

# Class08

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## Mini Project: Unsupervised Learning with PCA and Clustering

Before we get stuck into project work we will have a quick look at

Read the data from lab 7:

```
url2 <- "https://tinyurl.com/expression-CSV"  
rna.data <- read.csv(url2, row.names=1)  
head(rna.data)
```

	wt1	wt2	wt3	wt4	wt5	ko1	ko2	ko3	ko4	ko5
gene1	439	458	408	429	420	90	88	86	90	93
gene2	219	200	204	210	187	427	423	434	433	426
gene3	1006	989	1030	1017	973	252	237	238	226	210
gene4	783	792	829	856	760	849	856	835	885	894
gene5	181	249	204	244	225	277	305	272	270	279
gene6	460	502	491	491	493	612	594	577	618	638

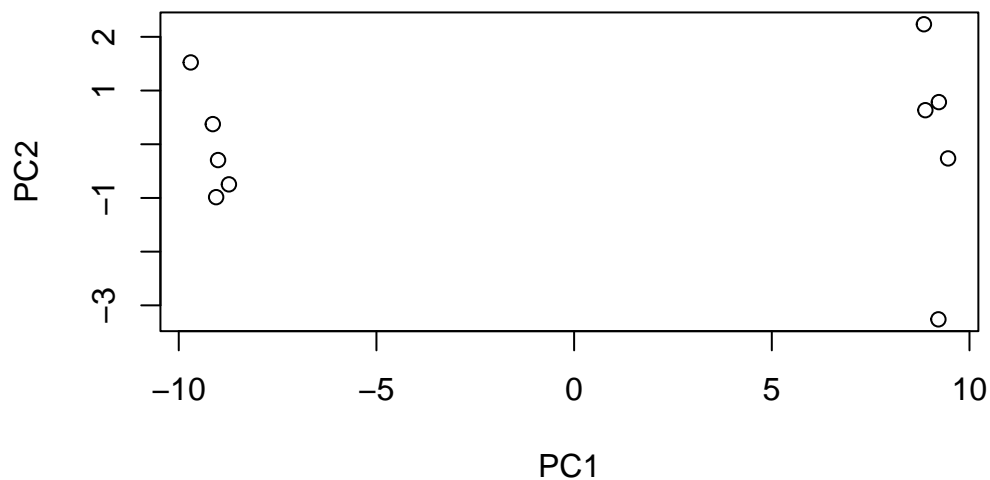
Q. How many genes are in this dataset?

```
nrow(rna.data)
```

```
[1] 100
```

##Run PCA

```
pca <- prcomp(t(rna.data), scale= TRUE)  
plot(pca$x[,1], pca$x[,2], xlab="PC1", ylab= "PC2")
```



```
summary(pca)
```

Importance of components:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Standard deviation	9.6237	1.5198	1.05787	1.05203	0.88062	0.82545	0.80111
Proportion of Variance	0.9262	0.0231	0.01119	0.01107	0.00775	0.00681	0.00642
Cumulative Proportion	0.9262	0.9493	0.96045	0.97152	0.97928	0.98609	0.99251

	PC8	PC9	PC10
Standard deviation	0.62065	0.60342	3.457e-15
Proportion of Variance	0.00385	0.00364	0.000e+00
Cumulative Proportion	0.99636	1.00000	1.000e+00

```
pca$x
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
wt1	-9.697374	1.5233313	-0.2753567	0.7322391	-0.6749398	1.1823860
wt2	-9.138950	0.3748504	1.0867958	-1.9461655	0.7571209	-0.4369228
wt3	-9.054263	-0.9855163	0.4152966	1.4166028	0.5835918	0.6937236
wt4	-8.731483	-0.7468371	0.5875748	0.2268129	-1.5404775	-1.2723618
wt5	-9.006312	-0.2945307	-1.8498101	-0.4303812	0.8666124	-0.2496025

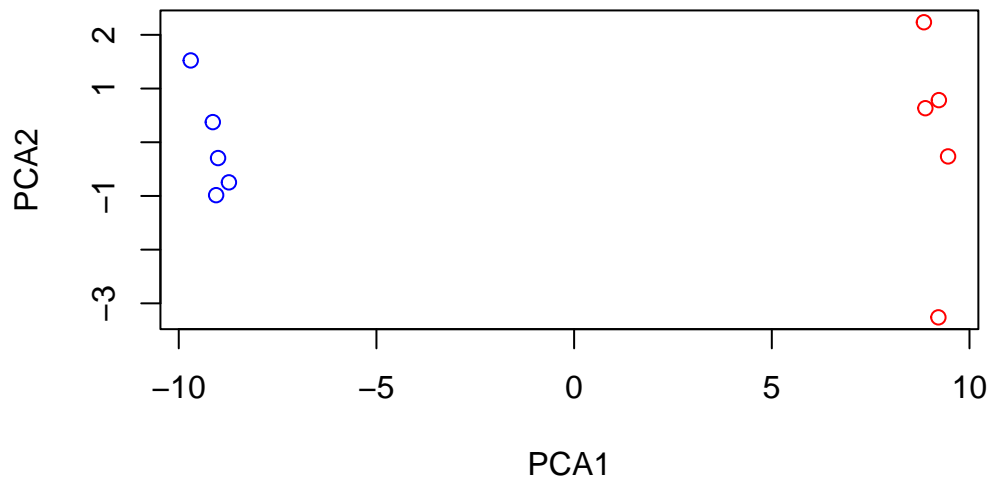
```
ko1  8.846999  2.2345475 -0.1462750 -1.1544333 -0.6947862  0.7128021
ko2  9.213885 -3.2607503  0.2287292 -0.7658122 -0.4922849  0.9170241
ko3  9.458412 -0.2636283 -1.5778183  0.2433549  0.3654124 -0.5837724
ko4  8.883412  0.6339701  1.5205064  0.7760158  1.2158376 -0.1446094
ko5  9.225673  0.7845635  0.0103574  0.9017667 -0.3860869 -0.8186668
```

```
      PC7      PC8      PC9      PC10
wt1 -0.24446614  1.03519396  0.07010231  3.073930e-15
wt2 -0.03275370  0.26622249  0.72780448  1.963707e-15
wt3 -0.03578383 -1.05851494  0.52979799  2.893519e-15
wt4 -0.52795595 -0.20995085 -0.50325679  2.872702e-15
wt5  0.83227047 -0.05891489 -0.81258430  1.693090e-15
ko1 -0.07864392 -0.94652648 -0.24613776  4.052314e-15
ko2  0.30945771  0.33231138 -0.08786782  3.268219e-15
ko3 -1.43723425  0.14495188  0.56617746  2.636780e-15
ko4 -0.35073859  0.30381920 -0.87353886  3.615164e-15
ko5  1.56584821  0.19140827  0.62950330  3.379241e-15
```

```
# We have 5 wt and 5 ko samples
mycols <- c(rep("blue",5), rep("red", 5))
mycols
```

```
[1] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "red" "red" "red" "red" "red"
```

```
plot(pca$x[,1], pca$x[,2], xlab="PCA1", ylab="PCA2", col=mycols)
```



Examination of genes that contribute to the first PC the most:

```
head(sort(abs(pca$rotation[,1]), decreasing = T))
```

```
gene100    gene66    gene45    gene68    gene98    gene60
0.1038708 0.1038455 0.1038402 0.1038395 0.1038372 0.1038055
```

## Analysis of Breast Cancer FNA data (fine needle aspirations)

```
fna.data <- "WisconsinCancer.csv"
wisc.df <- read.csv(fna.data, row.names=1)
head(wisc.df)
```

```
      diagnosis radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean
842302         M      17.99      10.38          122.80     1001.0
842517         M      20.57      17.77          132.90     1326.0
84300903        M      19.69      21.25          130.00     1203.0
84348301         M      11.42      20.38           77.58      386.1
84358402         M      20.29      14.34          135.10     1297.0
```

843786	M	12.45	15.70	82.57	477.1
	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave.points_mean	
842302	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	
842517	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	
84300903	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	
84348301	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	
84358402	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	
843786	0.12780	0.17000	0.1578	0.08089	
	symmetry_mean	fractal_dimension_mean	radius_se	texture_se	perimeter_se
842302	0.2419	0.07871	1.0950	0.9053	8.589
842517	0.1812	0.05667	0.5435	0.7339	3.398
84300903	0.2069	0.05999	0.7456	0.7869	4.585
84348301	0.2597	0.09744	0.4956	1.1560	3.445
84358402	0.1809	0.05883	0.7572	0.7813	5.438
843786	0.2087	0.07613	0.3345	0.8902	2.217
	area_se	smoothness_se	compactness_se	concavity_se	concave.points_se
842302	153.40	0.006399	0.04904	0.05373	0.01587
842517	74.08	0.005225	0.01308	0.01860	0.01340
84300903	94.03	0.006150	0.04006	0.03832	0.02058
84348301	27.23	0.009110	0.07458	0.05661	0.01867
84358402	94.44	0.011490	0.02461	0.05688	0.01885
843786	27.19	0.007510	0.03345	0.03672	0.01137
	symmetry_se	fractal_dimension_se	radius_worst	texture_worst	
842302	0.03003	0.006193	25.38	17.33	
842517	0.01389	0.003532	24.99	23.41	
84300903	0.02250	0.004571	23.57	25.53	
84348301	0.05963	0.009208	14.91	26.50	
84358402	0.01756	0.005115	22.54	16.67	
843786	0.02165	0.005082	15.47	23.75	
	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness_worst	compactness_worst	
842302	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656	
842517	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866	
84300903	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245	
84348301	98.87	567.7	0.2098	0.8663	
84358402	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050	
843786	103.40	741.6	0.1791	0.5249	
	concavity_worst	concave.points_worst	symmetry_worst		
842302	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601		
842517	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750		
84300903	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613		
84348301	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638		
84358402	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364		
843786	0.5355	0.1741	0.3985		

```

      fractal_dimension_worst
842302          0.11890
842517          0.08902
84300903        0.08758
84348301        0.17300
84358402        0.07678
843786          0.12440

```

```
diagnosis <- as.factor(wisc.df$diagnosis)
```

Now I want to make sure I remove that column from my dataset for analysis:

```

wisc.data <- wisc.df[,-1]
head(wisc.data)

```

```

      radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean smoothness_mean
842302         17.99         10.38         122.80      1001.0         0.11840
842517         20.57         17.77         132.90      1326.0         0.08474
84300903        19.69         21.25         130.00      1203.0         0.10960
84348301         11.42         20.38          77.58       386.1         0.14250
84358402         20.29         14.34         135.10      1297.0         0.10030
843786         12.45         15.70          82.57       477.1         0.12780

      compactness_mean concavity_mean concave.points_mean symmetry_mean
842302          0.27760          0.3001          0.14710          0.2419
842517          0.07864          0.0869          0.07017          0.1812
84300903         0.15990          0.1974          0.12790          0.2069
84348301         0.28390          0.2414          0.10520          0.2597
84358402         0.13280          0.1980          0.10430          0.1809
843786         0.17000          0.1578          0.08089          0.2087

      fractal_dimension_mean radius_se texture_se perimeter_se area_se
842302          0.07871      1.0950      0.9053          8.589      153.40
842517          0.05667      0.5435      0.7339          3.398       74.08
84300903         0.05999      0.7456      0.7869          4.585       94.03
84348301         0.09744      0.4956      1.1560          3.445       27.23
84358402         0.05883      0.7572      0.7813          5.438       94.44
843786         0.07613      0.3345      0.8902          2.217       27.19

      smoothness_se compactness_se concavity_se concave.points_se
842302          0.006399          0.04904          0.05373          0.01587
842517          0.005225          0.01308          0.01860          0.01340
84300903         0.006150          0.04006          0.03832          0.02058
84348301         0.009110          0.07458          0.05661          0.01867
84358402         0.011490          0.02461          0.05688          0.01885

```

843786	0.007510	0.03345	0.03672	0.01137
	symmetry_se	fractal_dimension_se	radius_worst	texture_worst
842302	0.03003	0.006193	25.38	17.33
842517	0.01389	0.003532	24.99	23.41
84300903	0.02250	0.004571	23.57	25.53
84348301	0.05963	0.009208	14.91	26.50
84358402	0.01756	0.005115	22.54	16.67
843786	0.02165	0.005082	15.47	23.75
	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness_worst	compactness_worst
842302	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656
842517	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866
84300903	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245
84348301	98.87	567.7	0.2098	0.8663
84358402	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050
843786	103.40	741.6	0.1791	0.5249
	concavity_worst	concave.points_worst	symmetry_worst	
842302	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	
842517	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	
84300903	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	
84348301	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	
84358402	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	
843786	0.5355	0.1741	0.3985	
	fractal_dimension_worst			
842302	0.11890			
842517	0.08902			
84300903	0.08758			
84348301	0.17300			
84358402	0.07678			
843786	0.12440			

```
nrow(wisc.df)
```

```
[1] 569
```

Q1. How many observations are in the dataset?

```
ncol(wisc.df)
```

```
[1] 31
```

Q2. How many observations have the malignant diagnosis?

```
table( wisc.df$diagnosis )
```

```

  B    M
357 212

```

212 malignant diagnoses.

Q3. How many variables/features in the data are suffixed with `_mean`?

```
colnames(wisc.data)
```

```

[1] "radius_mean"      "texture_mean"
[3] "perimeter_mean"   "area_mean"
[5] "smoothness_mean"  "compactness_mean"
[7] "concavity_mean"    "concave.points_mean"
[9] "symmetry_mean"     "fractal_dimension_mean"
[11] "radius_se"         "texture_se"
[13] "perimeter_se"      "area_se"
[15] "smoothness_se"     "compactness_se"
[17] "concavity_se"      "concave.points_se"
[19] "symmetry_se"       "fractal_dimension_se"
[21] "radius_worst"      "texture_worst"
[23] "perimeter_worst"   "area_worst"
[25] "smoothness_worst"  "compactness_worst"
[27] "concavity_worst"   "concave.points_worst"
[29] "symmetry_worst"    "fractal_dimension_worst"

```

```
grep("_mean", colnames(wisc.data), value=T)
```

```

[1] "radius_mean"      "texture_mean"      "perimeter_mean"
[4] "area_mean"         "smoothness_mean"   "compactness_mean"
[7] "concavity_mean"    "concave.points_mean" "symmetry_mean"
[10] "fractal_dimension_mean"

```

```
grep("_mean", colnames(wisc.data))
```

```
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```



```
length(grep("_mean", colnames(wisc.data)))
```

```
[1] 10
```

## Principal Component Analysis

Here we will use `prcomp()` on the `wisc.data` object - the one without the diagnosis column.

First, we have decided whether to use the `scale= TRUE` argument when we run `prcomp()`

We can look at the means and sd of each column. If they are similar then we are all good to go. If not we should use `scale=TRUE`.

```
colMeans(wisc.data)
```

radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean
1.412729e+01	1.928965e+01	9.196903e+01
area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean
6.548891e+02	9.636028e-02	1.043410e-01
concavity_mean	concave.points_mean	symmetry_mean
8.879932e-02	4.891915e-02	1.811619e-01
fractal_dimension_mean	radius_se	texture_se
6.279761e-02	4.051721e-01	1.216853e+00
perimeter_se	area_se	smoothness_se
2.866059e+00	4.033708e+01	7.040979e-03
compactness_se	concavity_se	concave.points_se
2.547814e-02	3.189372e-02	1.179614e-02
symmetry_se	fractal_dimension_se	radius_worst
2.054230e-02	3.794904e-03	1.626919e+01
texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst
2.567722e+01	1.072612e+02	8.805831e+02
smoothness_worst	compactness_worst	concavity_worst
1.323686e-01	2.542650e-01	2.721885e-01
concave.points_worst	symmetry_worst	fractal_dimension_worst
1.146062e-01	2.900756e-01	8.394582e-02

```
apply(wisc.data,2,sd)
```

radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean
3.524049e+00	4.301036e+00	2.429898e+01
area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean
3.519141e+02	1.406413e-02	5.281276e-02
concavity_mean	concave.points_mean	symmetry_mean
7.971981e-02	3.880284e-02	2.741428e-02
fractal_dimension_mean	radius_se	texture_se
7.060363e-03	2.773127e-01	5.516484e-01
perimeter_se	area_se	smoothness_se
2.021855e+00	4.549101e+01	3.002518e-03
compactness_se	concavity_se	concave.points_se
1.790818e-02	3.018606e-02	6.170285e-03
symmetry_se	fractal_dimension_se	radius_worst
8.266372e-03	2.646071e-03	4.833242e+00
texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst
6.146258e+00	3.360254e+01	5.693570e+02
smoothness_worst	compactness_worst	concavity_worst
2.283243e-02	1.573365e-01	2.086243e-01
concave.points_worst	symmetry_worst	fractal_dimension_worst
6.573234e-02	6.186747e-02	1.806127e-02

These are very different so we should scale=TRUE.

```
wisc.pr <- prcomp(wisc.data, scale = TRUE)
summary(wisc.pr)
```

Importance of components:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
Standard deviation	3.6444	2.3857	1.67867	1.40735	1.28403	1.09880	0.82172
Proportion of Variance	0.4427	0.1897	0.09393	0.06602	0.05496	0.04025	0.02251
Cumulative Proportion	0.4427	0.6324	0.72636	0.79239	0.84734	0.88759	0.91010
	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12	PC13	PC14
Standard deviation	0.69037	0.6457	0.59219	0.5421	0.51104	0.49128	0.39624
Proportion of Variance	0.01589	0.0139	0.01169	0.0098	0.00871	0.00805	0.00523
Cumulative Proportion	0.92598	0.9399	0.95157	0.9614	0.97007	0.97812	0.98335
	PC15	PC16	PC17	PC18	PC19	PC20	PC21
Standard deviation	0.30681	0.28260	0.24372	0.22939	0.22244	0.17652	0.1731
Proportion of Variance	0.00314	0.00266	0.00198	0.00175	0.00165	0.00104	0.0010
Cumulative Proportion	0.98649	0.98915	0.99113	0.99288	0.99453	0.99557	0.9966
	PC22	PC23	PC24	PC25	PC26	PC27	PC28
Standard deviation	0.16565	0.15602	0.1344	0.12442	0.09043	0.08307	0.03987
Proportion of Variance	0.00091	0.00081	0.0006	0.00052	0.00027	0.00023	0.00005

Cumulative Proportion	0.99749	0.99830	0.9989	0.99942	0.99969	0.99992	0.99997
	PC29	PC30					
Standard deviation	0.02736	0.01153					
Proportion of Variance	0.00002	0.00000					
Cumulative Proportion	1.00000	1.00000					

Q4. From your results, what proportion of the original variance is captured by the first principal components (PC1)?

44.27%

Q5. How many PCs are required to describe at least 70% of the original variance in the data?

3 PCs

Q6. How many PCs are required to describe at least 90% of the original variance in the data?

7 PCs

## Plotting the PCA results

We need to make our own plot

```
attributes(wisc.pr)
```

```
$names
```

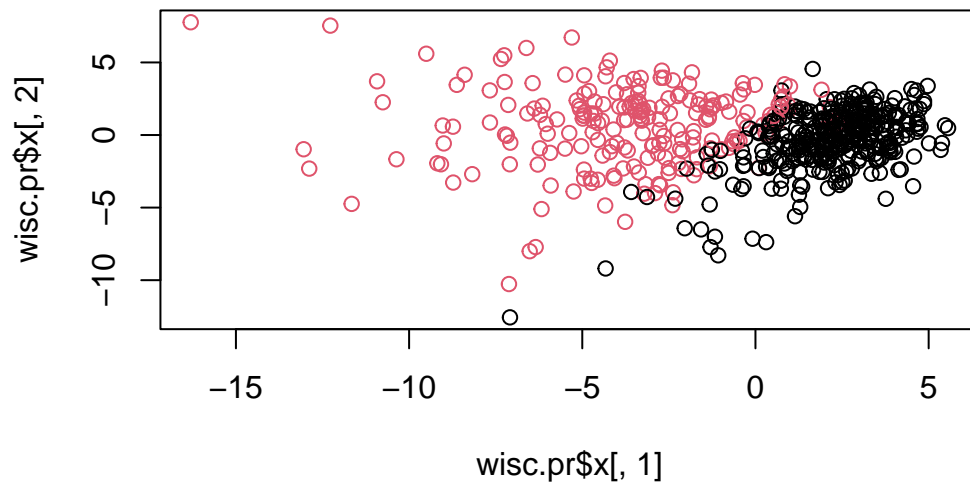
```
[1] "sdev"      "rotation" "center"   "scale"    "x"
```

```
$class
```

```
[1] "prcomp"
```

Q8.

```
plot(wisc.pr$x[,1], wisc.pr$x[,2], col=diagnosis)
```

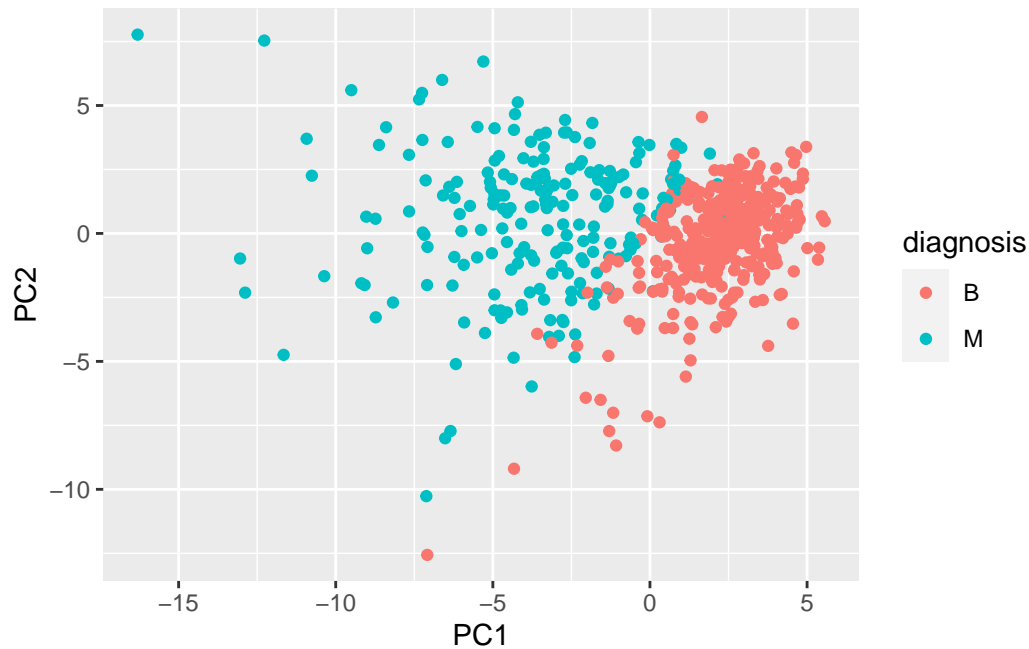


```
# black is benign, red is malignant
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
pc <- as.data.frame(wisc.pr$x)
```

```
ggplot(pc) +  
  aes(PC1, PC2, color=diagnosis) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
#shows clearer distinction between diagnoses
```

## Communicating PCA results

Q9. For the first PC, what is the component of the loading vector (ie. `wisc.pr$rotation[,1]`) for the feature `concave.points_mean`?

```
wisc.pr$rotation["concave.points_mean", 1]
```

```
[1] -0.2608538
```

Q10. What is the minimum number of principal components required to explain 80% of the variance of the data?

```
tbl <- summary(wisc.pr)

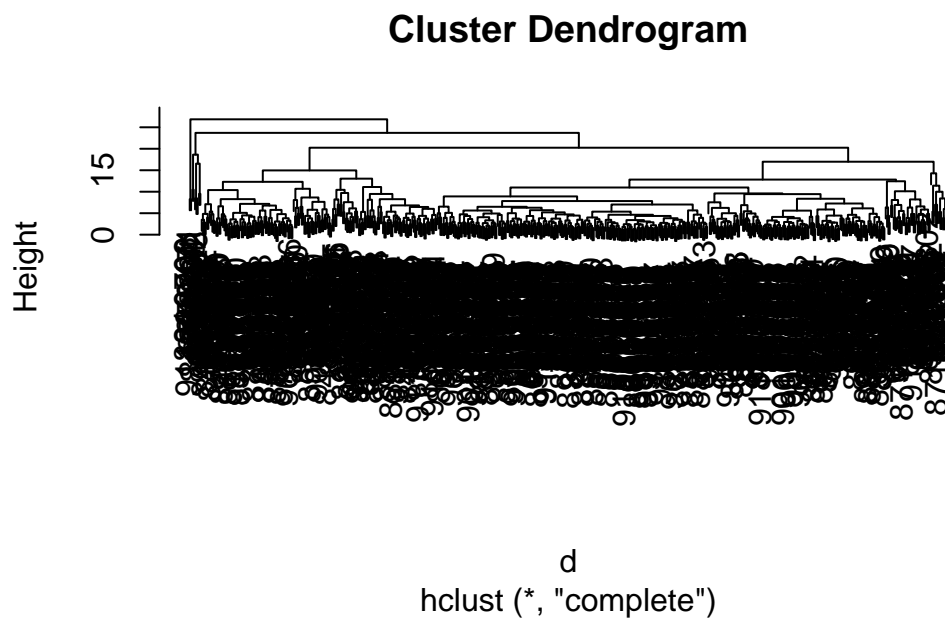
which(tbl$importance[3,] > 0.8)[1]
```

```
PC5
5
```

## Hierarchical clustering

The main function for the Hierarchical clustering is called `hclust()`, it takes a distance matrix as input.

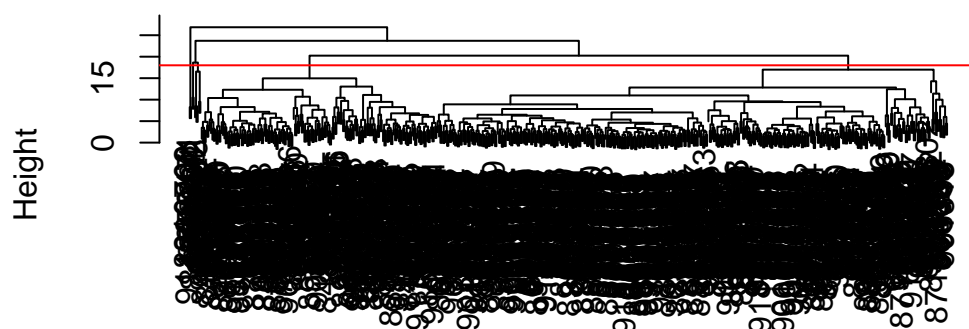
```
d <- dist(scale(wisc.data))
wisc.hclust <- hclust(d)
plot(wisc.hclust)
```



Q11. Using the `plot()` and `abline()` functions, what is the height at which the clustering model has 4 clusters?

```
plot(wisc.hclust)
abline(h=18, col="red")
```

## Cluster Dendrogram



d  
hclust (\*, "complete")

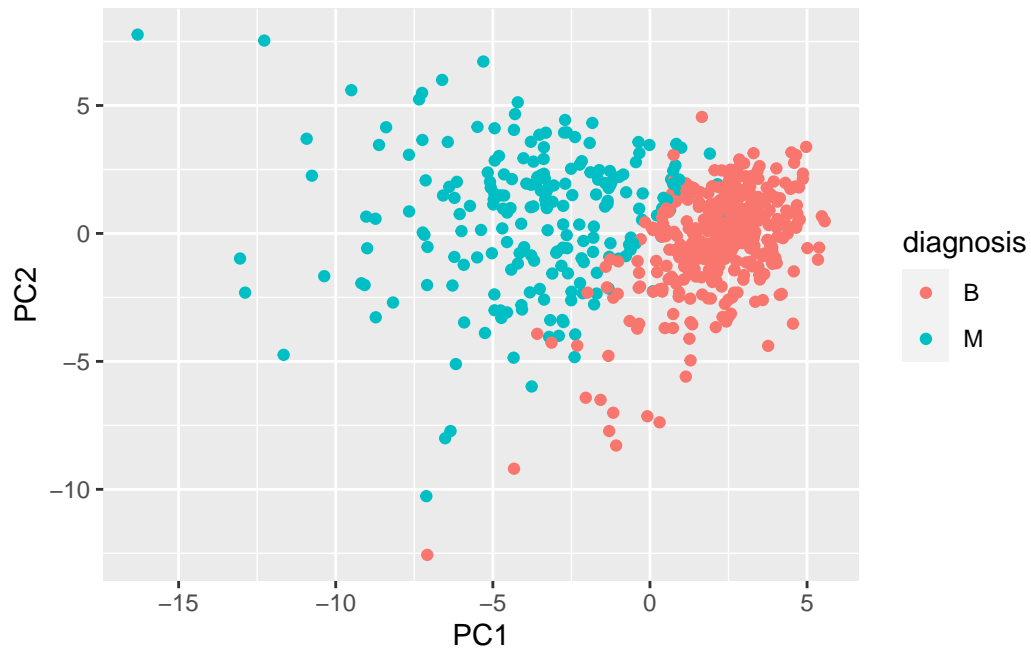
```
grps <- cutree(wisc.hclust, h=18)
table(grps)
```

grps

1	2	3	4	5
177	5	383	2	2

Come back here later to see how our cluster grps correspond to M or B groups.

```
ggplot(pc) +
  aes(PC1, PC2, color=diagnosis) +
  geom_point()
```



## Combining methods

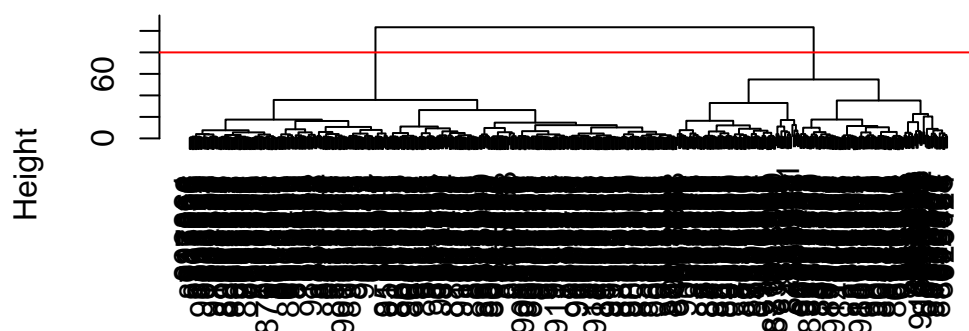
Here we will be clustering on our PCA results instead of the original data.

In other words, we will cluster using `wisc.pr$x` - our new better variables or PCs, we can choose as many/few as we like.

```
d.pc <- dist(wisc.pr$x[, 1:3])  
  
wisc.pr.hclust <- hclust(d.pc, method="ward.D2")  
  
plot(wisc.pr.hclust)  
  
abline(h=80, col="red")
```



## Cluster Dendrogram



d.pc  
hclust (\*, "ward.D2")

```
grps <- cutree(wisc.pr.hclust, h=80)
table(grps)
```

```
grps
  1   2
203 366
```

We can use `table()` function to make a cross-table and a count-table.

```
table(diagnosis)
```

```
diagnosis
  B   M
357 212
```

```
table(grps, diagnosis)
```

```
diagnosis
grps   B   M
```

```
1 24 179
2 333 33
```

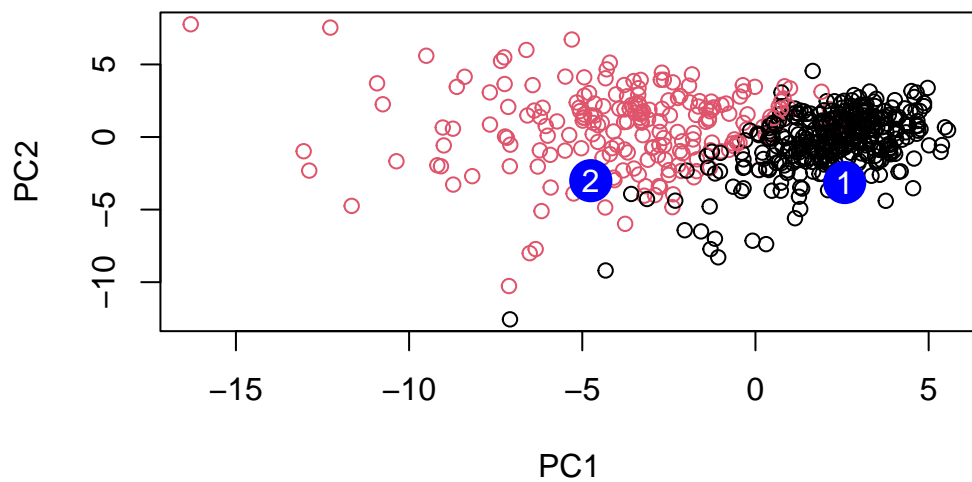
Based on these groupings, we can determine that the results for group 1 with 24 benign diagnoses and group 2 with 33 malignant diagnoses were false positives. The majority diagnoses from group 1 for malignant and group 2 from benign are considered accurate results. This tool is useful for distinguishing the differences within the groups from the clusters and analyze their diagnoses, which can help validate the diagnoses' accuracy.

## Prediction

```
url <- "https://tinyurl.com/new-samples-CSV"
new <- read.csv(url)
npc <- predict(wisc.pr, newdata=new)
npc
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7
[1,]	2.576616	-3.135913	1.3990492	-0.7631950	2.781648	-0.8150185	-0.3959098
[2,]	-4.754928	-3.009033	-0.1660946	-0.6052952	-1.140698	-1.2189945	0.8193031
	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12	PC13	PC14
[1,]	-0.2307350	0.1029569	-0.9272861	0.3411457	0.375921	0.1610764	1.187882
[2,]	-0.3307423	0.5281896	-0.4855301	0.7173233	-1.185917	0.5893856	0.303029
	PC15	PC16	PC17	PC18	PC19	PC20	
[1,]	0.3216974	-0.1743616	-0.07875393	-0.11207028	-0.08802955	-0.2495216	
[2,]	0.1299153	0.1448061	-0.40509706	0.06565549	0.25591230	-0.4289500	
	PC21	PC22	PC23	PC24	PC25	PC26	
[1,]	0.1228233	0.09358453	0.08347651	0.1223396	0.02124121	0.078884581	
[2,]	-0.1224776	0.01732146	0.06316631	-0.2338618	-0.20755948	-0.009833238	
	PC27	PC28	PC29	PC30			
[1,]	0.220199544	-0.02946023	-0.015620933	0.005269029			
[2,]	-0.001134152	0.09638361	0.002795349	-0.019015820			

```
plot(wisc.pr$x[,1:2], col=diagnosis)
points(npc[,1], npc[,2], col="blue", pch=16, cex=3)
text(npc[,1], npc[,2], c(1,2), col="white")
```



Q18. Which of these new patients should we prioritize for a followup based on your results?

Patient 2