## RSDexport

Yichen Han

2024-08-10

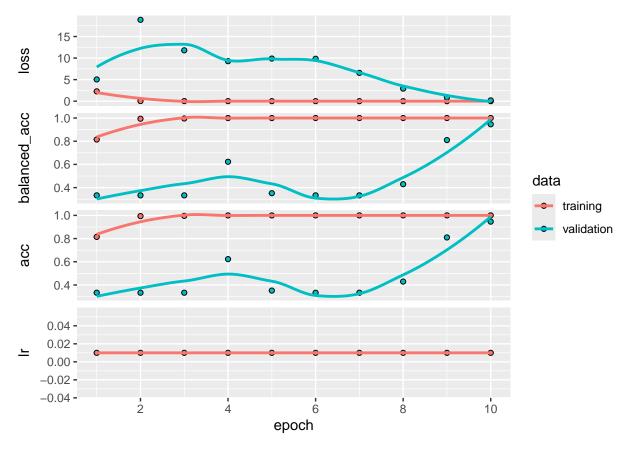
## Experiment 39

Spec.region excluded for "abnormal". Functional change not guaranteed.

Call: GenePermutation(triplets, keyed, num.perm=15000, min.subs=10, max.subs=30, spec.region=30:60)

Model: maxlen = 477, batch\_size = 64, steps\_per\_epoch = 45, epochs = 10, step = c(1, 1, 1)

```
# load outputs/hist39.rds
hist39 <- readRDS(file="outputs/hist39.rds")
plot(hist39)</pre>
```



```
checkpoint_path <- file.path("checkpoints")
dir_path <- file.path("outputs")</pre>
```

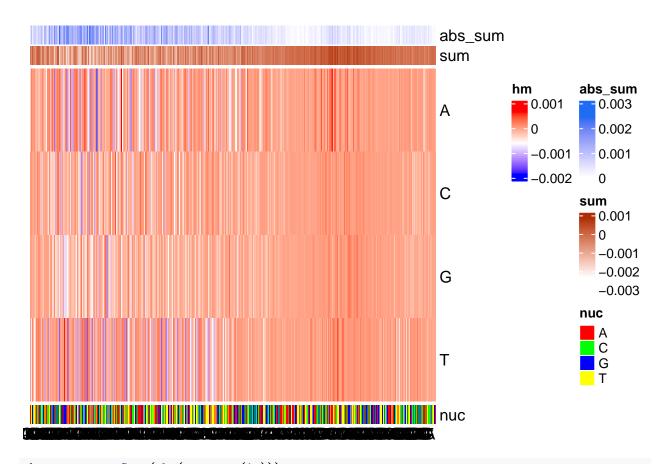
## Using checkpoint checkpoints/rsd-permutation\_39/Ep.010-val\_loss0.18-val\_acc0.946.hdf5

## Model at last Epoch

```
path_special_test <- file.path("special/test")</pre>
path_normal_test <- file.path("normal/test")</pre>
path_abnormal_test <- file.path("abnormal/test")</pre>
eval_model <- evaluate_model(path_input = c(path_normal_test,</pre>
  path_abnormal_test, path_special_test),
  model = model,
 batch_size = 64,
  step = 5,
 vocabulary_label = list(c("normal", "abnormal", "special")),
 number_batches = 10,
 mode = "label_folder",
  verbose = FALSE
)
eval_model
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$confusion_matrix
             Truth
## Prediction normal abnormal special
## normal 254
                          26
    abnormal
                 0
                           213
                                     0
##
    special
                          17
                                   256
##
##
## [[1]]$accuracy
## [1] 0.9414062
## [[1]]$categorical_crossentropy_loss
## [1] 0.1702538
## [[1]]$AUC
## NULL
##
## [[1]]$AUPRC
## NULL
special_seq <- permute_sequence(triplets, type="ok", min.subs=5, max.subs=30,</pre>
                                 dict=codon.dict, spec.cond=FALSE, spec.region=NULL)
special_seq <- permute_sequence(special_seq, type="func", min.subs=5, max.subs=30,</pre>
                                 dict=codon.dict, spec.cond=TRUE, spec.region=30:60)
special_seq <- paste(special_seq, collapse = "")</pre>
onehot_instance <- seq_encoding_label(char_sequence = special_seq,</pre>
```

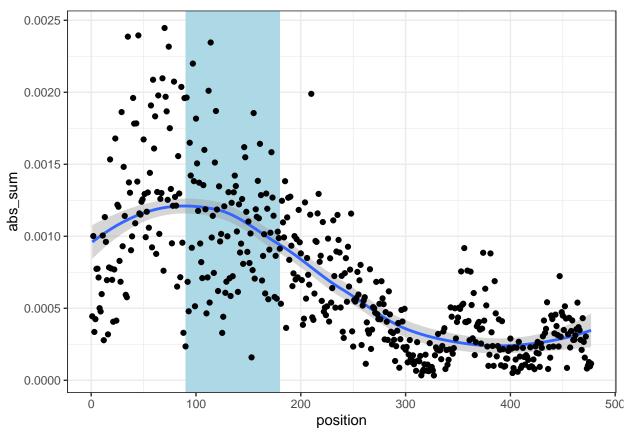
```
maxlen = 477,
                                          start_ind = 1,
                                          vocabulary = c("A", "C", "G", "T"))
head(onehot_instance[1,,])
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
              0
          1
                    0
## [2,]
          0
               0
                     0
                         1
## [3,]
        0
              0
                  1
                         0
## [4,]
        0
## [5,]
        0
              0
                    0
                         1
## [6,]
                     0
pred <- predict(model, onehot_instance, verbose = 0)</pre>
pred
##
                [,1]
                             [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 2.989441e-09 3.559504e-18
ig <- integrated_gradients(</pre>
 input_seq = onehot_instance,
 baseline_type = "shuffle",
 target_class_idx = 2,
 model = model,
 num_baseline_repeats = 50)
heatmaps_integrated_grad(integrated_grads = ig,
                        input_seq = onehot_instance)
```

## [[1]]



```
abs_sum <- rowSums(abs(as.array(ig)))
df <- data.frame(abs_sum = abs_sum, position = 1 : 477)
ggplot(df, aes(x = position, y = abs_sum)) + geom_rect(aes(xmin = 90, xmax = 180, ymin = -Inf, ymax = Inf, ymax
```

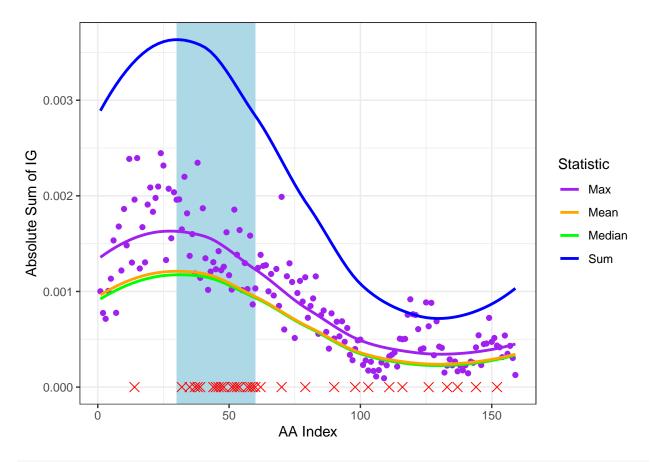
## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'



```
# abs_sum <- rowSums(abs(as.array(ig)))</pre>
#df <- data.frame(abs_sum = abs_sum, position = 1 : 477)
\#ggplot(df, aes(x = position, y = abs_sum)) + geom_rect(aes(xmin = 90, xmax = 180, ymin = -Inf, ymax = -Inf
# modification: df should be summed every 3 rows, position reassigned accordingly.
df_mod <- df %>%
      mutate(group = rep(1:(nrow(df) / 3), each = 3)) %>%
      group_by(group) %>%
      summarise(
             abs_sum_sum = sum(abs_sum),
             abs_sum_median = median(abs_sum),
             abs_sum_mean = mean(abs_sum),
             abs_sum_max = max(abs_sum)
# Split special_seq (a string) into triplets (every third character)
chars <- strsplit(special_seq, "")[[1]]</pre>
# Create triplets
trip_spec <- sapply(seq(1, length(chars), by = 3), function(i) {</pre>
      paste(chars[i:min(i+2, length(chars))], collapse = "")
})
# Get the index of sequences at which trip_spec != triplets
index <- which(trip_spec != triplets)</pre>
```

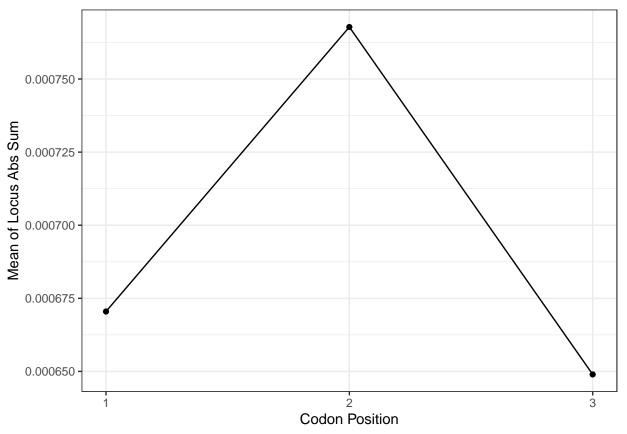
```
# Plot the results with different smooth lines for sum, median, mean, and max
ggplot(df_mod, aes(x = group)) +
    geom_rect(aes(xmin = 30, xmax = 60, ymin = -Inf, ymax = Inf), fill = "lightblue", alpha = 0.2) +
    # draw points of max
    geom_point(aes(x = group, y = abs_sum_max), color = "purple") +
    geom_smooth(aes(y = abs_sum_sum, color = "Sum"), method = "auto", se = FALSE) +
    geom_smooth(aes(y = abs_sum_median, color = "Median"), method = "auto", se = FALSE) +
    geom_smooth(aes(y = abs_sum_mean, color = "Mean"), method = "auto", se = FALSE) +
    geom_smooth(aes(y = abs_sum_max, color = "Max"), method = "auto", se = FALSE) +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("Sum" = "blue", "Median" = "green", "Mean" = "orange", "Max" = "purple"
    geom_point(data = data.frame(group = index), aes(x = group, y = 0), shape = 4, size = 3, color = "red
    theme_bw() +
    labs(y = "Absolute Sum of IG", color = "Statistic", x = "AA Index")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
## 'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```



```
# calculate mean/med of first, second, and third codon positions
mean_codon <- sapply(1:3, function(i) {
    mean(df$abs_sum[seq(i, 477, by = 3)])
})
# plot with line. x:1,2,3, y: mean_codon
ggplot(data = data.frame(x = 1:3, y = mean_codon), aes(x = x, y = y)) +</pre>
```

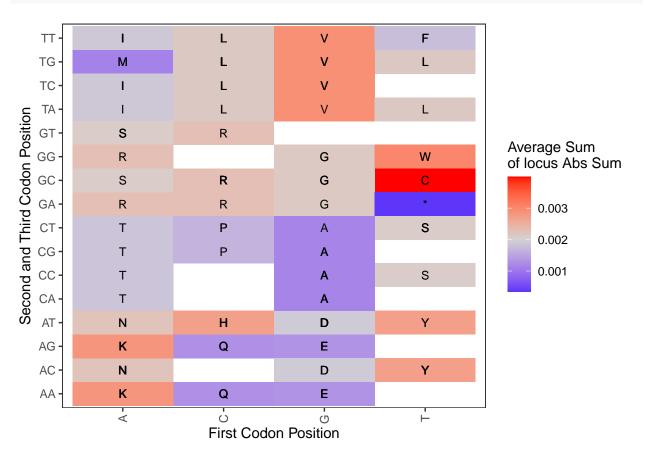
```
geom_line() +
geom_point() +
theme_bw() +
labs(x = "Codon Position", y = "Mean of Locus Abs Sum") +
# x tick only 1,2,3, integer
scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:3, minor_breaks = NULL, labels = c("1", "2", "3"))
```



NB: plot generated with considerable randomness and variance.

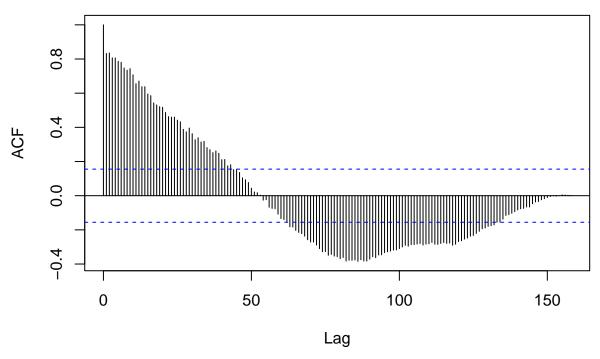
```
keyed_spec <- triplets_keying(trip_spec)</pre>
df_keyed <- cbind(keyed_spec, trip_spec, df_mod)</pre>
# mutate two colmuns: cod1 is the first character in trip_spec, cod23 is the 2-3 chars in trip_spec
df_keyed <- df_keyed %>%
 mutate(cod1 = substr(trip_spec, 1, 1),
         cod23 = substr(trip_spec, 2, 3))
df_keyed <- df_keyed %>%
  group_by(keyed_spec) %>%
  mutate(value = mean(abs_sum_sum))
ggplot(df_keyed, aes(x = cod1, y = cod23, fill = value)) +
  geom_tile() +
  geom_text(aes(label = keyed_spec), color = "black", size = 3) +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "blue", mid = "lightgrey", high = "red", midpoint = 0.002) +
 theme_bw() +
  labs(fill = "Average Sum\nof locus Abs Sum",
       x = "First Codon Position",
       y = "Second and Third Codon Position") +
```

```
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1),
    strip.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
    panel.grid.major = element_blank(), panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
```



cor\_values <- acf(df\_mod\$abs\_sum\_sum, lag.max = 159, plot = TRUE)</pre>

## Series df\_mod\$abs\_sum\_sum



```
instance <- permute_sequence(triplets, type="ok", min.subs=10, max.subs=30,</pre>
                                  dict=codon.dict, spec.cond=FALSE, spec.region=NULL)
instance <- permute_sequence(instance, type="func", min.subs=10, max.subs=30,</pre>
                                  dict=codon.dict, spec.cond=TRUE, spec.region=30:60)
# begin
instance_pasted <- paste(instance, collapse = "")</pre>
chars <- strsplit(instance_pasted, "")[[1]]</pre>
trip_instance <- sapply(seq(1, length(chars), by = 3), function(i) {</pre>
  paste(chars[i:min(i+2, length(chars))], collapse = "")
})
keyed_instance <- triplets_keying(trip_instance)</pre>
onehot_instance <- seq_encoding_label(char_sequence = instance_pasted,
                                            maxlen = 477,
                                            start_ind = 1,
                                            vocabulary = c("A", "C", "G", "T"))
ig_instance <- integrated_gradients(</pre>
  input_seq = onehot_instance,
  baseline_type = "shuffle",
 target_class_idx = 3,
 model = model,
  num_baseline_repeats = 50)
abs_sum <- rowSums(abs(as.array(ig_instance)))</pre>
df <- data.frame(abs_sum = abs_sum, position = 1 : 477)</pre>
df_mod <- df %>%
  mutate(group = rep(1:(nrow(df) / 3), each = 3)) %>%
  group_by(group) %>%
  summarise(
    abs_sum_mean = mean(abs_sum)
```

```
df_keyed <- cbind(keyed_instance, trip_instance, df_mod)</pre>
# delete row if keyed_instance in "M","W"
df_keyed <- df_keyed %>%
 filter(!(keyed_instance %in% c("M", "W", "*")))
# groupby keyed_instance, calculate std of abs_sum_mean using summary
df_std <- df_keyed %>%
 group_by(keyed_instance) %>%
 summarise(std = sd(abs sum mean) / mean(abs sum mean))
css_instance_init <- mean(df_std$std, na.rm=TRUE)</pre>
# use: permute_sequence(instance, type="ok", min.subs=30, max.subs=80,
                         dict=codon.dict, spec.cond=FALSE, spec.region=NULL)
# to create 100 instances, and repeat everything from "#begin"
# for each permuted instance.
# Save all css_instance, excluding the original one, into css vector
css_values <- numeric(100)
# Loop to create 100 permuted instances
for (i in 1:100) {
  # Create a permuted instance with the specified parameters
 permuted_instance <- permute_sequence(instance, type = "ok", min.subs = 10, max.subs = 30,
                                         dict = codon.dict, spec.cond = FALSE, spec.region = NULL)
  # Start the process for the new permuted instance
  permuted_instance <- paste(permuted_instance, collapse = "")</pre>
  chars <- strsplit(permuted instance, "")[[1]]</pre>
  trip_instance <- sapply(seq(1, length(chars), by = 3), function(i) {</pre>
    paste(chars[i:min(i+2, length(chars))], collapse = "")
  })
  keyed_instance <- triplets_keying(trip_instance)</pre>
  onehot_instance <- seq_encoding_label(char_sequence = permuted_instance,</pre>
                                         maxlen = 477.
                                         start_ind = 1,
                                         vocabulary = c("A", "C", "G", "T"))
  ig_instance <- integrated_gradients(</pre>
    input seg = onehot instance,
    baseline_type = "shuffle",
   target class idx = 3,
   model = model,
    num_baseline_repeats = 50
  )
  abs_sum <- rowSums(abs(as.array(ig_instance)))</pre>
  df <- data.frame(abs_sum = abs_sum, position = 1:477)</pre>
  df_mod <- df %>%
    mutate(group = rep(1:(nrow(df) / 3), each = 3)) %>%
    group_by(group) %>%
    summarise(
      abs_sum_mean = mean(abs_sum)
```

```
df_keyed <- cbind(keyed_instance, trip_instance, df_mod)

# Delete rows where keyed_instance is "M", "W", or "*"

df_keyed <- df_keyed %>%
    filter(!(keyed_instance %in% c("M", "W", "*")))

# Group by keyed_instance and calculate the standard deviation of abs_sum_mean

df_std <- df_keyed %>%
    group_by(keyed_instance) %>%
    summarise(std = sd(abs_sum_mean) / mean(abs_sum_mean))

# Calculate the css_instance for this permuted instance

css_instance <- mean(df_std$std, na.rm=TRUE)

# Store the css_instance in the vector

css_values[i] <- css_instance</pre>
```

```
# density curve of css_values
dfcss <- data.frame(CSS = css_values)
ggplot(dfcss, aes(x = CSS)) +
   geom_density(color = "blue", alpha = 0.5) +
   theme_bw() +
   # a dotted vertical line of x=css_instance_init
   geom_vline(xintercept = css_instance_init, linetype = "dotted", color = "red", lwd=1) +
   labs(x = "CSS using Coefficient of Variance", y = "Density")</pre>
```

