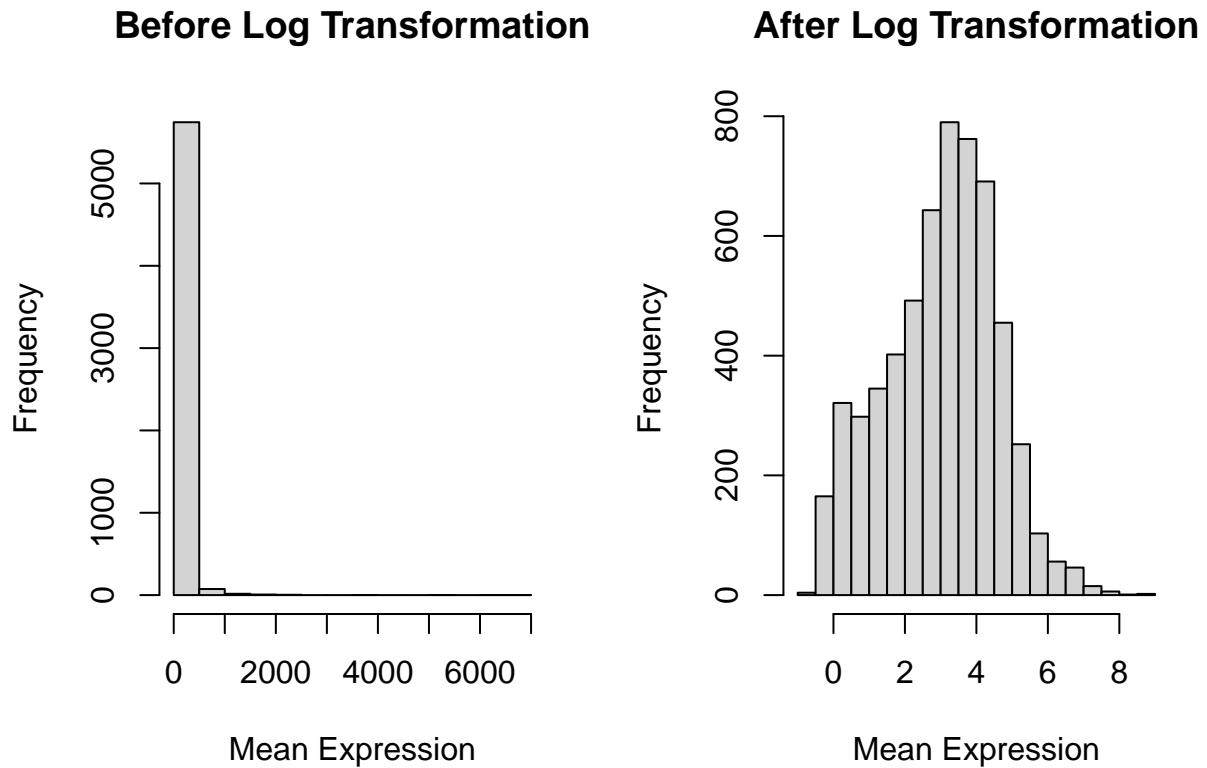


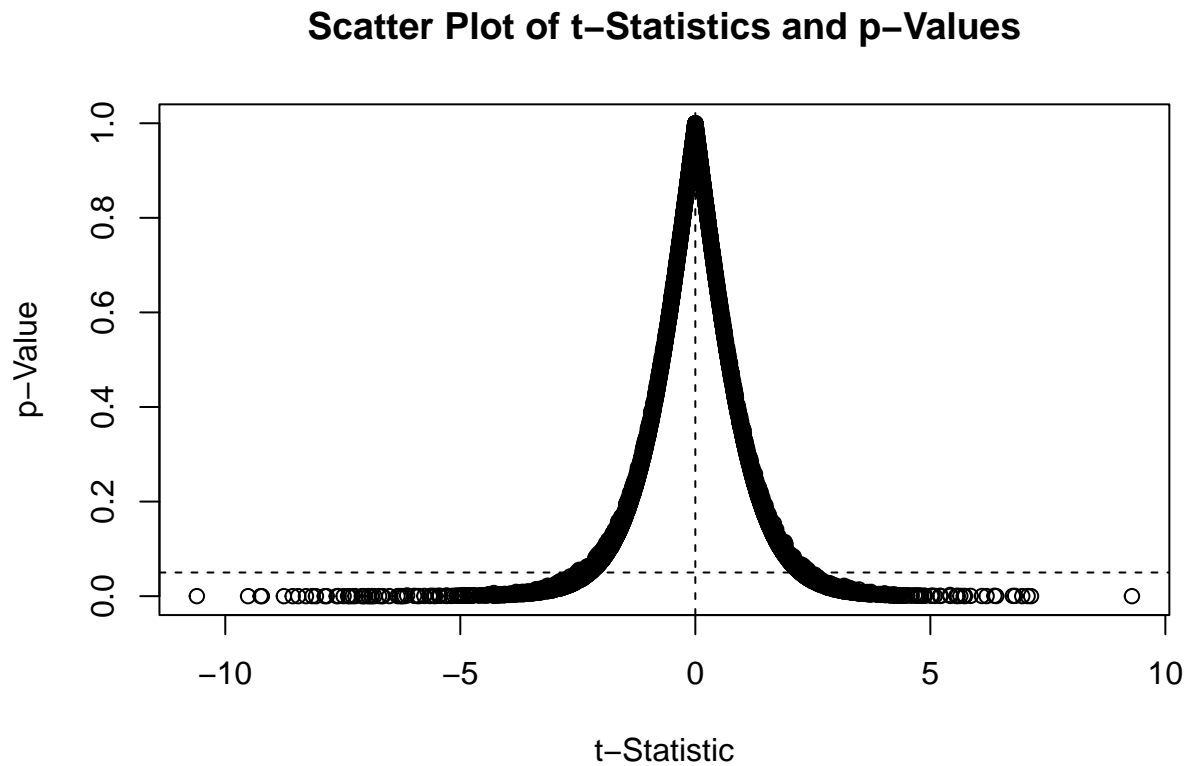
```
## Warning in scan(file = file, what = what, sep = sep, quote = quote, dec = dec,  
## : EOF within quoted string
```

```
## Warning in scan(file = file, what = what, sep = sep, quote = quote, dec = dec,  
## : number of items read is not a multiple of the number of columns
```

Question 1



Question 2



Question 3

```
##          t_stat      p_val
## 5031 -9.221930 3.322445e-06
## 2332  9.289188 3.398338e-06
## 478  -9.515228 4.127453e-06
## 2961 -8.566569 6.875124e-06
## 747  -8.448239 7.581213e-06
## 589  -8.283231 9.659293e-06
## 5001 -8.753478 1.002803e-05
## 632  -8.071365 1.111684e-05
## 1838 -7.884366 1.393293e-05
## 636  -7.630266 1.803736e-05
## 3696 -7.840913 1.948641e-05
## 2657 -7.482368 2.112308e-05
## 740  -7.353670 2.458047e-05
## 1210  7.142123 3.166667e-05
## 4548 -7.094669 3.344832e-05
## 4255 -7.387284 3.406065e-05
## 2536 -9.248079 4.044308e-05
## 2538 -6.957720 4.211609e-05
## 5136 -6.894082 4.247315e-05
```

```
## 4380 -7.233021 5.282587e-05
```

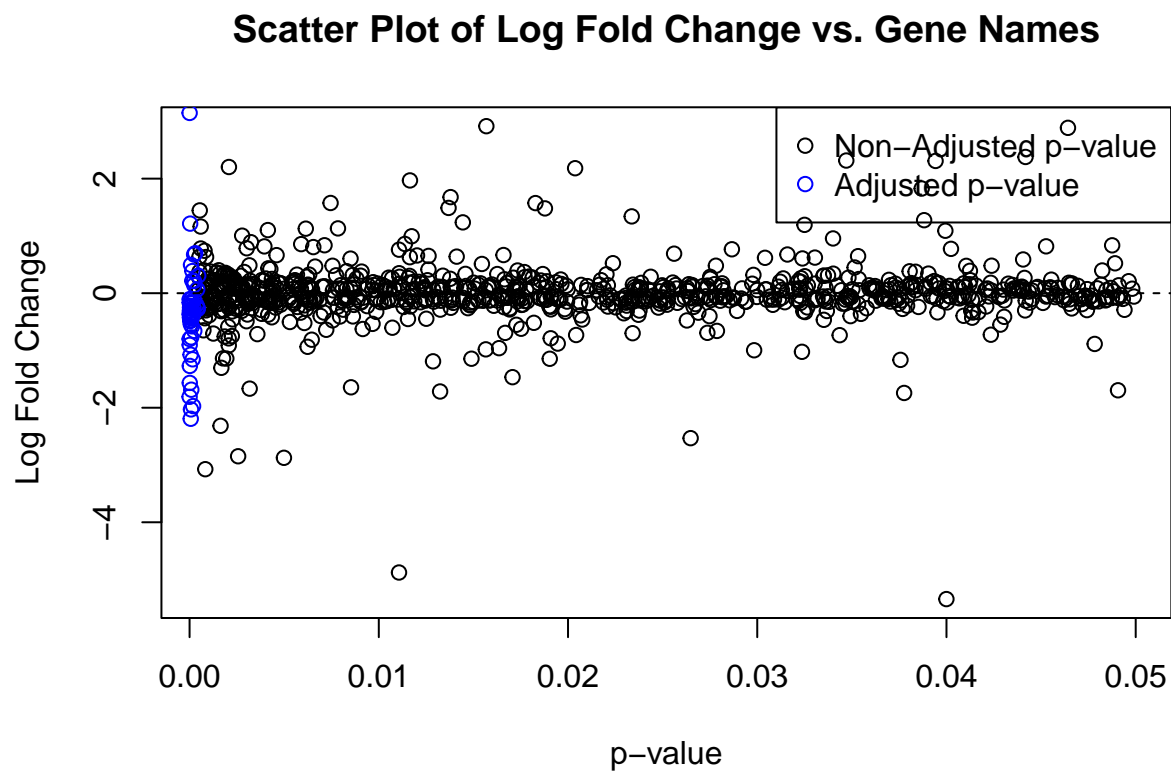
Question 4

```
## Warning: NaNs produced
```

```
## Warning: NaNs produced
```

```
## Warning: NaNs produced
```

```
## Warning: NaNs produced
```



The graph above shows the \log_2 fold change in mean expression for each gene when comparing pregnant and non pregnant males. We performed a Benjamini & Hochberg p value correction on the data which took us from 925 samples with a $p < 0.05$ to 56, these 56 are highlighted in blue. Thus, approximately 94% of our significantly differentially expressed genes are false positives. Comparing the adjusted and non adjusted p-values in terms of log fold change between pregnant and non pregnant males, you can see that stronger correlation (p-value) is skewed more towards a decrease in expression (negative log fold change).