

Figure 1: Power curves of $T_C, T_H, T_G, T_{C2}, T_{H2}$ and T_{G2} at significant level $\alpha = 0.01$ using two haplotype blocks $H_1, l = 2$ and $H_2, r = 2$, when $P(H_{11}) = P(H_{12}) = P(H_{21}) = P(H_{22}) = 0.50$, $\Delta_{H_{11}H_{21}} = P(H_{11}H_{21}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{21}) = 0.075$, $\Delta_{H_{11}H_{22}} = P(H_{11}H_{22}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{22}) = -0.075$, $P_D = 0.10$, $N = M = 100$, $T = 50$, for four genetic models in Table 3.

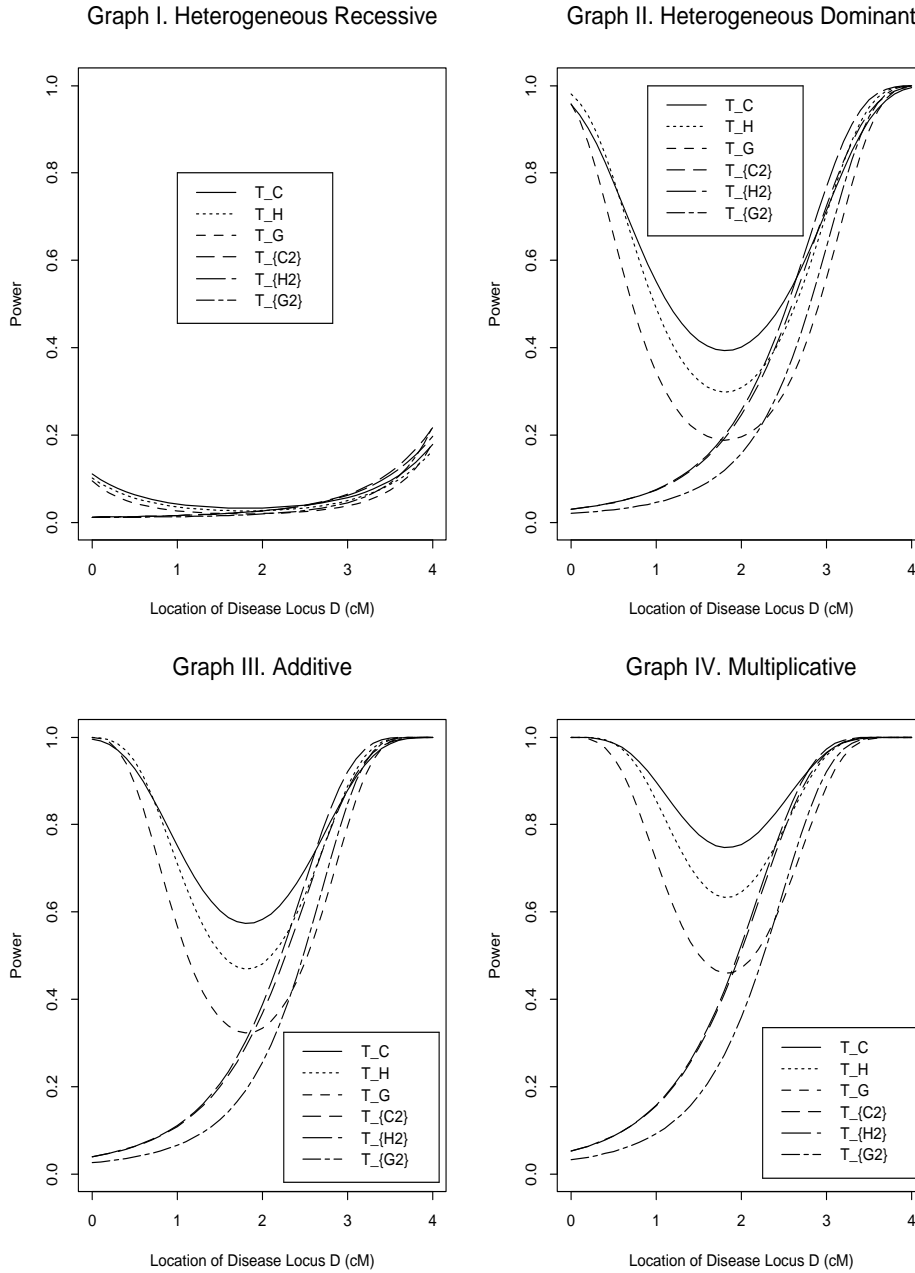


Figure 2: Power curves of $T_C, T_H, T_G, T_{C2}, T_{H2}$ and T_{G2} at significant level $\alpha = 0.01$ using two haplotype blocks $H_1, l = 2$ and $H_2, r = 3$, when $P(H_{11}) = P(H_{12}) = 0.5, P(H_{21}) = 0.4, P(H_{22}) = P(H_{23}) = 0.30, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{21}} = P(H_{11}H_{21}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{21}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{22}} = P(H_{11}H_{22}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{22}) = -0.0375, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{23}} = P(H_{11}H_{23}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{23}) = -0.0375, P_D = 0.10, N = M = 100, T = 50$, for four genetic models in Table 3.

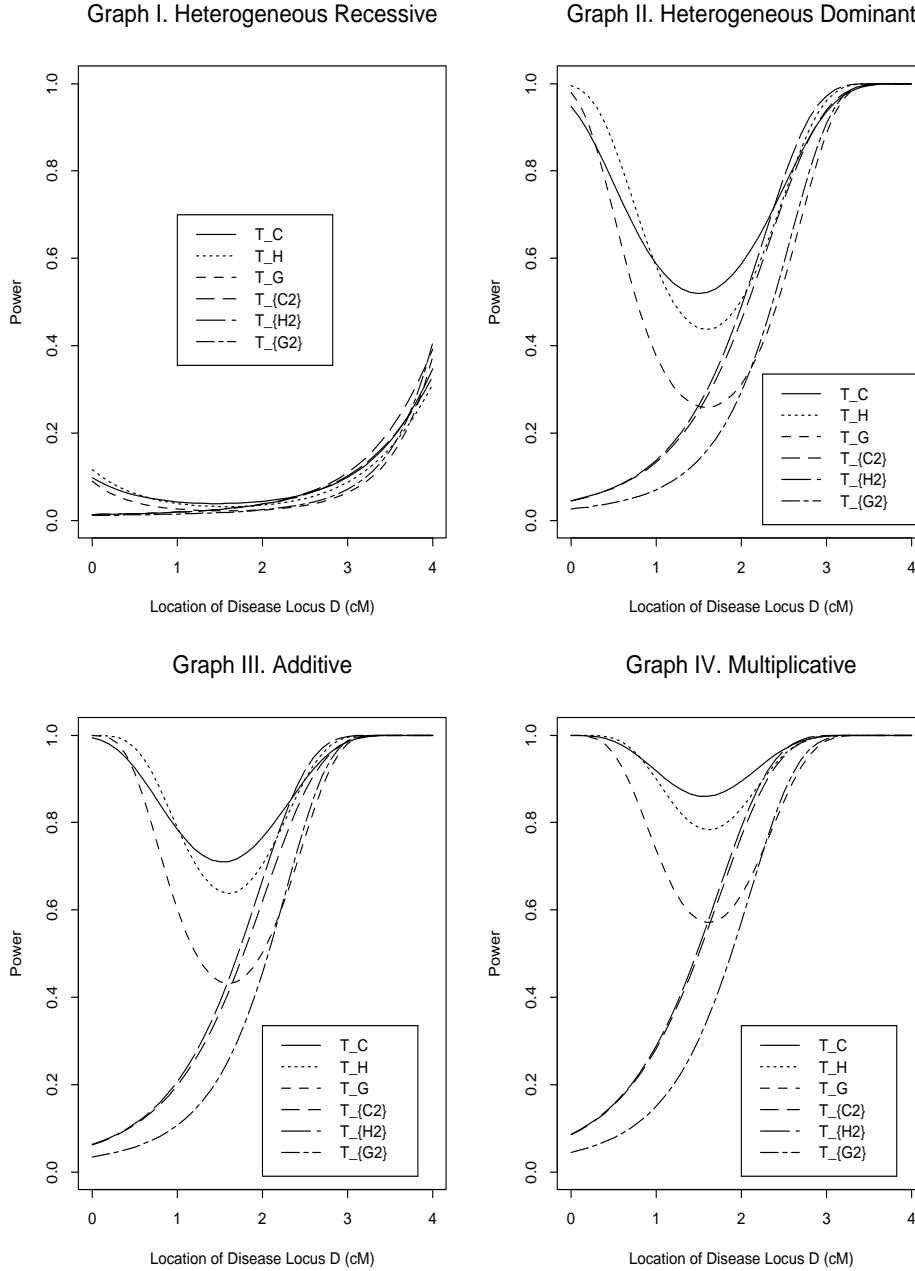


Figure 3: Power curves of $T_C, T_H, T_G, T_{C2}, T_{H2}$ and T_{G2} at significant level $\alpha = 0.01$ using two haplotype blocks $H_1, l = 2$ and $H_2, r = 4$, when $P(H_{11}) = P(H_{12}) = 0.5, P(H_{21}) = P(H_{22}) = P(H_{23}) = P(H_{24}) = 0.25, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{21}} = P(H_{11}H_{21}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{21}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{22}} = P(H_{11}H_{22}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{22}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{23}} = P(H_{11}H_{23}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{23}) = -0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{24}} = P(H_{11}H_{24}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{24}) = -0.075, P_D = 0.10, N = M = 100, T = 50$, for four genetic models in Table 3.

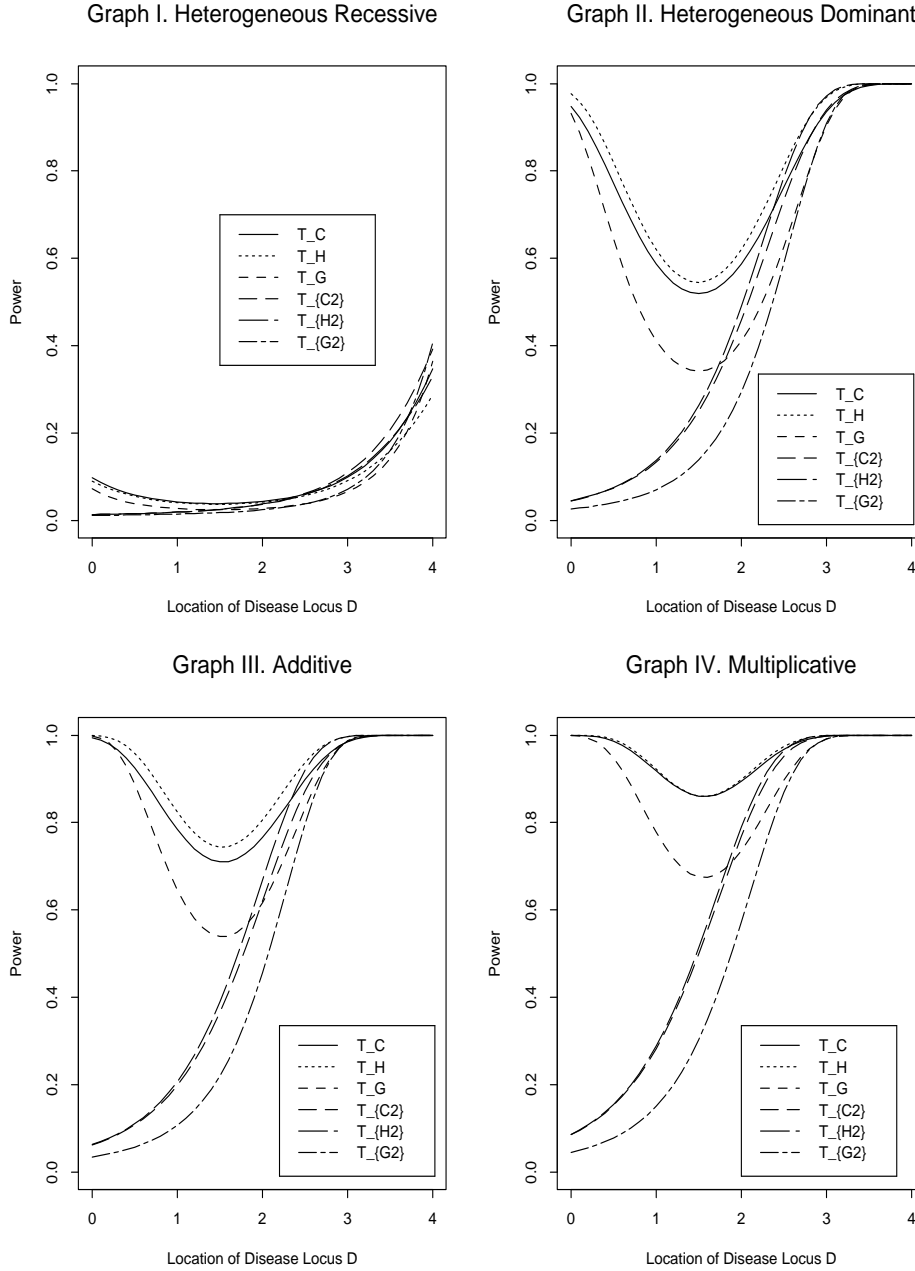


Figure 4: Power curves of T_C, T_H and T_G at significant level $\alpha = 0.01$ using two haplotype blocks $H_1, l = 2$ and $H_2, r = 4$, when $P(H_{11}) = P(H_{12}) = 0.5, P(H_{21}) = P(H_{22}) = P(H_{23}) = P(H_{24}) = 0.25, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{21}} = P(H_{11}H_{21}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{21}) = 0.0, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{22}} = P(H_{11}H_{22}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{22}) = 0.0, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{23}} = P(H_{11}H_{23}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{23}) = 0.0, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{24}} = P(H_{11}H_{24}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{24}) = 0.0, P_D = 0.10, N = M = 100, T = 50$, for four genetic models in Table 3.

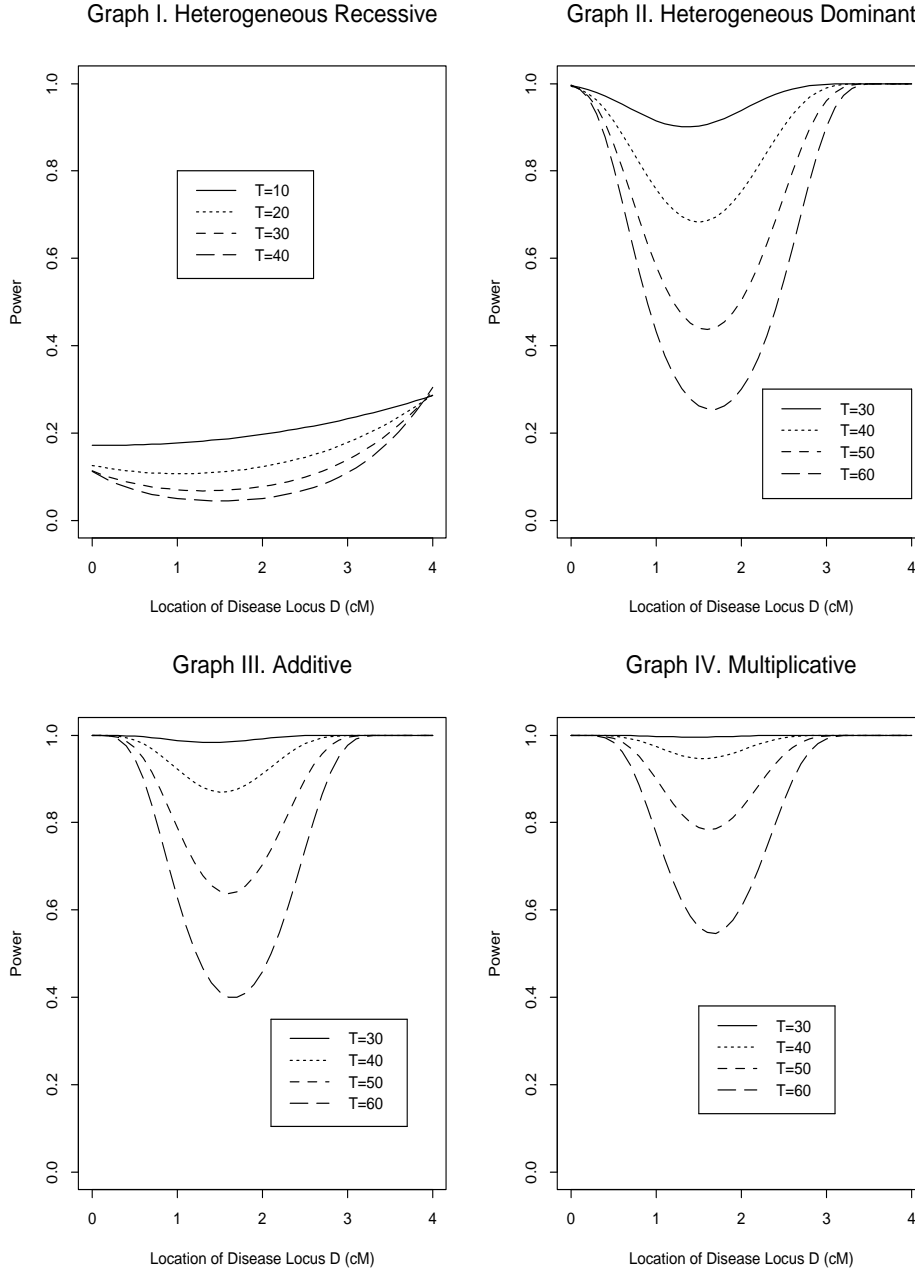


Figure 5: Power curves of T_H for different mutation ages at significant level $\alpha = 0.01$ using two haplotype blocks $H_1, l = 2$ and $H_2, r = 4$, when $P(H_{11}) = P(H_{12}) = 0.5, P(H_{21}) = P(H_{22}) = P(H_{23}) = P(H_{24}) = 0.25, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{21}} = P(H_{11}H_{21}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{21}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{22}} = P(H_{11}H_{22}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{22}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{23}} = P(H_{11}H_{23}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{23}) = -0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{24}} = P(H_{11}H_{24}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{24}) = -0.075, P_D = 0.10, N = M = 100$, for four genetic models in Table 3.

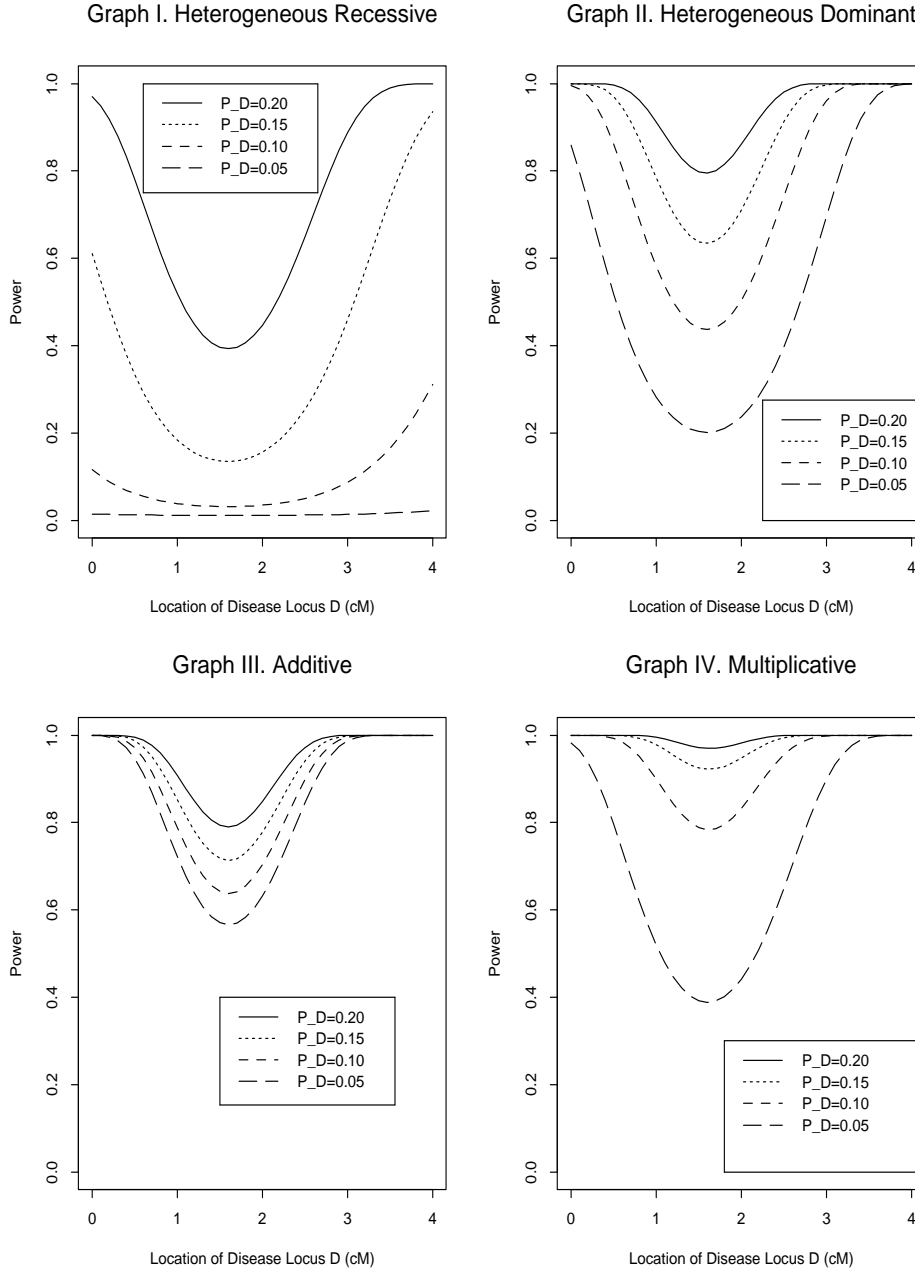


Figure 6: Power curves of T_H for different disease frequency at significant level $\alpha = 0.01$ using two haplotype blocks $H_1, l = 2$ and $H_2, r = 4$, when $P(H_{11}) = P(H_{12}) = 0.5, P(H_{21}) = P(H_{22}) = P(H_{23}) = P(H_{24}) = 0.25, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{21}} = P(H_{11}H_{21}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{21}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{22}} = P(H_{11}H_{22}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{22}) = 0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{23}} = P(H_{11}H_{23}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{23}) = -0.075, \Delta_{H_{11}H_{24}} = P(H_{11}H_{24}) - P(H_{11})P(H_{24}) = -0.075, T = 50, N = M = 100$, for four genetic models in Table 3.