

1 Create allele distribution

First create a landscape. Here we use 10 populations with 2 stages per population. Each locus is going to start monomorphic. To keep run times down, we will increase $4N_e\mu$ by increasing μ . Relatively few individuals are much quicker to simulate. Also we are setting the dispersal rates so high, the entire system should act like a single population

```
> library(rmetasim)
> seedMigrationRate <- 1
> pollenMigrationRate <- 1
> habitats <- 10
> stages <- 2
> carryperpop <- 100
> mu <- 0.001
> rland <- NULL
> rland <- new.landscape.empty()
> rland <- new.intparam.land(rland, h = habitats, s = stages, totgen = 10001)
> rland <- new.switchparam.land(rland, mp = 0)
> rland <- new.floatparam.land(rland)
> S <- matrix(c(0, 0, 1, 0), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
> R <- matrix(c(0, 1.1, 0, 0), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
> M <- matrix(c(0, 0, 0, 1), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
> rland <- new.local.demo(rland, S, R, M)
> rland <- new.epoch.island(rland, 0, c(0, 0), c(0, 0), seedMigrationRate,
+   c(1, 0), c(1, 0), pollenMigrationRate, c(0, 1), c(0, 1),
+   carry = rep(carryperpop, habitats))
> rland <- new.locus(rland, type = 2, ploidy = 1, transmission = 1,
+   numalleles = 1, allelesize = 100, mutationrate = mu)
> for (x in 1:9) {
+   rland <- new.locus(rland, type = 2, ploidy = 2, transmission = 0,
+     numalleles = 1, allelesize = 100, mutationrate = mu)
+ }
> rland <- new.individuals(rland, c(500, 0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500,
+   0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500, 0, 500, 0))
```

1.1 Run simulation

Simulation runs for 1000 generations total. Every 20 generations, the state of the landscape is saved in three ways (as demonstration): to a r binary data file (“current.Rdata”), a metasim text file (“current.dat”), and as an element pushed onto an R list called l.exp (not actually written to disk). This example is certainly overkill in terms of formats, but it’s probably a good idea to write the state of the landscape out periodically during a really long simulation.

This code sets up a simulation and runs it `numsteps*stepsize` generations and repeats from the same starting conditions `numreps` times. The state of all sampled landscapes are stored in the structure `l.exp`. (`l.exp[[1]][[2]]` is the first replicate, second time-click, etc..).

```
> numreps <- 1
> numsteps <- 5
> stepsize <- 200
> l.exp <- list(numreps)
> rland.start <- rland
> for (j in 1:numreps) {
+   rland <- rland.start
+   l.exp[[j]] <- list((2 * numsteps) + 1)
+   l.exp[[j]][[1]] <- rland
+   for (i in 1:numsteps) {
+     rland <- simulate.landscape(rland, stepsize)
+     save(rland, file = "current.Rdata")
+     write.landscape(rland, "current.dat")
+     l.exp[[j]][[i + 1]] <- rland
+   }
+ }
```

1.2 Plot mismatch distribution

This figure gives the mismatch dists at each locus. For lots of populations and loci, it is easier to read on X11 or Aqua than printed.

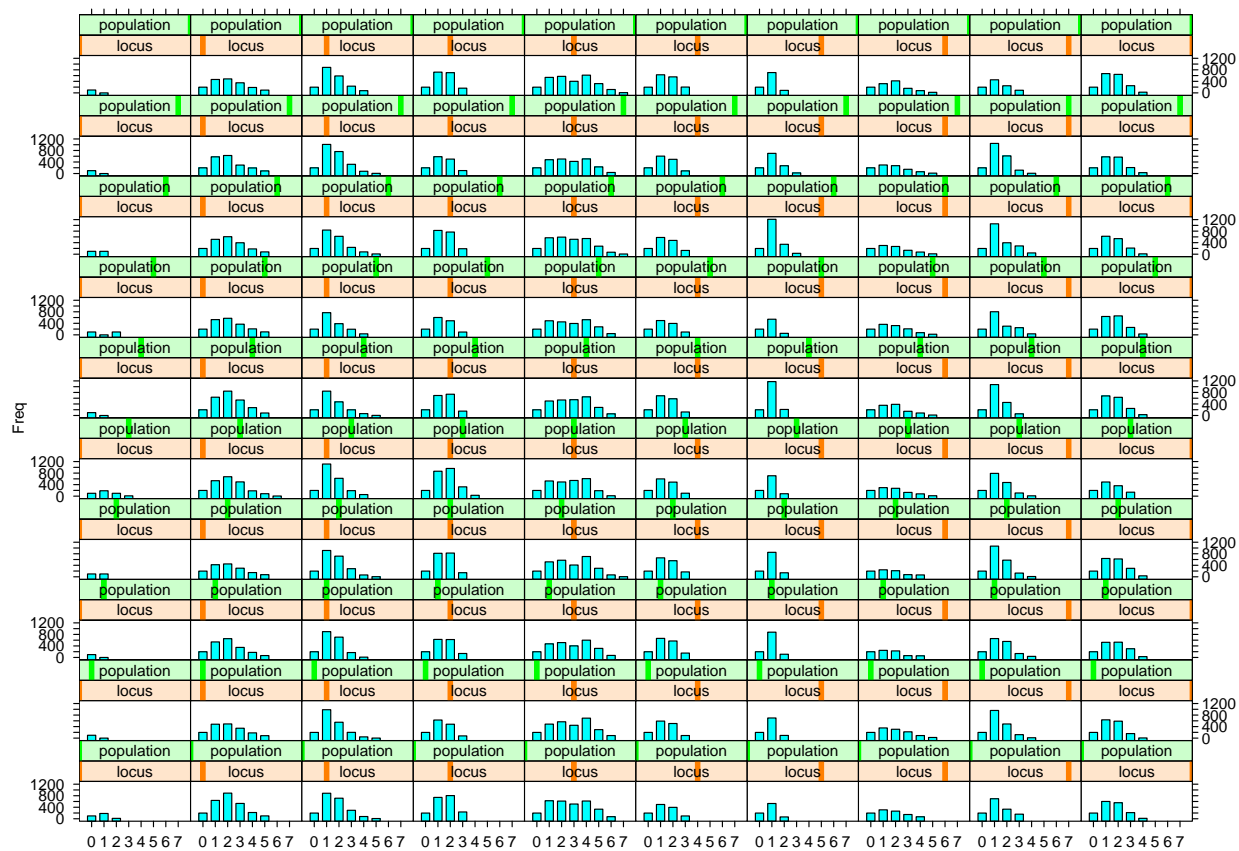
Write a graphics file with some special parameters (color, namely):

```
> mismatch.df <- mismatch.pop(rland)
> library(lattice)
> trellis.device("postscript", color = TRUE, file = "mismatch1.eps")
> print(barchart(Freq ~ ntdiff | locus * population, data = mismatch.df))
> dev.off()
```

null device

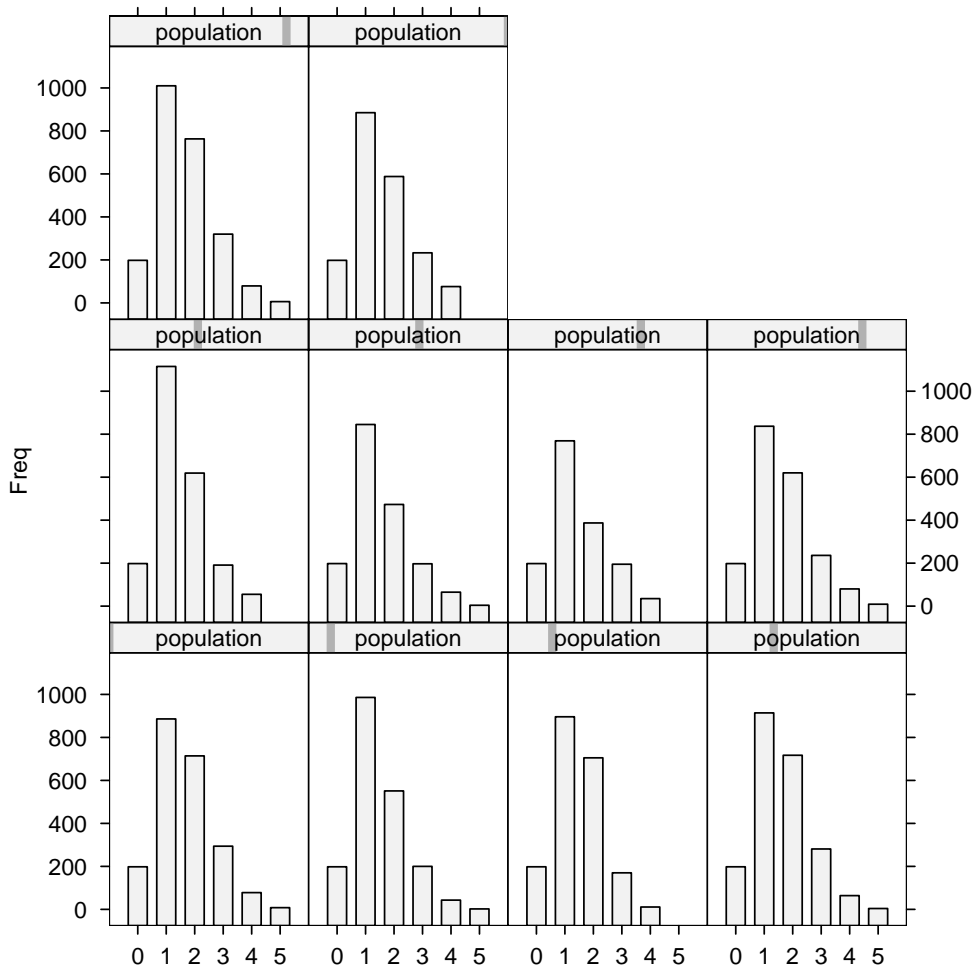
1

Now include the graphic image:



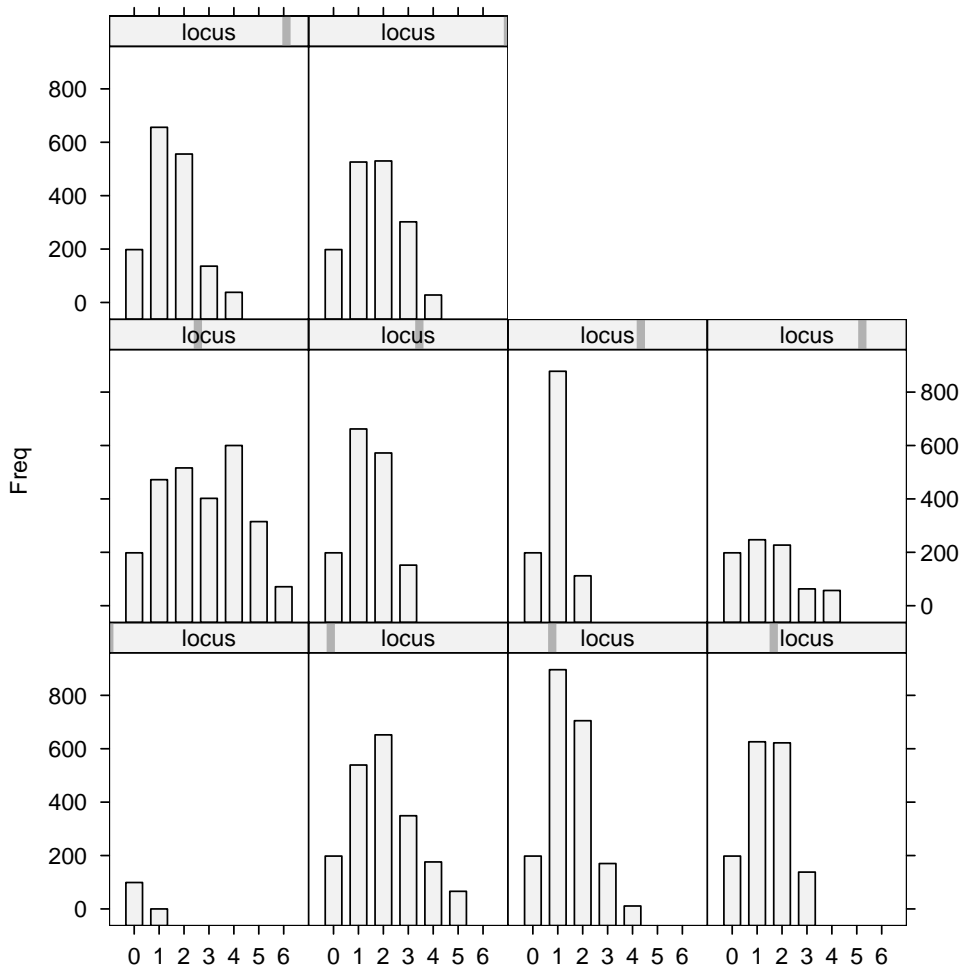
Here is a slice of one locus per population

```
> locnum <- 3
> mismatch.local <- mismatch.df[(mismatch.df$locus == locnum),
+ ]
> print(barchart(Freq ~ ntdiff | population, data = mismatch.local))
```



And here is an example of all loci in a single population

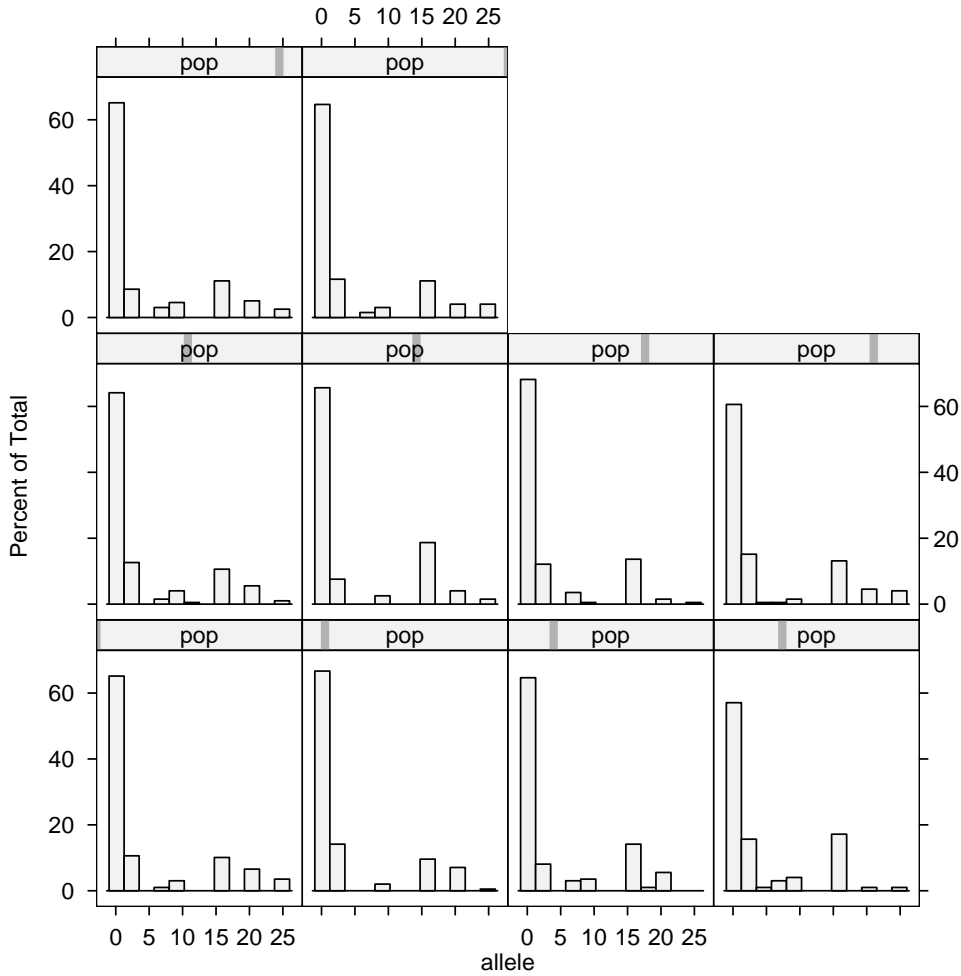
```
> pnum <- 3
> mismatch.local <- mismatch.df[(mismatch.df$population == pnum),
+ ]
> print(barchart(Freq ~ ntdiff | locus, data = mismatch.local))
```



1.3 Allele distributions

The previous (and some subsequent) section illustrates mismatch distributions. This figure gives the distribution of *alleles* in each population for a single locus. The full population * locus plot can be generated by histogram as well, but like the mismatch distribution, it does not reproduce well in printed format.

```
> ltr <- landscape.to.rtheta(rland)
> ltr.local <- ltr[ltr$locus == 3, ]
> print(histogram(allele | pop, data = ltr.local))
```



1.4 Modify the simulation part way through.

$\theta (= 4N_e\mu)$ for diploid loci is approximately 4 so far in this simulation ($4 * 1000$ individuals $* 0.001$).

Now we reduce migration between populations to a much lower number. The direct approach is to manipulate the epoch matrices “R” and “M”. Also, make populations 1 and 4 twice as big and 6 and 10 half the current size

```
> epoch <- l.exp[[1]][[numsteps + 1]]$demography$epochs[[1]]
> print(epoch$R)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]	[,11]	[,12]	[,13]
[1,]	0	1.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[2,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[3,]	1	0.0	0	1.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[4,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

[5,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	1.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[6,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[7,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	1.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[8,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[9,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	1.1	1	0.0	1
[10,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[11,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	1.1	1
[12,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[13,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0
[14,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[15,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[16,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[17,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[18,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
[19,]	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
[20,]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

	[,14]	[,15]	[,16]	[,17]	[,18]	[,19]	[,20]
[1,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[2,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[3,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[4,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[5,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[6,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[7,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[8,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[9,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[10,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[11,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[12,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[13,]	1.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
[14,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[15,]	0.0	0	1.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
[16,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[17,]	0.0	1	0.0	0	1.1	1	0.0
[18,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
[19,]	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	1.1
[20,]	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

```
> print(epoch$M)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]	[,11]	[,12]	[,13]
[1,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[2,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

[3,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[4,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[5,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[6,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[7,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[8,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[9,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[10,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[11,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[12,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[13,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[14,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[15,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[16,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[17,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[18,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
[19,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[20,]	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

	[,14]	[,15]	[,16]	[,17]	[,18]	[,19]	[,20]
[1,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[2,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[3,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[4,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[5,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[6,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[7,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[8,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[9,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[10,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[11,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[12,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[13,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[14,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[15,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[16,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[17,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[18,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
[19,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[20,]	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

```

> epoch$R <- epoch$R * 0.01
> epoch$M <- epoch$M * 0.01
> epoch$Carry <- epoch$Carry * c(2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0.5, 1, 1, 1, 0.5)

```

```
> l.exp[[1]][[numsteps + 1]]$demography$epochs[[1]] <- epoch
> print(l.exp[[1]][[numsteps + 1]]$demography$epochs[[1]]$R)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]	[,11]	[,12]	[,13]
[1,]	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[2,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[3,]	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[4,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[5,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[6,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[7,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[8,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[9,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01
[10,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[11,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01
[12,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[13,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.00
[14,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[15,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[16,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[17,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[18,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
[19,]	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01
[20,]	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
	[,14]	[,15]	[,16]	[,17]	[,18]	[,19]	[,20]						
[1,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[2,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[3,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[4,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[5,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[6,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[7,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[8,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[9,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[10,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[11,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[12,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[13,]	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[14,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[15,]	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000	0.01	0.000						
[16,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						
[17,]	0.000	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.011	0.01	0.000						
[18,]	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000						

```
[19,] 0.000 0.01 0.000 0.01 0.000 0.00 0.011
[20,] 0.000 0.00 0.000 0.00 0.000 0.00 0.000
```

1.5 Run second portion of the simulation

```
> for (j in 1:numreps) {
+   rland <- l.exp[[1]][[numsteps + 1]]
+   for (i in (numsteps + 1):(2 * numsteps) + 1) {
+     rland <- simulate.landscape(rland, stepsize)
+     save(rland, file = "current.Rdata")
+     write.landscape(rland, "current.dat")
+     l.exp[[j]][[i]] <- rland
+   }
+ }
```

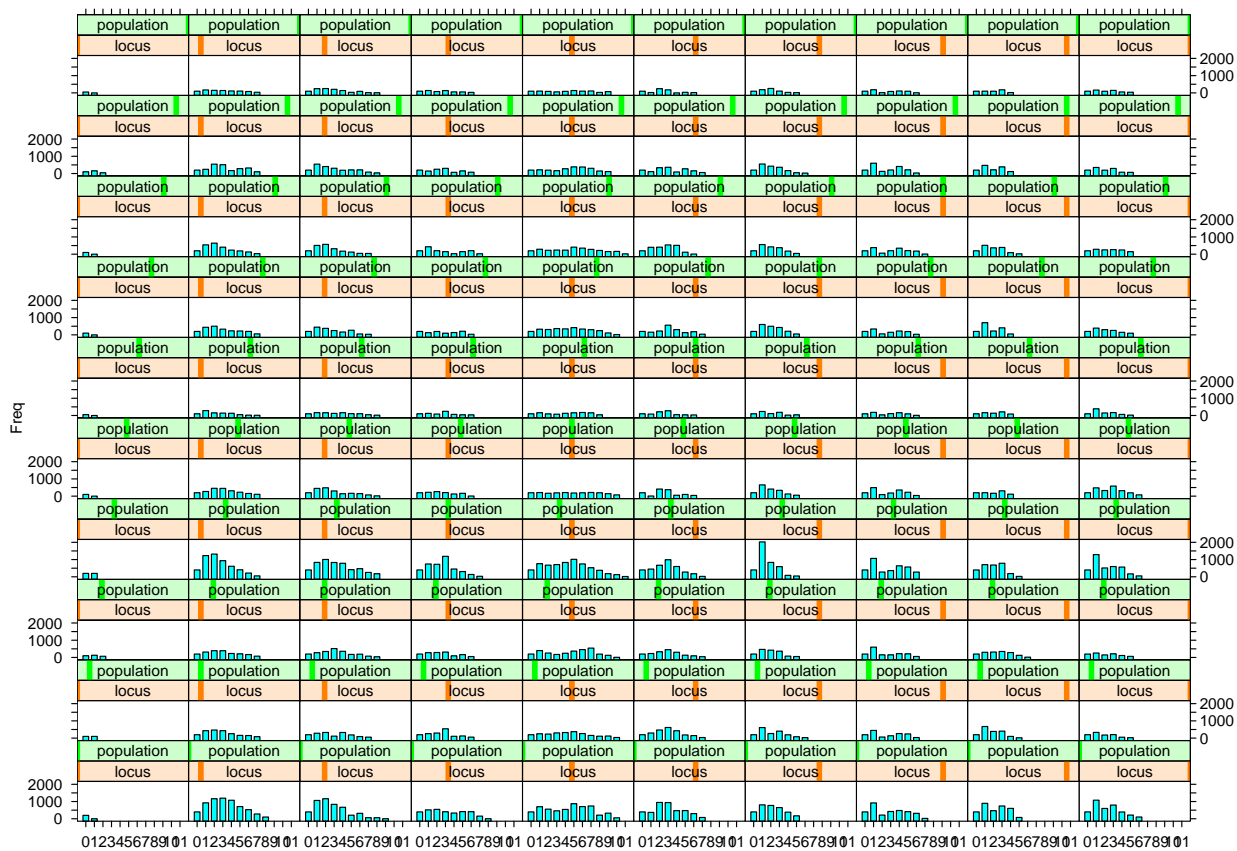
1.6 Look at the mismatch dists at the end of the second sim

Write a graphics file with some special parameters (color, namely):

```
> mismatch.df <- mismatch.pop(rland)
> library(lattice)
> trellis.device("postscript", color = TRUE, file = "mismatch2.eps")
> print(barchart(Freq ~ ntdiff | locus * population, data = mismatch.df))
> dev.off()
```

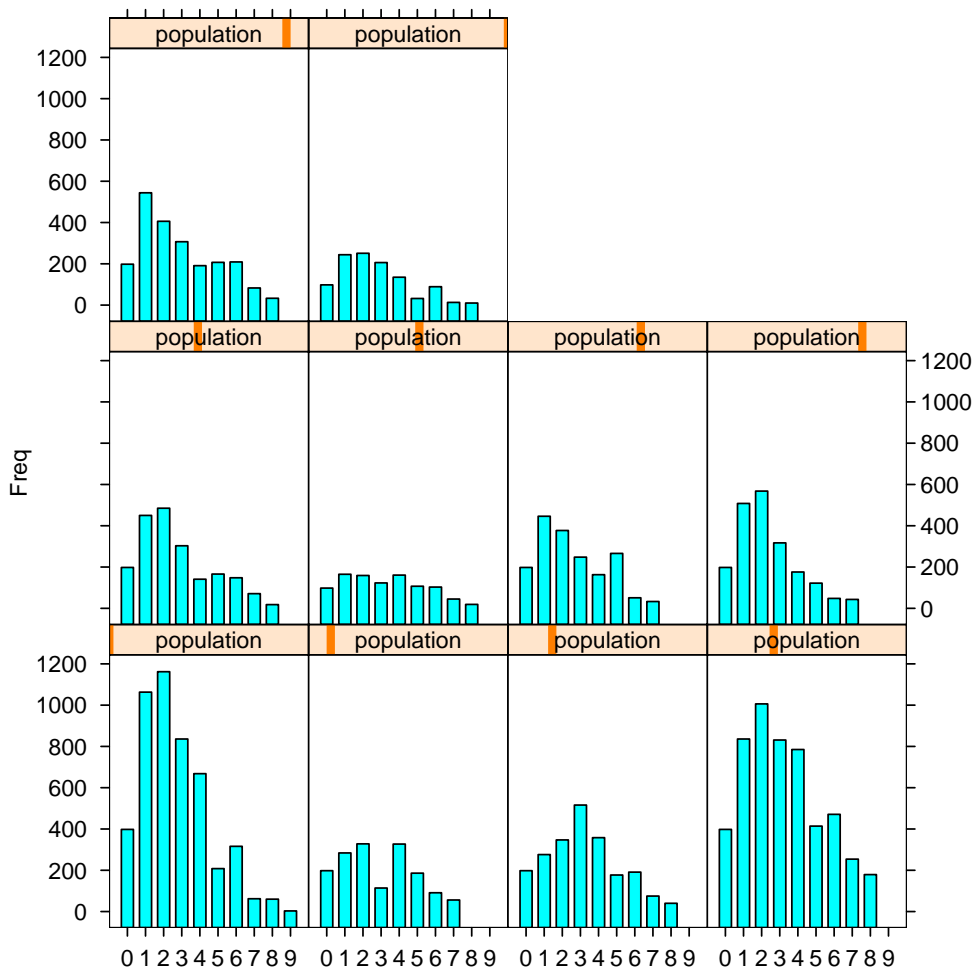
```
postscript
  2
```

Now include the graphic image:



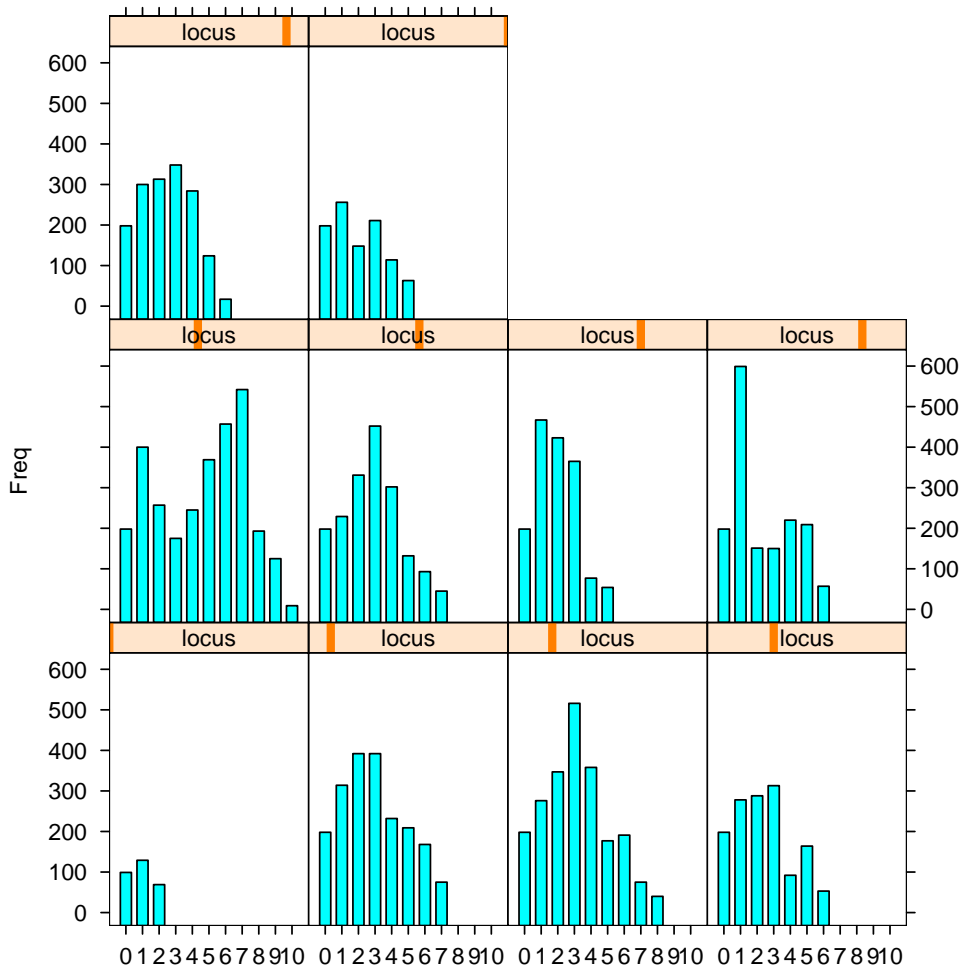
Here is a slice of one locus per population.

```
> locnum <- 3
> mismatch.local <- mismatch.df[(mismatch.df$locus == locnum),
+ ]
> print(barchart(Freq ~ ntdiff | population, data = mismatch.local))
```



And here is an example of all loci in a single population

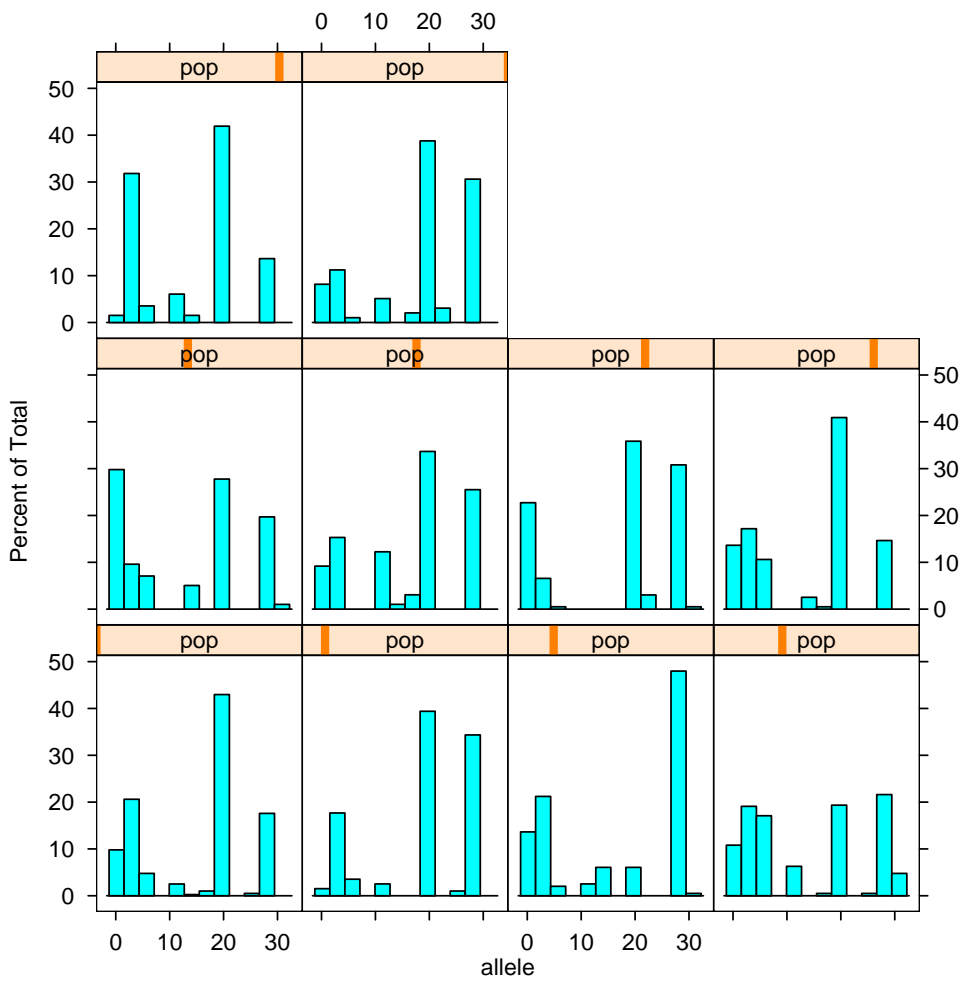
```
> pnum <- 3
> mismatch.local <- mismatch.df[(mismatch.df$population == pnum),
+ ]
> print(barchart(Freq ~ ntdiff | locus, data = mismatch.local))
```



1.7 Allele distributions

This figure gives the distribution of *alleles* in each population at the end of the simulation.

```
> ltr <- landscape.to.rtheta(rland)
> ltr.local <- ltr[ltr$locus == 3, ]
> print(histogram(allele | pop, data = ltr.local))
```



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