

## Distances summary

Let  $X_u$  = uth Allele frequency from the first population

Let  $Y_u$  = uth Allele frequency from the second population

**Euclidean distance**  $D_{EU}$

$$D_{EU} = \sqrt{\sum_u (X_u - Y_u)^2}$$

**Shared allele distance**  $D_{SA}$

$$D_{SA} = \frac{\sum_l m_l}{2l}$$

**Cavalli-Sforze and Edwards chord distance (1967)**  $D_{CH}$

$$D_{CH} = \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{2(1 - \sum_u \sqrt{X_u \cdot Y_u})}$$

**Bhattacharyya and Nei distance(1987)**  $\theta^2$

$$\theta^2 = (\arccos \sum_u \sqrt{X_u \cdot Y_u})^2$$

**Sanghvi distance (1953)**  $X^2$

$$X^2 = 2 \sum_u \frac{(X_u - Y_u)^2}{(X_u + Y_u)}$$

**Rogers distance (1972)**  $D_R$

$$D_R = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_u (X_u - Y_u)^2}{2}}$$

**Prevosti distance (1975)**  $O_p$

$$O_p = \sum_u \frac{|X_u - Y_u|}{2}$$

**Nei distance (1983)**  $D_A$

$$D_A = 1 - \sum_u \sqrt{X_u Y_u}$$

**Cavalli-Sforze chord distance (1969)**  $f_v$

$$f_v = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_l (1 - \sum_u \sqrt{X_u Y_u})}{\sum_l (a_l - 1)}}, \text{ where } a_l \text{ is the allele number of the } l\text{th loci}$$

**Reynolds distance (1983)**  $\theta_w$

$$\theta_w = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_l \sum_u (X_u - Y_u)^2}{2 \sum_l (1 - \sum_u X_u Y_u)}}$$

Let  $r = \#$  of loci

$$\text{Let } J_X = \sum_l \sum_u X_u^2 / r$$

$$\text{Let } J_Y = \sum_l \sum_u Y_u^2 / r$$

$$\text{Let } J_{XY} = \sum_l \sum_u X_u Y_u / r$$

**Nei standard distance (1972)  $D_a$**

$$D_a = -\ln(J_{XY} / \sqrt{J_X J_Y})$$

**Nei minimum distance (1973)  $D_m$**

$$D_m = (J_X + J_Y) / 2 - J_{XY}$$

**Latter distance (1972)  $\phi_s$**

$$\phi_s = \frac{(J_X + J_Y) - J_{XY}}{1 - J_{XY}}$$

**Latter distance (1973)  $D_L$**

$$D_L = -\ln(1 - \phi_s)$$

**Goldstein distance (1995)  $(\delta\mu)^2$**

$$(\delta\mu)^2 = (\mu_X - \mu_Y)^2$$

**Slatkin(1995)  $ASD$**

$$ASD = \sum_{i,j} (i-j)^2 X_i Y_j$$

**Shriver(1995)  $D_{SW}$**

$$D_{SW} = W_{XY} - (W_X + W_Y) / 2$$

$$W_X = \sum_{i \neq j} |i-j| X_i X_j, W_Y = \sum_{i \neq j} |i-j| Y_i Y_j, W_{XY} = \sum_{i \neq j} |i-j| X_i Y_j$$