## Week03 Assignment Due SEP 18 (20 points total)

**Descriptive Stats and Graphing Data** 

For this assignment, we will be using data from the same Nature paper we used last week (you can find it in the Assignment folder): Silvestre-Roig, C. et al. Externalized histone H4 orchestrates chronic inflammation by inducing lytic cell death. *Nature* 2019; 569:236-264.

Although I told you to be certain to indicate the number of data points for each group in each of your graphs, for this exercise, only indicate n for each group in the Q2a figure and for each of the Q3a figures.

TAs, I did not do this with my graphs, but just check if they do. For scoring, if they do not put any n in any of the graphs, take off 0.25 for Q2a and Q3a for a total of 0.5 points off the assignment.

Q1a. Using the data from Figure 1K in the paper, calculate the mean, median, standard deviation, variance, range (both ways), interquartile range (either way), and skewness. Enter the missing data in the table below (to 2 decimal points only). (3 pts)

	Macrophage	<u>SMC</u>
N	148	171
Mean	12.97	9.48
Median	9.87	5.75
SD	10.44	10.92
Variance	108.99	119.25
Range1	0.00 to 61.80	0.00 to 66.40
Range2	61.80	66.40
IQR (either way)	5.83 to 16.22	1.73 to 12.91 or 10.39 11.18
Skewness	1.56	1.92

TAs each entry is worth 0.25 of a point.

Q1b. Based on the table above, would it be better to report the mean or the median as the measure of central tendency and why? (1 pt)

Median (because of skew). They may say that the mean and median are not the same. That is OK.

Q1c. From the table above, what evidence do you see that there is a right skew to the data in both groups? (1 pt)

Mean larger than the median, skewness is positive and >1 TAs, they can give either one or both for full credit

Q1d. Reproduce the violin plot in Figure 1K. Make everything exactly the same including the axes and labels except for the following: 1) plot SMC without using any color but with the quartile and median lines visible; 2) no need to reproduce the box plots within the violin plots (If someone can figure out how they did this, let me know and we can share it with the class). Now do the violin plot showing all data points. For the graphs in Q1, it is not necessary to put the n's in the figures. Copy and paste the figures below. (2 pts)

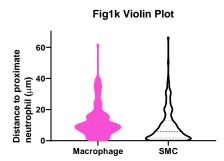


Fig1k Violin Plot showing all data points

one of the provided HTML of t

Q1e. Now, using the same data for Figure 1k, create three new graphs (no need to use any different colors, but be certain your axes are correct and you label the graphs). The first is a box and whiskers plot of the data with the whiskers showing the min and max values. The second is a box plot with Tukey error bars. The third is a bar chart with standard deviation. Copy all graphs below. (4 pts)

Fig1k Box Plot Errors Min to Max

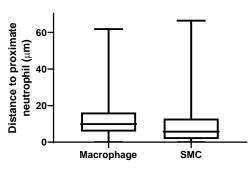


Fig1k Box Plot with Tukey Error Bars

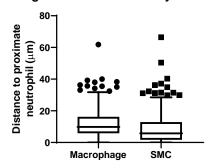
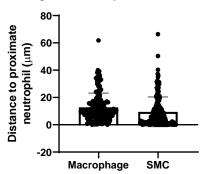


Fig1k Bar Graph with SD

Distance to broximate

and the provide of the provided states of t

Fig1k Bar Graph All Data and SD

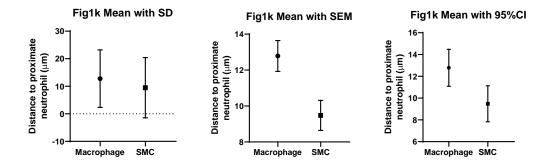


Q1f. Vote for the graph you think best displays the data (Check one).

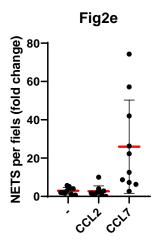
Violin plot
Violin plot with all data points
Box plot with Tukey Bars
Bar graph with SD
Bar graph with SD and all data points

TA's no right answer. Give me a tally of the votes. No points

Q1g. Now create 3 graphs that show the mean as a single point for each group with 1) SD, 2) SEM; and 3) 95% CI. Copy all three graphs below. Be sure to label each graph. (3 pts)



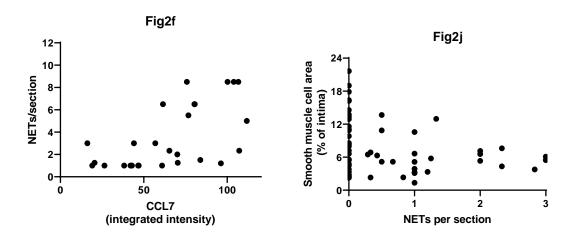
Q2a. Reproduce Figure 2e (minus the p-value; we will calculate that later). (1 pt)



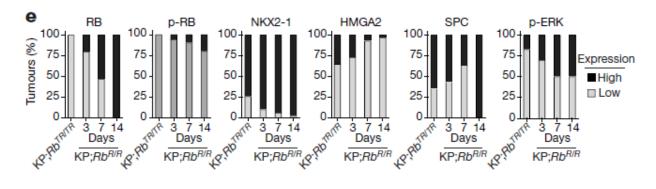
Q2b. What error bars did the authors use? (1 pt)

## Standard deviation

Q3a. Reproduce the graphs for figures 2f and 2j. Do not worry about the lines through the graph or the r or p-values on the graph. We will revisit these when we do correlation and simple linear regression. (2 pts)



Q4. Figure 4e below Is from Walter RM *et al.* RB constrains lineage fidelity and multiple stages of tumor progression and metastasis. *Nature* 2019; 569:423-427. The data for p-ERK is below the figure.



Days Post Restoration	ERK(P) Low	ERK(P) High
Day 0	29	6
Day 3	21	10
Day 7	15	15
Day 14	17	17

Q4a. Using the count data above, create pie charts for Low and High groups for p-ERK. Use different colors to indicate the day (same color for the same time point in each graph). See if you can place the charts side-by-side with only one legend between them. (2 pts)

