Correlation Matrix & Association Signals

Brian Jo Hsuan Lee

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Load data and acquire the correlation matrix without non-gene columns. Save the correlation matrix.

```
read_csv("~/Desktop/Columbia/Spring_2022/P8139-Statistical_Genetic_Modeling/Project/BRCA_data") %>%
arrange(id) %>%
mutate(data = factor(data), id = factor(id))

gene_cor =
    data %>%
    select(-data, -id) %>%
    cor() %>%
    data.frame()

gene_cor[is.na(gene_cor)] = 0

write_csv(gene_cor, file="/Users/beelee/Desktop/Columbia/Spring_2022/P8139-Statistical_Genetic_Modeling
```

Create a vector of adjusted p-values for running a paired t-test on each gene. Save the association significance.

```
p_vals =
  data[1, ] %>%
  select(-data, -id)
for(i in seq len(2000)){
  paired_data=
    data %>%
    rename(this = names(data[, i+2])) %>%
    select(data, id, this) %>%
    filter(as.integer(id)>244) %>%
    pivot_wider(
      names_from = data,
      values_from = this
  test_obj = t.test(paired_data$case, paired_data$control, paired = TRUE, alternative = 'two.sided')
  p_vals[1, i] = test_obj$p.value
corr_p_vals = p.adjust(p_vals[1,], method = "BH")
p_vals_t =
  data.frame(
    'gene' = names(corr_p_vals),
    'pval' = corr_p_vals
) %>%
```

arrange(pval)

write_csv(p_vals_t, file="/Users/beelee/Desktop/Columbia/Spring_2022/P8139-Statistical_Genetic_Modeling