

# fdrp

Calculate the corrected p-value threshold by FDR method.

Input data	Data format name	File extension
Output data	float binary	any
	corrected p-value as text in standard output	

## Example

p-value data can be the output of t-test. (ttest, sdtt)

```
>fdrp a.sdt 0.05 <RET>
pavl : a.sdt
qthre : 0.05
File size (a.sdt) : 48 bytes
0:0.011
1:0.012
2:0.01
3:0.05
4:0.02
5:0.15
6:inf // This will be ignored
7:0.23
8:0.03
9:0.04
10:nan // This will be ignored
11:0.05
Testing on 10/12(83%) // 2 values were masked out

0:0.01
1:0.011
2:0.012
3:0.02
4:0.03
5:0.04
6:0.05
7:0.05
8:0.15
9:0.23

9:0.23>0.05
8:0.15>0.045
7:0.05>0.04
6:0.05>0.035
5:0.04>0.03
4:0.03>0.025
i=3
threshold(p<=0.02) // 0.02 is the threshold value to be set for the p-value activation map
```

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Now we know that we should set p>0.02.

```
fdrp
fdrp v0.00
.....
fdr thresholding program
Usage: fdrp <pval_file> <q_threshold> (method)
pval_file: float binary file(pvalue)
q_threshold: q_value threshold (0.05 as default)
method:
1(default): Benjamini and Hochberg 1995
.....
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```

by Ken