## improved leverage

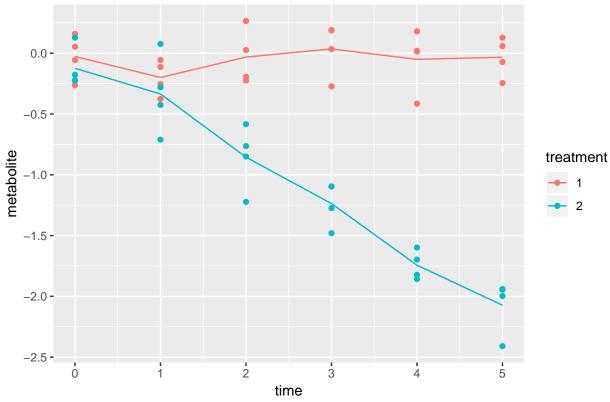
zhu 23/12/2018

### Data

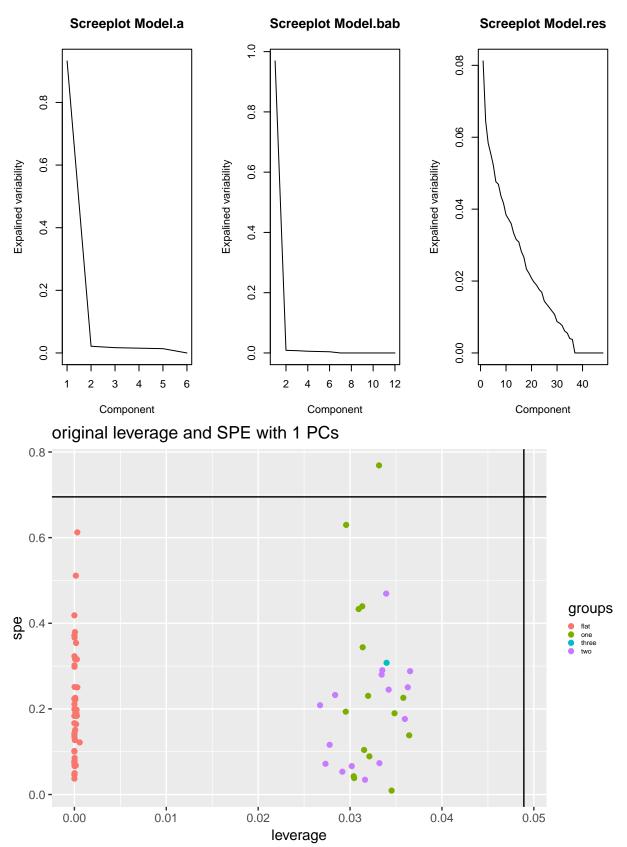
there are 2 treatments, 6 time points and 4 replicates. replicates were drawn as independent observations from normal distribution N(0,0.2). The simulation dataset consists of 48 rows(samples) and 81 columns(31 differential expressed variable and 50 flat variables).

example of differentially expressed variable is shown below.

# differentially expressed variable



### Original leverage



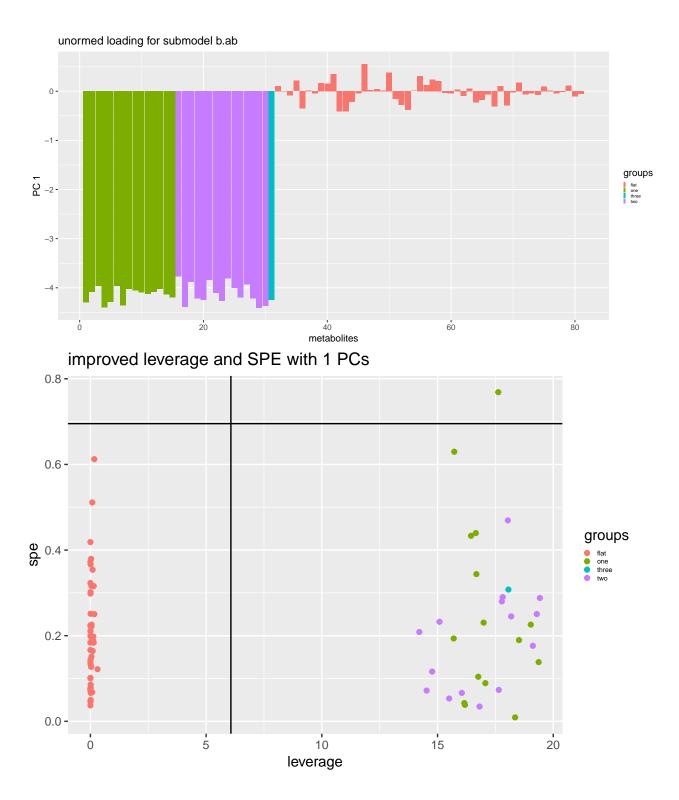
```
## character(0)
```

As expected, with 1 PC selected for submodel treatment and submodel interaction, leverage cutoff line set excluded all of the variabes to be significant.

#### Improved leverage

As discussed previously, this is due to the loadings were normalized to unit vector during calculation. Alternatively, we could normalize score to unit vector. Modification was done in the asca-gene algorithm to achieve this. The formulus as well as the code is shown below:

```
PCA.GENES.unorm_loading<-function(X)</pre>
#PCA.GENES is very useful to obtain principal components to a matrix that has more variables than ind
#R can not apply princomp is such case and when there are a lot of variables eigen(t(X))**X) can not
#X is a matrix that has on columns the genes considered as variables in the PCA analysis.
#First we center the matrix by columns (Xoff) and then we obtain the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors
n < -ncol(X)
p<-nrow(X)
offset<-apply(X,2,mean)
Xoff<-X-(cbind(matrix(1,p,1))%*%rbind(offset))</pre>
eigen <- eigen (Xoff \( \frac{1}{3} \) \( \frac{1} \) \( \frac{1} \) \( \frac{1}{3} \) \( \frac{1}{3} 
var<-cbind(eigen$values/sum(eigen$values)))</pre>
scores.normed<-eigen$vectors
loading.unormed<-t(Xoff)%*%scores.normed
output<-list(eigen, var, scores.normed, loading.unormed)</pre>
names(output)<-c("eigen","var.exp","scores","loadings.unormed")</pre>
output
```



the new loading and leverage and spe plot are shown above. simulation data are correctly indentified as designed.