## Relative Abundance Normalization Method Comparison

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Comparison of relative abundance error rate for different normalization methods

Mean variance relationship by normalization method - not sure if the difference is due to scaling or normalization method.

Calculating Error Rate

```
pa_summary_anno_df <- readRDS("~/Desktop/pa_summary_anno_df.RDS")
theta_est <- readRDS("~/Desktop/bootstrap_theta_estimates.rds")

pre_post_prop <- norm_count_df %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    filter(t_fctr %in% c(0,20)) %>%
    mutate(end_point = if_else(t_fctr == 0 , "post", "pre")) %>%
    select(-t_fctr, -var_count) %>%
    ## setting values to 0 when one or more of the PCR replicates are 0 for titration end-points spread(end_point,mean_count, fill = 0)
```

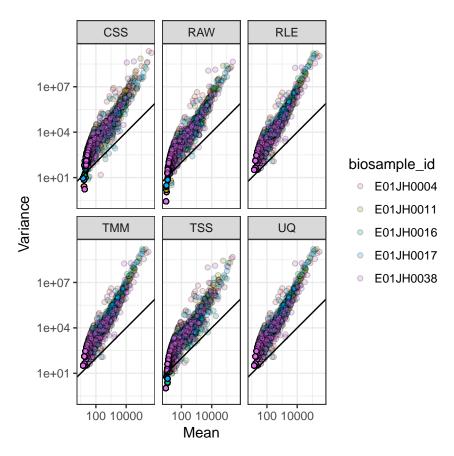


Figure 1: Comparison of relative abundance mean and variance relationship for PCR replicates across normalization methods. RLE - relative log expression, TMM - weighted trim mean of M-values, RAW - unnormalized, CSS - cumulative sum scaling, TSS - total sum scaling, UQ - upper quartile.

```
prop_inferred <- theta_est %>%
      filter(pipe == "unclustered") %>%
      ungroup() %>%
      mutate(t fctr = factor(t fctr, levels = c(0:5, 10, 15, 20))) %>%
      select(biosample_id, theta_hat_mean, t_fctr) %>%
      right_join(norm_count_df) %>%
   right_join(pre_post_prop) %>%
      filter(t fctr %in% c(1:5,10,15)) %>%
      ## Using inferred theta estimates to calculate expected values
      mutate(inferred_prop = post * theta_hat_mean + pre * (1 - theta_hat_mean))
## Joining, by = c("biosample_id", "t_fctr")
## Warning: Column `t_fctr` joining factors with different levels, coercing to
## character vector
## Joining, by = c("biosample_id", "norm_method", "feature_id", "pipe")
## Excluding mix and unmix specific features
## Only including features observed in all or none of the four pre- post- PCR replicates
## Features with relative abundance estimates less than 1e-7, these are features that we would not expe
pa_filter <- pa_summary_anno_df %>%
      filter(pa_specific == "unspecific") %>%
     select(biosample_id, pipe, feature_id, full_pre, T00, T20, pa_mixed) %>%
      filter(T00 %in% c(0,4), T20 %in% c(04))
# prop_inferred <- prop_inferred %>%
       right_join(pa_filter) %>%
       filter(nb_prop > 1e-7)
#### Error Rate Calculations
rel_abu_error <- prop_inferred %>%
      mutate(t_fctr = factor(t_fctr, levels = c(1:5, 10, 15))) %>%
      mutate(inferred_error = abs(mean_count - inferred_prop),
             inferred_error_rate = inferred_error/inferred_prop)
rel_abu_ridge_df <- rel_abu_error %>%
    mutate(inferred_error_rate = if_else(inferred_error_rate < 1e-10,</pre>
                                         0, inferred error rate)) %>%
   filter(inferred_error_rate != 0 & mean_count > 1e-10)
rel_abu_med <- rel_abu_ridge_df %>%
      group_by(biosample_id, norm_method) %>%
     mutate(med_error = median( inferred_error_rate))
rel_abu_ridge_df %>%
      ggplot() +
      geom_density_ridges(aes(x = inferred_error_rate, y = norm_method, color = norm_method),
                          alpha = 0.5, stat = "binline", bins = 30, draw_baseline = FALSE) +
      geom_text(data = rel_abu_med,
                aes(x = 10, y = norm_method, label = round(med_error,2))) +
      facet_wrap(~biosample_id) + theme_bw() +
    scale_x_log10() +
      labs(x = "Error Rate", y = "Normalization", color = "Normalization") +
```

