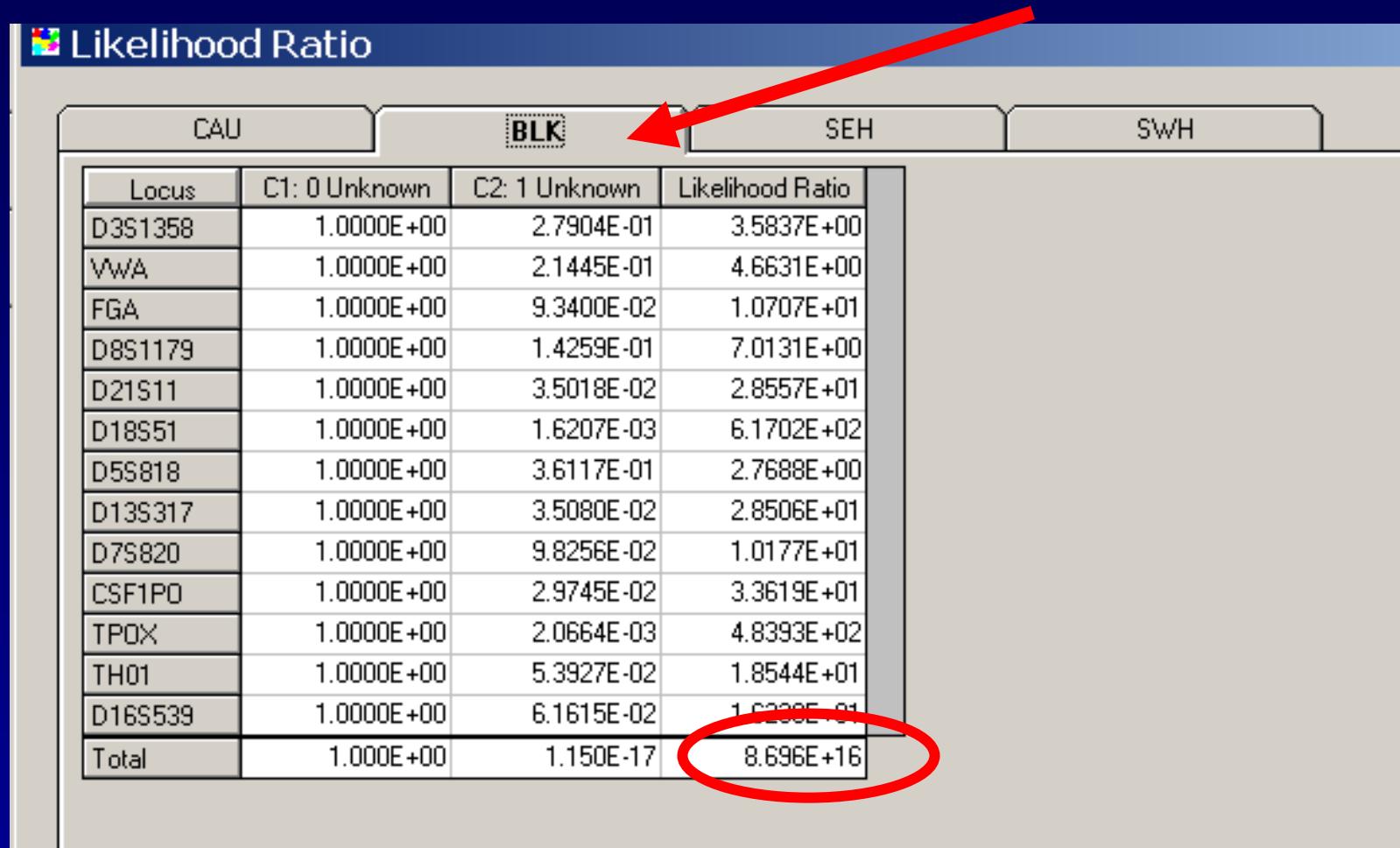
Notes:

- The layout screen is position sensitive
- Drag and drop the alleles from the "Q1" to the C1 and/or C2 fields

Ok... so what do we get when we push "go"?

Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	2.4726E-01	4.0443E+00
VwA	1.0000E+00	8.0694E-02	1.2392E+01
FGA	1.0000E+00	1.2352E-01	8.0959E+00
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	4.4209E-02	2.2620E+01
D21S11	1.0000E+00	2.5861E-02	3.8668E+01
D18S51	1.0000E+00	3.2666E-03	3.0613E+02
D5S818	1.0000E+00	2.4483E-01	4.0845E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	6.1431E-02	1.6278E+01
D7S820	1.0000E+00	1.4697E-01	6.8041E+00
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	3.6228E-02	2.7603E+01
TPOX	1.0000E+00	3.0258E-04	3.3049E+03
TH01	1.0000E+00	4.1448E-02	2.4127E+01
D16S539	1.0000E+00	1.1082E-01	9.0336E+00
Total	1.000E+00	1.024E-18	9.766E+17

Ok... so what do we get when we push "go"?



Likelihood Ratio

Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	2.7904E-01	3.5837E+00
VWA	1.0000E+00	2.1445E-01	4.6631E+00
FGA	1.0000E+00	9.3400E-02	1.0707E+01
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	1.4259E-01	7.0131E+00
D21S11	1.0000E+00	3.5018E-02	2.8557E+01
D18S51	1.0000E+00	1.6207E-03	6.1702E+02
D5S818	1.0000E+00	3.6117E-01	2.7688E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	3.5080E-02	2.8506E+01
D7S820	1.0000E+00	9.8256E-02	1.0177E+01
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	2.9745E-02	3.3619E+01
TPOX	1.0000E+00	2.0664E-03	4.8393E+02
TH01	1.0000E+00	5.3927E-02	1.8544E+01
D16S539	1.0000E+00	6.1615E-02	1.6239E+01
Total	1.000E+00	1.150E-17	8.696E+16

Ok... so what do we get when we push "go"?

Likelihood Ratio



CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	1.9142E-01	5.2241E+00
VWA	1.0000E+00	7.0196E-02	1.4246E+01
FGA	1.0000E+00	9.1625E-02	1.0914E+01
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	5.7043E-02	1.7531E+01
D21S11	1.0000E+00	2.8207E-02	3.5452E+01
D18S51	1.0000E+00	4.1725E-03	2.3966E+02
D5S818	1.0000E+00	1.4604E-01	6.8474E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	2.8834E-02	3.4681E+01
D7S820	1.0000E+00	1.9140E-01	5.2247E+00
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	3.2765E-02	3.0520E+01
TPOX	1.0000E+00	2.8800E-04	3.4722E+03
TH01	1.0000E+00	1.6732E-02	5.9766E+01
D16S539	1.0000E+00	5.9165E-02	1.0000E-01
Total	1.000E+00	6.223E-20	1.607E+19

Big Number Names:

- 1,000,000 million
- 1,000,000,000 billion
- 1,000,000,000,000 trillion
- 1×10^{15} quadrillion
- 1×10^{18} quintillion
- 1×10^{21} sextillion
- 1×10^{24} septillion
- 1×10^{27} octillion
- 1×10^{30} nonillion
- 1×10^{33} decillion

What about verbiage?

The observed mixture profile is greater than a **quadrillion times** more likely to occur under the scenario that it is a mixture of DNA from the victim and the suspect, as opposed to the scenario that it originated from a mixture of DNA from the victim and an unrelated, unknown person.

You could also look at what the allele frequencies for the target alleles are in the details screen

Likelihood Ratio

CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	1.9142E-01	5.2241E+00
VWA	1.0000E+00	7.0196E-02	1.4246E+01
FGA	1.0000E+00	9.1625E-02	1.0914E+01
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	5.7043E-02	1.7531E+01
D21S11	1.0000E+00	2.8207E-02	3.5452E+01
D18S51	1.0000E+00	4.1725E-03	2.3966E+02
D5S818	1.0000E+00	1.4604E-01	6.8474E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	2.8834E-02	4.681E+01
D7S820	1.0000E+00	1.9140E-01	5.2247E+00
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	3.2765E-02	3.0520E+01
TPOX	1.0000E+00	2.9800E-04	3.4722E+03
TH01	1.0000E+00	1.6732E-02	5.9766E+01
D16S539	1.0000E+00	5.9165E-02	1.6902E+01
Total	1.000E+00	6.223E-20	1.607E+

clicking on a cell moves you through the loci

Details of Probability Statistics - D7S820, SWH

Specimen	Allele	Lo Win	Hi Win	Lo Bin	Hi Bin	Lo Bin Freq	Hi Bin Freq	Bin Used	Count	Freq	%Freq
Q1 sexual assault	8								4	4	9.8100E-02
	10								6	13	3.0620E-01
	12								10	20	1.9140E-01

Total Number of Alleles = 418
Probability f = N/A
Minimum Allele Frequency = 1.2E-2
1 / f = N/A

What if we wanted to test the other alternate hypothesis?

H_{a2} = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from two unknown, unrelated individuals.

C2 Combined Unknown:

Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6
		15	16	17			
		14	15	16			
		21	23	24			
		14	15	17			
		28	29	30	31		
		11	12	13			
		11	12	13			
		8	9	11	12		
		8	10	12			
		7	10	11	12		
		6	8	11	13		
		7	8	9	9.3		
		9	11	12	13		

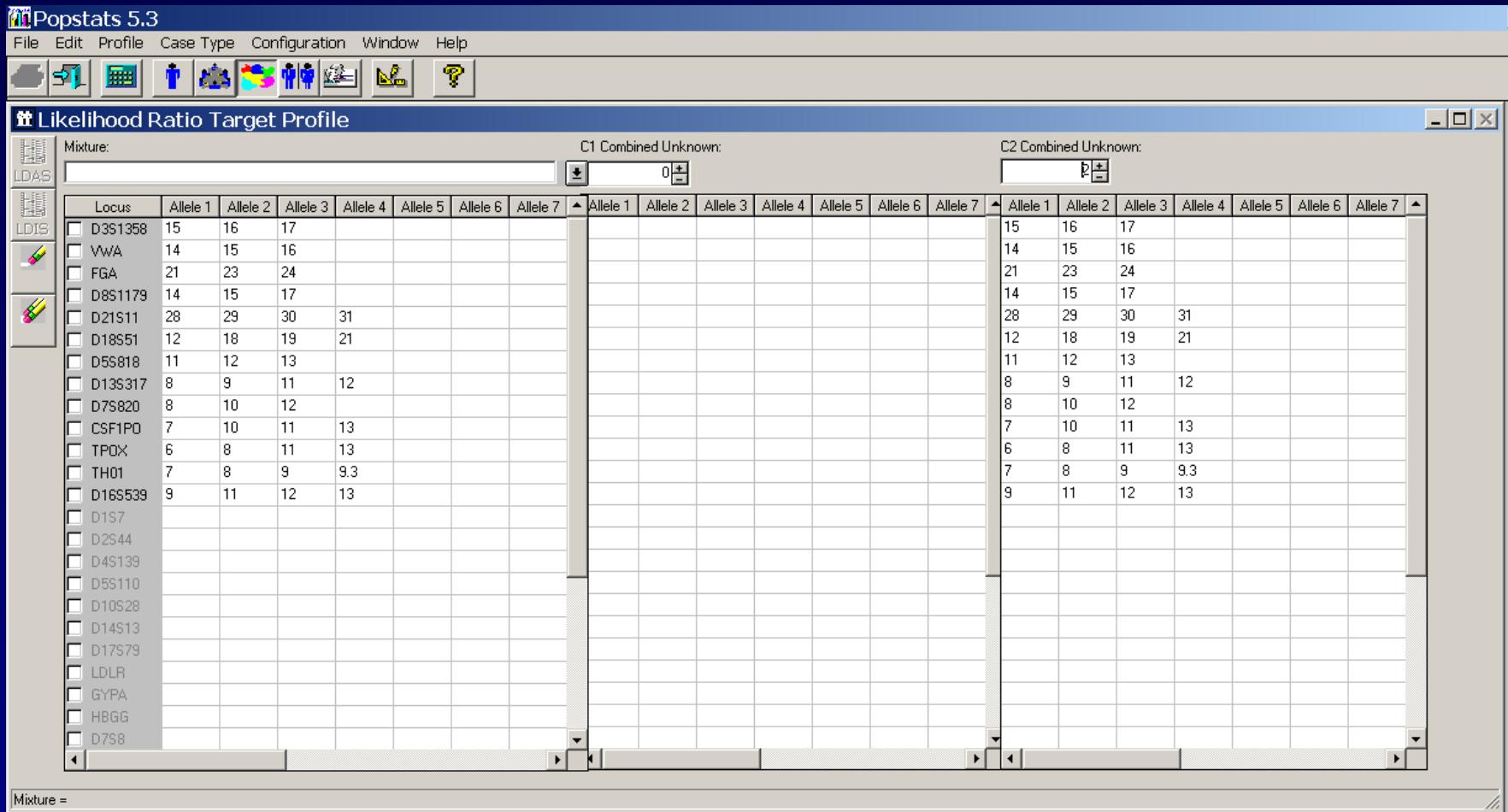
C2 Combined Unknown:

Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
			15	16	17				
			14	15	16				
			21	23	24				
			14	15	17				
			28	29	30	31			
			12	18	19	21			
			12	13					
			9	11	12				
			10	12					
			10	11	13				
			8	11	13				
			8	9	9.3				
			11	12	13				

C2
reflects
the H_a

H_a = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from two unknown, unrelated individuals

WRITE IT DOWN!!!



Note: this time the C2 block contains the entire set of alleles present in the Q1 sample.

You can drag and drop the entire field

likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:
Q1 sexual assault

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6
D3S1358	15	16	17			
VWA	14	15	16			
FGA	21	23	24			
D8S1179	14	15	17			
D21S11	28	29	30	31		
D18S51	12	18	19	21		
D5S818	11	12	13			
D13S317	8	9	11	12		
D7S820	8	10	12			
CSF1PO	7	10	11	13		
TPOX	6	8	11	13		
TH01	7	8	9	9.3		
D16S539	9	11	12	13		
D1S7						
D2S44						
D4S139						
D5S110						
D10S28						
D14S13						
D17S79						
LDLR						
GYPA						

First click on the first cell in the field



eliood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:

Q1 sexual assault

C1 Combined Unknown:

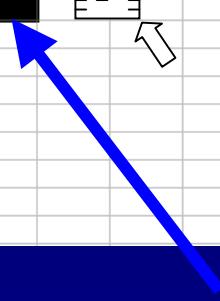
0 

C2 Combined Unknown:

1 

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
X D3S1358	15	16	17																		
X VWA	14	15	16																		
X FGA	21	23	24																		
X D8S1179	14	15	17																		
X D21S11	28	29	30	31																	
X D18S51	12	18	19	21																	
X D5S818	11	12	13																		
X D13S317	8	9	11	12																	
X D7S820	8	10	12																		
X CSF1PO	7	10	11	13																	
X TPOX	6	8	11	13																	
X TH01	7	8	9	9.3																	
X D16S539	9	11	12	13																	
D1S7																					
D2S44																					
D4S139																					
D5S110																					
D10S28																					
D14S13																					
D17S79																					
LDLR																					

Then, holding the SHIFT button, click on the last cell in the field



eliood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:

Q1 sexual assault

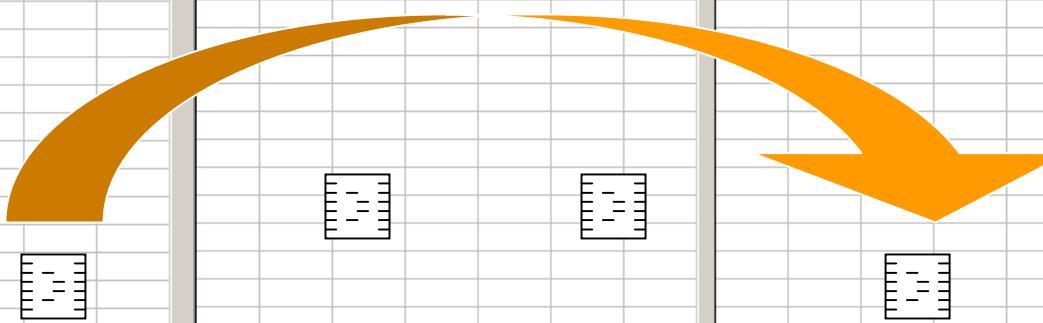
Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	15	16	17				
VWA	14	15	16				
FGA	21	23	24				
D8S1179	14	15	17				
D21S11	28	29	30	31			
D18S51	12	18	19	21			
D5S818	11	12	13				
D13S317	8	9	11	12			
D7S820	8	10	12				
CSF1PO	7	10	11	13			
TPOX	6	8	11	13			
TH01	7	8	9	9.3			
D16S539	9	11	12	13			
D1S7							
D2S44							
D4S139							
D5S110							
D10S28							
D14S13							
D17S79							
LDLR							

C1 Combined Unknown:

0

C2 Combined Unknown:

1



Continue, holding the
SHIFT button and drag
and drop in appropriate
field

So, what do we get?

Likelihood Ratio

CAU	BLK	SEH	SWH
Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 2 Unknowns	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	1.4080E-01	7.1023E+00
VWA	1.0000E+00	1.0105E-02	9.8961E+01
FGA	1.0000E+00	1.0949E-02	9.1333E+01
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	1.5761E-03	6.3448E+02
D21S11	1.0000E+00	7.7097E-03	1.2971E+02
D18S51	1.0000E+00	9.5778E-05	1.0441E+04
D5S818	1.0000E+00	1.1404E-01	8.7689E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	1.5321E-02	6.5270E+01
D7S820	1.0000E+00	4.1098E-02	2.4332E+01
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	1.2531E-03	7.9802E+02
TPOX	1.0000E+00	5.2306E-04	1.9118E+03
TH01	1.0000E+00	1.6362E-02	6.1117E+01
D16S539	1.0000E+00	1.7729E-02	5.6465E+01
Total	1.0000E+00	2.475E-28	4.040E+27

Big Number Names:

- 1,000,000 million
- 1,000,000,000 billion
- 1,000,000,000,000 trillion
- 1×10^{15} quadrillion
- 1×10^{18} quintillion
- 1×10^{21} sextillion
- 1×10^{24} septillion
- 1×10^{27} octillion
- 1×10^{30} nonillion
- 1×10^{33} decillion

In this case it is even less likely

Based on the Hispanic population data available, the observed mixture profile is greater than 4 octillion times more likely to occur under the scenario that it is a mixture of DNA from the victim and the suspect, as opposed to the scenario that it originated from a mixture of DNA from two unrelated, unknown persons.

Lets look at a different scenario

Often you may have evidence that presents a mixture and a suspected contributor...

The question would be:

What is the likelihood of the suspect being a contributor to the evidentiary pattern?

Suspect Evidence



A₁



A₁



A₂



A₂



A₃

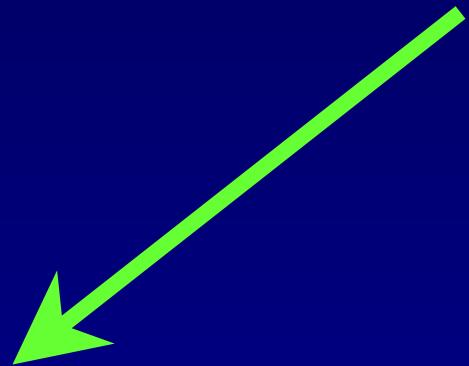


A₄

Four Allele Scenario

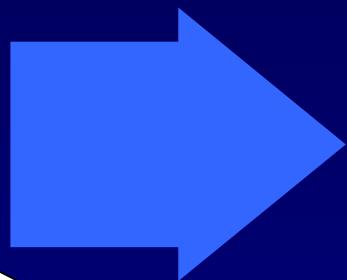
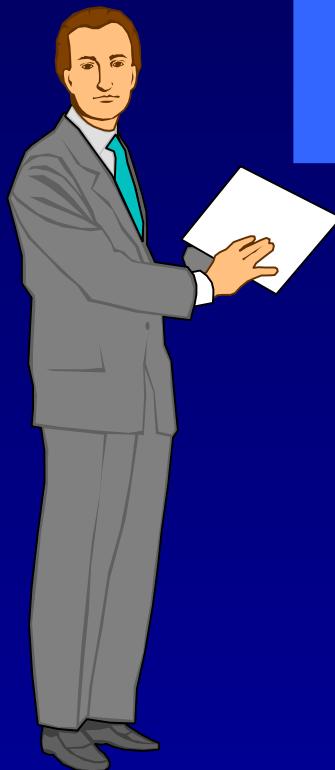
Two alleles match the suspect - A_1 & A_2

Two alleles match the unknown - A_3 & A_4



Assuming there is only one
unknown contributor

Mutually Exclusive Hypotheses

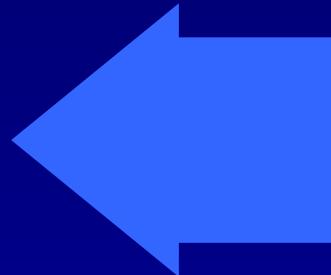


Prosecution

DNA is from suspect
and unknown



Defense



DNA is from two
unknown persons

The prosecution may postulate that the suspect and an unknown explain all alleles seen in the mixture.

H_0 : The mixture originated from the suspect and an unknown individual

Under this hypothesis,

The components of the mixture are explained with a probability of

$$1 \times 2p_3 p_4$$

Probability of
the suspect's
contribution

Probability of
the unknown's
contribution

The defense might argue that the following hypothesis should be entertained:

H_1 : The mixture originated from two unknown persons

With 4 alleles and 2 contributors the following possible scenarios exist:

<u>Unk 1</u>	<u>Unk 2</u>	
$A_1 A_2$	$A_3 A_4$	$2p_1 p_2 \times 2p_3 p_4$
$A_1 A_3$	$A_2 A_4$	$2p_1 p_3 \times 2p_2 p_4$
$A_1 A_4$	$A_2 A_3$	$2p_1 p_4 \times 2p_2 p_3$
$A_2 A_3$	$A_1 A_4$	$2p_2 p_3 \times 2p_1 p_4$
$A_2 A_4$	$A_1 A_3$	$2p_2 p_4 \times 2p_1 p_3$
$A_3 A_4$	$A_1 A_2$	$2p_3 p_4 \times 2p_1 p_2$
<hr/>		
$24p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4$		

The resulting likelihood ratio is:

$$\frac{2p_3 p_4}{24 p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{12 p_1 p_2}$$

So, lets throw some numbers at it...

If $p_1 = 0.15$ & $p_2 = 0.2$

$$\frac{1}{12p_1 p_2} = \frac{1}{12(0.15)(0.2)}$$

≈ 3

So, with regard to Defense Hypothesis 1 we could say:

The observed mixture profile is approximately **3-times** more likely to occur under the scenario that it is a mixture of DNA from the suspect and an unknown, as opposed to the scenario that it originated from a mixture of DNA of two unrelated unknown persons.

Now lets really have fun!!

Suspect Evidence

 A₁  A₁

 A₂  A₂

 A₃

Three Allele Scenario

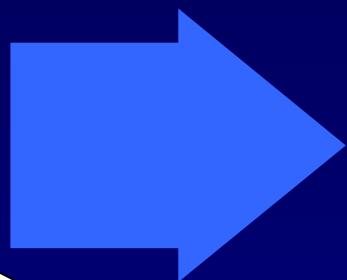
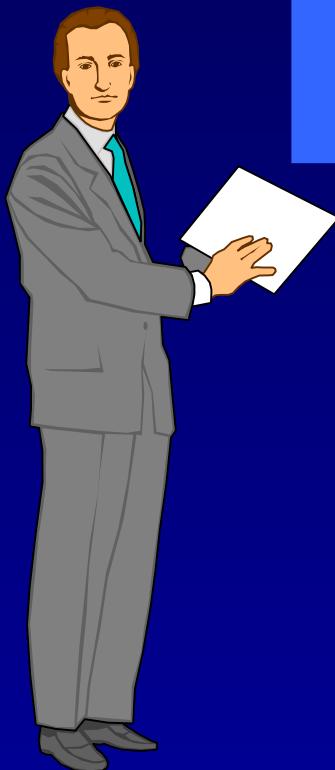
Same question as before but...

Three Alleles

Two match the suspect - A_1A_2

The unknown contributes- at least A_3

Mutually Exclusive Hypotheses

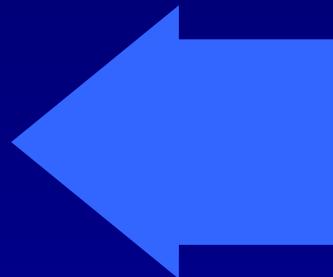


Prosecution

DNA is from suspect
and unknown



Defense



DNA is from two
unknown persons

Under the Prosecution's hypothesis,

The components of the mixture are
explained with a probability of

$$1 \times p_3^2 + 2p_1 p_3 + 2p_2 p_3$$

Probability of
the suspect's
contribution

Probability of
the unknown's
contribution

Now, the Defense scenario becomes interesting...

Since we don't know if the "unknown" is homozygous or heterozygous...we must cover all bases!

Let's see how this pans out...

<u>Unk 1</u>	<u>Unk 2</u>	
$A_1 A_2$	$A_1 A_3$	$2p_1 p_2 \times 2p_1 p_3$
$A_1 A_2$	$A_2 A_3$	$2p_1 p_2 \times 2p_2 p_3$
$A_1 A_2$	$A_3 A_3$	$2p_1 p_2 \times p_3^2$
$A_1 A_3$	$A_1 A_2$	$2p_1 p_3 \times 2p_1 p_2$
$A_1 A_3$	$A_2 A_3$	$2p_1 p_3 \times 2p_2 p_3$
$A_1 A_3$	$A_2 A_2$	$2p_1 p_3 \times p_2^2$
$A_2 A_3$	$A_1 A_2$	$2p_2 p_3 \times 2p_1 p_2$
$A_2 A_3$	$A_1 A_3$	$2p_2 p_3 \times 2p_1 p_3$
$A_2 A_3$	$A_1 A_1$	$2p_2 p_3 \times p_1^2$

Not done yet!

$$\mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{A}_1$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{A}_2$$

$$\mathbf{A}_3\mathbf{A}_3$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{A}_3$$

$$\mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{A}_3$$

$$\mathbf{A}_1\mathbf{A}_2$$

$$\mathbf{p}_3^2 \times 2\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_3$$

$$\mathbf{p}_2^2 \times 2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3$$

$$\mathbf{p}_3^2 \times 2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_2$$

$$12\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_3 (\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 + \mathbf{p}_3)$$

Did you forget anything????

The Likelihood Ratio becomes:

$$\frac{p_3^2 + 2p_1 p_3 + 2p_2 p_3}{12p_1 p_2 p_3 (p_1 + p_2 + p_3)}$$

or

$$\frac{p_3 + 2p_1 + 2p_2}{12p_1 p_2 (p_1 + p_2 + p_3)}$$

So, want to throw some numbers at this...just for a taste?

Using our allele frequencies from before:

Let

$p_1 = 0.1$, $p_2 = 0.2$, and $p_3 = 0.3$

$p_1 = 0.1$, $p_2 = 0.2$, and $p_3 = 0.3$

$$LR = \frac{p_3 + 2p_1 + 2p_2}{12p_1p_2(p_1 + p_2 + p_3)}$$

$$= \frac{0.9}{0.144} = 6.25$$

So,

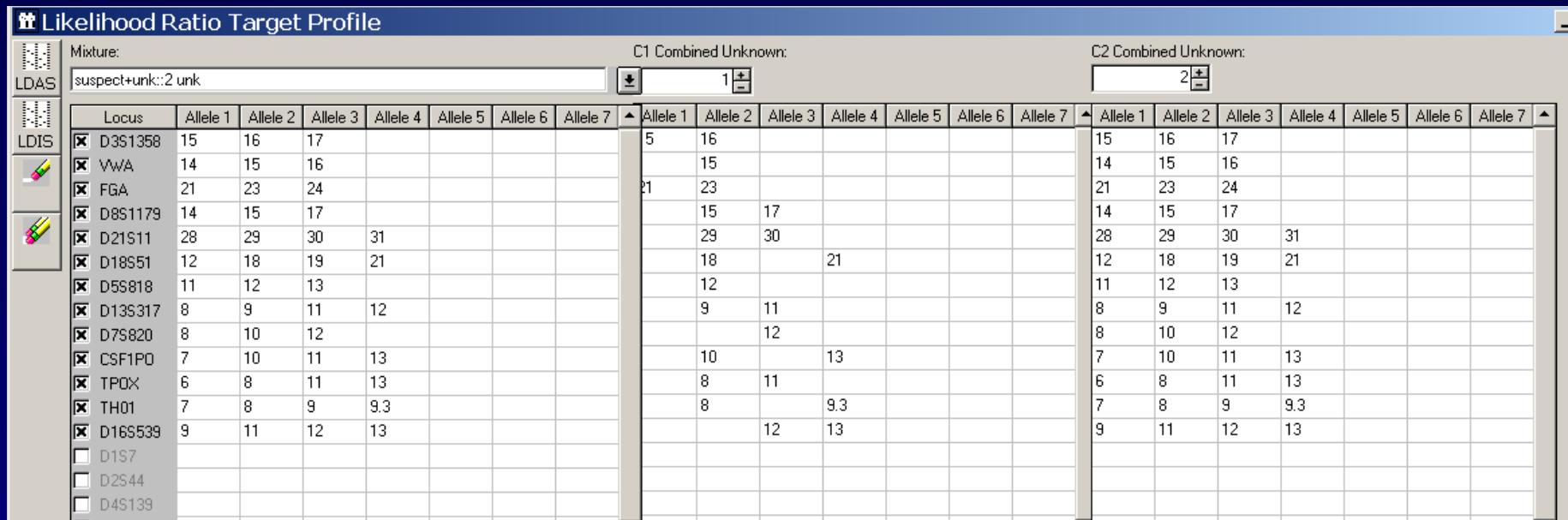
Compared with the prosecution's hypothesis (H_0), the defense scenario (H_1) is

6-times less well-supported!

So, with regard to the Defense Hypothesis we could say:

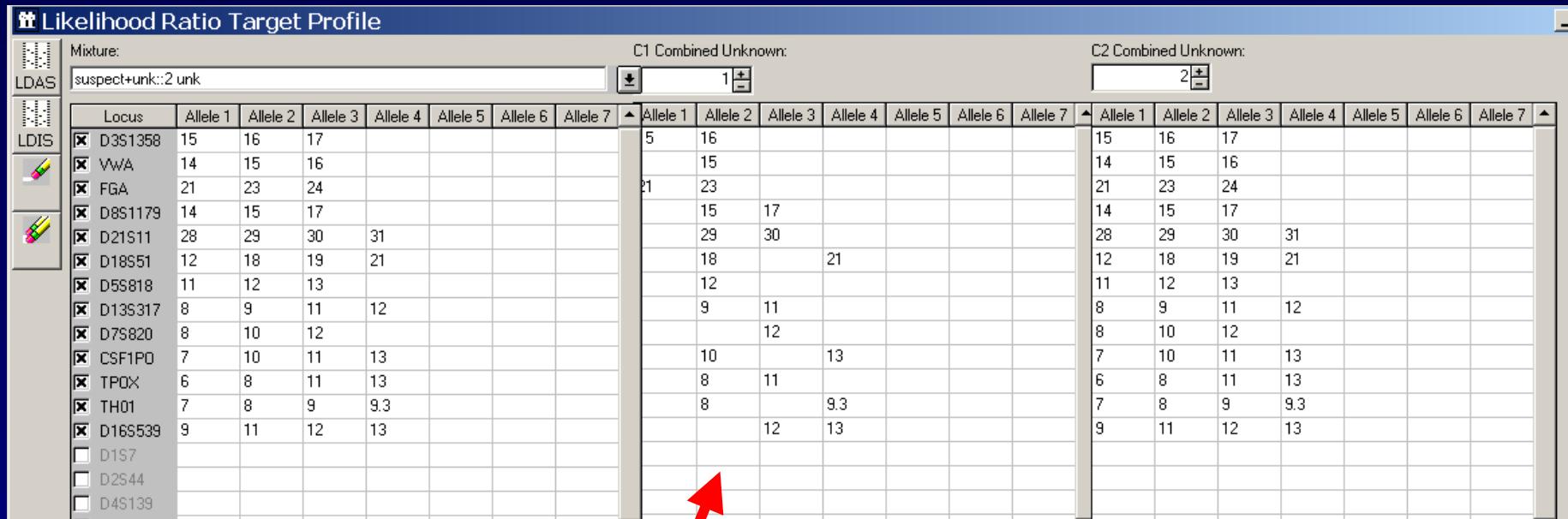
The observed mixture profile is approximately **6-times** more likely to occur under the scenario that it is a mixture of DNA from the suspect and an unknown, as opposed to the scenario that it originated from a mixture of DNA of two unrelated unknown persons.

Of course we can do this in PopStats as well



H_0 : The mixture originated from the suspect and an unknown individual

Of course we can do this in PopStats as well



C1 lists the alleles not attributable
to the suspect

Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture: suspect+unk::2 unk

C1 Combined Unknown:

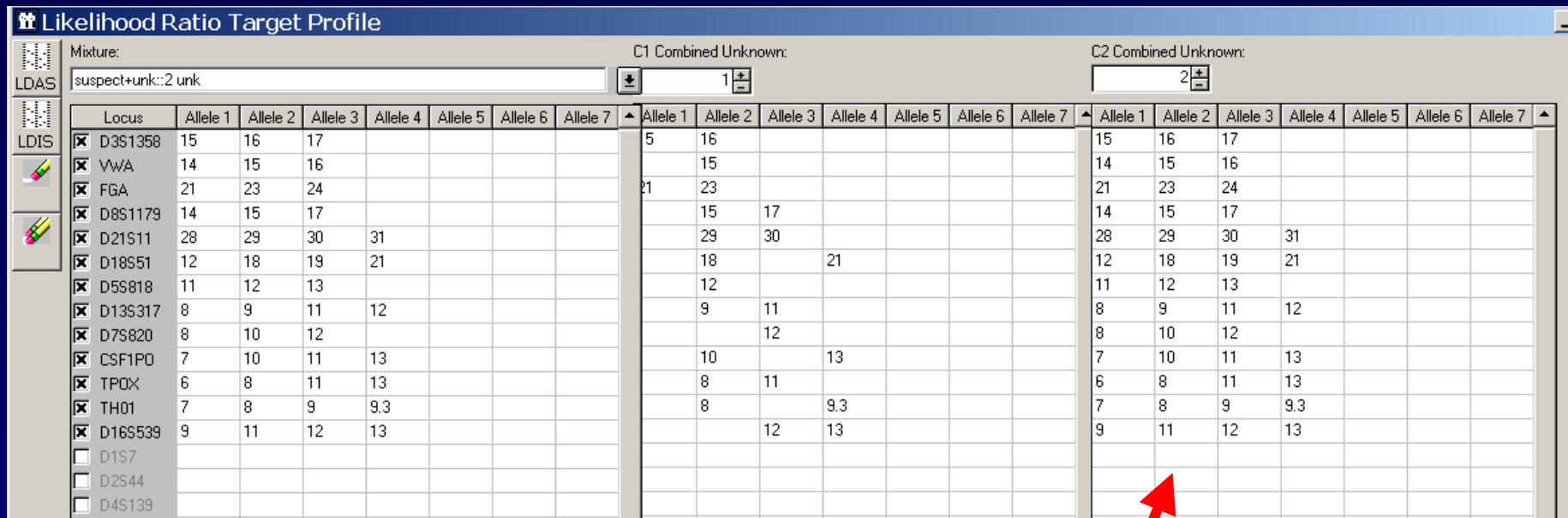
Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	15	16	17					5	16					
VWA	14	15	16					15						
FGA	21	23	24					21	23					
D8S1179	14	15	17					15	17					
D21S11	28	29	30	31				29	30					
D18S51	12	18	19	21				18		21				
D5S818	11	12	13					12						
D13S317	8	9	11	12				9	11					
D7S820	8	10	12					10		13				
CSF1PO	7	10	11	13				8	11					
TPOX	6	8	11	13				8						
TH01	7	8	9	9.3				8		9.3				
D16S539	9	11	12	13				12	13					
D1S7														
D2S44														
D4S139														

C2 Combined Unknown:

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	15	16	17					15	16	17				
VWA	14	15	16					14	15	16				
FGA	21	23	24					21	23	24				
D8S1179	14	15	17					14	15	17				
D21S11	28	29	30	31				28	29	30	31			
D18S51	12	18	19	21				12	18	19	21			
D5S818	11	12	13					11	12	13				
D13S317	8	9	11	12				8	9	11	12			
D7S820	8	10	12					8	10	11	13			
CSF1PO	7	10	11	13				7	10	11	13			
TPOX	6	8	11	13				6	8	11	13			
TH01	7	8	9	9.3				7	8	9	9.3			
D16S539	9	11	12	13				9	11	12	13			
D1S7														
D2S44														
D4S139														

H_a : The mixture originated from two unknown persons

Of course we can do this in PopStats as well



C2 lists all the alleles detected in the mixture and suggests 2 possible contributors

What do we get?

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SEH
Locus	C1: 1 Unknown	C2: 2 Unknowns	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	2.2618E-01	1.4080E-01	1.6064E+00
VWA	7.0196E-02	1.0105E-02	6.9467E+00
FGA	3.6644E-02	1.0949E-02	3.3468E+00
D8S1179	2.8487E-03	1.5761E-03	1.8074E+00
D21S11	1.3494E-01	7.7097E-03	1.7503E+01
D18S51	2.0370E-03	9.5778E-05	2.1268E+01
D5S818	3.8510E-01	1.1404E-01	3.3769E+00
D13S317	8.8557E-02	1.5321E-02	5.7801E+00
D7S820	1.9140E-01	4.1098E-02	4.6572E+00
CSF1PO	3.2765E-02	1.2531E-03	2.6147E+01
TPOX	3.0270E-01	5.2306E-04	5.7871E+02
TH01	3.9284E-02	1.6362E-02	2.4009E+00
D16S539	5.9165E-02	1.7729E-02	3.3372E+00
Total	6.855E-17	2.475E-28	2.770E+11

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SEH
Locus	C1: 1 Unknown	C2: 2 Unknowns	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358			
VWA			
FGA			
D8S1179			
D21S11			
D18S51			
D5S818			
D13S317			
D7S820			
CSF1PO			
TPOX			
TH01			
D16S539			
Total			

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SEH
Locus	C1: 1 Unknown	C2: 2 Unknowns	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358			
VWA			
FGA			
D8S1179			
D21S11			
D18S51			
D5S818			
D13S317			
D7S820			
CSF1PO			
TPOX			
TH01			
D16S539			
Total			

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SEH
Locus	C1: 1 Unknown	C2: 2 Unknowns	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358			
VWA			
FGA			
D8S1179			
D21S11			
D18S51			
D5S818			
D13S317			
D7S820			
CSF1PO			
TPOX			
TH01			
D16S539			
Total			

Now...Let's have some real fun!

Scenario:

*Sexual assault case where a mixture
was observed on the vaginal swab.*

Our data:

Evidentiary Mixture

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>
D3S1358	14, 15, 16, 17
vWA	13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20
D8S1179	13, 14, 15
D21S11	27, 29, 31, 31.2, 32.2
D18S51	12, 13, 16, 18
D5S818	11, 12, 13
D13S317	8, 9, 11, 12, 13
D7S820	8, 9, 10, 11
D16S539	9, 11, 12, 13
TH01	6, 7, 9, 9.3
TPOX	8, 9, 10
CSF1PO	10, 12, 13
FGA	20, 22, 23, 24

What would you suggest about this mixture??

Our Knowns:

Victim Known

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>
D3S1358	14, 15
vWA	13, 18
D8S1179	13, 14
D21S11	27, 31
D18S51	13, 18
D5S818	12, 13
D13S317	9, 11
D7S820	10, 11
D16S539	12
TH01	6, 7
TPOX	8, 10
CSF1PO	10
FGA	22, 24

Suspect Known

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>
D3S1358	17
vWA	14, 16
D8S1179	13, 15
D21S11	29, 31.2
D18S51	12, 18
D5S818	11, 12
D13S317	8, 12
D7S820	8, 11
D16S539	12, 13
TH01	7, 9.3
TPOX	8, 9
CSF1PO	12, 13
FGA	20, 23

Consensual Partner Known

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Alleles</u>
D3S1358	16
vWA	17, 20
D8S1179	13
D21S11	29, 32.2
D18S51	13, 16
D5S818	12, 13
D13S317	11, 13
D7S820	9, 10
D16S539	9, 11
TH01	7, 9
TPOX	8, 9
CSF1PO	10
FGA	22

Let's see how this scenario effects the statistics



Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:							C1 Combined Unknown:							C2 Combined Unknown:									
							<input type="button" value="0"/>							<input type="button" value="0"/>									
Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	▲	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	▲	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7
D3S1358	14	15	16	17																			
VWA	13	14	16	17	18	20																	
FGA	20	22	23	24																			
D8S1179	13	14	15																				
D21S11	27	29	31	31.2	32.2																		
D18S51	12	13	16	18																			
D5S818	11	12	13																				
D13S317	8	9	11	12	13																		
D7S820	8	9	10	11																			
CSF1PO	10	12	13																				
TPOX	8	9	10																				
TH01	6	7	9	9.3																			
D16S539	9	11	12	13																			
D1S7																							
D2S44																							
D4S139																							

But before we can continue we need our Hypotheses:

H_0 = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from the victim, a consensual partner, and the suspect

Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:

Vic+Cons+Susp.:Vic+Cons+Unk

C1 Combined Unknown:

0

C2 Combined Unknown:

1

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7		
D3S1358	14	15	16	17															17				
VWA	13	14	16	17	18	20										14	16						
FGA	20	22	23	24												20	23						
D8S1179	13	14	15														15						
D21S11	27	29	31	31.2	32.2													31.2					
D18S51	12	13	16	18													12						
D5S818	11	12	13														11						
D13S317	8	9	11	12	13												8	12	13				
D7S820	8	9	10	11													8						
CSF1PO	10	12	13																				
TPOX	8	9	10																				
TH01	6	7	9	9.3																			
D16S539	9	11	12	13																			
D1S7																							
D2S44																							
D4S139																							
D5S110																							
D18S220																							

H_{a1} = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from the victim, a consensual partner, and an unknown individual

Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:

Vic+Cons+Susp.:Vic+Cons+Unk

C1 Combined Unknown:

0

C2 Combined Unknown:

1

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	
D3S1358	14	15	16	17																17		
VWA	13	14	16	17	18	20										14	16					
FGA	20	22	23	24												20	23					
D8S1179	13	14	15														15					
D21S11	27	29	31	31.2	32.2															31.2		
D18S51	12	13	16	18												12						
D5S818	11	12	13													11						
D13S317	8	9	11	12	13											8				12		
D7S820	8	9	10	11												8				12		
CSF1PO	10	12	13														12	13				
TPOX	8	9	10																	9.3		
TH01	6	7	9	9.3																9.3		
D16S539	9	11	12	13																13		
D1S7																						
D2S44																						
D4S139																						
D5S110																						
D18S20																						



The "profile" in C2 represents all of the alleles not accounted for by the hypothesis...in this case all non-victim and partner alleles

Our Results:

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SEH
Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	2.1145E-01	4.7293E+00
VWA	1.0000E+00	4.4303E-02	2.2572E+01
FGA	1.0000E+00	2.0049E-02	4.9878E+01
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	1.4575E-01	6.8611E+00
D21S11	1.0000E+00	8.0045E-02	1.2493E+01
D18S51	1.0000E+00	8.2697E-02	1.2092E+01
D5S818	1.0000E+00	5.0317E-01	1.9874E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	2.8834E-02	3.4681E+01
D7S820	1.0000E+00	1.3590E-01	7.3584E+00
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	5.0685E-02	1.9730E+01
TPOX	1.0000E+00	3.8688E-01	2.5848E+00
TH01	1.0000E+00	3.8323E-01	2.6094E+00
D16S539	1.0000E+00	1.5138E-01	9.8665E-01
Total	1.000E+00	4.064E-13	2.461E+12

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SWH
Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	3.2760E-01	3.0414E+01
VWA	1.0000E+00	3.5938E-01	2.4149E+00
FGA	1.0000E+00	1.8050E-01	5.6381E+00
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	2.8340E-01	3.5741E+00
D21S11	1.0000E+00	6.8026E-01	1.4370E+01
D18S51	1.0000E+00	4.7136E-01	2.1541E+01
D5S818	1.0000E+00	3.8149E-01	2.6049E+00
D13S317	1.0000E+00	3.5080E-01	2.6049E+00
D7S820	1.0000E+00	2.7516E-01	4.2608E+00
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	3.2880E-02	3.0414E+01
TPOX	1.0000E+00	4.1409E-01	2.4149E+00
TH01	1.0000E+00	1.5670E-01	6.3816E+00
D16S539	1.0000E+00	2.5163E-01	3.9741E+00
Total	1.000E+00	3.818E-13	2.619E+12

Likelihood Ratio			
	CAU	BLK	SEH
Locus	C1: 0 Unknown	C2: 1 Unknown	Likelihood Ratio
D3S1358	1.0000E+00	0.1431E-02	1.0270E+01
VWA	1.0000E+00	2.3470E-01	4.2608E+00
FGA	1.0000E+00	4.6424E-02	2.1541E+01
D8S1179	1.0000E+00	4.9632E-01	2.0148E+00
D21S11	1.0000E+00	4.3776E-01	2.2844E+00
D18S51	1.0000E+00	2.6049E-01	2.0066E+00
D5S818	1.0000E+00	1.497E-11	6.680E+10
D13S317	1.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00
D7S820	1.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00
CSF1PO	1.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00
TPOX	1.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00
TH01	1.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00
D16S539	1.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00
Total	1.000E+00	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+00

What if we entertain another set of hypotheses:

H_0 = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from the victim, the suspect, and an unknown individual.

and

H_{a2} = The results are explained by a mixture of DNA derived from the victim and two unknown individuals.

Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture:

Vic+Cons+Susp::Vic+Cons+Unk

C1 Combined Unknown:

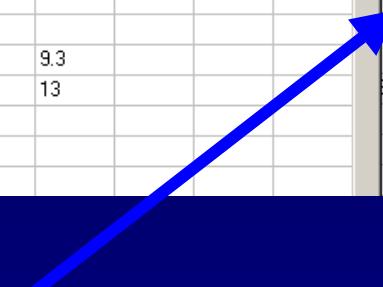
1

C2 Combined Unknown:

2

Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7		
D3S1358	14	15	16	17						16							16	17					
VWA	13	14	16	17	18	20					17			20			14	16	17		20		
FGA	20	22	23	24													20		23				
D8S1179	13	14	15															15					
D21S11	27	29	31	31.2	32.2												29		31.2	32.2			
D18S51	12	13	16	18													12		16				
D5S818	11	12	13														11						
D13S317	8	9	11	12	13												8		12	13			
D7S820	8	9	10	11													8		9				
CSF1PO	10	12	13															12	13				
TPOX	8	9	10															9					
TH01	6	7	9	9.3														9		9.3			
D16S539	9	11	12	13													9		11		13		
D1S7																							
D2S44																							
D4S139																							

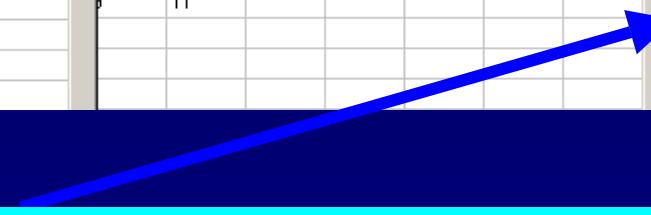
The "profile" in C1 represents all of the alleles not accounted for by the hypothesis...in this case all non-victim and suspect



Likelihood Ratio Target Profile

Mixture: Vic+Cons+Susp::Vic+Cons+Unknown							C1 Combined Unknown: 1 							C2 Combined Unknown: 2 								
Locus	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	Allele 1	Allele 2	Allele 3	Allele 4	Allele 5	Allele 6	Allele 7	
D3S1358	14	15	16	17				16							16	17						
VWA	13	14	16	17	18	20				17		20			14	16	17			20		
FGA	20	22	23	24											20		23					
D8S1179	13	14	15													15						
D21S11	27	29	31	31.2	32.2							32.2				29		31.2	32.2			
D18S51	12	13	16	18						16					12		16					
D5S818	11	12	13												11							
D13S317	8	9	11	12	13							13			8		12	13				
D7S820	8	9	10	11				9							8	9		12	13			
CSF1PO	10	12	13												9							
TPOX	8	9	10																			
TH01	6	7	9	9.3						9							9		9.3			
D16S539	9	11	12	13				9	11						9	11		13				
D157																						
D2S44																						
D4S139																						

The "profile" in C2 represents all of the alleles not accounted for by the hypothesis...in this case all non-victim alleles



Our Results:

Likelihood Ratio

CAU	
Locus	C1:
D3S1358	
VWA	
FGA	
D8S1179	
D21S11	
D18S51	
D5S818	
D13S317	
D7S820	
CSF1PO	
TPOX	
TH01	
D16S539	
Total	
CSF1PO	4.2276E-01
TPOX	4.9632E-01
TH01	2.5968E-01
D16S539	5.6638E-02
Total	3.350E-10

Likelihood Ratio

CAU		BLK
Locus	C1: 1 Unknown	C2: 2 Unkn
D3S1358	4.7014E-01	3.346
VWA	1.0191E-02	2.197
FGA	3.7003E-01	2.832
D8S1179	5.9198E-01	2.552
D21S11	6.3364E-02	7.705
D18S51	1.2806E-01	1.311
D5S818	7.4149E-01	4.202
D13S317	2.1310E-01	3.110
D7S820	2.5134E-01	1.680
CSF1PO	3.9213E-01	4.126
TPOX	4.1409E-01	1.2603E-01
TH01	2.1124E-01	8.3687E-02
D16S539	1.1690E-01	1.1941E-01
Total	1.356E-09	6.134E-10
CSF1PO	5.9467E-02	7.1092E+00
TPOX	1.3215E-01	3.7557E+00
TH01	2.4928E-01	1.0417E+00
D16S539	6.7628E-02	9.2749E-01
Total	3.327E-16	1.007E+06

Likelihood Ratio

CAU		BLK	SEH	SWH
Locus	C1: 1 Unknown	C2: 2 Unknowns	Likelihood Ratio	
D3S1358	4.0605E-01	2.0151E-01	2.0150E+00	
VWA	5.4539E-03	1.4497E-03	3.7620E+00	
FGA	2.6492E-01	2.0352E-02	1.3017E+01	
D8S1179	4.7224E-01	1.1641E-01	4.0567E+00	
D21S11	1.1915E-01	1.6866E-02	7.0645E+00	
D18S51	8.9282E-02	1.6576E-02	5.3862E+00	
D5S818	6.5270E-01	4.0366E-01	1.6170E+00	
D13S317	2.1332E-01	3.0146E-02	7.0762E+00	
D7S820	6.8760E-02	2.5270E-02	2.7210E+00	
CSF1PO	5.0481E-01	7.4673E-02	6.7603E+00	
TPOX	3.8688E-01	2.9733E-02	1.3012E+01	
TH01	1.7749E-01	1.6581E-01	1.0704E+00	
D16S539	4.9943E-02	3.3147E-02	1.5807E+00	
Total	4.885E-11	7.261E-19	6.728E+07	

Considerations

Mixture interpretation, and the statistical treatment of the data, is more complex than interpretation of evidence originated from a single donor. However, with appropriate care, the same biological and statistical principles can be used in mixture interpretation.

Considerations

Unlike interpretation of single donor profiles, the relevant **questions** for mixture interpretation **can be varied**, and a wider set of scenarios with respect to the origin of the mixture may be postulated...each hypothesis is mutually **exclusive** and applies a different treatment of the data

Considerations

Subtraction of alleles found in the known samples from the mixture **should be avoided** in deriving statistics for mixture interpretation.

This adds to conservatism, even with the use of the simplest assumption in calculations.

Considerations

Most critical step of a mixture interpretation is how the statistics is verbally presented.

A LR-value, wrongly stated, may introduce the fallacy of reverse conditioning, sometimes known as the 'prosecutors fallacy'.

HadEnoughPP

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