Biomedical Data Science - Assignment 1

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Problem 1

Question (a)

```
# Data frame with the airquality data
df.a <- airquality

# Number of missing values in Ozone variable
Ozone.Miss <- sum(is.na(df.a$Ozone))
print(Ozone.Miss)

## [1] 37

# Mean imputation of Ozone variable
df.a$Ozone[is.na(df.a$Ozone)] <- mean(df.a$Ozone, na.rm = TRUE)

# Number of missing values in Ozone variable after mean imputation
Ozone.Miss <- sum(is.na(df.a$Ozone))
print(Ozone.Miss)

## [1] 0</pre>
```

Question (b)

```
require(ggplot2)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

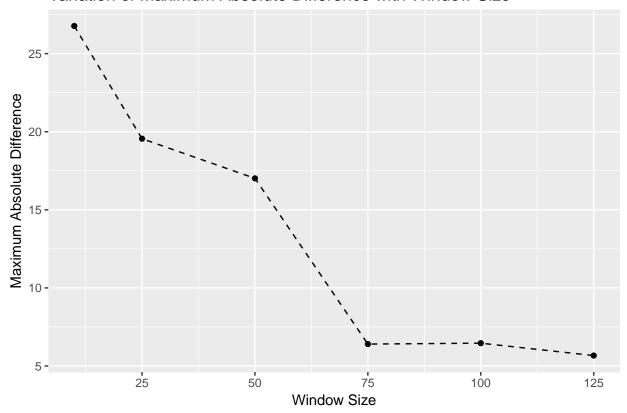
```
impute.to.window.mean <- function(x, windowsize){</pre>
  ## Function that imputes the mean of a vector considering a windowsize.
  ## A missing value will be imputed with the mean of the values in the
  ## positions (i - windowsize) and (i + windowsize).
  ## Inputs: vector to be imputed and size of window
  ## Outputs: imputed vector
  if(windowsize > length(x)){
    warning("Window size is longer than vector, vector length will be used window size")
    impute.val <- mean(x, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
    x[is.na(x)] <- impute.val</pre>
    return(x)
  else if(windowsize < 0){</pre>
    stop("Window size is negative!")
  }
  else{
    # position of missing values
    Miss.pos <- which(is.na(x))</pre>
```

```
new.x <- x
    for(i in Miss.pos){
      # calculation of begining of the window of values used for
      # imputation
      first <- max(i - windowsize, 1)</pre>
      # calculation of end of the window of values used for
      # imputation
      last <- min(i + windowsize, length(x))</pre>
      # mean calculation
      impute.val <- mean(x[first:last], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
      # imputation of missing value
      new.x[i] <- impute.val</pre>
    }
    return(new.x)
  }
}
```

Question (c)

```
df.c <- airquality$0zone
n <- length(df.c)</pre>
windows.size <- c(10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125)
Results.Q1 <- data.frame(n10 = numeric(n),
                          n25 = numeric(n),
                          n50 = numeric(n),
                          n75 = numeric(n),
                          n100 = numeric(n),
                          n125 = numeric(n)
for (i in 1:length(windows.size)) {
 Results.Q1[,i] <- impute.to.window.mean(x = df.c,</pre>
                                            windowsize = windows.size[i])
}
Abs.Diff <- round(abs(Results.Q1 - df.a$0zone), 3)
colnames(Abs.Diff) <- c()</pre>
Max.Abs.Diff <- data.frame(Max.Abs.Diff = sapply(Abs.Diff, max), Window.Size = windows.size)
print(Max.Abs.Diff)
     Max.Abs.Diff Window.Size
## 1
           26.771
## 2
           19.553
                            25
## 3
           17.015
                            50
## 4
            6.404
                           75
## 5
            6.461
                           100
## 6
            5.669
                           125
```

Variation of Maximum Absolute Difference with Window Size



Question (d)

The smallest window size is 5.

```
for(i in 1:length(df.d$Ozone)){
    Solar.R.chkr <- sum(is.nan(impute.to.window.mean(df.d$Solar.R, i)))
    if(Solar.R.chkr == 0){
        min.window[2] <- i
        break
    }
}

print("Smallest window that allows imputation of all missing values for Ozone: ")

## [1] "Smallest window that allows imputation of all missing values for Ozone: "

print(min.window[1])

## [1] 5

print("Smallest window that allows imputation of all missing values for Solar.R: ")

## [1] "Smallest window that allows imputation of all missing values for Solar.R: "

print(min.window[2])

## [1] 2</pre>
```

Problem 2

```
longe.egfr.1 <- read.csv(file = "longegfr1.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
longe.egfr.2 <- read.csv(file = "longegfr2.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
longe.egfr <- merge(x = longe.egfr.1, y = longe.egfr.2, by.x = c("id", "fu.years"),</pre>
                     by.y = c("ID", "fu.years"),
                     all.x = TRUE)
longe.egfr$id <- as.numeric(longe.egfr$id)</pre>
longe.egfr <- longe.egfr[order(longe.egfr$id, longe.egfr$fu.years),]</pre>
sort.chkr <- function(x = longe.egfr){</pre>
  if (is.unsorted(x$id)) {
    stop("ID is not sorted!")
  for(i in unique(x$id)){
    if(is.unsorted(x$fu.years[x$ID == i])){
      stop("Follow up time is not sorted!")
    }
  return("Data frame is ordered accordingly!")
print(sort.chkr())
```

[1] "Data frame is ordered accordingly!"

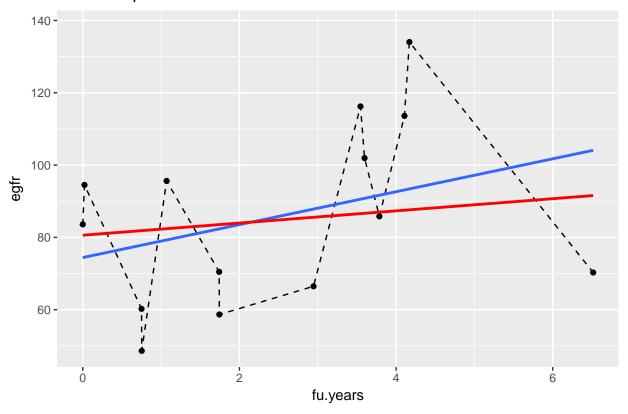
Question (b)

```
require(dplyr)
## Loading required package: 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
eGFR.averages <- longe.egfr %>% as_tibble() %>% group_by(id) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(egfr, na.rm = TRUE),
            fu.years = max(fu.years, na.rm = TRUE))
eGFR.averages$interval <- cut(eGFR.averages$mean,
                              breaks = c(0, 15, 30, 60, 90, Inf))
print("Patients according to average eGFR: ")
## [1] "Patients according to average eGFR: "
print(table(eGFR.averages$interval))
##
     (0,15] (15,30]
                     (30,60]
                              (60,90] (90,Inf]
##
##
                           84
                   9
                                    86
print("Number of patients with missing average: ")
## [1] "Number of patients with missing average: "
print(sum(is.nan(eGFR.averages$mean)))
## [1] 3
```

Question (c)

Question (d)

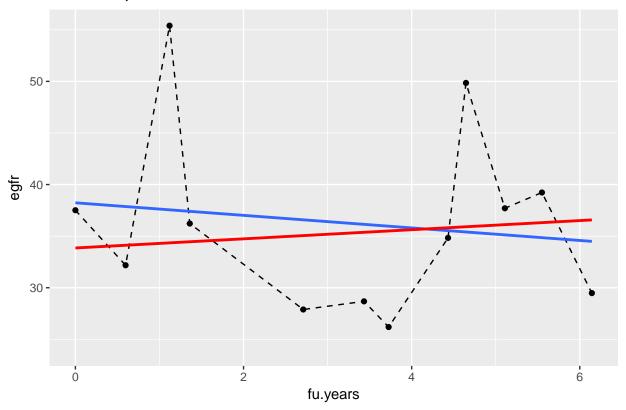
eGFR for patient No. 3



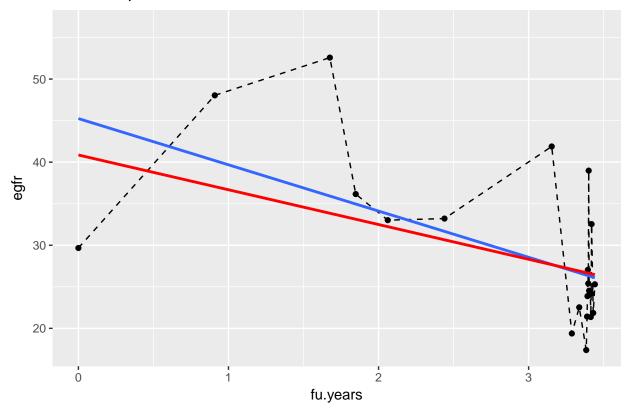
```
ggplot(data = df.p37, aes(x = fu.years, y = egfr)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line(linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", fill = NA) +
  geom_smooth(data = subset(df.p37,
```

```
egfr > min(egfr, na.rm = TRUE) & egfr < max(egfr, na.rm = TRUE)),
method = "lm", col = "red", fill = NA) +
ggtitle(paste("eGFR for patient No.",unique(df.p37$id)))</pre>
```

eGFR for patient No. 37



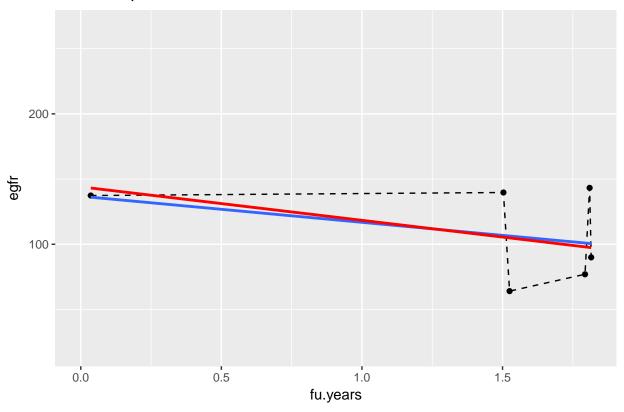
eGFR for patient No. 162



```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```

- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_path).

eGFR for patient No. 223



Problem 3

Question (a)

```
egfr.mdrd4 <- function(scr, age, sex, ethnic){</pre>
  x <- numeric(length(scr))</pre>
  for(i in 1:length(scr)){
    if(is.na(scr[i]) | is.na(age[i]) | is.na(sex[i]) | is.na(ethnic[i])){
      mdrd4 <- NA
    } else{
      mdrd4 <- 175*scr[i]^(-1.154)*age[i]^(-0.203)
      if(sex[i] == "Female"){
        mdrd4 <- mdrd4*0.742
      if(ethnic[i] == "Black"){
        mdrd4 <- mdrd4*1.212
      }
    }
    x[i] \leftarrow mdrd4
  }
  return(x)
}
```

```
egfr.ckdepi <- function(scr, age, sex, ethnic){</pre>
  x <- numeric(length(scr))
  for(i in 1:length(scr)){
    if(is.na(scr[i]) | is.na(age[i]) | is.na(sex[i]) | is.na(ethnic[i])){
      ckdepi <- NA
    } else{
      if(sex[i] == "Female"){
        Kappa <- 0.7
        alpha <- -0.329
        adic.factor <- 1.018
      } else{
        Kappa <- 0.9
        alpha <- -0.411
        adic.factor <- 1
      ckdepi <- 141*min(scr[i]/Kappa,1)^alpha*max(scr[i]/Kappa,1)^(-1.209)</pre>
      ckdepi <- ckdepi*0.993^(age[i])*adic.factor</pre>
      if(ethnic[i] == "Black"){
        ckdepi <- ckdepi*1.159
      }
    }
    x[i] <- ckdepi
  }
  return(x)
```

Question (b)