# HW5: Distribution

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April 12, 2023

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## 1 Load data

```
# Load data
dat <- read.csv("serialdat.csv", header = T)</pre>
```

### 2 Data

The data contains information about gene variant transcriptions. There are three replications of the variant transcriptions and a final column where the three replications were averaged. The categorical variables included are the SUMOver (which is classes of genes - S#V# format).

# 3 Step 1: Inspect data, assess it for completeness, good formatting, and any errors

## 3.1 Inspect data

```
## SUMOvar X10.x.copies Replicate.1 Replicate.2 Replicate.3 Average.Cq ## 1 S1V1-10^6 6 16.27132 16.19231 16.36603 16.27655
```

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```
## 2 S1V1-10<sup>5</sup>
                              5
                                   20.14263
                                                 20.12184
                                                               20.05466
                                                                            20.10638
## 3 S1V1-10<sup>4</sup>
                              4
                                   23.07819
                                                 23.10269
                                                               22.86079
                                                                            23.01389
## 4 S1V1-10<sup>3</sup>
                             3
                                   25.53921
                                                 25.51511
                                                               25.41548
                                                                            25.48993
## 5 S1V1-10^2
                             2
                                   26.05758
                                                 25.99988
                                                               26.04024
                                                                            26.03257
## 6 S1V1-10<sup>1</sup>
                             1
                                   26.23620
                                                 26.03428
                                                               26.19077
                                                                            26.15375
## [1] 43 6
```

### 3.2 Remove the replication number that follows the S#V# groups

25.51511

25.99988

26.03428

```
dat0 <- dat[-43,] %>% select(-X10.x.copies) %>%
                mutate(SUMOvar = sapply(str_split(SUMOvar,"-",),'[',1))
dat0 <- dat0 %>% mutate(SUMOvar = substr(SUMOvar,1,2))
head(dat0)
     SUMOvar Replicate.1 Replicate.2 Replicate.3 Average.Cq
##
## 1
          S1
                16.27132
                            16.19231
                                        16.36603
                                                   16.27655
## 2
          S1
                20.14263
                            20.12184
                                        20.05466
                                                   20.10638
## 3
          S1
                23.07819
                           23.10269
                                        22.86079
                                                   23.01389
```

25.41548

26.04024

26.19077

25.48993

26.03257

26.15375

## 4 Visualizing distribution

S1

S1

S1

25.53921

26.05758

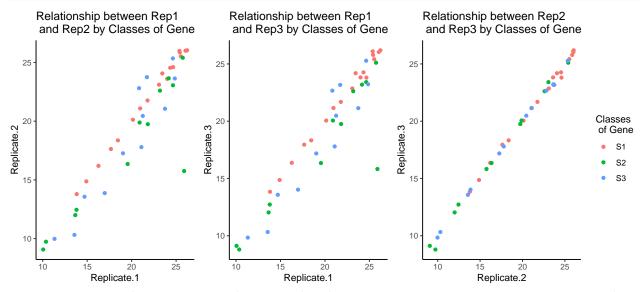
26.23620

## 4

## 5

## 6

# 5 Overall distribution among each group using the average replications



Upon examining the associations between the three transcription entities, it is apparent that there exists a significant degree of variability amongst the s2 and s3 gene classes in relation to the association between replication 1 and 2. A similar observation can be made regarding the correlation between replication 1 and replication 3. However, it is worth noting that there is very minimal variability or nearly perfect association with regards to the association between replication 2 and replication 3.