Bioinformatics FYE

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COVID-19 Variants Plot

install.packages("ggplot2")

Install and load ggplot2, lubridate, and dplyr. Will also need to load readr.

```
# install.packages("lubridate")
# install.packages("dplyr")
  library(ggplot2)
Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.3
  library(lubridate)
Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.2.2
Loading required package: timechange
Warning: package 'timechange' was built under R version 4.2.2
Attaching package: 'lubridate'
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    date, intersect, setdiff, union
  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(readr)
```

Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.2.3

Read in the csv file

```
Rows: 8840 Columns: 8
-- Column specification ------
Delimiter: ","
chr (3): area, area_type, variant_name
dbl (4): specimens, percentage, specimens_7d_avg, percentage_7d_avg
date (1): date

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Check out what's in there

head(variants)

```
# A tibble: 6 x 8
 date
          area
                   area_type variant_name specimens percentage specimens_7d_avg
        <chr> <chr> <chr>
                                             <dbl>
                                                        <dbl>
                                                                         <dbl>
 <date>
1 2021-01-01 Calif~ State
                                                         1.67
                           Alpha
                                                 1
                                                                            NA
2 2021-01-01 Calif~ State
                                                29
                           Other
                                                        48.3
                                                                            NΑ
3 2021-01-01 Calif~ State
                                                                            NA
                           Delta
                                                 0
                                                         0
                           Gamma
4 2021-01-01 Calif~ State
                                                 0
                                                         0
                                                                            NA
5 2021-01-01 Calif~ State
                           Omicron
                                                1
                                                         1.67
                                                                            NA
6 2021-01-01 Calif~ State
                             Total
                                                60
                                                       100
                                                                            NA
# i 1 more variable: percentage_7d_avg <dbl>
```

I don't need columns 7 and 8 because they do not contain data so I will create a dataframe and then subset columns 1-6

```
# -c(7,8) removes columns 7 and 8 from the datafram created in the first line
df <- data.frame(variants)
df_subset <- df[, -c(7,8)]
head(df_subset)</pre>
```

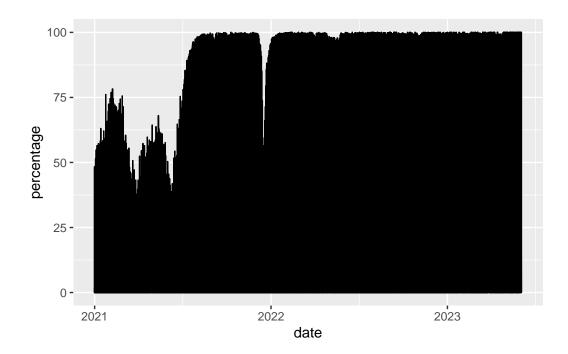
	date	area	area_type	variant_name	specimens	percentage
1	2021-01-01	California	State	Alpha	1	1.67
2	2021-01-01	California	State	Other	29	48.33
3	2021-01-01	California	State	Delta	0	0.00
4	2021-01-01	California	State	Gamma	0	0.00
5	2021-01-01	California	State	Omicron	1	1.67
6	2021-01-01	California	State	Total	60	100.00

The "Total" data is not useful since it will always be 100%. So I will filter it out of my dataset.

```
# filtering the subset dataframe so that rows with variant_name != "Total" are removed
df_nototal <- filter(df_subset, variant_name != "Total")</pre>
```

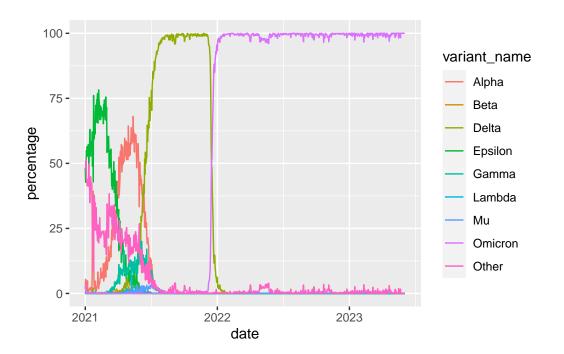
Now let's try graphing something!

```
# setting x axis to date column and y axis equal to percentage column
ggplot(data=df_nototal) +
  aes(x=date, y=percentage) +
  geom_line()
```



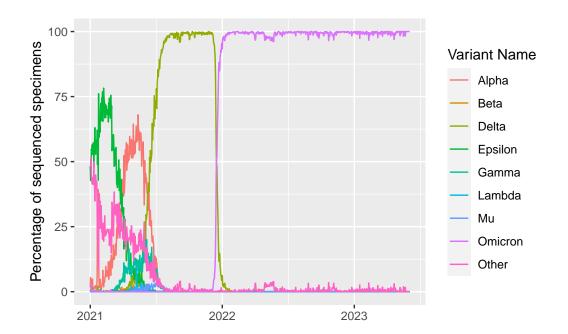
Not much to see there... Let's try changing some colors by the variant strain type

```
# use col=variant_name to color the lines by variant strain
ggplot(data=df_nototal) +
  aes(x=date, y=percentage, col=variant_name) +
  geom_line()
```



Much better! Let's add labels.

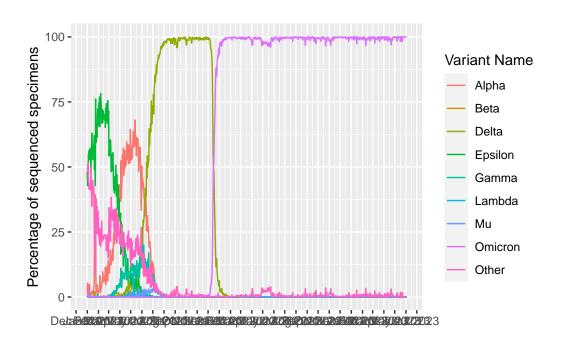
```
# adding labels with labs() and then using xlab("") to remove the unnecessary label on the x-axis bec
ggplot(data=df_nototal) +
   aes(x=date, y=percentage, col=variant_name) +
   geom_line() +
   labs(y="Percentage of sequenced specimens", color="Variant Name") +
   xlab("")
```



We will now add some granularity to the x-axis by scaling by month instead of by year.

```
# using scale_x_date() to change the x axis ticks
ggplot(data=df_nototal) +
aes(x=date, y=percentage, col=variant_name) + geom_line() +
```

```
labs(y="Percentage of sequenced specimens", color="Variant Name") +
xlab("") +
scale_x_date(date_labels="%b %Y", date_breaks="1 month")
```



Well, that's definitely not readable. Let's try angling the labels!

```
# using theme() to change the x axis text to be at a 45 degree angle and in line with the ticks
ggplot(data=df_nototal) +
   aes(x=date, y=percentage, col=variant_name) +
   geom_line() +
   labs(y="Percentage of sequenced specimens", color="Variant Name") +
   xlab("") +
   scale_x_date(date_labels="%b %Y", date_breaks="1 month") +
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
```

