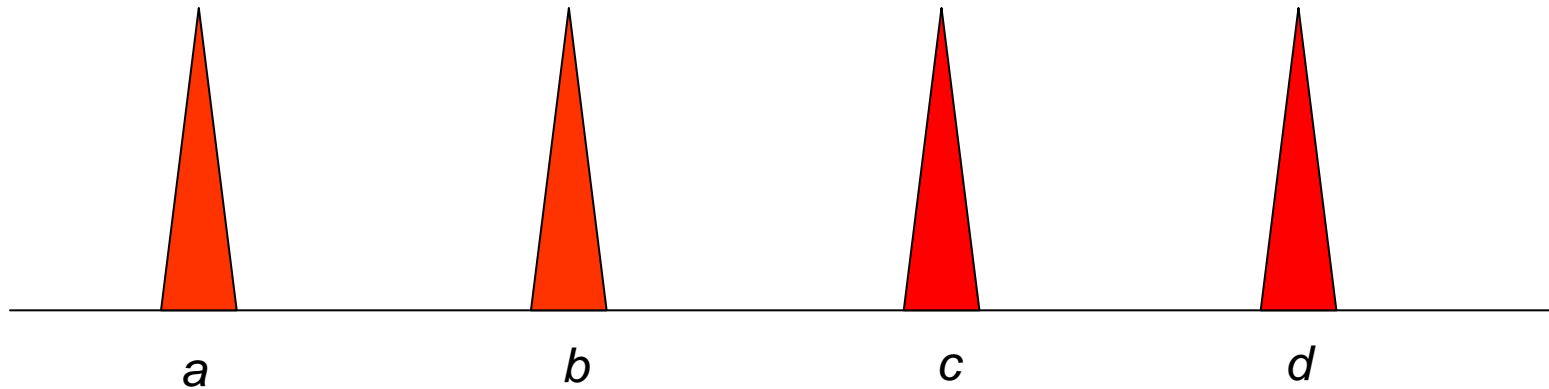


Consideration with peak area

The effect of peak area

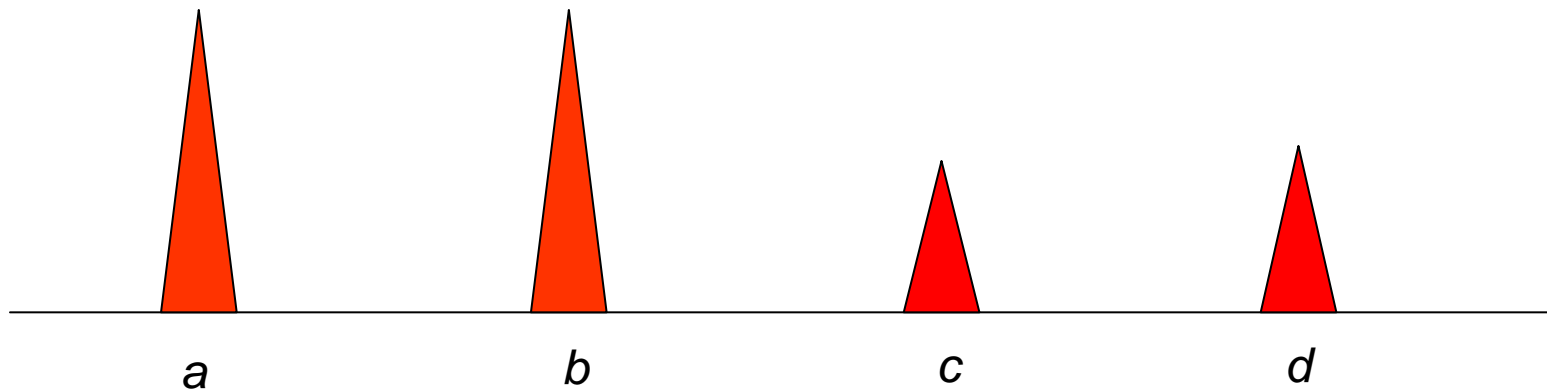
a) 4-allele mixture



◆ Represents perfect balance which is rare

The effect of peak area

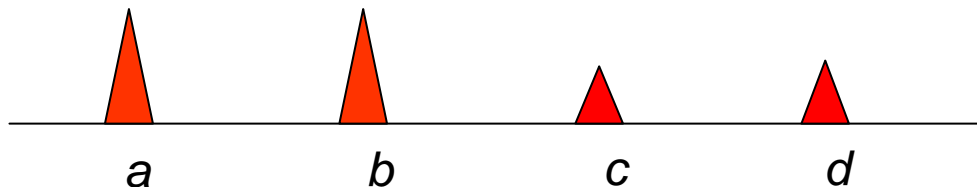
a) 4-allele mixture



- ◆ More likely to be major/minor
- ◆ Visually we can separate potential contributors
- ◆ If this is reasonable then we can feed this into the calculation of the LR

If we can justify pairing alleles

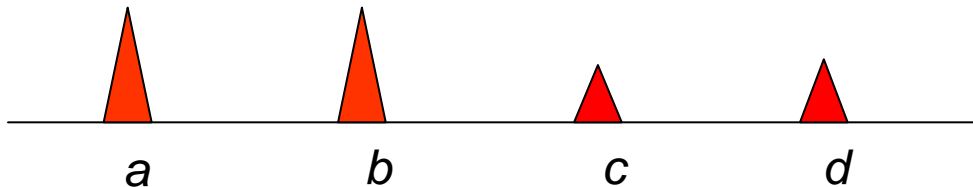
Individual 1	Individual 2	products
<i>ab</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>4abcd</i>
<i>ac</i>	<i>bd</i>	<i>4abcd</i>
<i>ad</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>4abcd</i>
<i>cd</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>4abcd</i>
<i>bd</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>4abcd</i>
<i>bc</i>	<i>ad</i>	<i>4abcd</i>
	Sum of products	<i>8abcd</i>



8abcd is smaller than *24abcd* under *Hd*
 i.e. the defence scenario is less probable

Advantage of using peak area

- ◆ Considering peak areas increases the LR
- ◆ BUT only if peak area is consistent under *H_p*.



If the suspect is *ac*, then *H_p* may not be reasonable

Clearly some guidelines are needed if the peak area approach is to be used.