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(* BME 6780: Data Science for Bioengineers *)
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```
(* The Hypergeometric Probability Distribution and P-Value *)
```

```
(* Initialize *)
```

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
(* Define the P-Value Function by Using the Built-In Binomial Coefficient *)
```

```
? :=
```

Symbol i

*lhs* := *rhs* assigns *rhs* to be the delayed value of *lhs*. *rhs* is maintained in an unevaluated form. When *lhs* appears, it is replaced by *rhs*, evaluated afresh each time.

```
? Binomial
```

Symbol i

Binomial[*n*, *m*] gives the binomial coefficient  $\binom{n}{m}$ .

```
(* One Formulation *)
```

```
pValue1[k_, K_, m_, M_] := N[Sum[Binomial[K, i] * Binomial[M - K, m - i], {i, k, m}] / Binomial[M, m]];
pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251]
pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251] == pValue1[(251 - 86) - (86 - 84), 251 - 86, 251 - 86, 251]
```

```
8.01057 × 10-62
```

```
True
```

```
(* Another Mathematically and Computationally Equivalent Formulation *)
```

```
pValue2[k_, K_, m_, M_] := N[Sum[Binomial[K, i] * Binomial[M - K, m - i], {i, k, K}] / Binomial[M, m]];
pValue2[84, 86, 86, 251]
pValue2[84, 86, 86, 251] == pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251]
```

```
8.01057 × 10-62
```

```
True
```

```
(* Mathematically Equivalent but Computationally Inequivalent Formulation *)
```

```
pValue[k_, K_, m_, M_] := 1 - N[Sum[Binomial[K, i] * Binomial[M - K, m - i], {i, 0, k - 1}] / Binomial[M, m]];
pValue[84, 86, 86, 251]
```

```
0.
```

```
pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251]
1 - pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251]
1 - (1 - pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251])
```

$8.01057 \times 10^{-62}$

1.

0.

(\* Define the P-Value Function by Using the the Built-In Hypergeometric Distribution \*)

? HypergeometricDistribution

Symbol i

HypergeometricDistribution[ $n, n_{succ}, n_{tot}$ ] represents a hypergeometric distribution.

▼

? PDF

Symbol i

PDF[ $dist, x$ ] gives the probability density function for the distribution  $dist$  evaluated at  $x$ .

PDF[ $dist, \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ ] gives the multivariate probability density function for a distribution  $dist$  evaluated at  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ .

PDF[ $dist$ ] gives the PDF as a pure function.

▼

```
probability[k_, K_, m_, M_] := N[PDF[HypergeometricDistribution[m, K, M], k]];
probability[84, 86, 86, 251] + probability[85, 86, 86, 251] + probability[86, 86, 86, 251] ==
pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251]
```

True

? CDF

Symbol i

CDF[ $dist, x$ ] gives the cumulative distribution function for the distribution  $dist$  evaluated at  $x$ .

CDF[ $dist, \{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ ] gives the multivariate cumulative distribution function for the distribution  $dist$  evaluated at  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$ .

CDF[ $dist$ ] gives the CDF as a pure function.

▼

(\* Yet Another Mathematically and Computationally Equivalent Formulation \*)

```
pValue3[k_, K_, m_, M_] := N[1 - CDF[HypergeometricDistribution[m, K, M], k - 1]];
pValue3[84, 86, 86, 251] == pValue1[84, 86, 86, 251]
```

True