

# Global analysis of CNV

Ricardo H. Ramirez-Gonzalez

We want to explore how the details of the called CNVs

There are 43,412,060 CNV events in the dataset

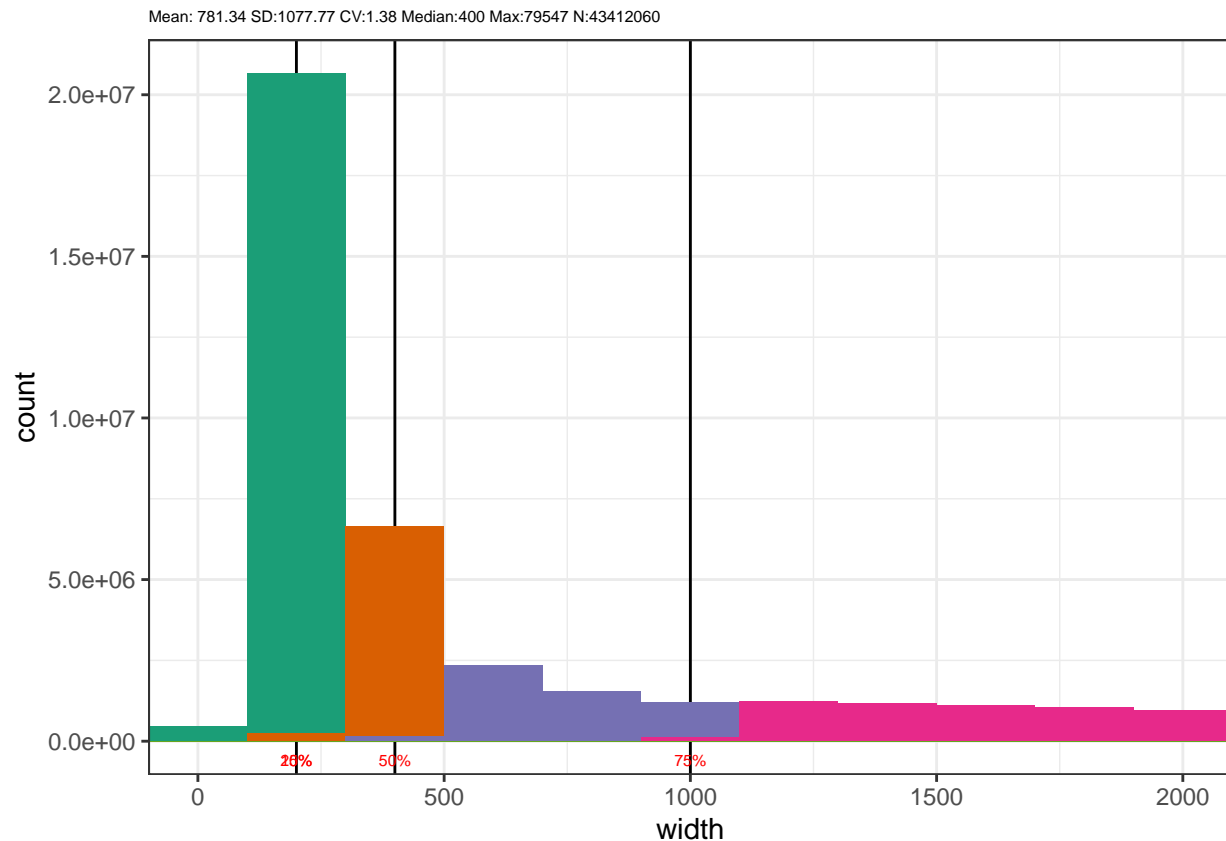
First we want to get an idea of the distribution of the deletion sizes.

```
kable(head(cnvs))
```

seqnames	start	end	width	strand	norm_cov	cnv_level	line	max_gap
chr1A_part1	1610157	1610356	200	*	0.0000000	0	B1190023.1	10
chr1A_part1	2393686	2394485	800	*	0.0000000	0	B1190023.1	10
chr1A_part1	2436043	2437842	1800	*	0.0266237	0	B1190023.1	10
chr1A_part1	2472568	2475367	2800	*	0.0170682	0	B1190023.1	10
chr1A_part1	2520813	2521012	200	*	0.0000000	0	B1190023.1	10
chr1A_part1	2557847	2558046	200	*	0.0000000	0	B1190023.1	10

```
plotHistogram(cnvs_df, column="width", binwidth=200)
```

```
## Warning: Use of `quantiles$value` is discouraged. Use `value` instead.
```



Most of them are under 1,500, however there are 7,630,091 larger than 1,500 (17.58 %).

We want to look how one of the lines look randomly

```
plotCnvsInLine(cnvs)
```

```
## GRanges object with 6 ranges and 4 metadata columns:
##      seqnames      ranges strand | norm_cov cnv_level      line
##      <Rle>        <IRanges> <Rle> | <numeric> <integer> <character>
## [1] chr1A_part1 1168522-1168721 * | 2.524868      3 WATDE0821
## [2] chr1A_part1 1192644-1192863 * | 2.018469      2 WATDE0821
## [3] chr1A_part1 1610157-1610356 * | 0.000000      0 WATDE0821
## [4] chr1A_part1 1640797-1641196 * | 7.452139      7 WATDE0821
## [5] chr1A_part1 1645597-1647325 * | 3.390315      3 WATDE0821
## [6] chr1A_part1 1655115-1656514 * | 0.853136      1 WATDE0821
##      max_gap
##      <integer>
## [1]      10
## [2]      10
## [3]      10
## [4]      10
## [5]      10
## [6]      10
## -----
## seqinfo: 43 sequences from an unspecified genome
```