Dragon Phylogeny Assignment

Jayde MacMillan 20068250

3/7/2022

Github - jaydealexandra (https://github.com/jaydealexandra/DragonPhylogeny.git)

ggtree v3.2.1 For help: https://yulab-smu.top/treedata-book/

Setup

Loads the required libraries.

```
library(ape)
library(reshape2)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggtree)
```

```
##
## If you use ggtree in published research, please cite the most appropriate paper(s):
##
## 1. Guangchuang Yu. Using ggtree to visualize data on tree-like structures. Current Protocols in Bioinfor matics. 2020, 69:e96. doi:10.1002/cpbi.96
## 2. Guangchuang Yu, Tommy Tsan-Yuk Lam, Huachen Zhu, Yi Guan. Two methods for mapping and visualizing ass ociated data on phylogeny using ggtree. Molecular Biology and Evolution. 2018, 35(12):3041-3043. doi:10.109
3/molbev/msy194
## 3. Guangchuang Yu, David Smith, Huachen Zhu, Yi Guan, Tommy Tsan-Yuk Lam. ggtree: an R package for visua lization and annotation of phylogenetic trees with their covariates and other associated data. Methods in E cology and Evolution. 2017, 8(1):28-36. doi:10.1111/2041-210X.12628
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'ggtree'

## The following object is masked from 'package:ape':
##
## rotate
```

```
library(ggimage)
```

Imports 'DragonMatrix.nex' into an object called 'DragonNexus'.

```
DragonNexus <- read.nexus.data("input/DragonMatrix.nex")
```

Dragons

The following dragons were added into the 'DragonMatrix.nex' dataset.

Ord from Dragon Tales. This image is from Dragon Tales Wikia (https://dragontales.fandom.com/wiki/Ord)



Alduin from Elder Scrolls. This image is from Skyrim Wiki (https://skyrim.fandom.com/wiki/Alduin)



Spyro from Spyro the Dragon. This image is from Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spyro (character))



Weights

Imports 'Weight.csv' into a single vector and splits it into substrings.

```
WeightsDat<-read.csv("input/Weights.csv") #imports 'Weights.csv'
Weights<-paste0(WeightsDat$Weight,collapse="") #links vectors together after converting to character
Weights<-strsplit(Weights,split="")[[1]] #splits the character vector into substrings
```

Converts each letter to a value using a custom function.

```
WeightsNum<-rep(NA,length(Weights))
for(i in 1:length(WeightsNum)){
   if(Weights[i] %in% LETTERS){
     WeightsNum[i]<-which(LETTERS==Weights[i])+9
   } else {
     WeightsNum[i]<-Weights[i]
   }
}</pre>
WeightsNum<-as.numeric(WeightsNum)
```

Multiplies the weight value by the trait vector for each dragon.

```
WtDragonNexus<-DragonNexus # Make a new weighted data frame object
for (i in 1:length(DragonNexus)){
   RepWeight<-DragonNexus[[i]]==1
   WtDragonNexus[[i]][RepWeight]<-WeightsNum[RepWeight]
   RepWeight<-NA
}</pre>
```

Distance Matrix

Uses the unlist function to turn the object into a vector, then converting it to a matrix.

```
WtDragonNexusDF<-data.frame(matrix(unlist(WtDragonNexus),ncol=78,byrow=T)) #unlists and creates a dataframe
row.names(WtDragonNexusDF)<-names(WtDragonNexus) #sets the row names</pre>
```

WtDragonDist<-dist(WtDragonNexusDF,method='euclidean') #computes the distance between the rows of the data matrix using the euclidean method

```
## Warning in dist(WtDragonNexusDF, method = "euclidean"): NAs introduced by
## coercion
```

WtDragonDistMat<-as.matrix(WtDragonDist) #creates a matrix using the weighted data

Tree Formatting

Builds a phylogeny.

```
WtDragonTree<-fastme.bal(WtDragonDist)</pre>
```

Colour by OTU.

Warning: Removed 77 rows containing missing values (geom_image).

