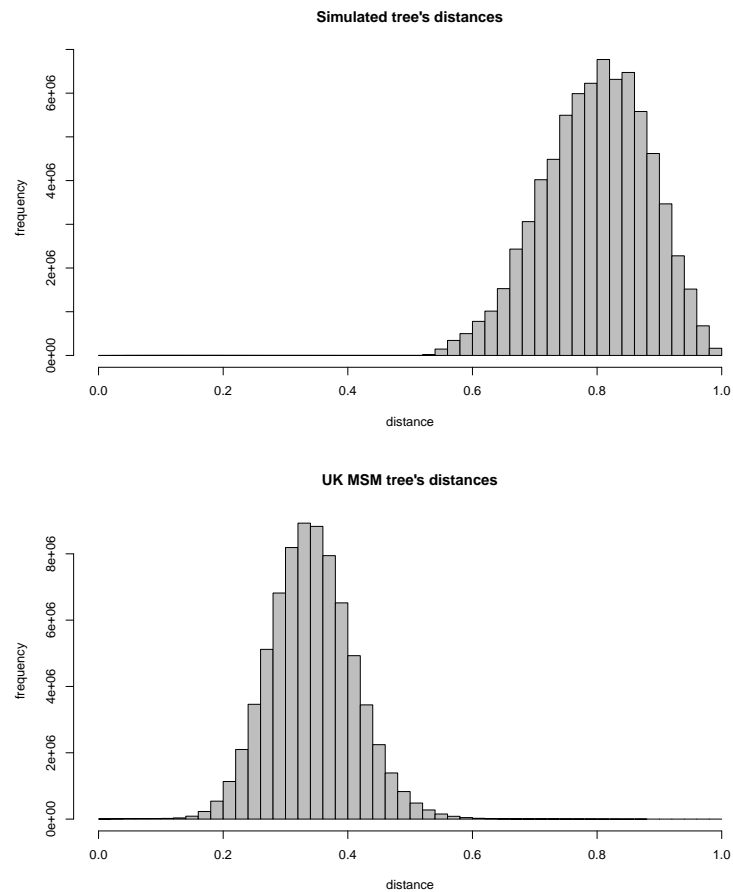


Simulated tree clustered by UCSD soft. - Feb 2016

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(Dated: February 25, 2016)

I. INTRO

- "time-based" distances have been extracted from simulated coalescent tree
- distances normalized from 0 to 1



II. UCSD HIVCLUSTERING

Read saved results from UCSD hivclustering

```
### only cluster members  
simclus <- readRDS(file = "data/simclus.rds")[[3]]  
ukclus <- readRDS(file = "data/ukclus.rds")[[3]]
```

To construct clusters, threshold were determined by quantiles of distances (0.05%, 0.1%, 1% and 10%). For simulated and UK trees

```
## read saved results of UCSD clustering  
readRDS(file = "data/simclus.rds")[[1]]
```

0.05%	0.1%	1%	10%	25%	50%
0.2340219	0.5334507	0.5870679	0.6843790	0.7404369	0.8025368

```
readRDS(file = "data/ukclus.rds")[[1]]
```

0.05%	0.1%	1%	10%	25%	50%
0.06709549	0.10967080	0.19304638	0.25869004	0.29701520	0.34058792

Number of clusters and stats for simulated and UK trees (cluster size 1 does not exist in these outputs)

```
##- Calculate size(=Freq) of each cluster across different threshold
simfreqClust <- lapply(simclus,
  function(x) as.data.frame(table(x$ClusterID),
    stringsAsFactors = FALSE))
ukfreqClust <- lapply(ukclus,
  function(x) as.data.frame(table(x$ClusterID),
    stringsAsFactors = FALSE))
```

```
##- number of different clusters by threshold
sapply(simfreqClust, function(x) dim(x)[1])
```

0.23	0.53	0.59	0.68
1848	1357	529	61

```
sapply(ukfreqClust, function(x) dim(x)[1])
```

0.07	0.11	0.19	0.26
1490	1261	213	7

```
##- cluster size
sapply(simfreqClust, function(x) summary(x$Freq))
```

	0.23	0.53	0.59	0.68
Min.	2.000	2.000	2.00	2.0
1st Qu.	2.000	3.000	2.00	2.0
Median	4.000	5.000	4.00	2.0
Mean	5.924	8.565	22.49	198.2
3rd Qu.	7.250	10.000	8.00	4.0
Max.	47.000	989.000	8766.00	11900.0

```
sapply(ukfreqClust, function(x) summary(x$Freq))
```

	0.07	0.11	0.19	0.26
Min.	2.000	2.000	2.00	2
1st Qu.	2.000	2.000	2.00	2
Median	3.000	3.000	2.00	2
Mean	5.117	7.427	54.67	1733
3rd Qu.	4.000	5.000	3.00	3
Max.	162.000	2235.000	10900.00	12110

Plots of log(size) for UK and simulated clusters

```
##- distr of cluster sizes: log(x) and log(y)
## how many plots
a <- length(simfreqClust)
b <- length(ukfreqClust)

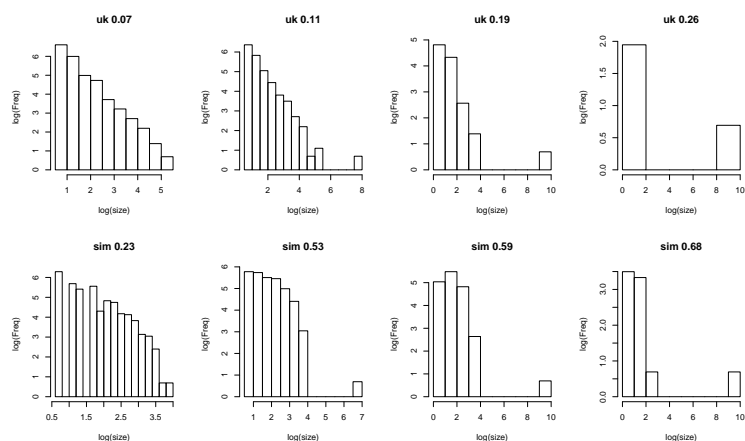
par(mfcol=c(2, max(a, b)))
for (i in 1:max(a, b)){
```

```

h <- hist(log(ukfreqClust[[i]]$Freq), plot = F)
h$counts <- log1p(h$counts) # log(y)
plot(h, ylab = "log(Freq)",
      main = paste("uk", names(ukfreqClust)[i]),
      xlab = "log(size)")

h <- hist(log(simfreqClust[[i]]$Freq), plot = F)
h$counts <- log1p(h$counts) # log(y)
plot(h, ylab = "log(Freq)",
      main = paste("sim", names(simfreqClust)[i]),
      xlab = "log(size)")
}

```



QQ plots UK vs simulated, untransformed and log-log

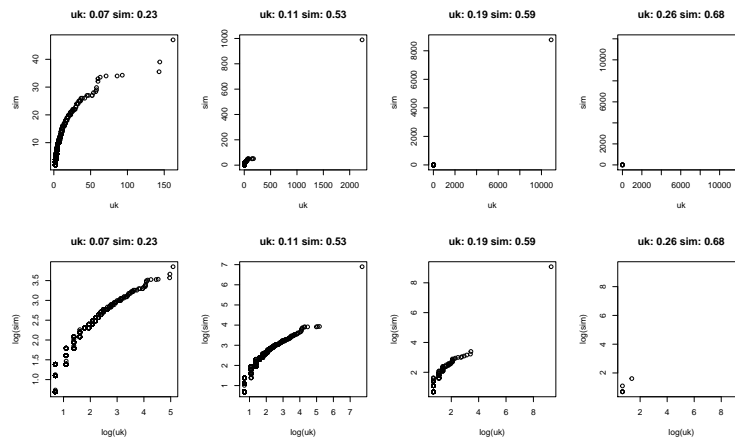
```

par(mfcol=c(2, max(a, b)))
for (i in 1:max(a, b)){
  qqplot(ukfreqClust[[i]]$Freq,
          simfreqClust[[i]]$Freq,
          main = paste("uk:", names(ukfreqClust)[i],
                        "sim:", names(simfreqClust)[i]),
          xlab = "uk", ylab = "sim")

  qqplot(log(ukfreqClust[[i]]$Freq),
          log(simfreqClust[[i]]$Freq),
          main = paste("uk:", names(ukfreqClust)[i],
                        "sim:", names(simfreqClust)[i]),
          xlab = "log(uk)", ylab = "log(sim)")
}
dev.off()

null device
1

```



III. ASSOCIATIONS

After merging with co-variables allocated from demes states, non-clustering individuals are assigned a cluster size of 1. The proportion of individuals into clusters and stats for "size of cluster for each individuals"

```
##-proportion in or out clusters
sapply(1, function(x) round(prop.table(table(x$binclus)),2))

      0.23 0.53 0.59 0.68
0  0.1 0.04 0.02 0.01
1  0.9 0.96 0.98 0.99
```

```
##- cluster sizes (by individuals having such a size !!)
sapply(1, function(x) summary(x$size))

      0.23    0.53 0.59  0.68
Min.    1.000    1.00  1    1
1st Qu.  3.000    6.00 20 11900
Median   8.000   13.00 8766 11900
Mean     9.889   93.94 6320 11640
3rd Qu. 14.000   25.00 8766 11900
Max.    47.000  989.00 8766 11900
```

```
[1] "coucou"
```

To sort out the dependency between individuals from same cluster

1. "downsample" to make analysis of each cluster size explained by mean of each co-variate (from here, only clusters from lower and higher threshold represented)

```
##- 1. down-sample: mean of each variable
## just on low and high threshold
l <- listclus[c(1,length(listclus))]
down <- lapply(1, function(x) aggregate(x[, 5:9], list("size" = x$size), mean))
# str(down)
#
##- linear regression
lm_model_std = "scale(size) ~ scale(age) + scale(stage) + scale(time) + scale(risk)"
lapply(down, function(x) summary(lm(lm_model_std, data = x)))

$`0.23`
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = lm_model_std, data = x)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.49472 -0.73601 -0.00004  0.65872  2.36077

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -1.563e-16  1.698e-01   0.000   1.000
scale(age)    1.646e-01  1.753e-01   0.939   0.355
scale(stage) -1.411e-01  1.847e-01  -0.764   0.451
scale(time)  -1.287e-01  1.764e-01  -0.730   0.471
scale(risk)   9.152e-02  1.816e-01   0.504   0.618

Residual standard error: 1.033 on 32 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.05204, Adjusted R-squared:  -0.06645
F-statistic: 0.4392 on 4 and 32 DF,  p-value: 0.7793
```

```
$`0.68`
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = lm_model_std, data = x)

Residuals:
    1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9
-0.57885 -0.43164 -0.37925 -0.26120 -0.49761 -0.38620  0.02483 -0.04741  2.55732
attr(,"scaled:center")
[1] 1327
attr(,"scaled:scale")
[1] 3965

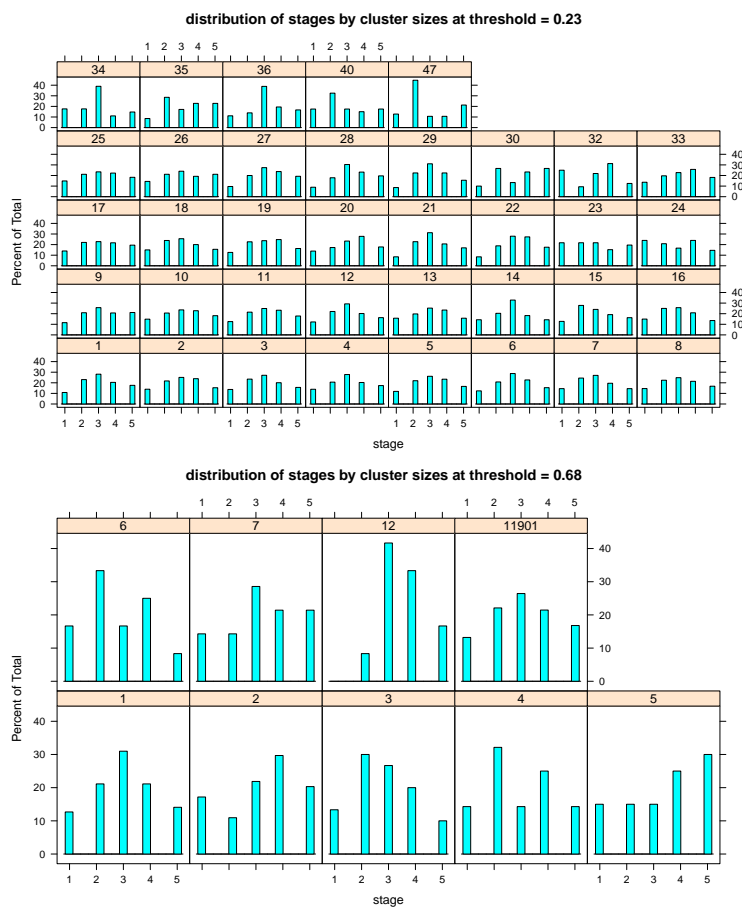
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.508e-16  4.617e-01   0.000   1.000
scale(age)    2.264e-01  8.785e-01   0.258   0.809
scale(stage)  2.173e-01  9.616e-01   0.226   0.832
scale(time)   6.744e-02  5.298e-01   0.127   0.905
scale(risk)   3.001e-01  8.506e-01   0.353   0.742

Residual standard error: 1.385 on 4 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.04088, Adjusted R-squared:  -0.9182
F-statistic: 0.04262 on 4 and 4 DF,  p-value: 0.9951
```

Not any significant association !!

2. plot the distribution of covariates by cluster size

```
##- 2. plots
library(lattice)
# trellis.par.set(canonical.theme(color = FALSE))
for(i in 1:length(l)){
  print(histogram(~ stage|factor(size),
    main = paste("distribution of stages by cluster sizes at threshold =", names(l[i])),
    data = l[[i]])
)
}
```



What to tell ??