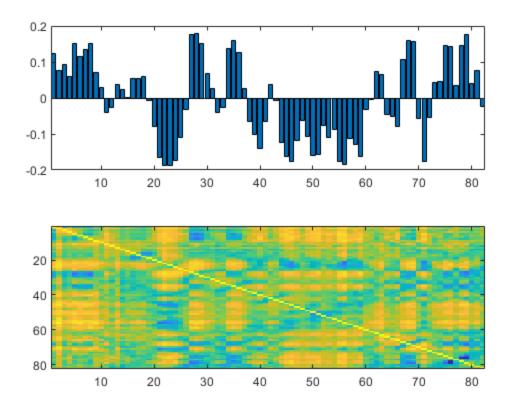
```
%name:Qinqyuan Liu
load('PS4 data v2/PS4 data v2.mat')
%1(a)
CTCF_matrix = zeros(1,82);
for i = 1:length(regions HiC chr15)
    CTCF_matrix(i) = length(find(CTCF_chr15 > regions_HiC_chr15(1,i) &
 CTCF_chr15 < regions_HiC_chr15(2,i)));</pre>
end
CTCF matrix = CTCF matrix/norm(CTCF matrix); %normalization
%1(a)
DNASE_matrix = zeros(1,82);
for i = 1:length(DNASEseq_chr15)
    if DNASEseq_chr15(i,2) < regions_HiC_chr15(2,82) &&</pre>
 DNASEseq_chr15(i,3) > regions_HiC_chr15(2,82)
        DNASE_matrix(82) = DNASE_matrix(82) + 102*10e5 -
DNASEseq chr15(i,2);
        continue; % if the ending point exceeds the region length
 limit, calculate the length from lower end to limit
    if DNASEseq_chr15(i,2) > regions_HiC_chr15(2,82)
        continue; % if the starting point exceeds the region length
 limit, skip
    if fix(DNASEseq_chr15(i,2)/10e5) ~= fix(DNASEseq_chr15(i,3)/10e5)
        %if the starting point and the ending point at two different
        %regions, count them seperately
 DNASE_matrix(ceil(DNASEseq_chr15(i,2)/10e5)-20)=DNASE_matrix(ceil(DNASEseq_chr15(
 - DNASEseq_chr15(i,2);
 DNASE_matrix(ceil(DNASEseq_chr15(i,3)/10e5)-20)=DNASE_matrix(ceil(DNASEseq_chr15(
ceil(DNASEseq_chr15(i,2)/10e5)*10e5 + DNASEseq_chr15(i,3);
    else
 DNASE matrix(ceil(DNASEseq chr15(i,2)/10e5)-20)=DNASE matrix(ceil(DNASEseq chr15(
 DNASEseq_chr15(i,3) - DNASEseq_chr15(i,2);
    end
end
DNASE matrix = DNASE matrix/norm(DNASE matrix);
%1(a)
RNA_matrix = zeros(1,82);
for i = 1:length(RNA_15)
    if RNA_15{i,2} < regions_HiC_chr15(2,82) && RNA_15{i,3} >
 regions HiC chr15(2,82)
        % if the ending point exceeds the region length limit,
 calculate the length from lower end to limit
```

```
RNA_matrix(82) = RNA_matrix(82) + (102*10e5 -
RNA 15{i,2})*RNA 15{i,4};
        continue;
    end
    if RNA_15{i,2} > regions_HiC_chr15(2,82)
       % if the starting point exceeds the region length limit, skip
       continue;
    end
    if fix(RNA_15\{i,2\}/10e5) \sim = fix(RNA_15\{i,3\}/10e5)
         %if the starting point and the ending point at two different
        %regions, count them seperately
        RNA matrix(ceil(RNA 15\{i,2\}/10e5)-20) =
 RNA_matrix(ceil(RNA_15\{i,2\}/10e5)-20) + (ceil(RNA_15\{i,2\}/10e5)*10e5)
 - RNA 15{i,2})*RNA 15{i,4};
        RNA_matrix(ceil(RNA_15{i,3}/10e5)-20) =
 RNA_matrix(ceil(RNA_15{i,3}/10e5)-20) + (-ceil(RNA_15{i,2}/10e5)*10e5
 + RNA_15{i,3})*RNA_15{i,4};
    else
        %length * expression level
        RNA\_matrix(ceil(RNA\_15\{i,2\}/10e5)-20) =
 RNA_matrix(ceil(RNA_15\{i,2\}/10e5)-20) + (RNA_15\{i,3\} - eilensteins)
 RNA_15{i,2})*RNA_15{i,4};
    end
end
RNA_matrix=RNA_matrix / 10e5;
RNA_matrix = RNA_matrix/norm(RNA_matrix);
O_E_chr15 = raw_chr15./expected_chr15;
A = O_E_chr15;
D = diag(sum(O_E_chr15));
L = D - A;
L_sym = D^{(-.5)*L*D^{(-.5)};
                                 % normalized laplacian
[V,D] = eigs(L_sym,2,'smallestabs');
Fiedler_num = D(2,2);
Fiedler_vec = V(:,2);
Warning: First input matrix is close to singular or badly scaled.
 RCOND =
2.697448e-19. Results may be inaccurate.
figure, subplot(2,1,1), bar(Fiedler vec)
xlim([0+.5 length(Fiedler_vec)+.5]) % sets the xlimits of the plot
subplot(2,1,2), imagesc(L_sym-diag(diag(L_sym)))
                                                     % image of
 normalized laplacian with diagonal removed
```



%We still need to construct correlation matrix as from Fiedler
vectors, it
%clearly indicate some of the regions is more connected than others
and we do
%not have clear idea if there is any correlation between regions. To
find
%out which two regions are correlated, correlation matrix need to be
%calculated.
%calculate the Singular vector and fiedler vectors of the graph
%calculate the cross-entropy between two 1D features.
%[U,S,V] = svd(O_E_chr15);
%diff_1 = crossentropy(U(:,1)),DNASE_matrix);
%diff_2 = crossentropy(Fiedler_vec, DNASE_matrix);

Published with MATLAB® R2019b