# Create line plots - clean data

# Abigail Seeger

# January 8, 2021

## Contents

library(extrafont)

### Routliers is used for outliersmad to

Read in the data	2
Function to create line plots	2
Create Plots	4
December	4
January	31
Februray	58
This code will recreate the line plots created in the Summer. Except, I will use the data where the outlare removed, and the data is quantile normalized.	liers
These plots will be created for each month (December, January, and February), and each measurement (rphi2, and leafarea).	ıpq
library(dplyr)	
library(tidyverse)	
library(ggplot2)	
### Lemon is used in ggplot2 -	
### facet_rep_grid modification	
library(lemon)	
library(data.table)	
library(ggthemes)	

```
library(preprocessCore)
library(grid)
```

#### Read in the data

```
depi_data <- read.table("C:/Users/Owner/Documents/Research/Shiu_Lab/Shiu_Lab_R/Data/Clean_DEPI_Data.csv
    sep = ",", header = TRUE)</pre>
```

### Function to create line plots

```
add number <- function(data frame) {</pre>
    ### First, if the genotype is Col0 (only
    ### genotype with length 4), assign 0 as
    ### number Else, assign number as genotype
    ### with 'mpk' removed Example: mpk1 will
    ### be 1, mpk1-17 will be 1-17
    data_frame <- data_frame %>% mutate(number = ifelse(genotype !=
        "Col0", (stri_sub(genotype, 4, length(genotype))),
    ### Next, for all double mutants, replace
    ### '-' with '0' Example: 1-17 becomes 1017
    data_frame$number <- as.numeric(gsub("-",</pre>
        "0", data_frame$number))
    ### Almost there! There's a problem with
    ### two single digit double mutants We need
    ### a four digit number to sort correctly
    ### Example: mpk1-3 \rightarrow 1-3 \rightarrow 103, but we
    ### need it to be 1003 to sort correctly
    data_frame$number[data_frame$number ==
        "103"] <- "1003"
    data_frame$number[data_frame$number ==
        "506"] <- "5006"
    data_frame$number[data_frame$number ==
        "608"] <- "6008"
    data_frame$number[data_frame$number ==
        "609"] <- "6009"
    ### Convert number to a numberic in order
    ### to sort
    data_frame$number <- as.numeric(data_frame$number)</pre>
    data_frame <- data_frame %>% arrange(number)
    data_frame <- data_frame %>% mutate(number_2 = number)
    data_frame$number_2[nchar(data_frame$number_2) ==
    data_frame$number_2[nchar(data_frame$number_2) ==
        5] <- 0
    return(data_frame)
```

Note that in this function, I changed measured\_value to normalized\_value.

cell 370 data <- function(data frame) {</pre>

```
npg phi2 <- data frame %>% filter(measurement %in%
        c("npq", "phi2")) %>% group_by(genotype,
        time_point, measurement, month) %>%
        summarize(med = median(normalized_value))
    ### For each day, we want the minimum and
    ### maximum time point for leaf area
    ### Previously included the midpoint -
    ### leave code in case we want to use in
    ### the future, just commented out
    ### If there are an odd number of time
    ### points, use the median time point If
    ### there are an even number of time
    ### points, instead of finding the average
    ### of the two center values, choose the
    ### larger value start_mid_end <-
    ### unique((data frame%>%group by(day)%>%filter(time point
    ### %in% c(min(time_point),
    ### max(time point),
    ### ifelse(length(time_point %% 2 == 0),
    ### median(time_point[-1]),
    ### median(time_point))))$time_point)
    start_end <- unique((data_frame %>% group_by(day) %>%
        filter(time_point %in% c(min(time_point),
            max(time_point))))$time_point)
    leaf_area <- data_frame %>% filter(measurement ==
        "leafarea") %>% filter(time_point %in%
        start_end) %>% group_by(genotype,
        time_point, measurement) %>% summarize(med = median(normalized_value))
    out <- rbind(npq_phi2, leaf_area) %>%
        group_by(genotype, time_point, measurement,
            month)
    return(as.data.frame(out))
}
add_day_col <- function(data_frame) {</pre>
    unique_time <- sort(unique(data_frame$time_point))</pre>
    diff \leftarrow c()
    for (i in 1:length(unique_time)) {
        if (i == 1) {
            diff[1] \leftarrow 0
        } else {
            diff[i] <- unique_time[i] - unique_time[i -</pre>
                1]
```

```
breaks \leftarrow c(0)
for (i in 1:length(diff)) {
    if (diff[i] > 5)
        breaks <- append(breaks, unique_time[i])</pre>
}
out <- data.frame()</pre>
for (i in 1:length(breaks)) {
    if (i == length(breaks)) {
        indiv <- data_frame %>% filter(time_point >=
             breaks[i]) %>% mutate(day = i)
    } else {
        indiv <- data_frame %>% filter(time_point >=
             breaks[i] & time_point <</pre>
             breaks[i + 1]) %>% mutate(day = i)
    }
    out <- rbind(as.data.frame(indiv),</pre>
}
return(out)
```

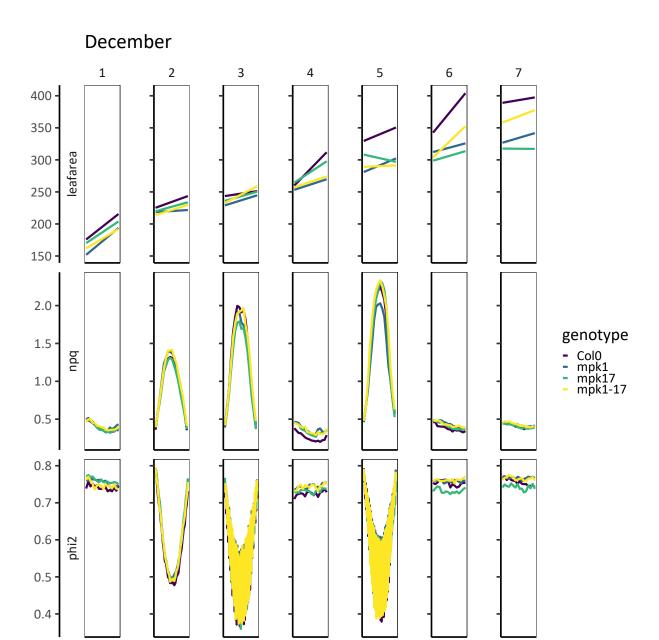
```
genotype_combinations <- list(c("mpk1-17",</pre>
    "mpk1", "mpk17"), c("mpk1-16", "mpk1",
    "mpk16"), c("mpk6-9", "mpk6", "mpk9"),
    c("mpk17-20", "mpk17", "mpk20"), c("mpk14-17",
        "mpk14", "mpk17"), c("mpk8-17", "mpk8",
        "mpk17"), c("mpk8-20", "mpk8", "mpk20"),
    c("mpk6-18", "mpk6", "mpk18"), c("mpk1-13",
        "mpk1", "mpk13"), c("mpk17-20", "mpk17",
        "mpk20"), c("mpk13-20", "mpk13",
        "mpk20"), c("mpk6-8", "mpk6", "mpk8"),
    c("mpk9-18", "mpk9", "mpk18"), c("mpk6-20",
        "mpk6", "mpk20"), c("mpk14-16", "mpk14",
        "mpk16"), c("mpk18-20", "mpk18",
        "mpk20"), c("mpk5-6", "mpk5", "mpk6"),
    c("mpk14-18", "mpk14", "mpk18"), c("mpk5-6",
        "mpk5", "mpk6"), c("mpk14-18", "mpk14",
        "mpk18"), c("mpk5-17", "mpk5", "mpk17"),
    c("mpk1-3", "mpk1", "mpk3"), c("mpk1-17",
        "mpk1", "mpk17"), c("mpk3-16", "mpk3",
        "mpk16"), c("mpk9-16", "mpk9", "mpk16"),
    c("mpk14-20", "mpk14", "mpk20"))
```

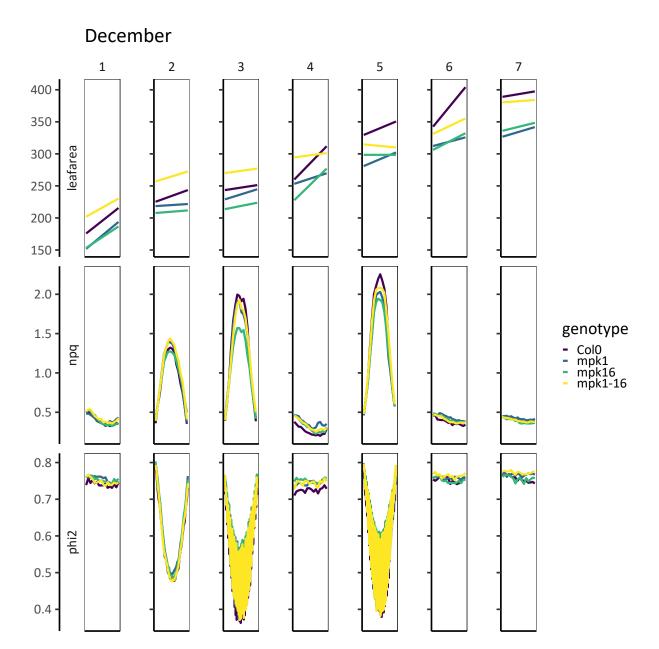
#### Create Plots

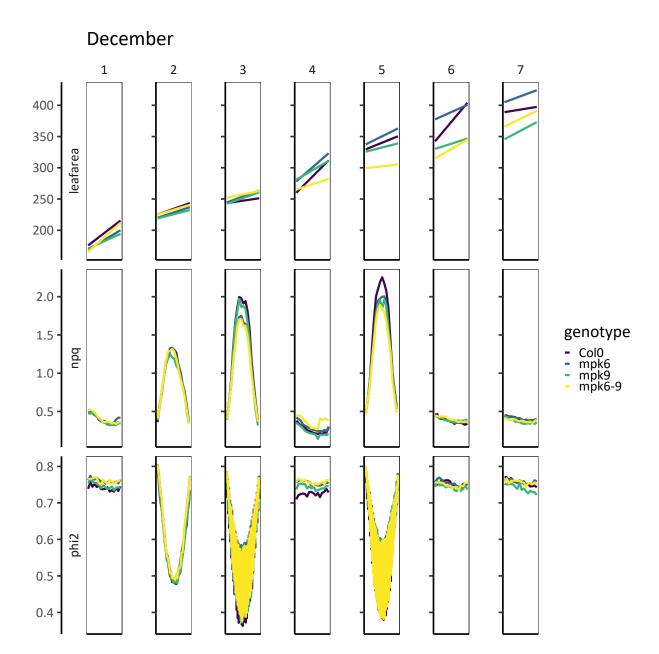
#### December

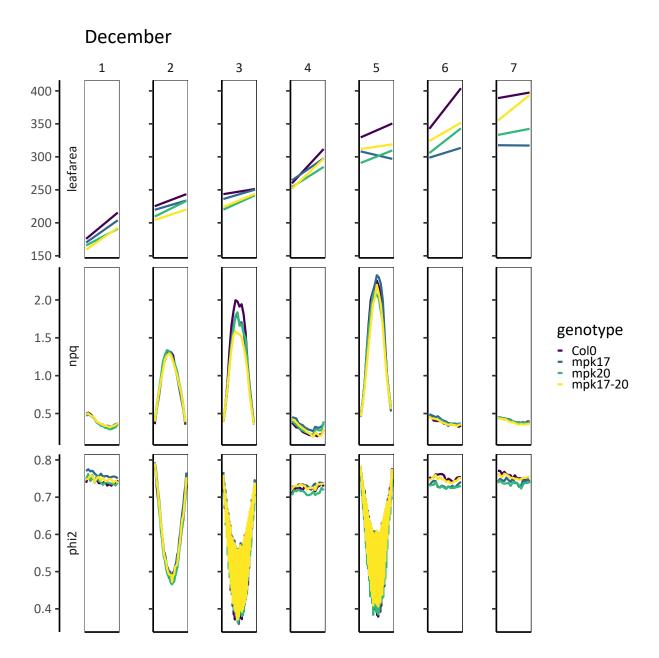
```
plot_data <- filter(depi_data, depi_data$month ==
   "Dec")</pre>
```

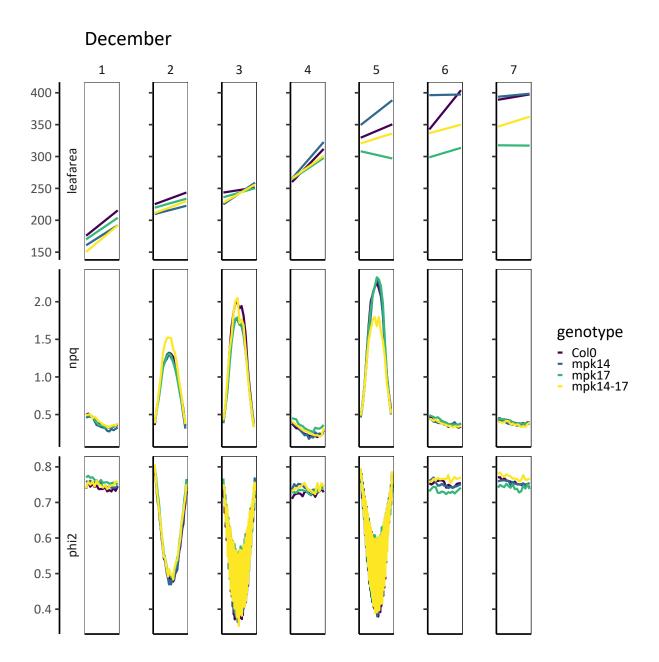
```
plot_data <- cell_370_data(plot_data)</pre>
plot_data <- add_number(plot_data)</pre>
plot_data <- add_day_col(plot_data)</pre>
plot_data$genotype <- reorder(plot_data$genotype,</pre>
    plot_data$number)
for (element in genotype_combinations) {
    data <- filter(plot_data, genotype %in%</pre>
        c(element, "Col0"))
    plot <- ggplot(data = data, aes(x = time_point,</pre>
        y = med)) + geom_line(aes(color = genotype),
        size = 3) + facet_rep_grid(measurement ~
        day, scales = "free", switch = "y",
        repeat.tick.labels = FALSE) + labs(x = "Hours",
        y = NULL, title = "December") + theme_tufte(base_family = "Calibri",
        base_size = 50) + theme(strip.background.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x = element_blank(), panel.border = element_rect(color = "black",
            fill = NA, size = 1), axis.line = element_line(),
        panel.spacing = unit(1, "lines")) +
        scale_color_viridis_d(begin = 0,
            end = 1, option = "viridis",
            aesthetics = c("colour", "fill"))
    print(plot)
```

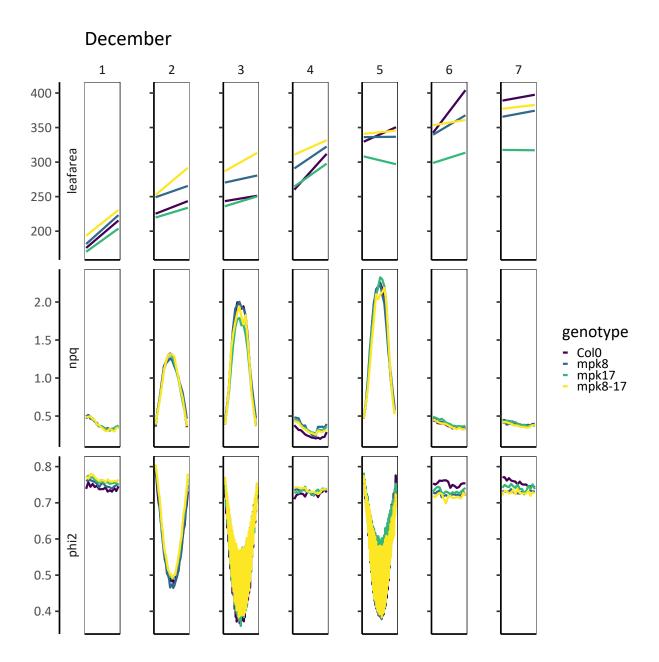


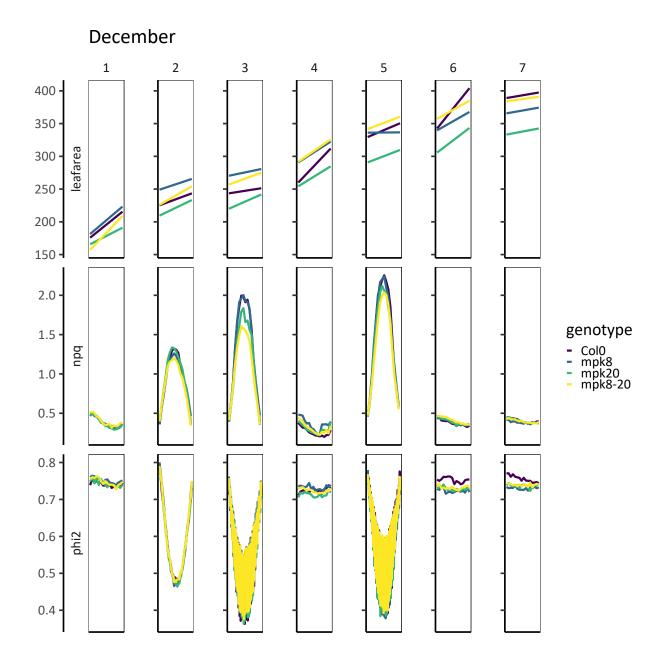


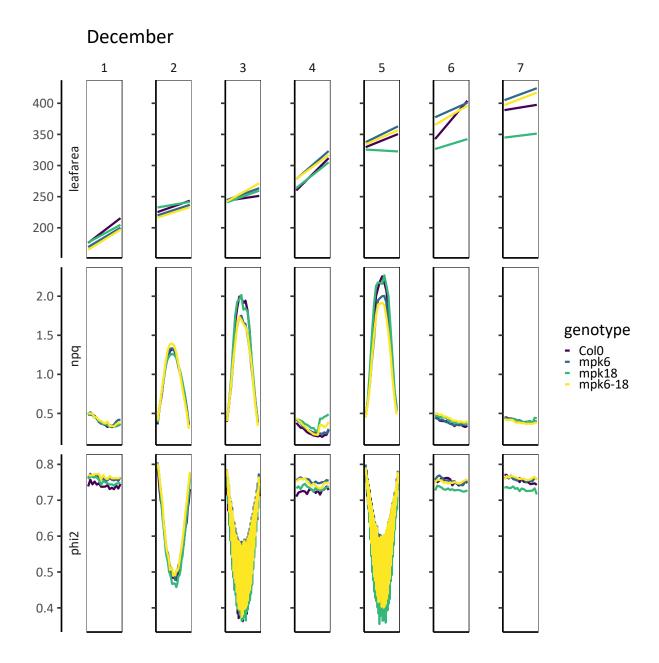


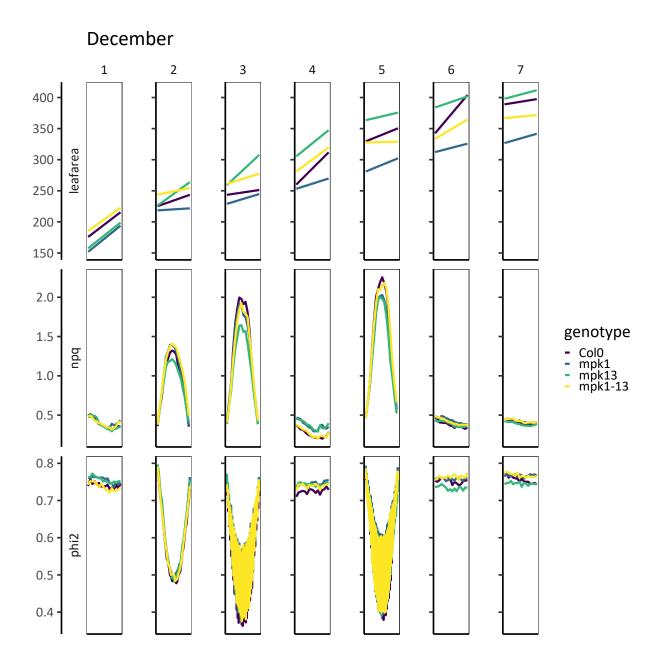


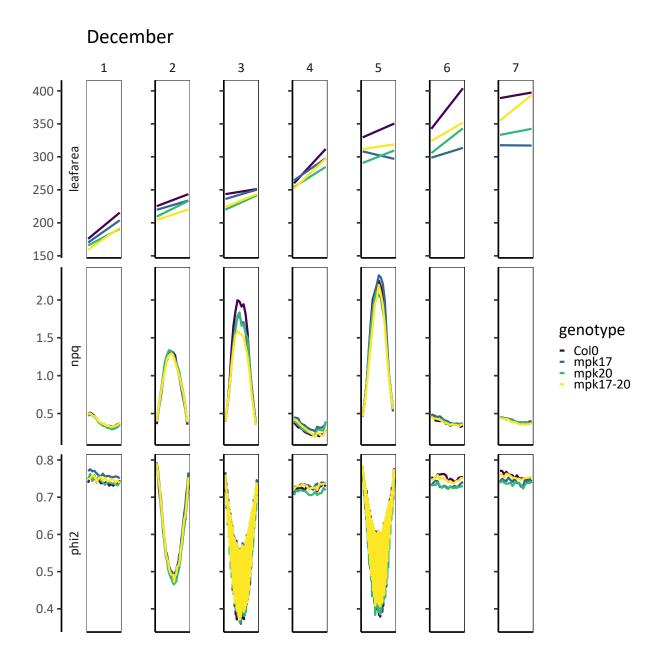


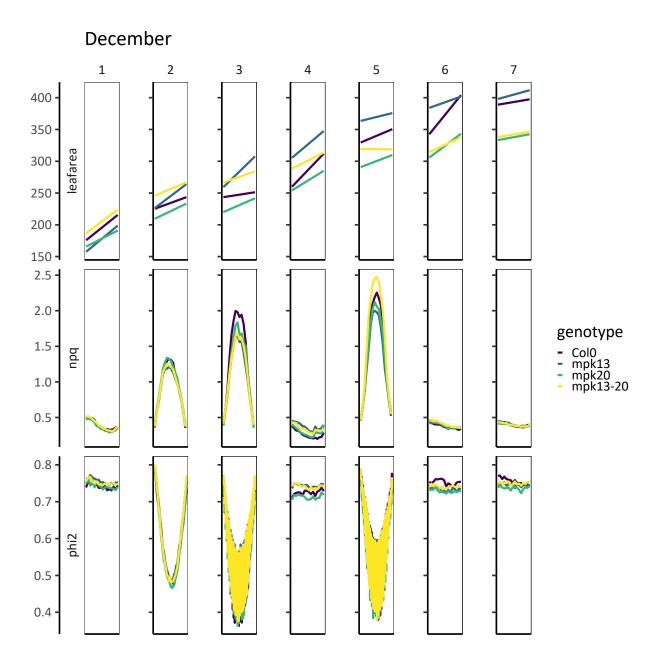


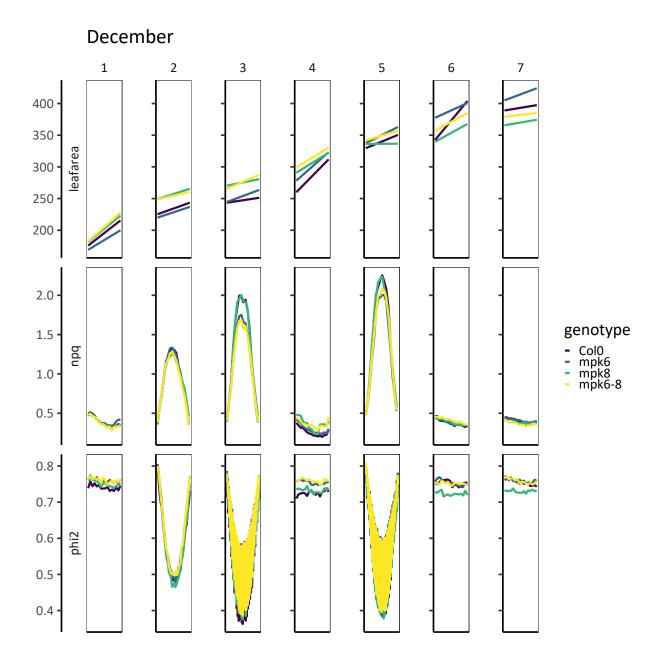


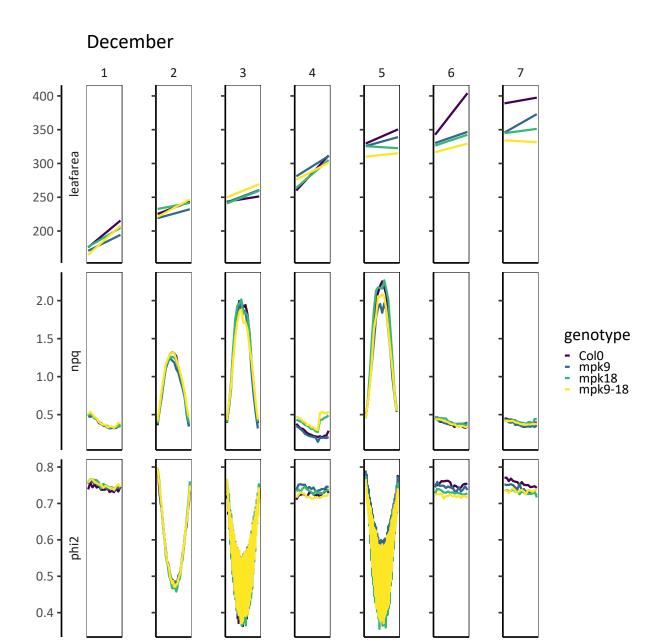


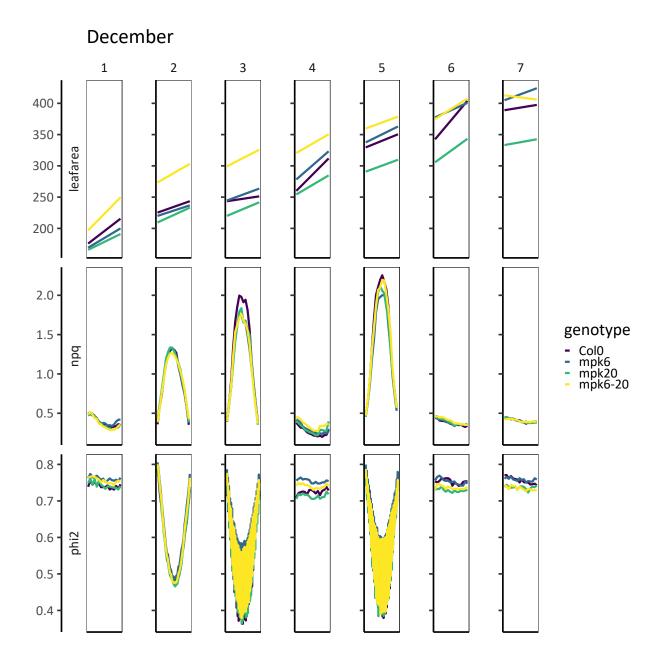


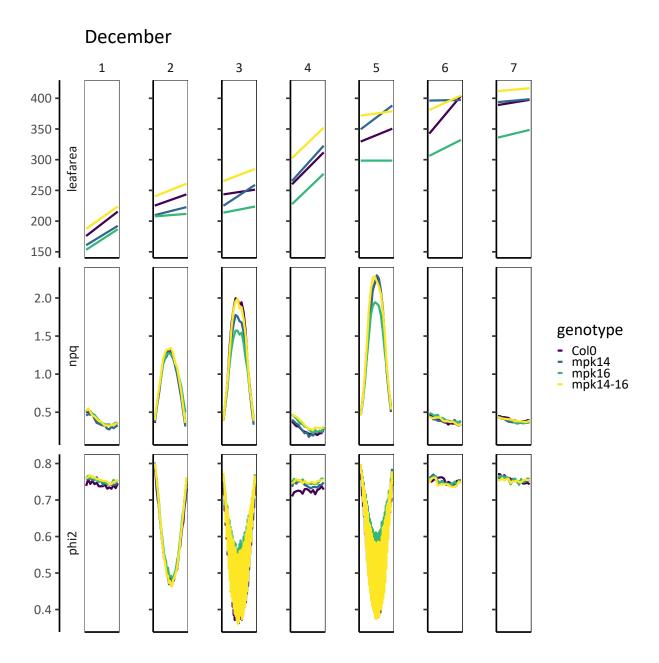


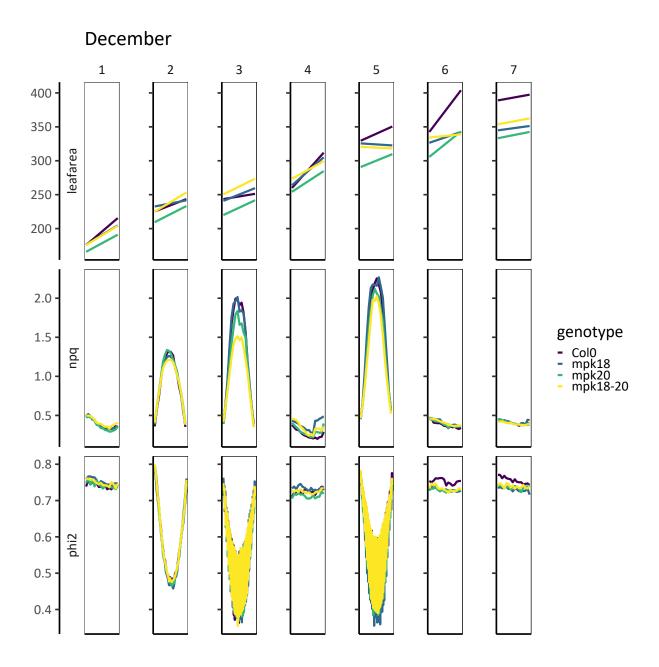


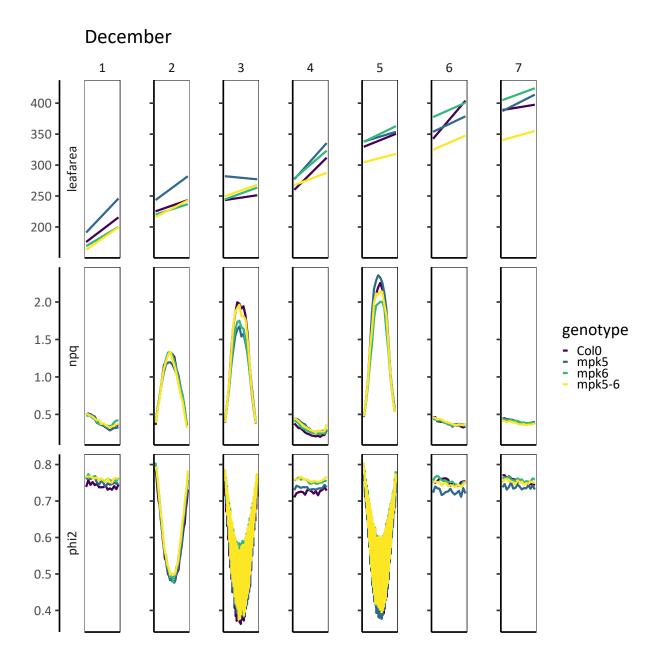


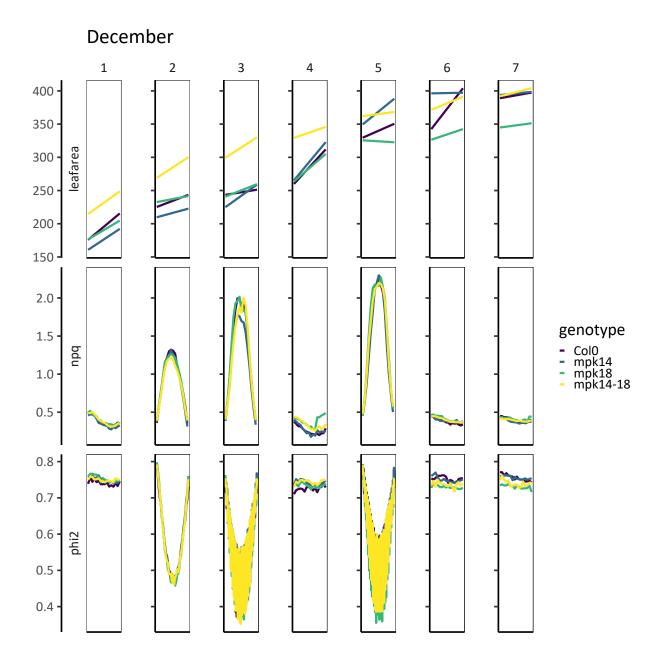


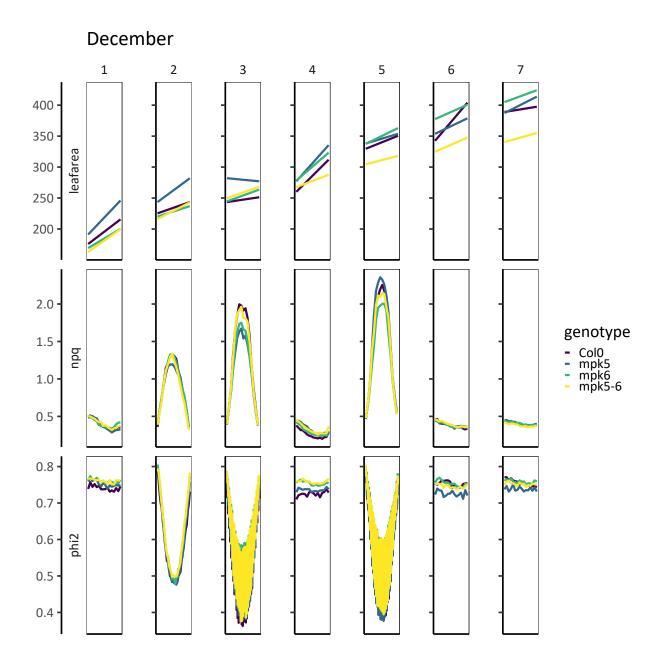


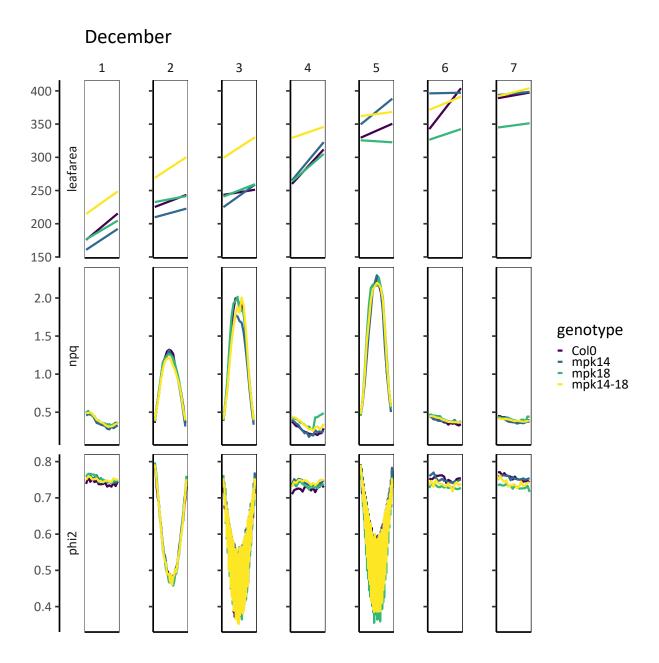


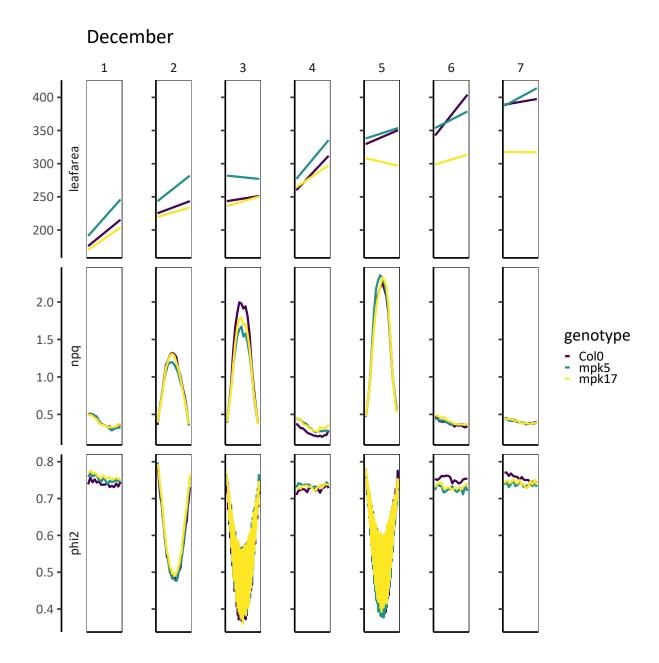


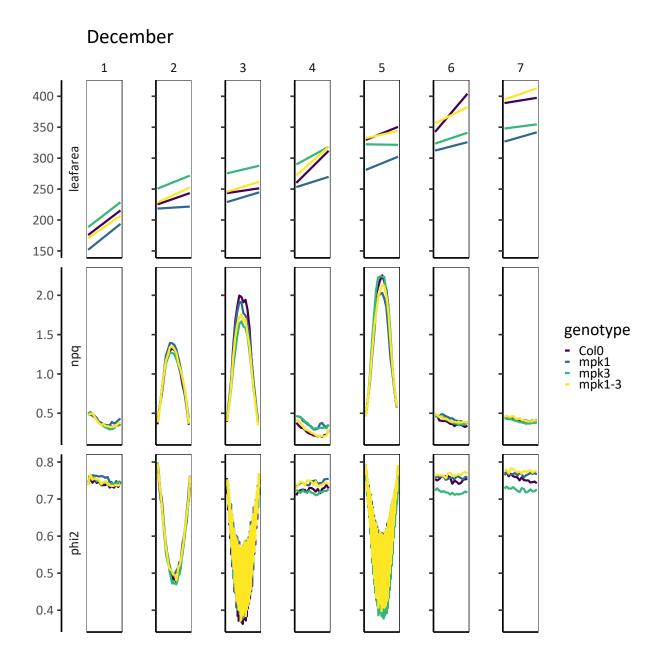


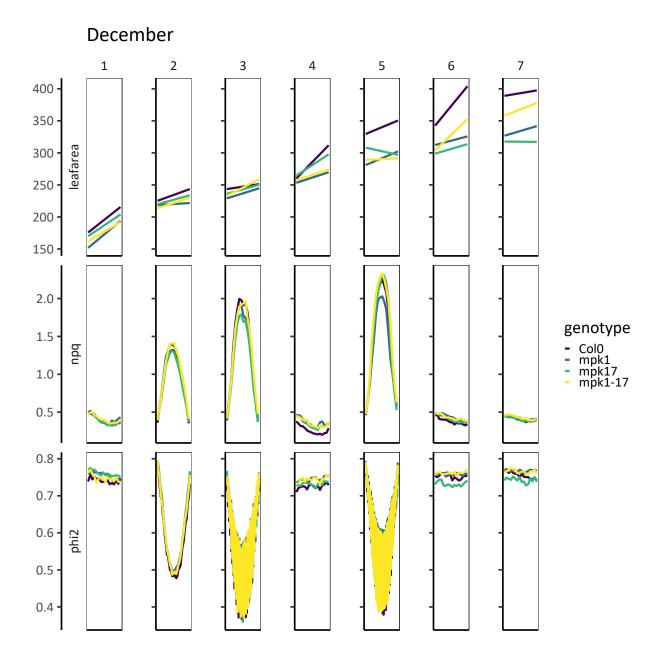


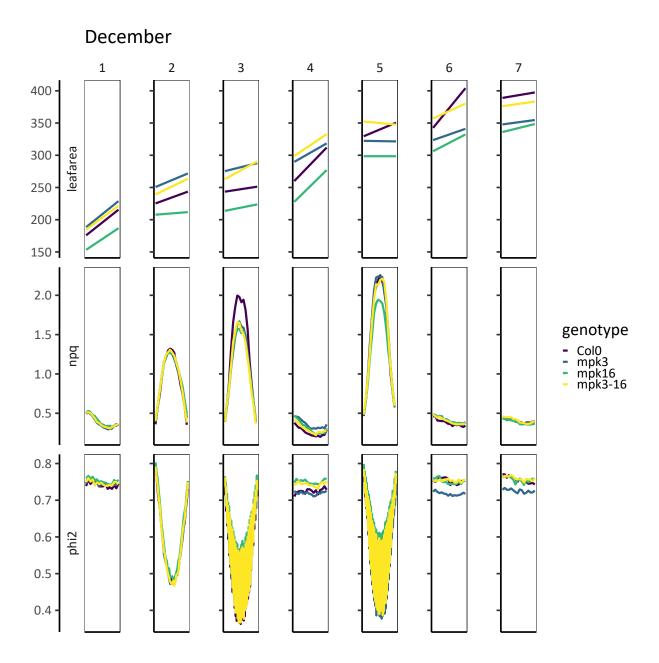


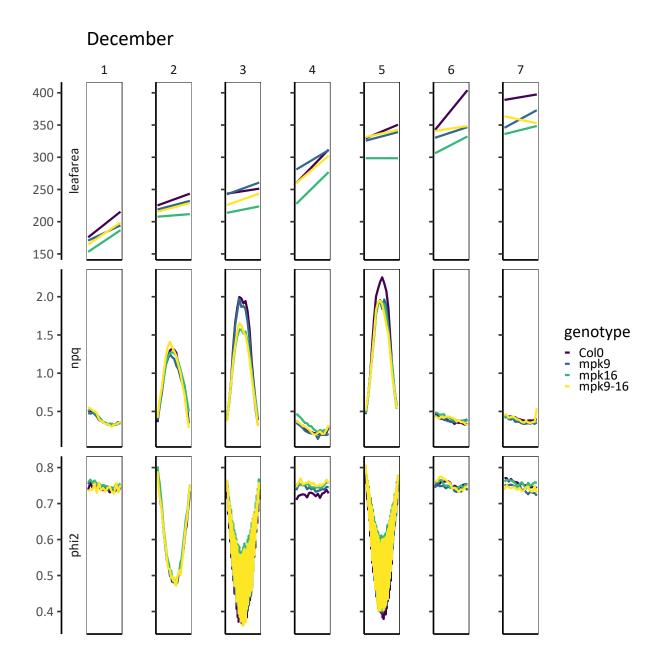


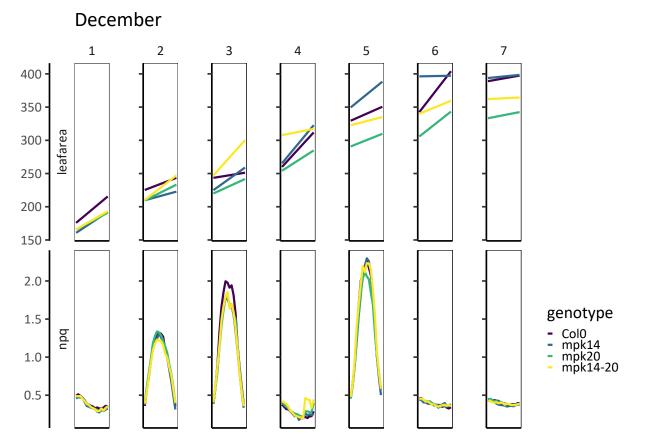












# January

0.8

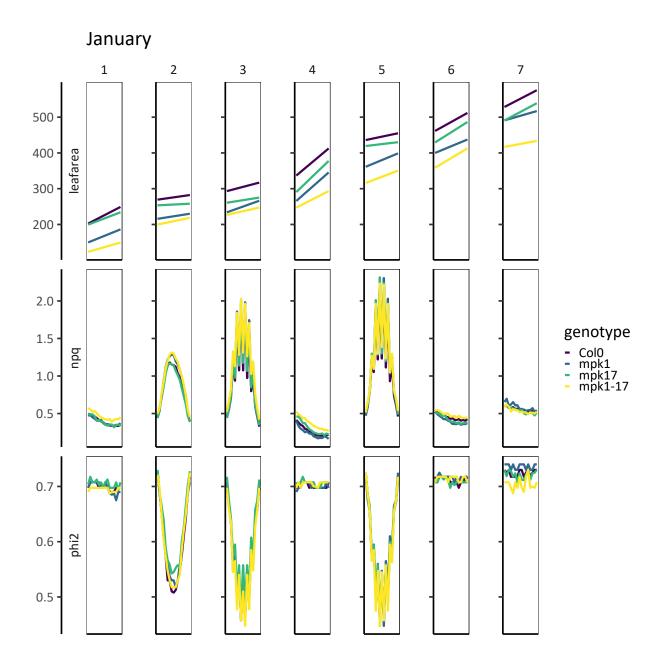
0.7

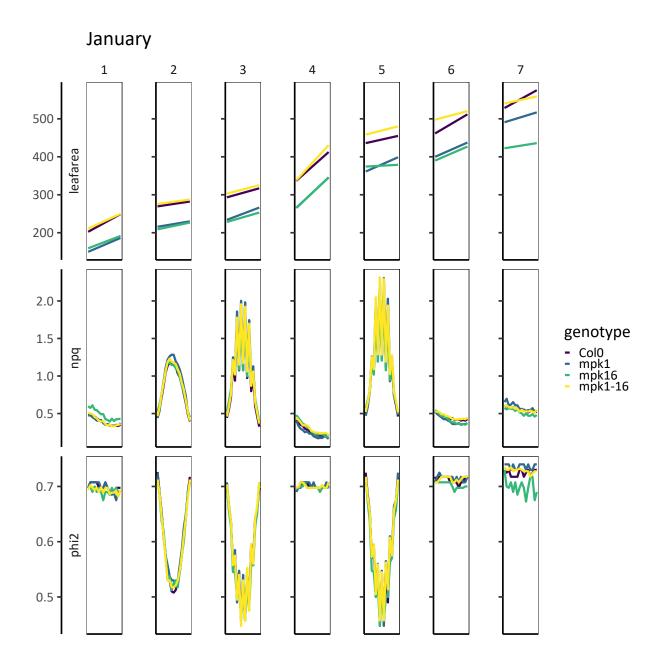
0.6 -

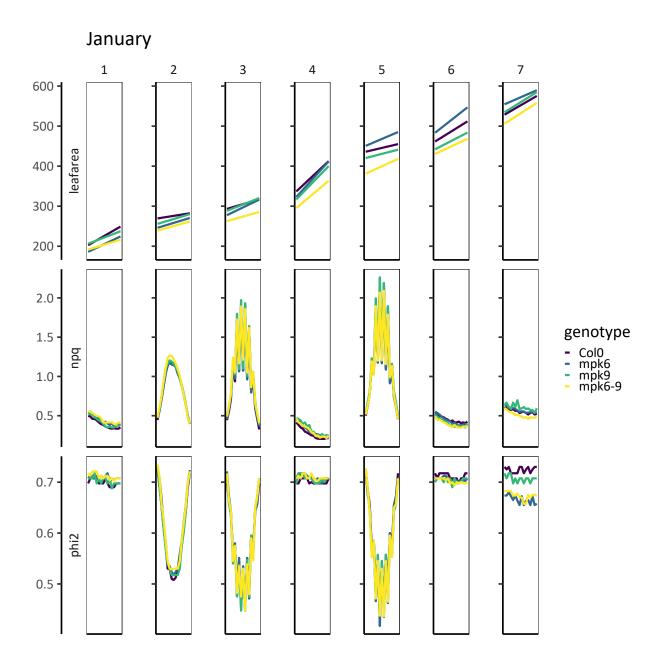
0.5

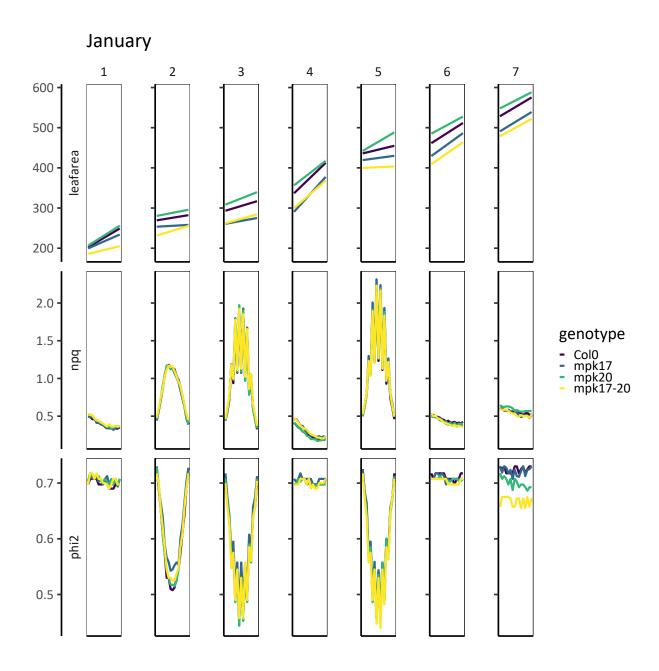
0.4

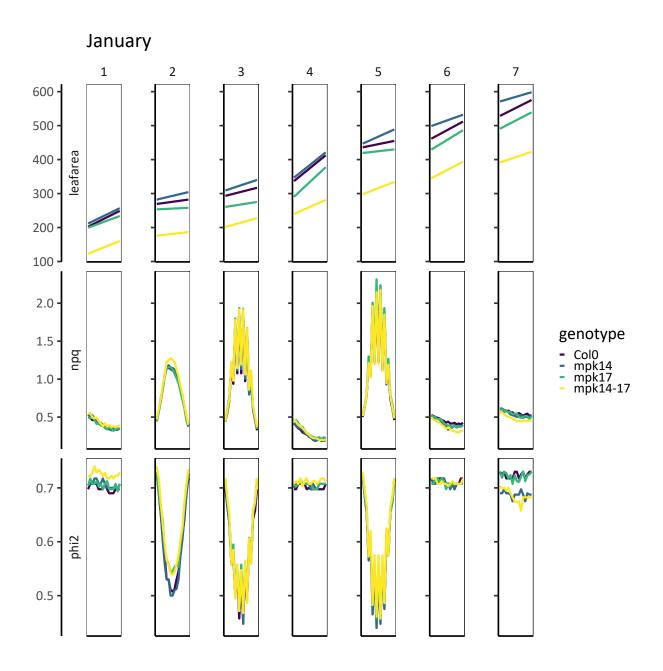
```
data <- filter(plot_data, genotype %in%</pre>
        c(element, "Col0"))
    plot <- ggplot(data = data, aes(x = time_point,</pre>
        y = med)) + geom_line(aes(color = genotype),
        size = 3) + facet_rep_grid(measurement ~
        day, scales = "free", switch = "y",
        repeat.tick.labels = FALSE) + labs(x = "Hours",
        y = NULL, title = "January") + theme_tufte(base_family = "Calibri",
        base_size = 50) + theme(strip.background.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x = element_blank(), panel.border = element_rect(color = "black",
            fill = NA, size = 1), axis.line = element_line(),
        panel.spacing = unit(1, "lines")) +
        scale_color_viridis_d(begin = 0,
            end = 1, option = "viridis",
            aesthetics = c("colour", "fill"))
    print(plot)
}
```

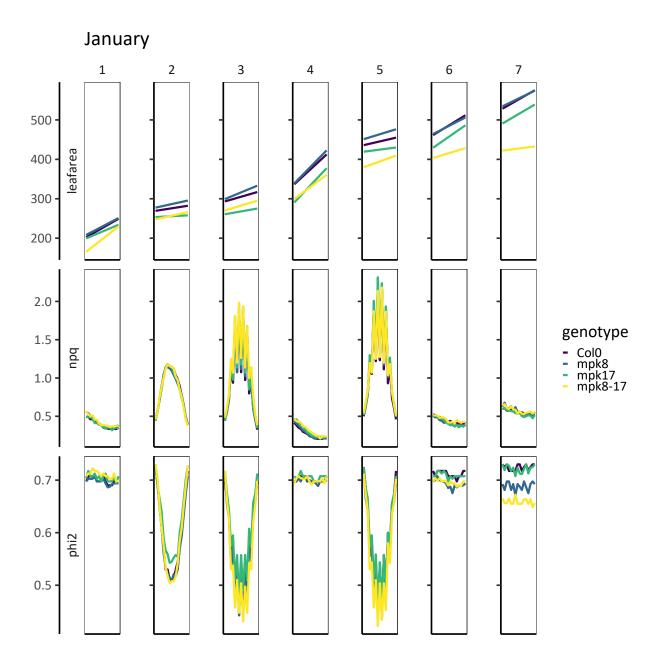


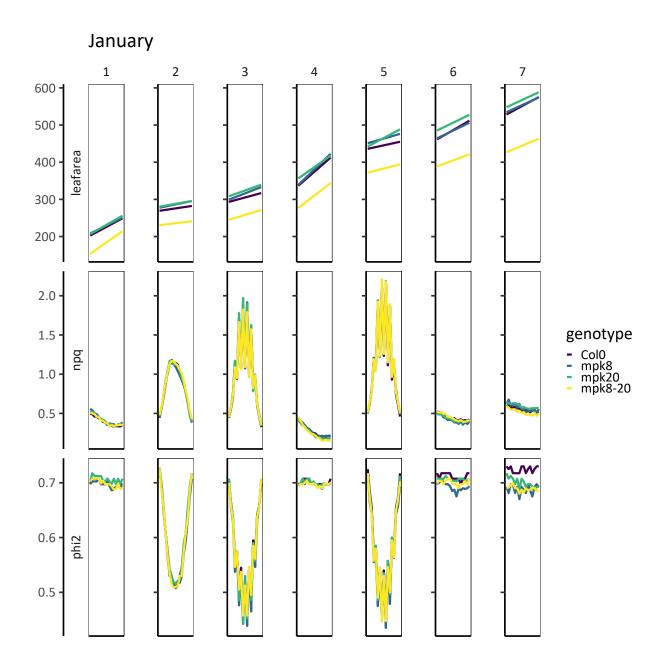


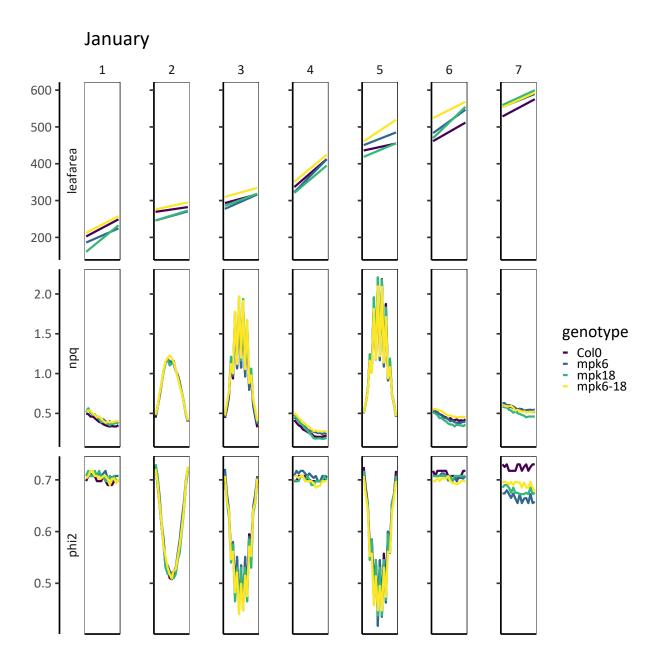


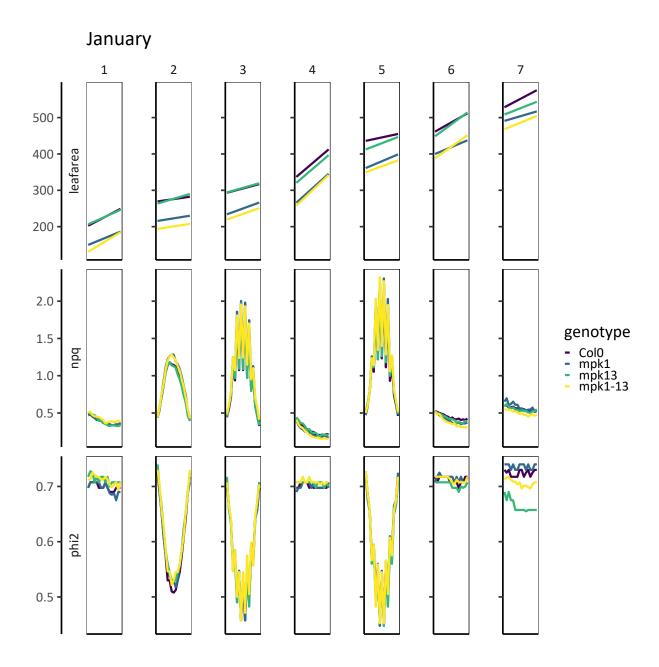


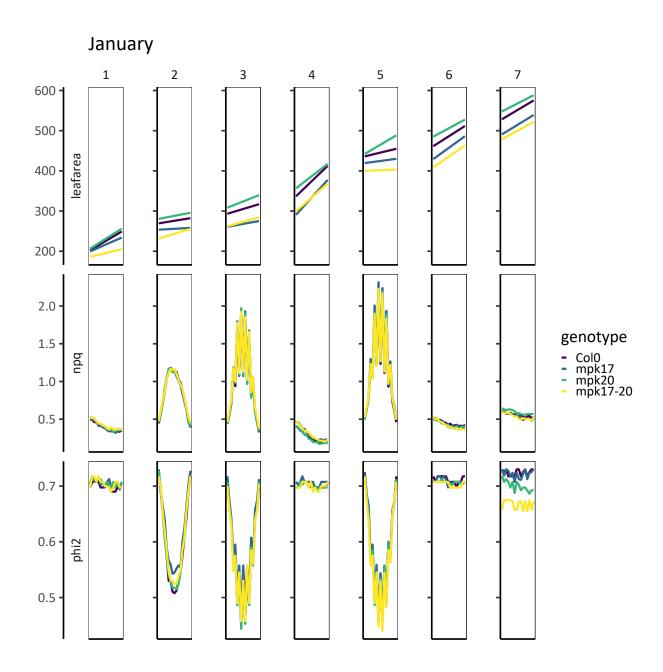


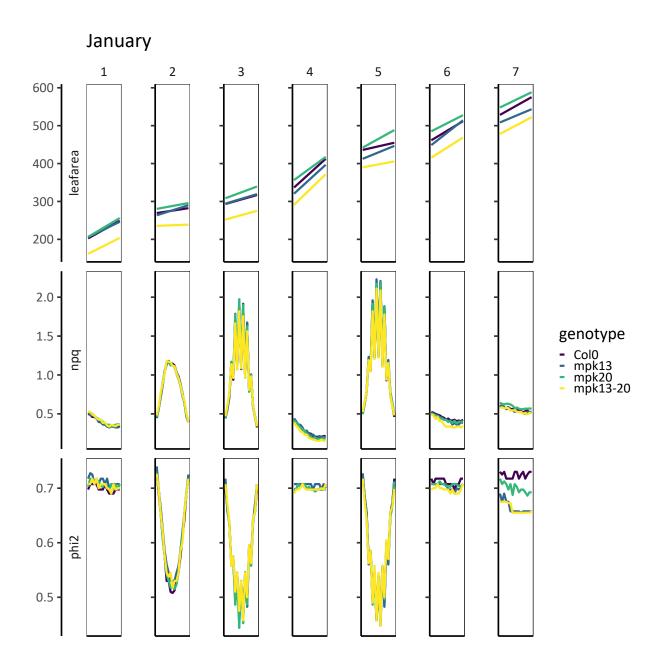


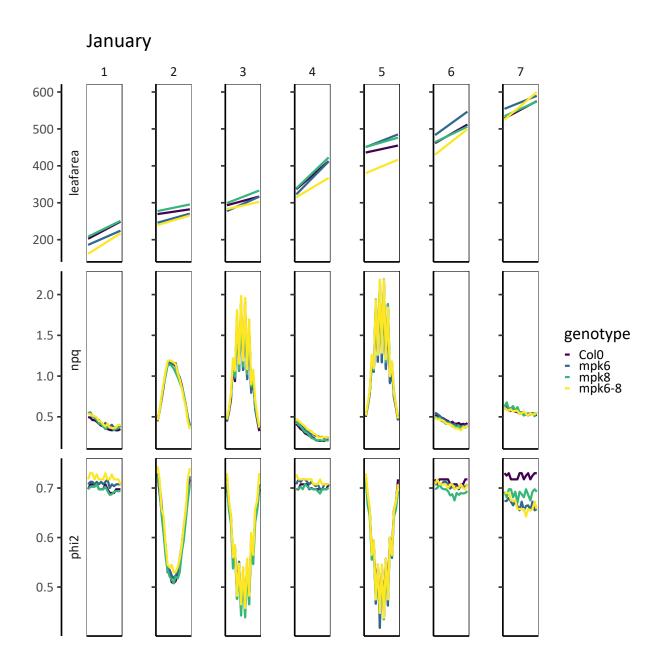


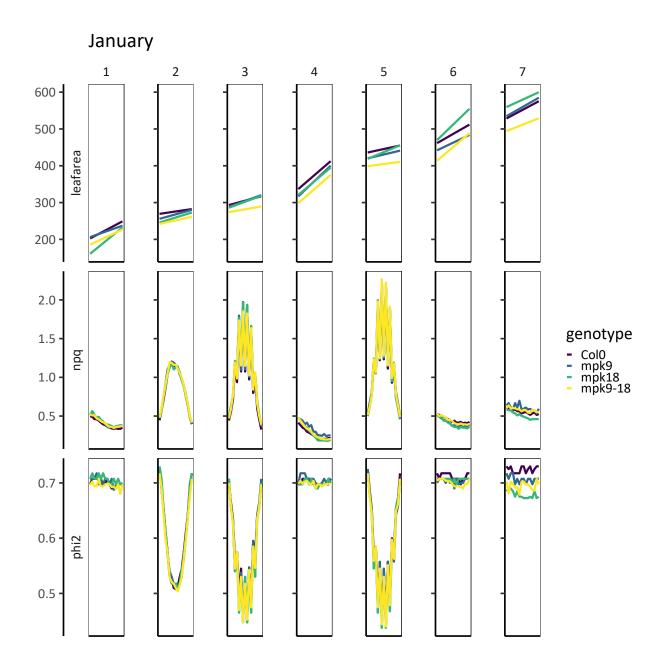


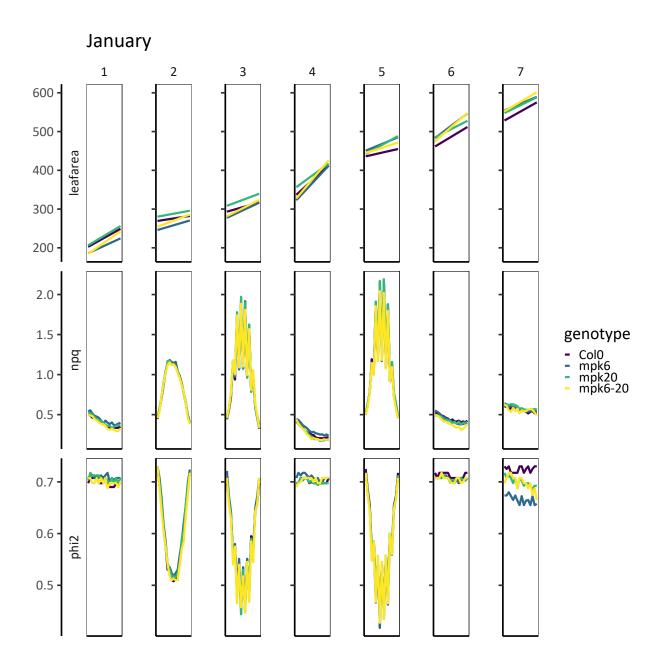


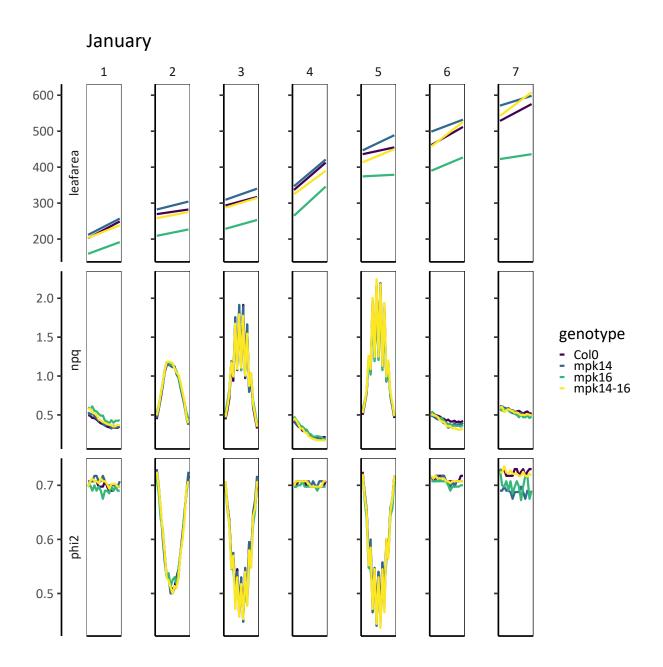


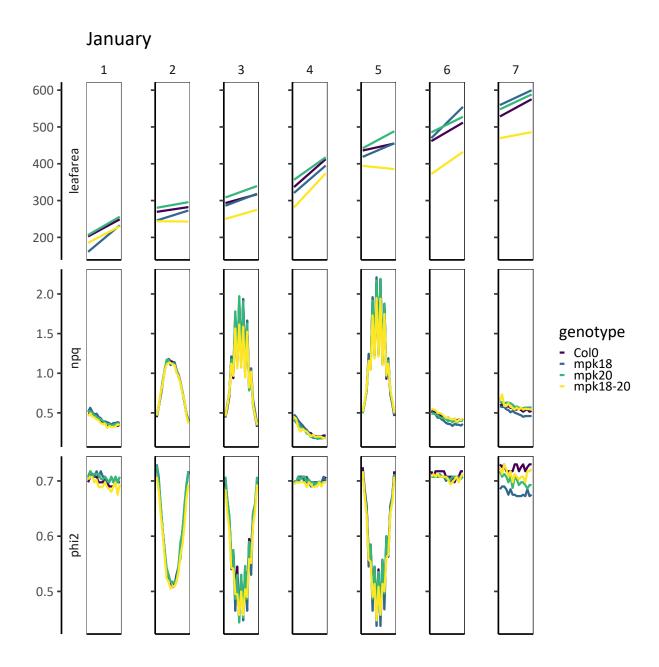


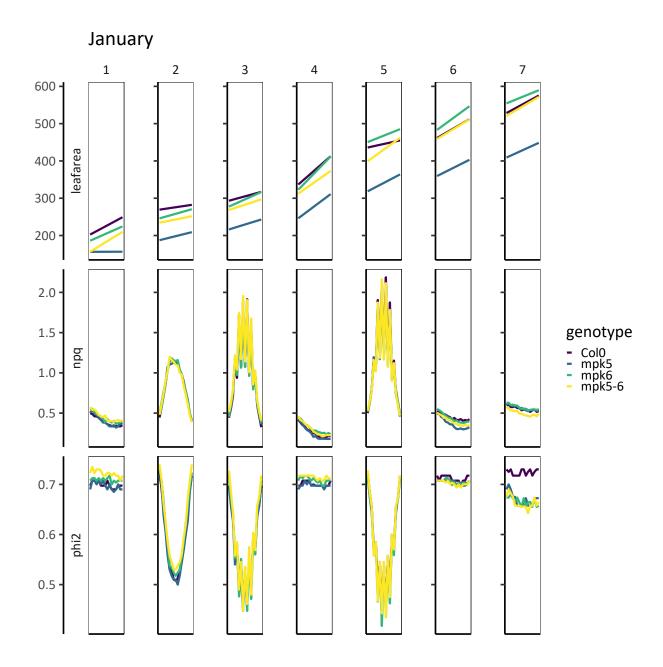


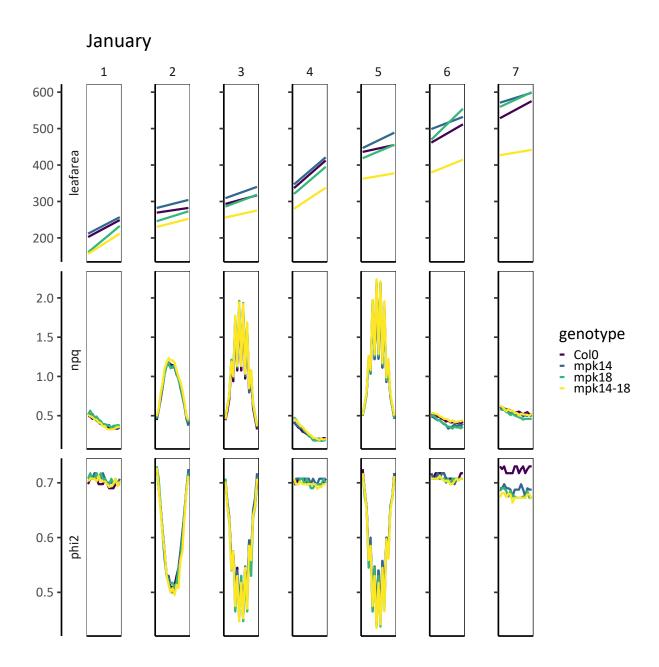


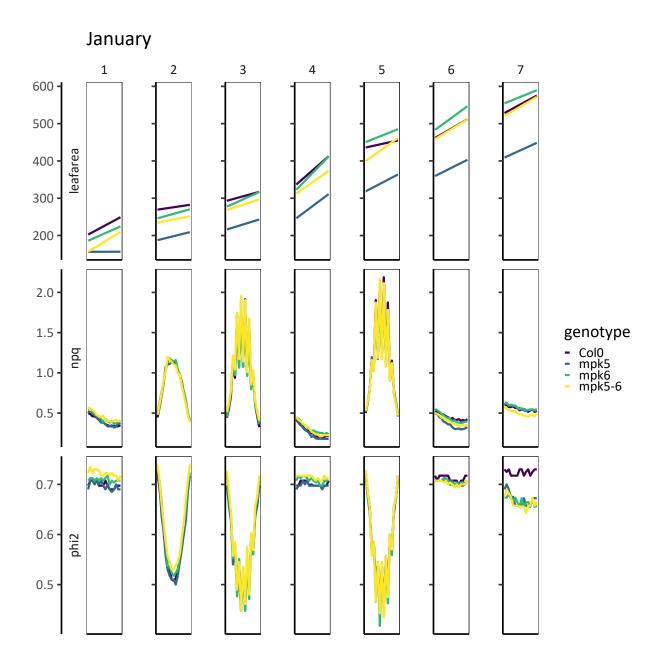


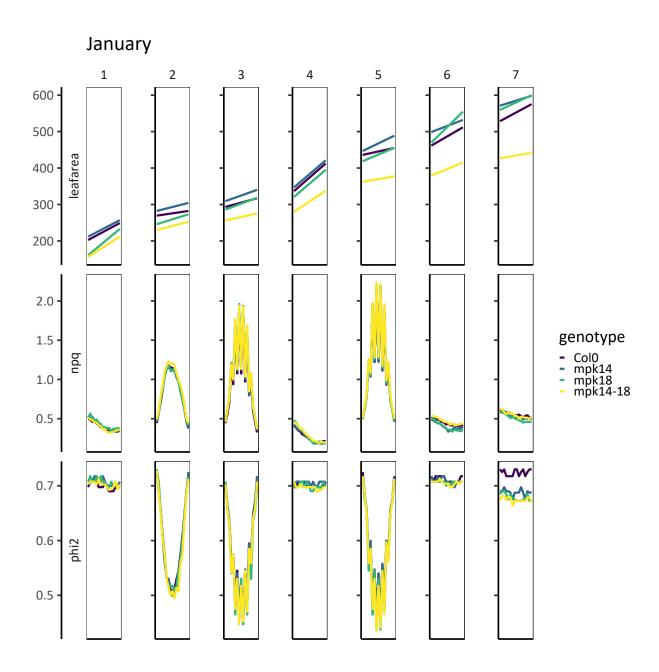


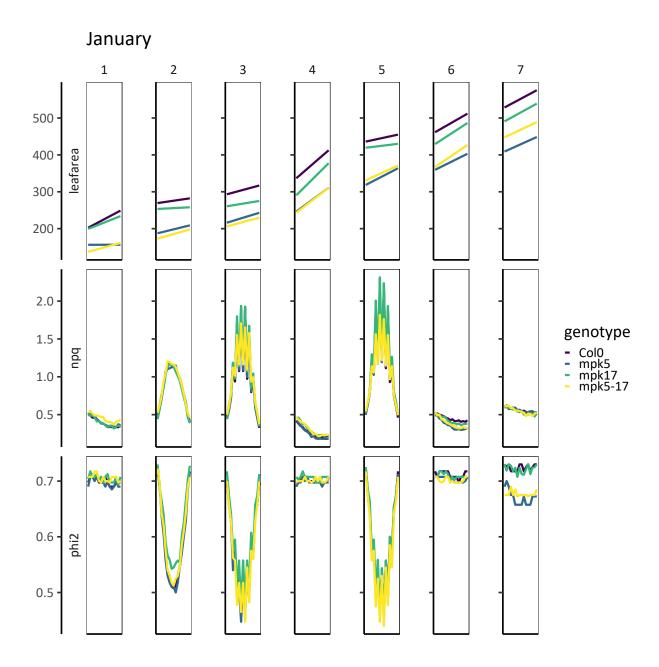


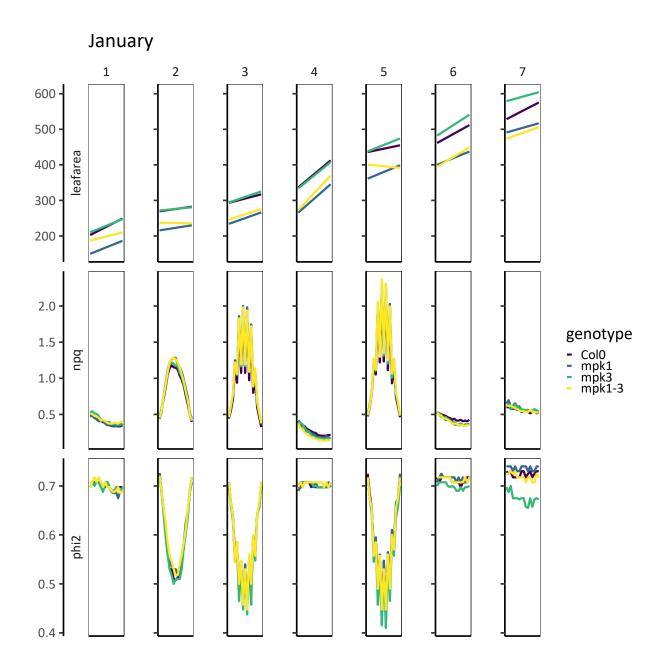


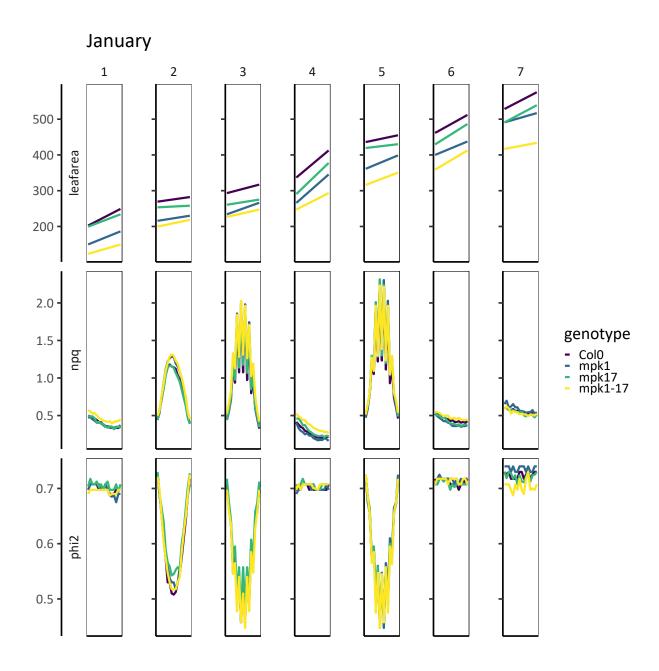


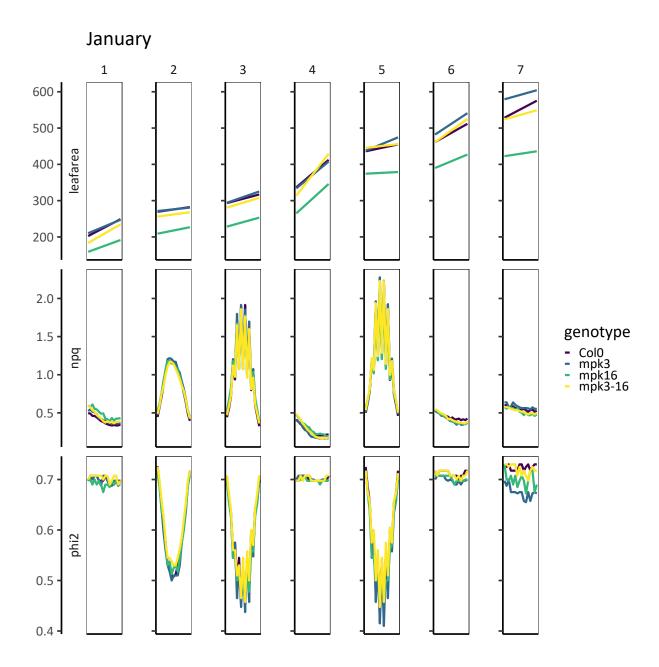


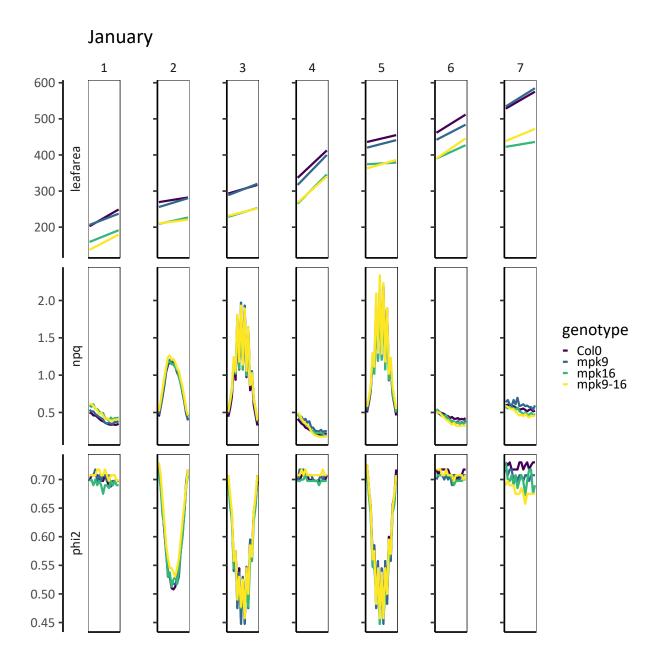


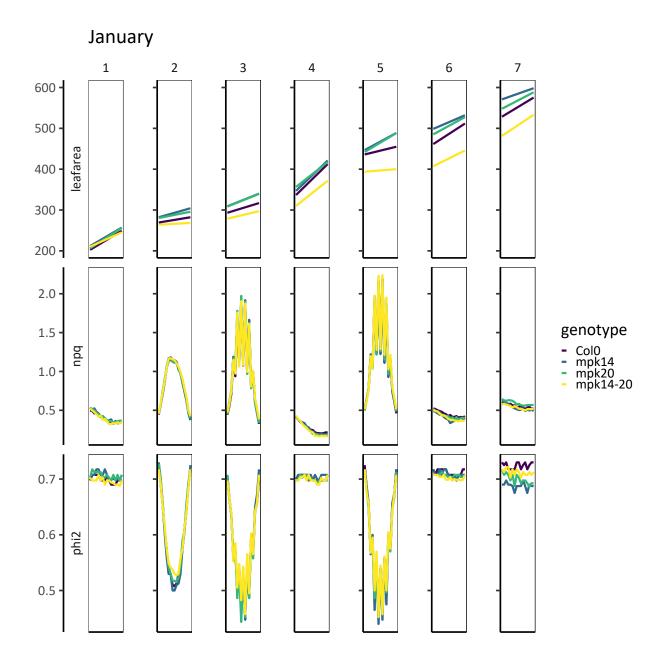












## **Februray**

```
data <- filter(plot_data, genotype %in%</pre>
        c(element, "Col0"))
    plot <- ggplot(data = data, aes(x = time_point,</pre>
        y = med)) + geom_line(aes(color = genotype),
        size = 3) + facet_rep_grid(measurement ~
        day, scales = "free", switch = "y",
        repeat.tick.labels = FALSE) + labs(x = "Hours",
        y = NULL, title = "February") + theme_tufte(base_family = "Calibri",
        base_size = 50) + theme(strip.background.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x = element_blank(), panel.border = element_rect(color = "black",
            fill = NA, size = 1), axis.line = element_line(),
        panel.spacing = unit(1, "lines")) +
        scale_color_viridis_d(begin = 0,
            end = 1, option = "viridis",
            aesthetics = c("colour", "fill"))
    print(plot)
}
```

