# **Tutorial to PCA and PLS**

## Benoit Liquet\*1

<sup>1</sup>Macquarie University

 $\hbox{$^*$benoit.liquet-weiland@mq.edu.au}\\$ 

## Contents

1	PCA		2
	1.1	Data	2
	1.2	Data Management	2
	1.3	Run a PCA	2
	1.4	Sparse PCA	3
2	PLS-	DA	4
	2.1	run a PLS-DA model	4
	2.2	choose the number of components	4
	2.3	Project the samples on the first two components map	4
	2.4	Run a sparse PLD-DA model	4
	2.5	Choose the number of variables to select in each component	4

### 1 PCA

### 1.1 Data

The dataset includes gene expression data for 6830 genes from 64 cancer samples (from different cancer subtypes).

Data can be downloaded form http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~tibs/ElemStatLearn/

For this analysis (and to simplify the plots), 5 subtypes with only 1 samples have been removed: UNKNOWN, K562B-repro, K562A-repro, MCF7A-repro, MCF7D-repro

### 1.2 Data Management

Read the data from the txt file nci.data.txt

```
## [1] 6830 64
```

- What is the dimension of your Data Frame?
- The names of the 64 samples are stored in the file subtypes\_names.Rdata. Load the names and removed from the data frame the subtypes with only 1 samples:

UNKNOWN, K562B-repro, K562A-repro, MCF7A-repro, MCF7D-repro

Here an example:

```
## Remove subtype with only 1 sample
one.sample <- c("UNKNOWN", "K562B-repro", "K562A-repro", "MCF7A-repro", "MCF7D-repro")
ind <- which(names.data%in%one.sample)
names.final <- names.data[-ind]
dat.1 <- dat.1[,-ind]
dim(dat.1)
## [1] 6830 59
dat.2 <- t(dat.1)
dim(dat.2)
## [1] 59 6830</pre>
```

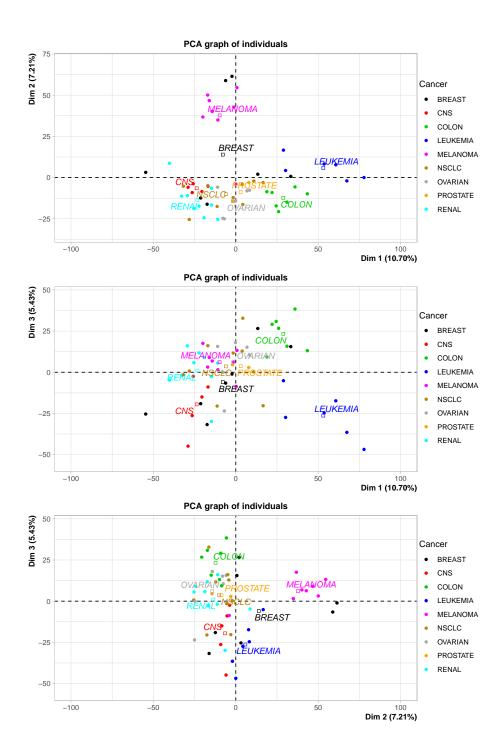
• So now you are working with 59 samples.

### 1.3 Run a PCA

- Run a PCA
- Choice of number of component
- Project the samples on the first 3 components

You should get some plots like the following

#### **Tutorial to PCA and PLS**



## 1.4 Sparse PCA

Find a way to select the most relevant genes by using a sparse PCA.

## 2 PLS-DA

```
table(names.final)
## names.final
## BREAST CNS COLON LEUKEMIA MELANOMA NSCLC OVARIAN PROSTATE
## 7 5 7 6 8 9 6 2
## RENAL
## 9
```

We will define a binary response variable:

- 1 for subtypes cancer : Colon, Leukemia, Prostate, NSCLC
- 0 for: BREAST, CNS, MELANOMA, OVARIAN, RENAL

```
Y <- rep(0,59)
group1 <- which(names.final%in%c("COLON","LEUKEMIA","PROSTATE","NSCLC"))
Y[group1] <-1
table(Y)
## Y
## 0 1
## 35 24</pre>
```

- 2.1 run a PLS-DA model
- 2.2 choose the number of components
- 2.3 Project the samples on the first two components map
- 2.4 Run a sparse PLD-DA model
- 2.5 Choose the number of variables to select in each component