## Class 05 Data Analysis and Visualization

Angelita Rivera (PID: A15522236)

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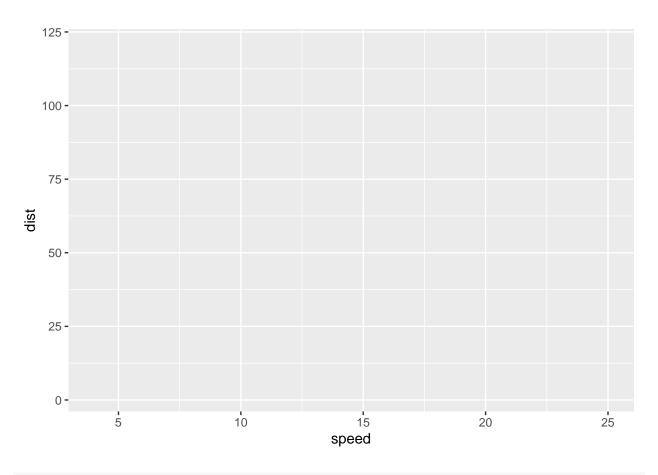
```
# Let's start with a scatterplot

# Need to load it up first
library(ggplot2)

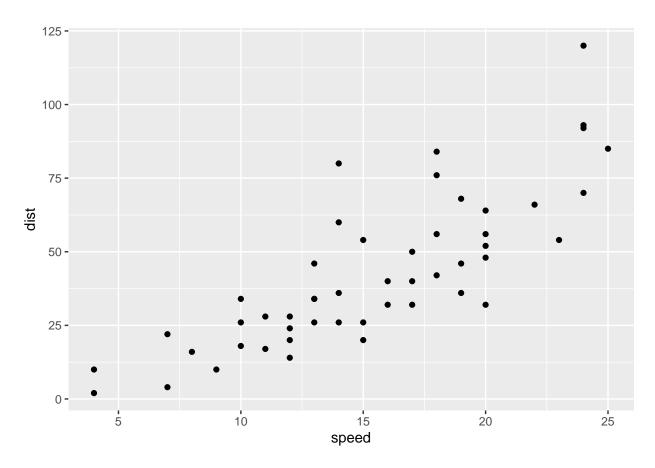
# Every ggplot has a data + aes + geoms

# Select data set
ggplot(data = cars)
```

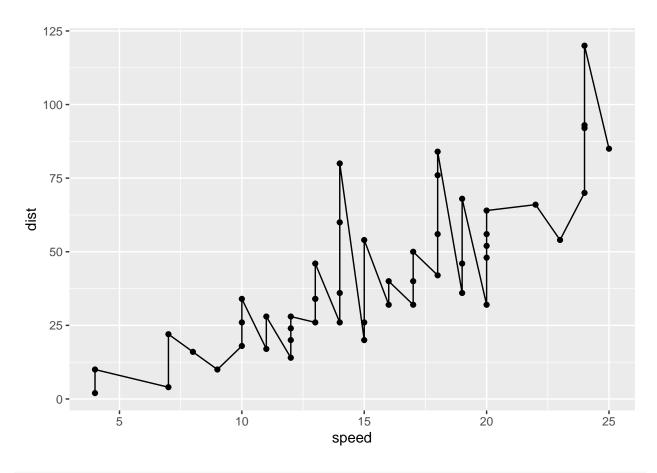
```
#Add aes (gives parameters)
ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist)
```



```
#Add geoms (adds points)
ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point()
```

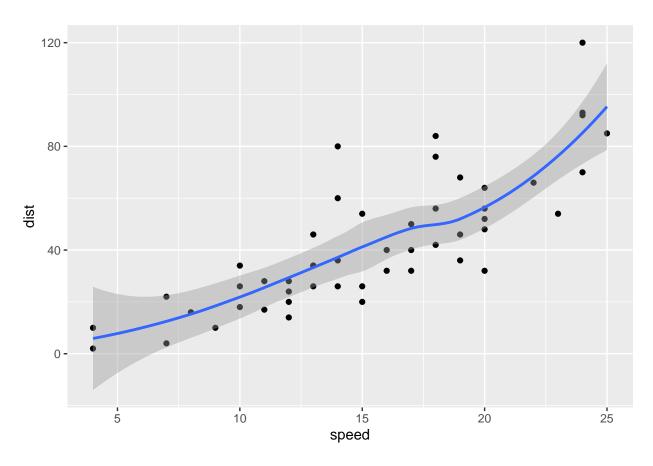


```
#Add another layer (ex. add a line on top)
ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_line()
```

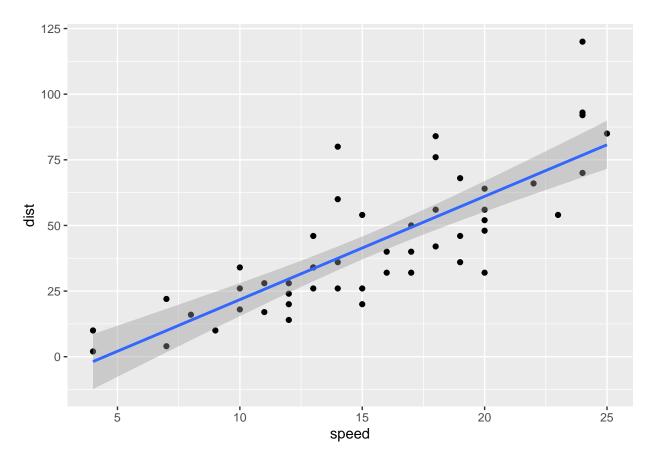


```
#Show a trend line to the scatter plot
ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

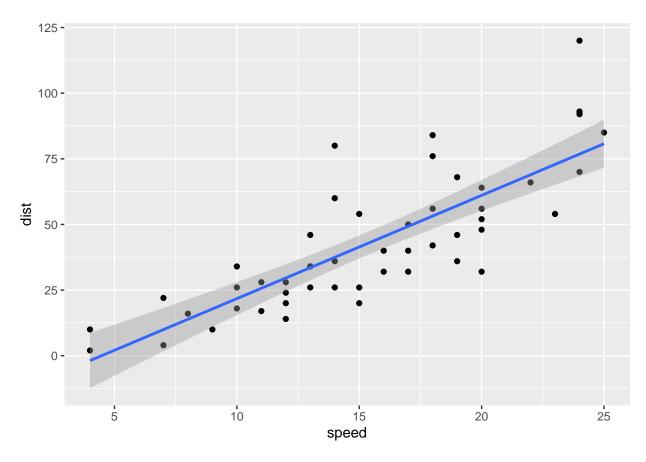
## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



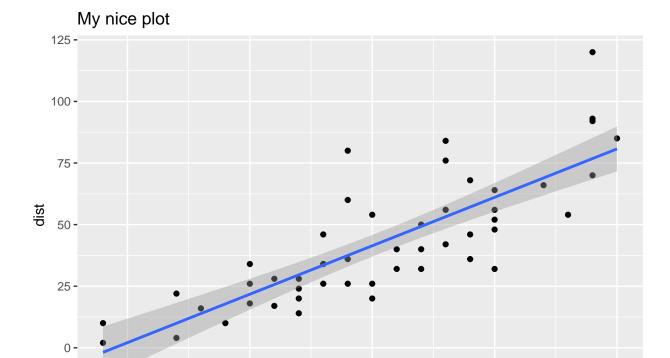
```
#Change to a linear model
ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm")
```



```
#Save as p
p <- ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm")
#Call p
p</pre>
```



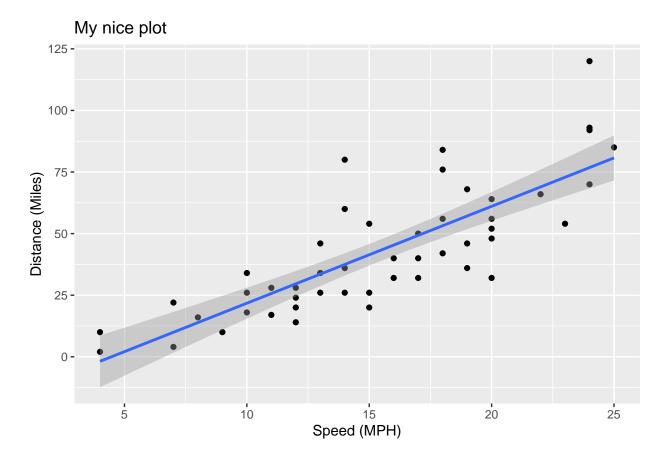
```
#Add title of plot
p + labs(title="My nice plot")
```



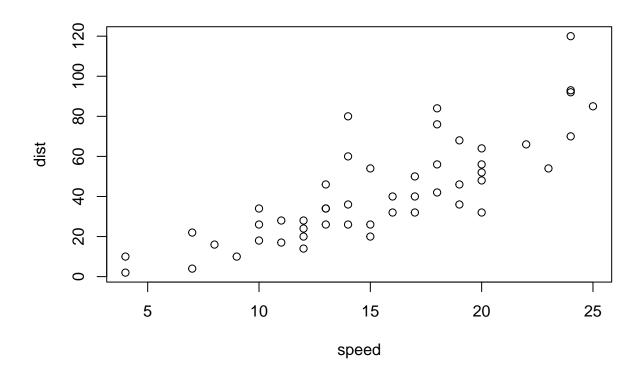
```
#Change x and y labels
p + labs(title="My nice plot", x="Speed (MPH)", y="Distance (Miles)")
```

speed

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

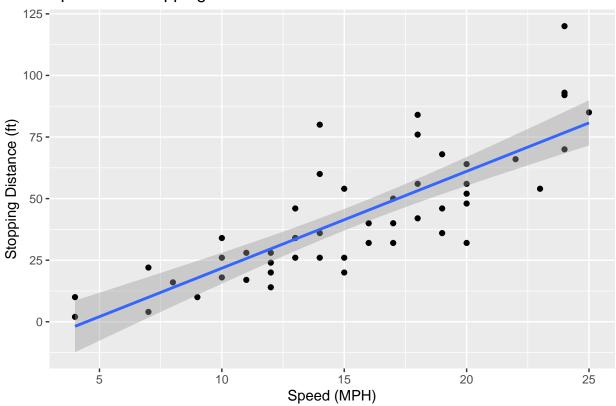


#Base graphics is shorter
plot(cars)



```
#But you can change every aspect of ggplots buy just adding another layer
#Different titles
p + labs(title="Speed and Stopping Distance of Cars", x="Speed (MPH)", y="Stopping Distance (ft)")
```

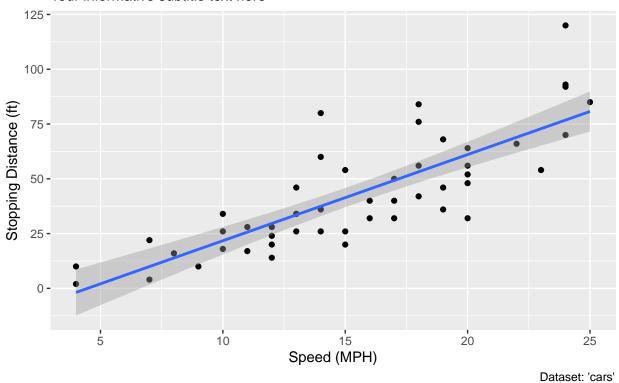




```
#Adding subtitle and caption
p + labs(title="Speed and Stopping Distance of Cars", x="Speed (MPH)", y="Stopping Distance (ft)", subt
```

## Speed and Stopping Distance of Cars

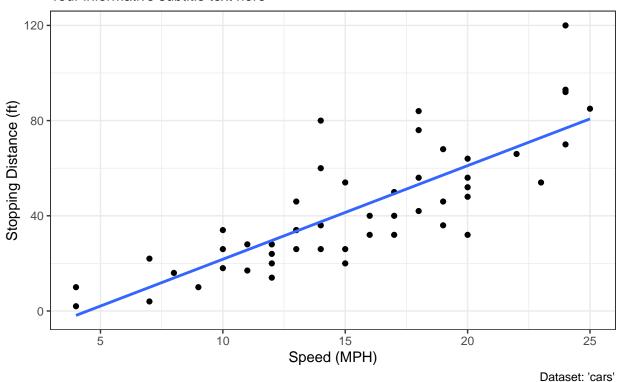
Your informative subtitle text here



```
#Adding se=FALSE) + theme_bw
ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm", se=FALSE)+ labs(
```

## Speed and Stopping Distance of Cars

Your informative subtitle text here



```
#Save as p
p <- p <- ggplot(data = cars) + aes(x = speed, y=dist) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm", se=FAL
#New GENE dataset
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)</pre>
```

```
## Gene Condition1 Condition2 State
## 1 A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355 unchanging
## 2 AAAS 4.5479580 4.3864126 unchanging
## 3 AASDH 3.7190695 3.4787276 unchanging
## 4 AATF 5.0784720 5.0151916 unchanging
## 5 AATK 0.4711421 0.5598642 unchanging
## 6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390 unchanging
```

```
#Count how many rows
nrow(genes)
```

## [1] 5196

```
#What are the column names?
colnames(genes)
```

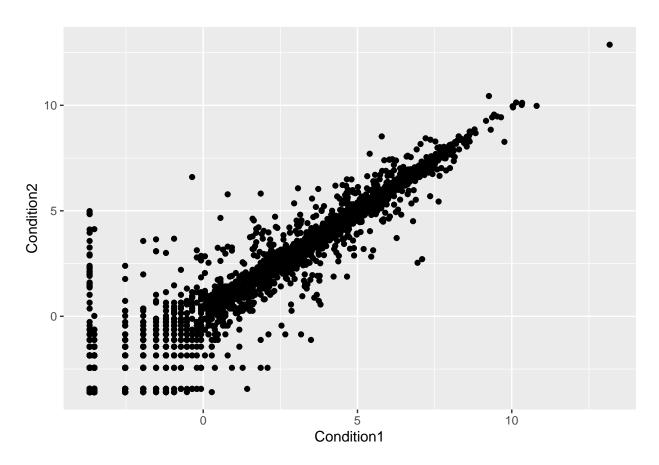
```
## [1] "Gene" "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
```

```
#How many columns are there?
ncol(genes)
## [1] 4
#Summary table of one column --> in this case "State"
table(genes$State)
##
##
         down unchanging
                                 up
           72
                    4997
##
                                127
#Answering the question: what fraction of total genes is up-regulated in this date set?
round(table(genes$State)/nrow(genes)*100,2)
##
##
         down unchanging
                                 up
##
         1.39
                   96.17
                               2.44
#Step 1: Recognize "State" column tells you whether it's down, up or unchanging
#Create a SUMMARY column of "State"
table(genes$State)
##
##
         down unchanging
                                 up
           72
                    4997
                                127
##
#^Summarizes how many up, down, unchanging
#Step 2: Know you want to divide SUMMARY of up-regulated genes by TOTAL number of genes
table(genes$State) / nrow(genes)
##
##
         down unchanging
## 0.01385681 0.96170131 0.02444188
#Gives you 0.0 numbers, we want percentage!
#AND WE WANT TWO SIGNIFICANT FIGURES
#To get two significant figures:
round(table(genes$State) / nrow(genes), 2)
##
##
         down unchanging
                                 up
##
         0.01
                    0.96
                               0.02
#Still need percentage, so have to multiply by 100
round(table(genes$State) / nrow(genes) *100,2)
##
##
         down unchanging
                                 up
##
         1.39
                   96.17
                               2.44
```

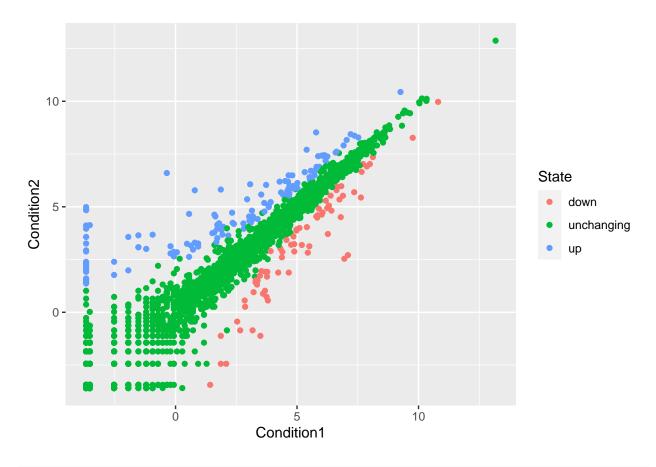
```
#Now we get percentage, rounded to 2 significant figures! (:

#Launch ggplot
library(ggplot2)

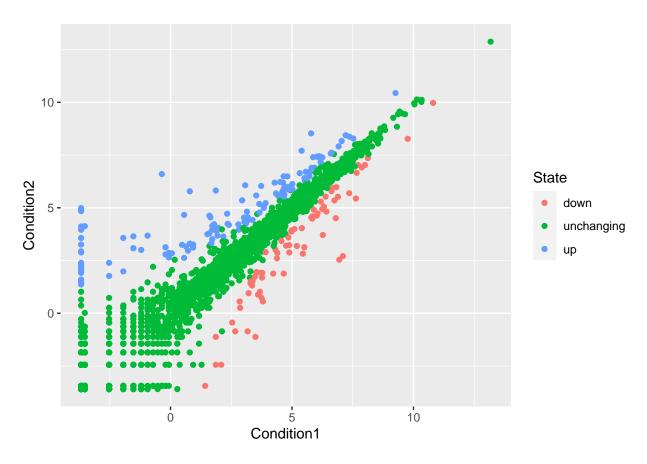
#Make a scatterplot of Gene
ggplot(genes) + aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2) + geom_point()
```



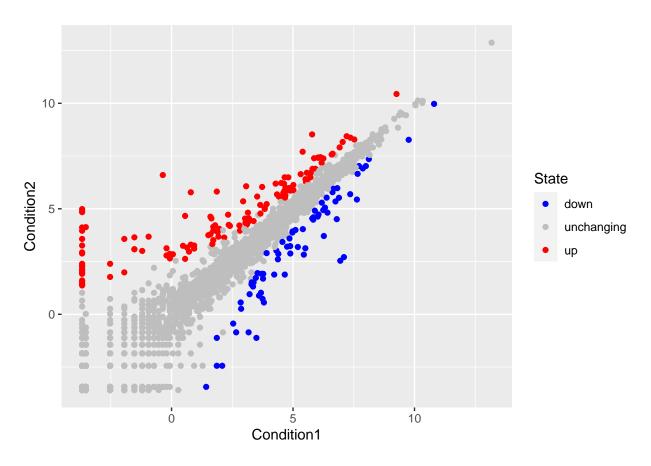
#Add column=State, so the plot can show which genes are down, up, and unchanging ggplot(genes) + aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) + geom\_point()



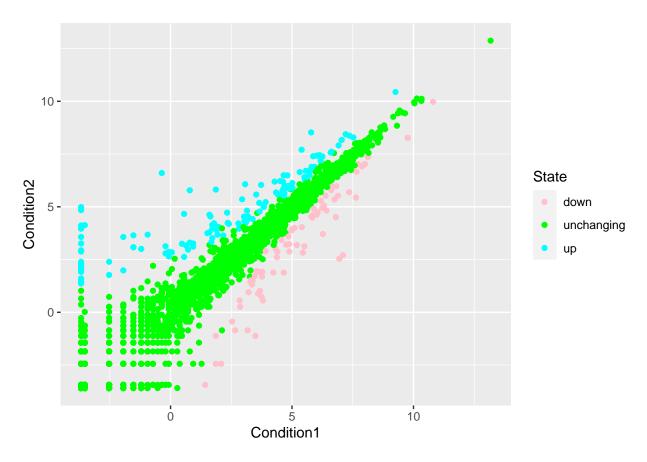
```
#Save as p
p <- ggplot(genes) + aes(x=Condition1, y=Condition2, col=State) + geom_point()
#DON'T FORGET TO LAUNCH p so R knows
p</pre>
```



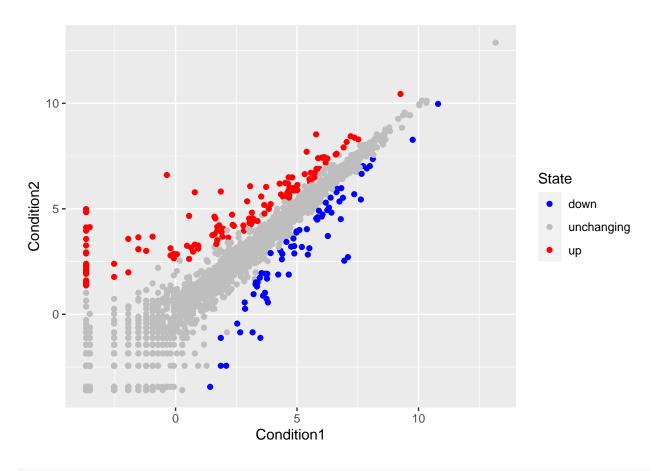
```
#Add more layers
#Change color scheme
p + scale_color_manual (values=c("blue", "gray", "red"))
```



```
#You can change to any colors!
p + scale_color_manual (values=c("pink", "green", "cyan"))
```

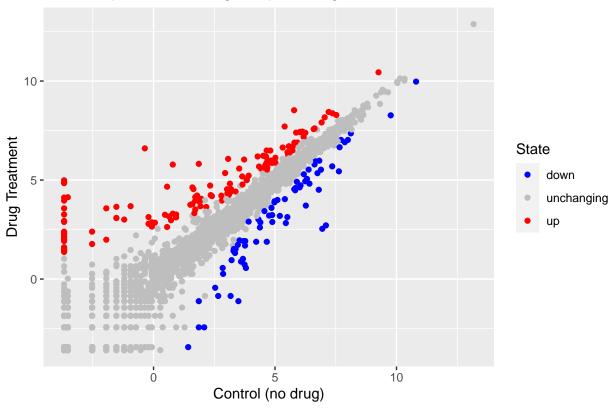


```
#To update p with new changes:
p <- p + scale_color_manual (values=c("blue", "gray", "red"))
#Launch p
p</pre>
```



#Add title, x labels, y labels p + labs(title="Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment", x="Control (no drug)", y= "Drug Treatment"





```
#Save new changes
p <- p + labs(title="Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment", x="Control (no drug)", y= "Drug Treatment"
#Launch p
p</pre>
```



