rupertreach

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Rupert reaching data for PA grant

Let's recreate one of our python box plots to show we've loaded the data.

Testlink http://spencelab.com.

Get started

```
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
library(car)
## Loading required package: carData
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       recode
library(Hmisc)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: Formula
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
```

```
##
       src, summarize
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       format.pval, units
library(rstatix)
##
## Attaching package: 'rstatix'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
library(emmeans)
library(nlme)
##
## Attaching package: 'nlme'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       collapse
library(stringr)
library(ggforce)
theme_update(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
# maybe the plain BW background looks better than the grey stuff
# https://www.datanovia.com/en/lessons/combine-multiple-ggplots-into-a-figure/
theme_set(theme_bw())
#
     theme(legend.position = "top")
# )
dfx <- read.csv("alldata_x.csv")</pre>
dfy <- read.csv("alldata_y.csv")</pre>
```

prepare data, aggregate and stats

<fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>

##

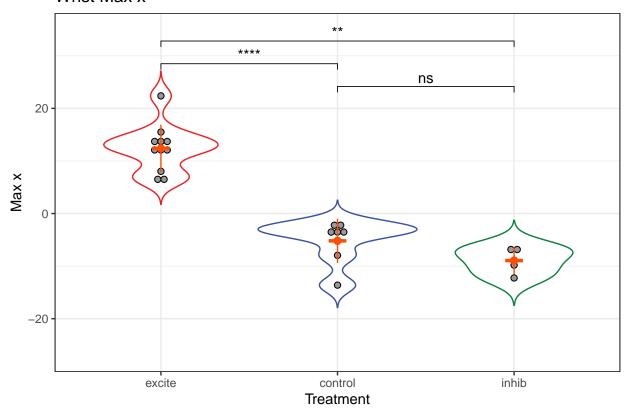
```
dfx$treatment <- factor(dfx$treatment)
dfx$treatment <- relevel(dfx$treatment,'excite')
dfxt <- dfx %>% filter(time==0.4)
dfxt %>% group_by(treatment) %>%
    summarise(
        count = n(),
        mean = mean(x, na.rm = TRUE),
        sd = sd(x, na.rm = TRUE),
        median = median(x, na.rm = TRUE),
        TQR = IQR(x, na.rm = TRUE)
)

## # A tibble: 3 x 6
## treatment count mean sd median IQR
```

```
## 1 excite
                                       11 12.4 4.51 12.4 3.79
## 2 control
                                         7 -5.20 4.21 -3.31 3.13
## 3 inhib
                                         4 -8.94 2.63 -8.51 3.40
# Plot it:
# choose comparisons to plot
\#\ http://www.sthda.com/english/articles/32-r-graphics-essentials/132-plot-grouped-data-box-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar-plot-bar
my_comps <- list( c("control","inhib"),c("excite","control"),</pre>
                                        c("excite","inhib") )
dfxt %>% ggplot(aes(x = treatment, y = x,color = treatment))+
    #geom_boxplot(aes(color = treatment), show.legend = FALSE)+
    geom_violin(trim = FALSE, show.legend=FALSE) +
    geom_dotplot(
        binaxis='y', stackdir='center',
        color = "black", fill = "#999999",
        ) +
    stat_summary(
        fun.data="mean_sdl", fun.args = list(mult=1),
        geom = "pointrange", color = "#FC4E07", size = 0.4
    stat_summary(fun.y= mean, fun.ymin=mean, fun.ymax=mean, geom="crossbar", width=0.1, color = "#FC4E07"
    #geom sina(aes(color = treatment), show.legend = FALSE)+
    vlab("Max x") +
    xlab("Treatment") +
    coord_cartesian(ylim = c(-27, 35)) +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("#ED2024","#3953A4","#0C8140"))+
    ggtitle("Wrist Max x")+
    stat_compare_means(comparisons=my_comps, label="p.signif") # + # default is Wilcox
## Warning: The `fun.y` argument of `stat_summary()` is deprecated as of ggplot2 3.3.0.
## i Please use the `fun` argument instead.
## Warning: The `fun.ymin` argument of `stat_summary()` is deprecated as of ggplot2 3.3.0.
## i Please use the `fun.min` argument instead.
## Warning: The `fun.ymax` argument of `stat_summary()` is deprecated as of ggplot2 3.3.0.
## i Please use the `fun.max` argument instead.
## Bin width defaults to 1/30 of the range of the data. Pick better value with
```

`binwidth`.

Wrist Max x



```
# take out the global comparison, because it's implied that significant
  # since we are doing post hoc tests
  #stat_compare_means(aes(group = treatment), label = "p.signif", label.y=30,
                      method='kruskal.test' ) # actually default is kruskal
  stat_compare_means(aes(group = treatment),
                      method='kruskal.test' )
ggsave('xbox.pdf',width=2.5,height=3,units='in')
## Bin width defaults to 1/30 of the range of the data. Pick better value with
## `binwidth`.
kruskal.test(x ~ treatment, data = dfxt)
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: x by treatment
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 16.379, df = 2, p-value = 0.0002776
pairwise.wilcox.test(dfxt$x, dfxt$treatment,
                p.adjust.method = "BH")
##
```

Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum exact test

data: dfxt\$x and dfxt\$treatment

##

##

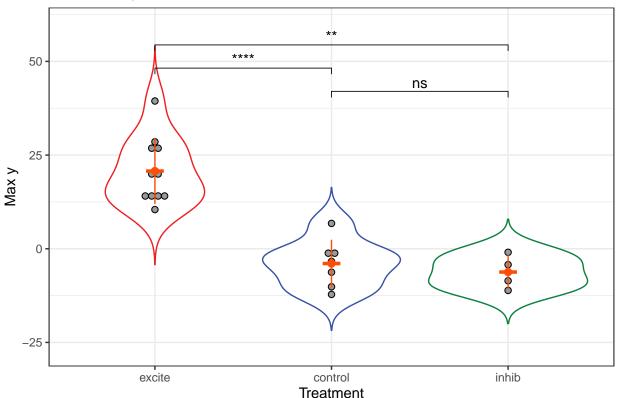
```
## excite control
## control 0.00019 -
## inhib 0.00220 0.16364
##
## P value adjustment method: BH
```

```
y coord box plot
dfy$treatment <- factor(dfy$treatment)</pre>
dfy$treatment <- relevel(dfy$treatment,'excite')</pre>
dfyt <- dfy %>% filter(time==0.4)
dfyt %>% group by(treatment) %>%
  summarise(
   count = n(),
   mean = mean(y, na.rm = TRUE),
   sd = sd(y, na.rm = TRUE),
   median = median(y, na.rm = TRUE),
   IQR = IQR(y, na.rm = TRUE)
 )
## # A tibble: 3 x 6
##
    treatment count mean
                           sd median
                                          IQR
   <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                11 20.7 8.79 19.5 12.9
## 1 excite
                 7 -3.94 6.35 -3.37 7.02
## 2 control
## 3 inhib
                  4 -6.22 4.52 -6.40 5.78
# let's try to add the overbars and stars
\# Statistical test
stat.test <- dfyt %>%
 kruskal.test(x=.$y, g=.$treatment) %>%
  add_significance()
stat.test
##
   Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: .$y and .$treatment
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 15.82, df = 2, p-value = 0.0003671
\#stat.test <- tidy(stat.test \%>\% add_xy_position(x = "treatment"))
dfyt %>% ggplot(aes(x = treatment, y = y, color=treatment))+
  #geom_boxplot(aes(color = treatment), show.legend = FALSE)+
  geom_violin(trim = FALSE,show.legend=FALSE) +
  geom_dotplot(
   binaxis='y', stackdir='center',
    color = "black", fill = "#999999",
   ) +
  stat_summary(
   fun.data="mean_sdl", fun.args = list(mult=1),
   geom = "pointrange", color = "#FC4E07", size = 0.4
  stat_summary(fun.y= mean, fun.ymin=mean, fun.ymax=mean, geom="crossbar", width=0.1, color = "#FC4E07"
ylab("Max y") +
 xlab("Treatment") +
```

```
coord_cartesian(ylim = c(-27, 60)) +
scale_color_manual(values = c("#ED2024","#3953A4","#0C8140"))+
ggtitle("Wrist Max y") +
stat_compare_means(comparisons=my_comps, label="p.signif") # + # default is Wilcox
```

Bin width defaults to 1/30 of the range of the data. Pick better value with ## `binwidth`.

Wrist Max y



```
#stat_compare_means(aes(group = treatment), label = "p.signif",
# method='kruskal.test', hide.ns = TRUE )
ggsave('ybox.pdf',width=2.5,height=3,units='in')
```

Bin width defaults to 1/30 of the range of the data. Pick better value with ## `binwidth`.

```
kruskal.test(y ~ treatment, data = dfyt)
```

Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum exact test
##

##

```
## data: dfyt$y and dfyt$treatment
##
## excite control
## control 0.00019 -
## inhib 0.00220 0.78788
##
##
## P value adjustment method: BH
```