

class5script.R

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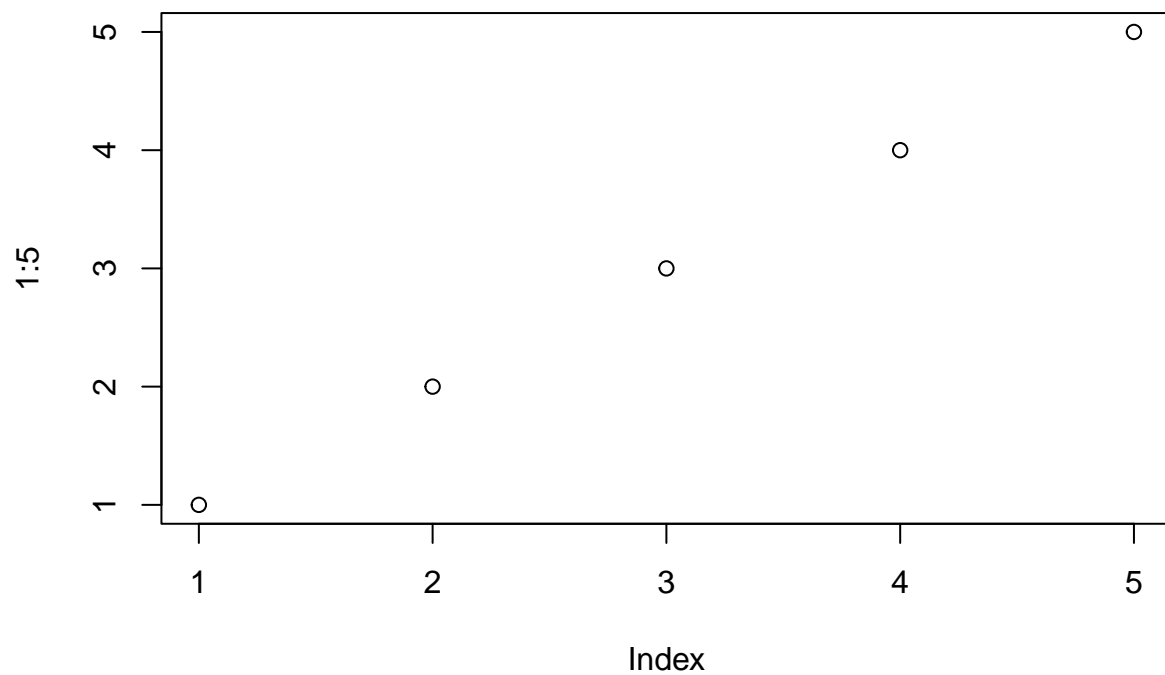
2022-02-02

```
#Class 5 Data Visualization
```

```
plot(1:5)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.2
```



```
#Built-in dataset in R: cars
```

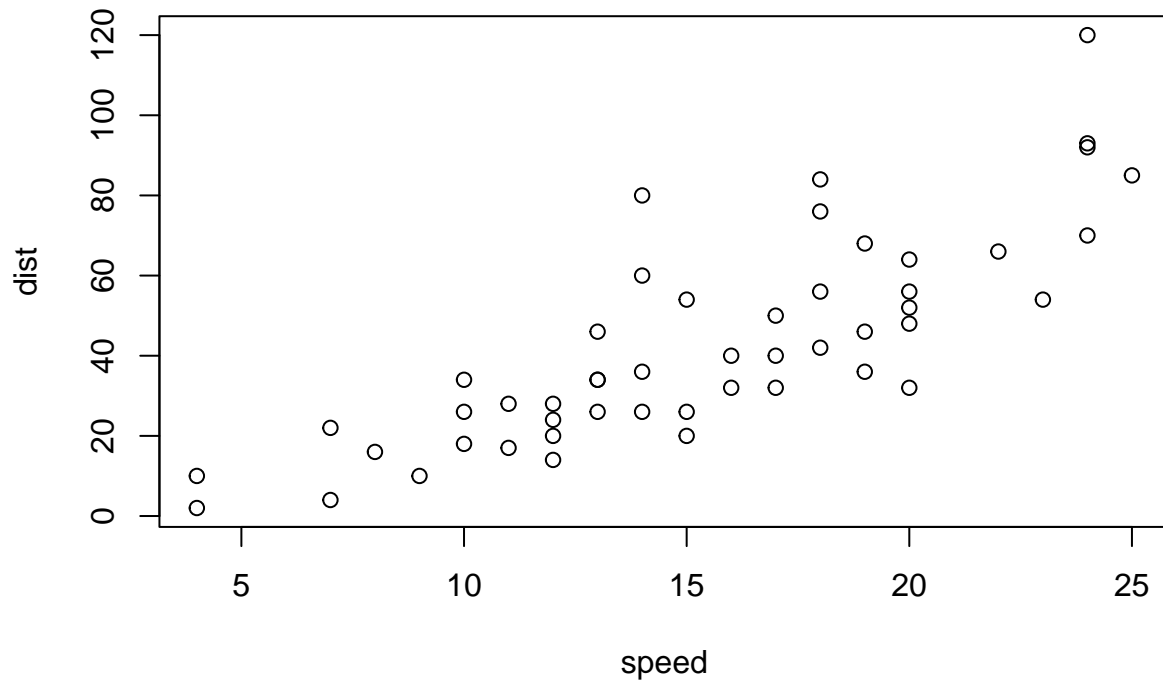
```
cars
```

```
## speed dist
```

```
## 1      4      2
## 2      4     10
## 3      7      4
## 4      7     22
## 5      8     16
## 6      9     10
## 7     10     18
## 8     10     26
## 9     10     34
## 10     11     17
## 11     11     28
## 12     12     14
## 13     12     20
## 14     12     24
## 15     12     28
## 16     13     26
## 17     13     34
## 18     13     34
## 19     13     46
## 20     14     26
## 21     14     36
## 22     14     60
## 23     14     80
## 24     15     20
## 25     15     26
## 26     15     54
## 27     16     32
## 28     16     40
## 29     17     32
## 30     17     40
## 31     17     50
## 32     18     42
## 33     18     56
## 34     18     76
## 35     18     84
## 36     19     36
## 37     19     46
## 38     19     68
## 39     20     32
## 40     20     48
## 41     20     52
## 42     20     56
## 43     20     64
## 44     22     66
## 45     23     54
## 46     24     70
## 47     24     92
## 48     24     93
## 49     24    120
## 50     25     85
```

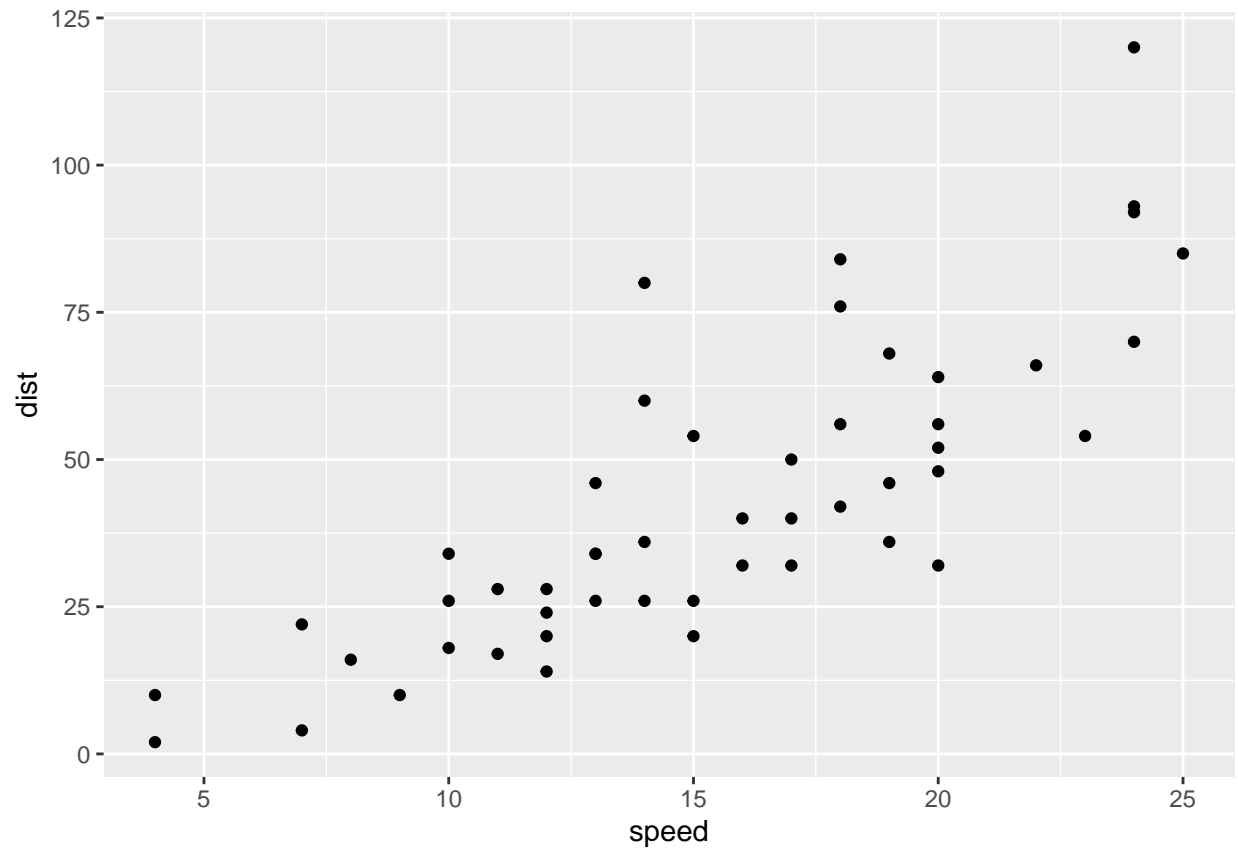
```
#Function View() allows you to visualize the actual table in a separate R tab
View(cars)
```

```
plot(cars)
```



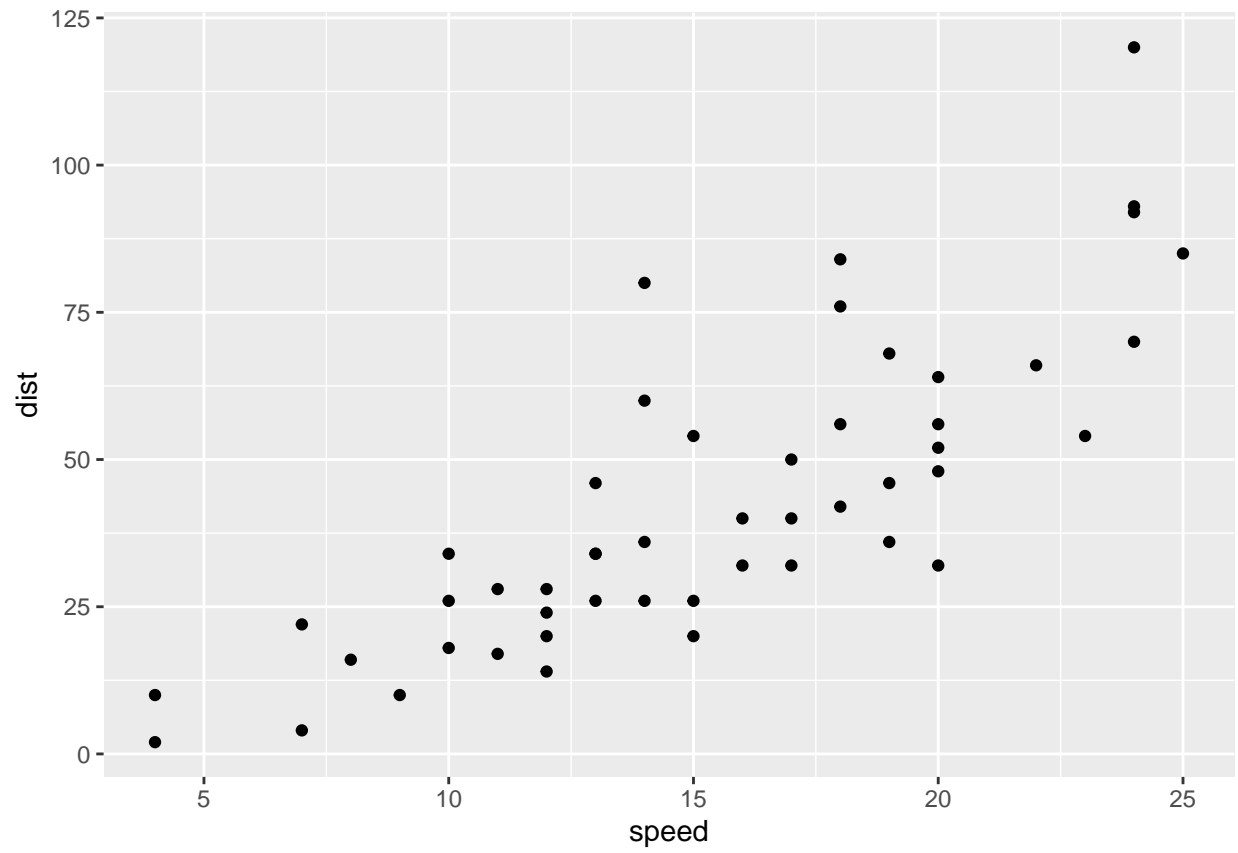
#Each ggplot function needs at least 3 layers: data, aesthetic, geometry
#ggplot(data=) + aes() + geom_something()

```
ggplot(data=cars) + aes(x=speed, y=dist) + geom_point()
```

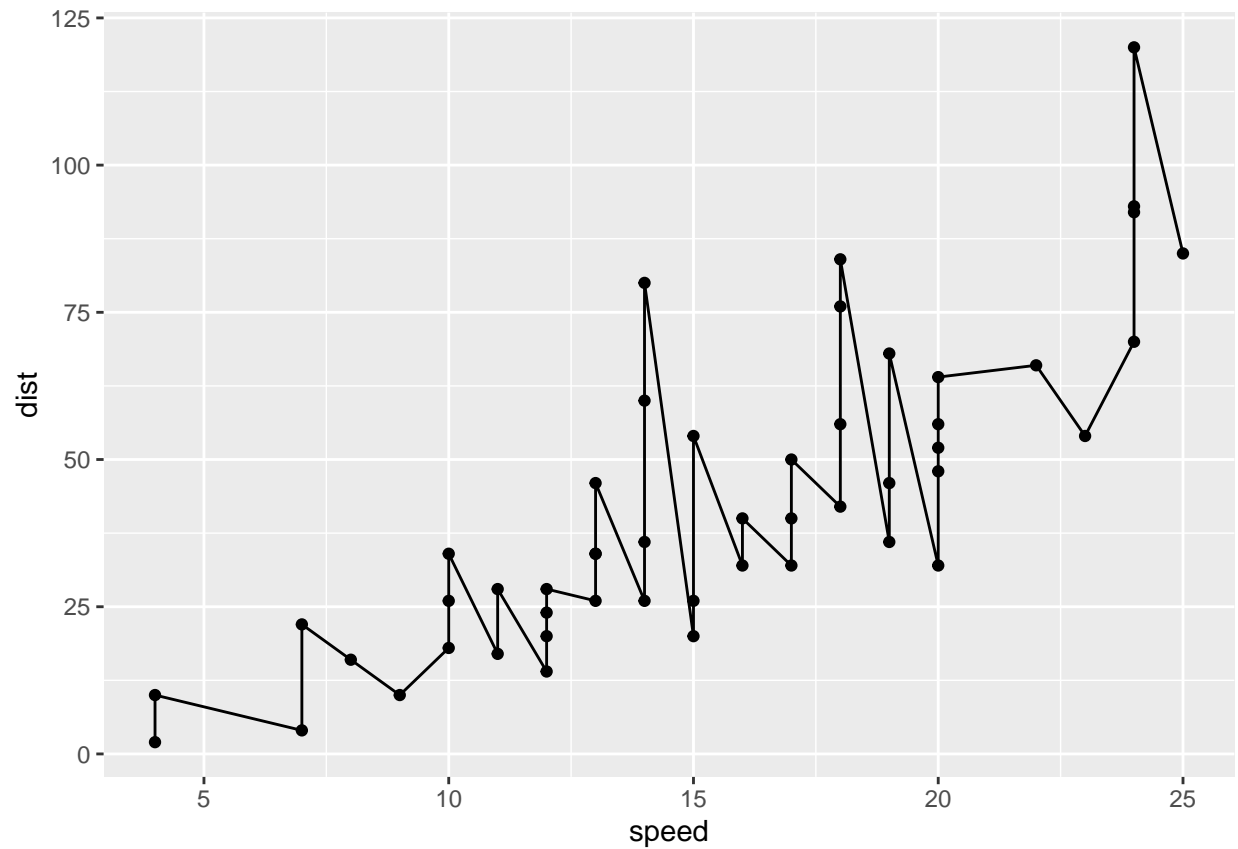


```
#Common aesthetics: position, size, line type, line width, color, shape...  
#i.e. geom_line(), geom_col()  
#SEE GGLOT CHEAT SHEET FOR OTHER AESTHETICS AND GEOMETRIES!!!
```

```
p <- ggplot(data=cars) + aes(x=speed, y=dist) + geom_point()  
p
```



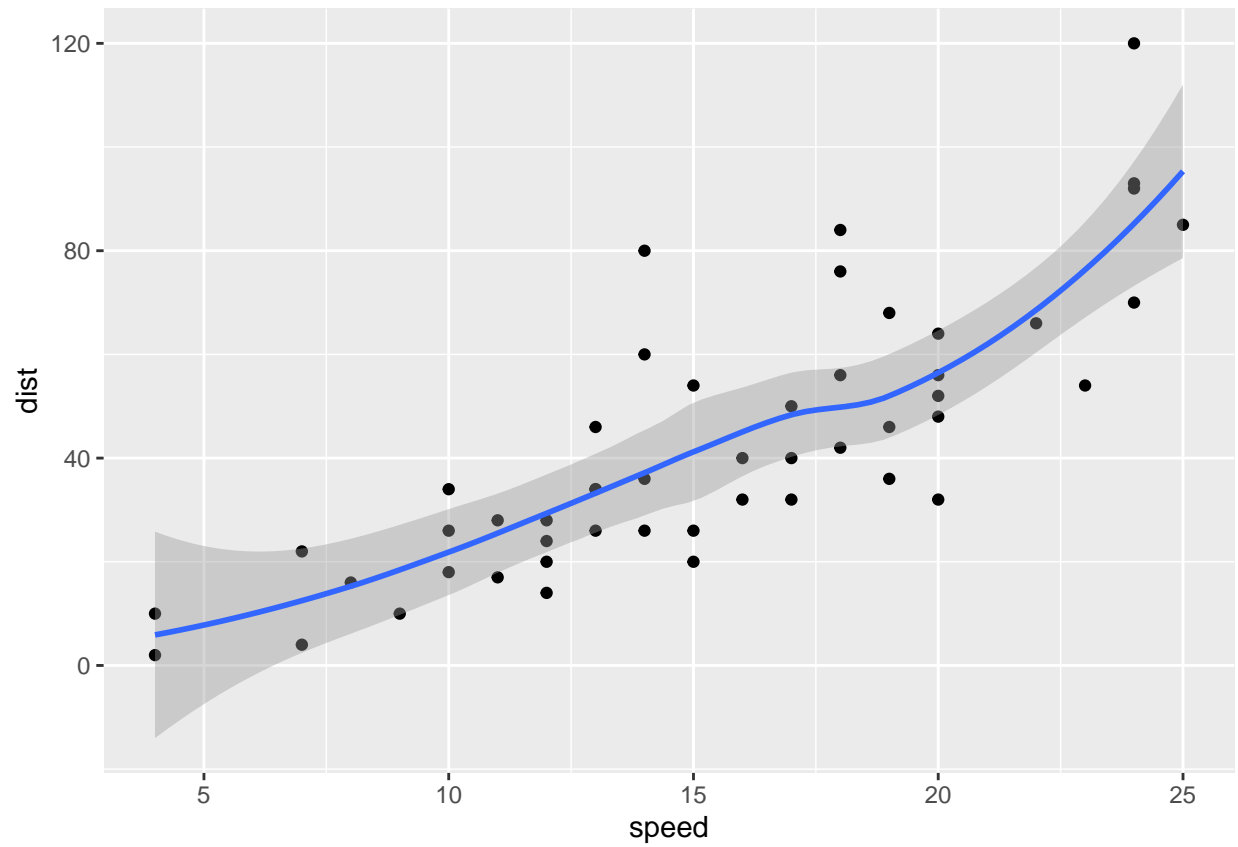
```
p + geom_line()
```



*#this would be the same as adding + geom_line() in addition to geom_point() in the
#original ggplot line of code*

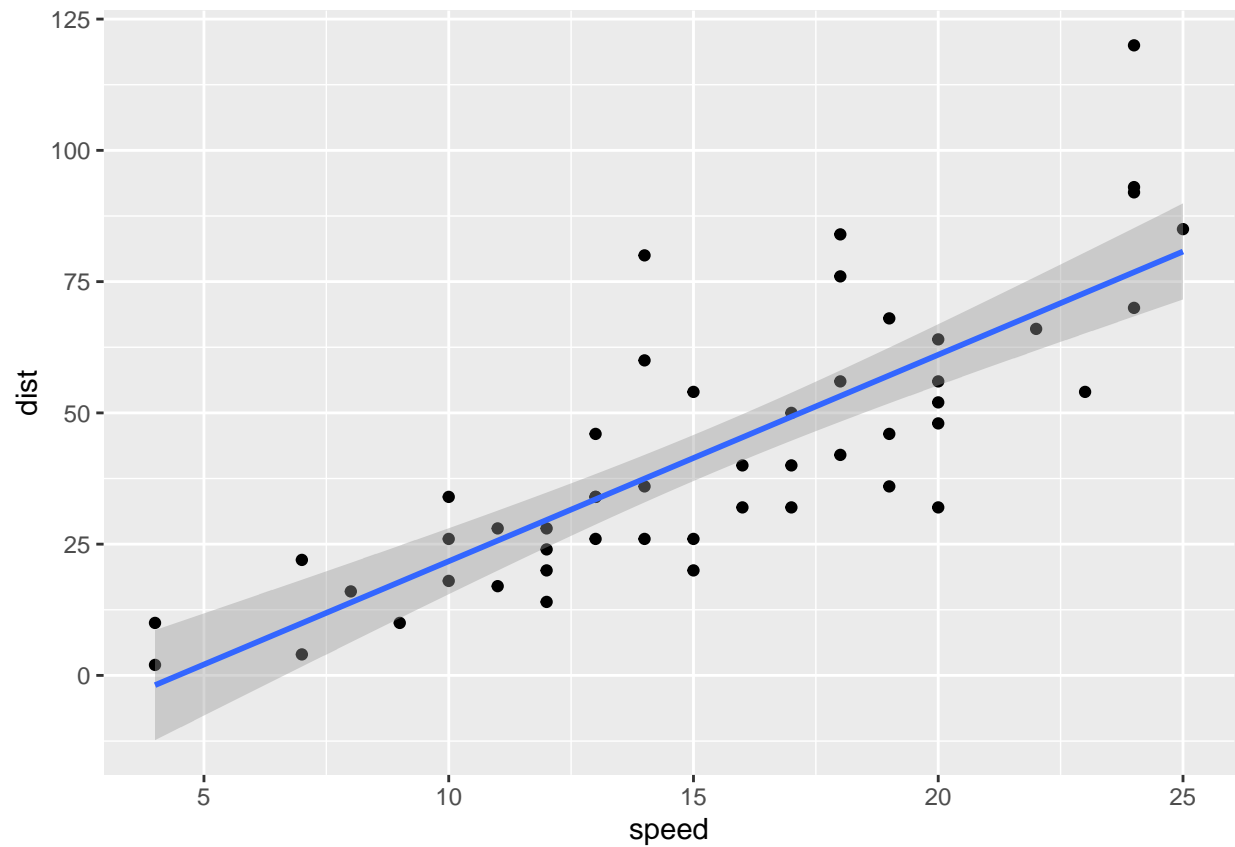
p + geom_smooth() #adds a best fit curve to the graph (smooths things out)

'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



```
p + geom_smooth(method='lm') #this makes it into a best fit LINE
```

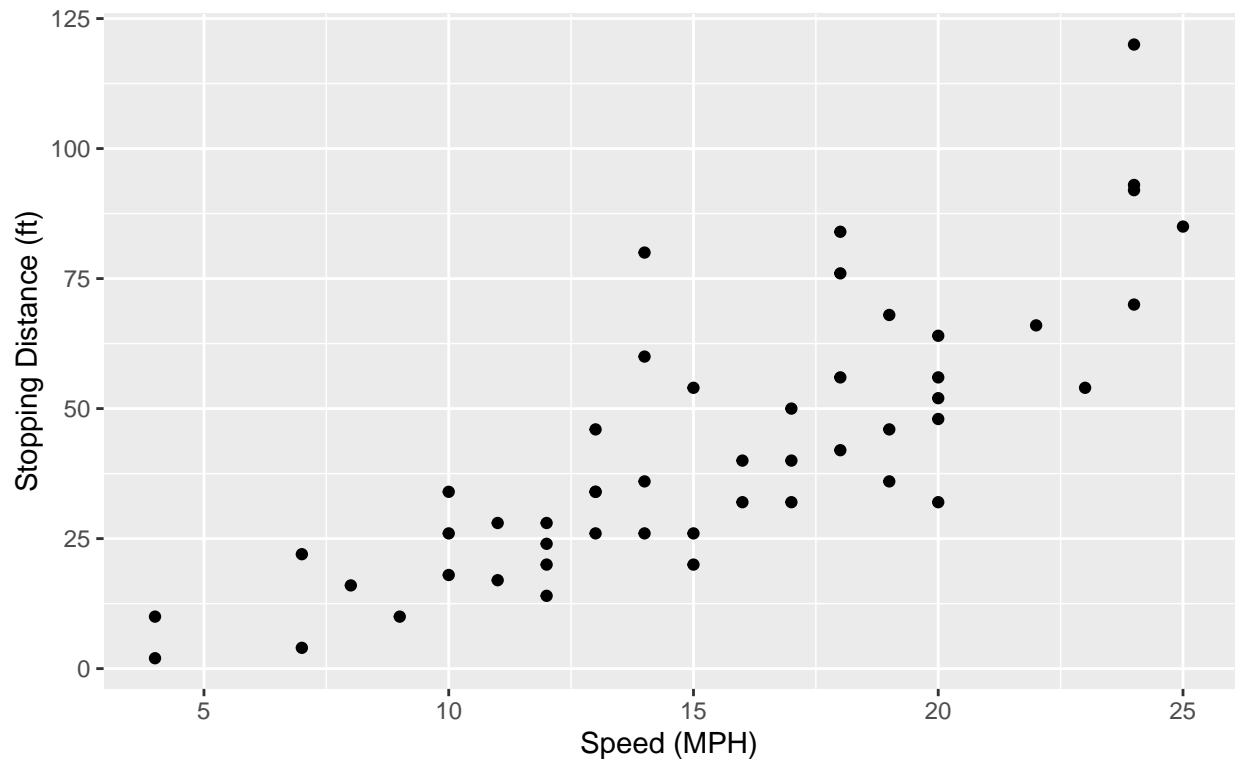
```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```



```
#Add labels  
#Use shift+enter to make multi-line code!  
p + labs(title = 'Speed and Stopping Distances of Cars',  
          subtitle = 'Using the built-in R dataset') +  
  xlab('Speed (MPH)') + ylab('Stopping Distance (ft)')
```


Speed and Stopping Distances of Cars

Using the built-in R dataset



#NOW DO THE RNA-SEQ DATA

```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_S20/class-material/up_down_expression.txt"
genes <- read.delim(url)
head(genes)
```

```
##      Gene Condition1 Condition2      State
## 1   A4GNT -3.6808610 -3.4401355  unchanging
## 2   AAAS  4.5479580  4.3864126  unchanging
## 3  AASDH  3.7190695  3.4787276  unchanging
## 4  AATF   5.0784720  5.0151916  unchanging
## 5  AATK   0.4711421  0.5598642  unchanging
## 6 AB015752.4 -3.6808610 -3.5921390  unchanging
```

```
View(genes)
```

```
#Number of genes in the dataset? - number of rows with nrow()
nrow(genes) #5196 genes
```

```
## [1] 5196
```

```
colnames(genes)
```

```
## [1] "Gene"      "Condition1" "Condition2" "State"
```

```
ncol(genes) #4
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
#Tabulate the number of genes belonging to the categories  
table(genes['State'])
```

```
##  
##      down  unchanged      up  
##      72      4997      127
```

```
#Now graph condition1 vs condition2 expression values
```

```
rnaseq <- ggplot(data = genes) + aes(x = Condition1, y = Condition2) + geom_point()
```

```
#Change color based on another categorical variable on the same data (State!)
```

```
#can also change transparency of the points (fill) with geom_point(alpha=[insert value])
```

```
rnaseq_col <- ggplot(data = genes) + aes(x = Condition1, y = Condition2, col = State) + geom_point(alpha=0.5)
```

```
#Default colors are ugly, change them!
```

```
#Red will be what's upregulated, blue will be what's downregulated
```

```
final <- rnaseq_col + scale_colour_manual(values=c("blue","gray","red"))
```

```
#Now add annotations
```

```
final + labs(title = 'Gene Expression Changes Upon Drug Treatment') +  
  xlab('Control') + ylab('Treatment') + theme_bw()
```

