Final Submission

2024-08-27

```
library(knitr)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ------ tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                        v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v forcats
             1.0.0
                                    1.5.1
                        v stringr
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                        v tibble
                                   3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                        ## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(dplyr)
library(table1)
## Attaching package: 'table1'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      units, units<-
library(pheatmap)
```

1.Generate a table formatted in LaTeX of summary statistics for all the covariates you looked at and 2 additional continuous (3 total) and 1 additional categorical variable (3 total). (5 pts) 1)Stratifying by one of your categorical variables 2)Tables should report n (%) for categorical variables 3)Tables should report mean (sd) or median [IQR] for continuous variables

```
my_table_css <- "
.table1 { color: black !important; }
"

#Set the working directory to the path of given dataset.
setwd("E:/55555Dartmouth_QBS/QBS_103_Foundation_of_DS_R_/Project")

#Using read.csv to read in the gene expression data and metadata
genes_expression<-read.csv(file="QBS103_GSE157103_genes.csv",header=T,stringsAsFactors=F,row.names = 1)
genes_expression<-t(genes_expression)
metadata<-read.csv(file="QBS103_GSE157103_series_matrix.csv",header=T,stringsAsFactors=F)</pre>
```

```
linked_data <- merge (genes_expression, metadata, by.x = "row.names", by.y = "participant_id", all = TRUE)
linked_data1<-na.omit(linked_data)</pre>
linked_data_filter <- linked_data1 %>%
  filter(!is.na(sex)&!is.na(icu status)&!is.na(mechanical ventilation)&sex!='unknown')
#change the gene expression of the linked data frame into numeric type
linked_data_filter$ddimer.mg.l_feu.<-as.numeric(linked_data_filter$ddimer.mg.l_feu.)</pre>
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
linked_data_filter$crp.mg.1.<-as.numeric(linked_data_filter$crp.mg.1.)</pre>
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
linked_data_filter$lactate.mmol.l.
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
linked_data_filter$sex <- factor(linked_data_filter$sex)</pre>
linked_data_filter$icu_status <- factor(linked_data_filter$icu_status)</pre>
linked_data_filter$mechanical_ventilation <- factor(linked_data_filter$mechanical_ventilation)
#filter the data to exclude the NA value
linked_data_filter <- linked_data_filter %>%
 filter(!is.na(ddimer.mg.l_feu.))%>%
  filter(!is.na(crp.mg.l.))%>%
 filter(!is.na(lactate.mmol.1.))
#set the labels
label(linked_data_filter$icu_status) <- "ICU Status"</pre>
label(linked_data_filter$mechanical_ventilation) <- "Mechanical Ventilation"</pre>
label(linked_data_filter$ddimer.mg.l_feu. ) <- "DDimer(mg/L_feu)"</pre>
label(linked_data_filter$crp.mg.l.) <- "CRP(mg/L)"</pre>
label(linked_data_filter$lactate.mmol.l.) <-"Lactate(mmol/L)"</pre>
IQR_format <- c("Median [IQR]" = "MEDIAN [IQR]")</pre>
#generate the summary table
tb1<-table1(~ icu_status + mechanical_ventilation +</pre>
       ddimer.mg.l_feu. + crp.mg.l. + lactate.mmol.l. | sex,
       data=linked_data_filter,
       overall=c(left="Total"),
       render.continuous = IQR_format,
       css = my_table_css
)
# Convert the table to LaTeX format
latex_table <- kable(tb1, format = "latex")</pre>
# Save the LaTeX table to a .tex file
```

```
writeLines(latex_table, "output_table.tex")
tb1
```

Get nicer 'table1' LaTeX output by simply installing the 'kableExtra' package

	Total	female	male
	(N=66)	(N=19)	(N=47)
ICU Status	,	,	,
no	21 (31.8%)	7 (36.8%)	14 (29.8%)
yes	45~(68.2%)	12 (63.2%)	33~(70.2%)
Mechanical Ventilation			
no	31~(47.0%)	12~(63.2%)	19 (40.4%)
yes	35 (53.0%)	7(36.8%)	28 (59.6%)
$DDimer(mg/L_feu)$			
Median [IQR]	2.33[11.3]	1.87 [4.37]	3.59 [13.3]
CRP(mg/L)			
Median [IQR]	125 [162]	51.1 [117]	133 [161]
Lactate(mmol/L)			
Median [IQR]	$1.20 \ [0.618]$	1.17 [0.600]	1.22 [0.610]

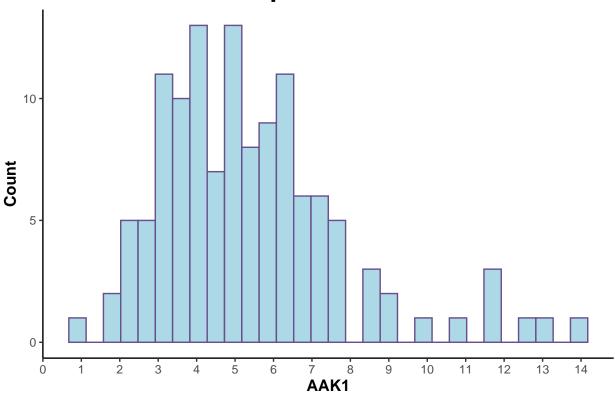
2.Generate final histogram, scatter plot, and boxplot from submission 1 (i.e. only for your first gene of interest) incorporating all feedback from your presentations (5 pts)

```
makePlot<-function(dataSet,geneName,Cont,Cat1,Cat2){</pre>
  metadata<-read.csv(file="QBS103_GSE157103_series_matrix.csv",header=T,stringsAsFactors=F)
  #initialize an empty list to store the plots
  plots<-list()</pre>
  for (gene in geneName){
    #using 'which' to select the chosen gene and identify it
    gene_selected<-dataSet[which(dataSet[,1]==gene),]</pre>
    #use pipe and merge to convert the gene expression to required format and link two dataframes
    gene_selected<-gene_selected %>%
      gather(key=participant_id, value=expression)
    linked_data<-merge(metadata,gene_selected)</pre>
    #change the gene expression of the linked data frame into numeric type
    linked_data$expression<-as.numeric(linked_data$expression)</pre>
    linked_data$ddimer.mg.l_feu.<-as.numeric(linked_data$ddimer.mg.l_feu.)
    #generate the histogram plot
    p1<-ggplot(linked_data,aes(expression))+
      geom_histogram(fill='lightblue',color='#694F8E')+
      scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0,100,by=1)) +
      labs(title=paste0("Gene Expression of ",gene),x=gene,y='Count')+
      theme classic()+
      theme(
```

```
plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5,size=20,face='bold'),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = "bold")
      )
    # Set x-axis to display specified ticks
   breaks <- seq(0, 200, by = 5) # Display every 5 ticks
    #generate the scatterplot and do customization
   p2<-ggplot(linked_data,aes(y=expression,x=ddimer.mg.l_feu.))+</pre>
      geom point(color='darkblue')+
      scale x continuous(breaks = breaks) +
      labs(title=paste0('Scatterplot for ',gene,' and ddimer'),y=gene,x='ddimer(mg/L_feu)')+
      theme classic()+
      theme(
       plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 20, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = "bold"),
        #turn a angle to avoid overlapping
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 8, angle = 45, hjust = 1),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10)
    #generate the boxplot
    p3<-ggplot(linked data,aes(x=sex,y=expression,fill=icu status))+
      geom boxplot(outlier.shape = NA)+
     labs(title=paste0("Boxplot of ",gene," Expression separated by ",Cat1," and ",Cat2),
       x=Cat1,
       y=gene)+
      stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point", shape = 20, size = 3, color = "#A94438",
                   position = position_dodge(width = 0.75))+
      scale_fill_manual(values=c(" yes"='#EED3D9'," no"='#B5C0D0'))+
      theme_classic()+
      theme(
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 15, face = "bold"),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 12, face = "bold"),
       axis.title.y = element_text(size = 12, face = "bold"),
       axis.text.x = element_text(size = 10),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 12),
       legend.text = element_text(size = 10),
       legend.position ="top"
      )
    #add the three plots into the list according to its input gene name
   plots[[gene]] <- list(histogram = p1, scatter = p2, boxplot = p3)</pre>
   }
   return(plots)
}
setwd("E:/55555Dartmouth_QBS/QBS_103_Foundation_of_DS_R_/Project")
genes_expression<-read.csv(file="QBS103_GSE157103_genes.csv",header=T,stringsAsFactors=F)
```

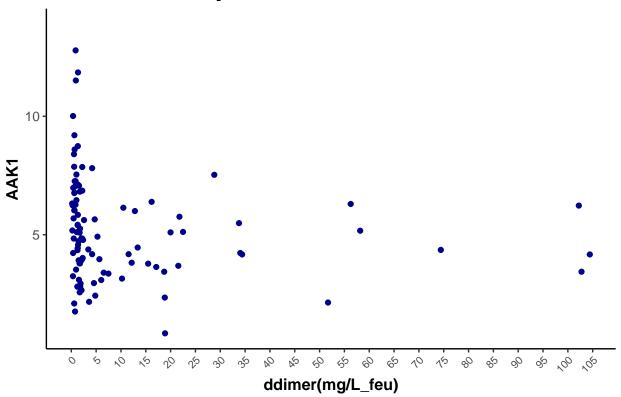
'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.

Gene Expression of AAK1

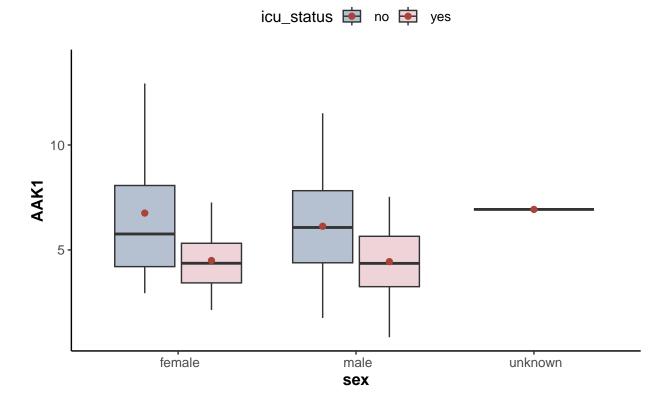


Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
('geom_point()').

Scatterplot for AAK1 and ddimer



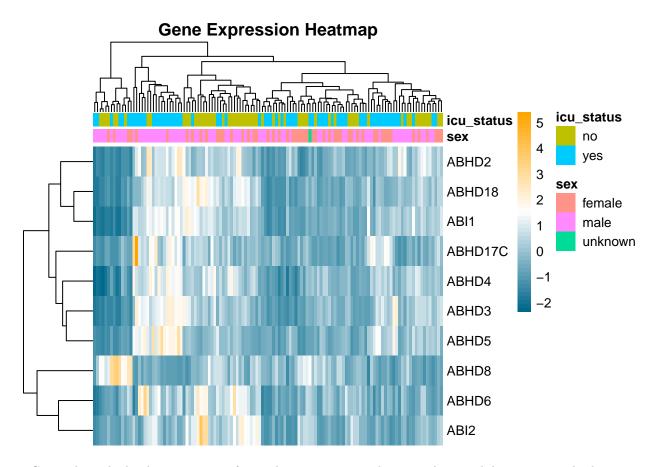
Boxplot of AAK1 Expression separated by sex and icu_status



3.Generate a heatmap (5 pts) 1)Heatmap should include at least 10 genes 2)Include tracking bars for the 2 categorical covariates in your boxplot 3)Heatmaps should include clustered rows and columns

```
# Select at least 10 genes for the heatmap
selected_genes<-c(tail(genes_expression[['X']],10))</pre>
metadata <- read.csv("QBS103_GSE157103_series_matrix.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
# Filter the dataset to include only the selected genes
gene_data <- genes_expression %>%
  filter(X %in% selected_genes) %>%
  column to rownames("X")
# Optionally scale the data
scaled_data <- t(scale(t(gene_data)))</pre>
# Merge the metadata for the categorical variables
metadata <- metadata %>%
  select(participant_id, sex, icu_status)
# Prepare annotation data for the heatmap
row_annotation <- metadata %>%
  filter(participant_id %in% colnames(scaled_data)) %>%
  select(participant_id,sex, icu_status) %>%
  as.data.frame()
```

```
rownames(row_annotation)<-row_annotation[['participant_id']]</pre>
row_annotation<-row_annotation[,-1]</pre>
# Identify the column names in scaled_data that are not in row_annotation
missing_id <- setdiff(colnames(scaled_data), rownames(row_annotation))</pre>
#Remove the column from scaled_data if it's not in the metadata
scaled_data <- scaled_data[, !colnames(scaled_data) %in% missing_id]</pre>
#Generate the heatmap
pheatmap(scaled_data,
         annotation_col = row_annotation,
         cluster_rows = TRUE,
         cluster_cols = TRUE,
         display_numbers = FALSE,
         color = colorRampPalette(c("deepskyblue4", "white", "orange"))(50),
         fontsize_row = 10,
         angle_col = 45,
         legend_labels = c("Low", "High"),
         annotation_legend = TRUE,
         annotation_names_col = TRUE,
         annotation_names_row = FALSE,
         border_color = NA,
         treeheight_row = 50,
         treeheight_col = 50,
         main = "Gene Expression Heatmap",
         show_colnames = FALSE
```



4.Going through the documentation for ggplot2, generate a plot type that we did not previously discuss in class that describes your data in a new and unique way (5 pts).

```
library(dbplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dbplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       ident, sql
genes_expression_1<-read.csv(file="QBS103_GSE157103_genes.csv",header=T,stringsAsFactors=F)</pre>
metadata_1<-read.csv("QBS103_GSE157103_series_matrix.csv", header = T, stringsAsFactors = F)</pre>
#Using 'which' to select the chosen gene and identify it
gene_AAK1<-genes_expression[which(genes_expression[,1]=='AAK1'),]</pre>
#use pipe and merge to convert the gene expression to required format and link two dataframes
gene_AAK1<-gene_AAK1 %>%
  gather(key=participant_id, value=expression)
linked_data2<-merge(metadata_1,gene_AAK1)</pre>
linked data2$expression<-as.numeric(linked data2$expression)</pre>
linked data2<-linked data2%>%
```

Warning: Groups with fewer than two data points have been dropped.

Warning in max(ids, na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to max; returning
-Inf

AK1 Density Plot of Gene Expression Levels by Sex

