

# Package 'metaGroup8'

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**Type** Package

**Title** Pooled p-value Calculator

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**Depends** None

**Description** Pooled p-value calculator will check for normality of the dataframe by group, perform the appropriate statistical test and return a vector of p-values, one for each biomarker in the dataframe.

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** CRAN

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## Description

beststatest will check for normality of the dataframe by group, perform the appropriate statistical test and return a vector of p-values, one for each biomarker in the dataframe.

## Usage

```
beststatest(onedataframe)
```

## Arguments

onedataframe - the dataframe which contains group membership as the first column and biomarker measurements as the remaining columns

## Details

If the dataframe is normal and there are > 2 groups it will perform one way ANOVA to determine if there is group difference. If the biomarker is not normally distributed, it will use the Kruskal Wallis test (this is the non-parametric version of one way ANOVA). If there are = 2 groups it will perform two sample t-test to determine if there is group difference (also checking for variance). If the biomarker is not normally distributed, use the Wilcoxon rank sum test. Returns a vector of p-values, one for each biomarker in the dataframe.

## Authors

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## Examples

```
## Create a dataframe
```

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
p <- 100
```

```
data1 <- data.frame(group=sample(1:3,200,replace=TRUE),
```

```
matrix(rnorm(p*200),ncol=p))
```

```
## pass in data1 dataframe arg into beststatest and assign to p.values
```

```
p.values = beststatest(data1)
```

**Description**

Implements Fisher, Stouffer, Minimum p-value (minP), Maximum p-value (maxP) methods for pooling p-values

**Usage**

```
poolp(p, method = c("fisher", "stouffer", "minP", "maxP"))
```

**Arguments**

p - the vector of p-values to be pooled

method - selection of which method to use when pooling p-values

**Authors**

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**Examples**

```
## generate vector of p-values
```

```
p = runif(100)
```

```
## call poolp with p-values vector and method selection
```

```
poolp(p, "fisher")
```

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**colcheck***Check for valid columns*

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**Description**

Input data and columns are checked to see if they are valid. Return 1 if valid else return 0.

**Usage**

```
colcheck(a, b, c = NULL, d = NULL, e = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

a – first dataframe

b – second dataframe

c – third dataframe (optional)

d – fourth dataframe (optional)

e – fifth dataframe (optional)

**Details**

Checks if the number of columns in the data frames are all equal to one another.

**Authors**

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**Examples**

```
## generate two dataframes
```

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
p <- 100
```

```
## dataframe 1
```

```
data1 <- data.frame(group=sample(1:3,200,replace=TRUE), matrix(rnorm(p*200),ncol=p))
```

```
## dataframe 2
```

```
data2 <- data.frame(group=sample(1:2,150,replace=TRUE), matrix(rnorm(p*150),ncol=p))
```

```
## check if the columns are valid
```

```
colcheck(data1, data2)
```

**Description**

Takes in the dataframes and method of pooling p-values as arguments and returns pooled p-values

**Usage**

```
metaGroup8(a, b, c = NULL, d = NULL, e = NULL, method = c("fisher", "stouffer", "minP", "maxP"))
```

**Arguments**

a – first dataframe

b – second dataframe

c – third dataframe (optional)

d – fourth dataframe (optional)

e – fifth dataframe (optional)

method - Choose between fisher, stouffer, minP, and maxP methods of pooling p-values

**Details**

metaGroup8 first performs a column check by calling colcheck(). If the columns are valid then it will perform the best statistical test to investigate if there is any group difference for each biomarker within each data frame by calling beststatest(). Lastly the p-values for each biomarker across the different data frames are pooled and returned to the user.

**Authors**

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## Examples

```
## generate two dataframes
```

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
p <- 100
```

```
## dataframe 1
```

```
data1 <- data.frame(group=sample(1:3,200,replace=TRUE), matrix(rnorm(p*200),ncol=p))
```

```
## dataframe 2
```

```
data2 <- data.frame(group=sample(1:2,150,replace=TRUE), matrix(rnorm(p*150),ncol=p))
```

```
## get the pooled p-values
```

```
metaGroup8(data1, data2, method="stouffer")
```