Package 'ICAMSxtra'

July 28, 2020

Description

Plot exposures in multiple plots each with a manageable number of samples

2 PlotExposure

Usage

```
PlotExposure(
  exposure,
  samples.per.line = 30,
  plot.proportion = FALSE,
  xlim = NULL,
  ylim = NULL,
  legend.x = NULL,
  legend.y = NULL,
  cex.legend = 0.9,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

exposure

Exposures as a numerical matrix (or data.frame) with signatures in rows and samples in columns. Rownames are taken as the signature names and column names are taken as the sample IDs. If you want exposure sorted from largest to smallest, use SortExposure. Do not use column names that start with multiple underscores. The exposures will often be mutation counts, but could also be e.g. mutations per megabase.

samples.per.line

Number of samples to show in each plot.

plot.proportion

Plot exposure proportions rather than counts.

xlim, ylim

Limits for the x and y axis. If NULL(default), the function tries to do something reasonable.

legend.x, legend.y

The x and y co-ordinates to be used to position the legend.

cex.legend

A numerical value giving the amount by which legend plotting text and symbols should be magnified relative to the default.

Other arguments passed to barplot. If ylab is not included, it defaults to a value depending on plot.proportion. If col is not supplied the function tries to do something reasonable.

Value

An **invisible** list whose first element is a logic value indicating whether the plot is successful. The second element is a numeric vector giving the coordinates of all the bar midpoints drawn, useful for adding to the graph.

Examples

PlotExposureToPdf 3

PlotExposureToPdf	Plot exposures in multiple plots each with a manageable number of
	samples to PDF

Description

Plot exposures in multiple plots each with a manageable number of samples to PDF

Usage

```
PlotExposureToPdf(
exposure,
file,
mfrow = c(2, 1),
mar = c(6, 4, 3, 2),
oma = c(3, 2, 0, 2),
samples.per.line = 30,
plot.proportion = FALSE,
xlim = NULL,
ylim = NULL,
legend.x = NULL,
legend.y = NULL,
cex.legend = 0.9,
...
)
```

Arguments

O		
exposure	Exposures as a numerical matrix (or data.frame) with signatures in rows and samples in columns. Rownames are taken as the signature names and column names are taken as the sample IDs. If you want exposure sorted from largest to smallest, use SortExposure. Do not use column names that start with multiple underscores. The exposures will often be mutation counts, but could also be e.g. mutations per megabase.	
file	The name of the PDF file to be produced.	
mfrow	A vector of the form c(nr,nc). Subsequent figures will be drawn in an nr-by-nc array on the device by rows.	
mar	A numerical vector of the form c(bottom,left,top,right) which gives the number of lines of margin to be specified on the four sides of the plot.	
oma	A vector of the form c(bottom,left,top,right) giving the size of the outer margins in lines of text.	
samples.per.line		
	Number of samples to show in each plot.	
plot.proportion		
	Plot exposure proportions rather than counts.	
xlim, ylim	Limits for the x and y axis. If NULL(default), the function tries to do something reasonable.	
legend.x, legend.y		

The x and y co-ordinates to be used to position the legend.

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cex.legend A numerical value giving the amount by which legend plotting text and symbols should be magnified relative to the default.
Other arguments passed to barplot. If ylab is not included, it defaults to a value depending on plot.proportion. If col is not supplied the function tries

to do something reasonable.

Value

An **invisible** list whose first element is a logic value indicating whether the plot is successful. The second element is a numeric vector giving the coordinates of all the bar midpoints drawn, useful for adding to the graph.

Examples

ReadExposure

Read an exposure matrix from a file

Description

Read an exposure matrix from a file

Usage

```
ReadExposure(file, check.names = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file CSV file containing an exposure matrix.

check.names Passed to read.csv. IMPORTANT: If TRUE this will replace the double colon

in identifiers of the form <tumor_type>::<sample_id> with two periods (i.e. <tumor_type>..<sample_id>. If check.names is true, generate a warning if double

colons were present.

Value

Matrix of exposures.

Examples

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SortExposure Sort columns of an exposure matrix from largest to smallest (or vice versa)	vice
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Description

Sort columns of an exposure matrix from largest to smallest (or vice versa)

Usage

```
SortExposure(exposure, decreasing = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exposure Exposures as a numerical matrix (or data.frame) with signatures in rows and

samples in columns. Rownames are taken as the signature names and column

names are taken as the sample IDs.

decreasing If TRUE, sort from largest to smallest.

Value

The original exposure with columns sorted.

Examples

WriteExposure

Write an exposure matrix to a file

Description

Write an exposure matrix to a file

Usage

```
WriteExposure(exposure, file)
```

Arguments

exposure Exposures as a numerical matrix (or data.frame) with signatures in rows and

samples in columns. Rownames are taken as the signature names and column

names are taken as the sample IDs.

file File to which to write the exposure matrix (as a CSV file).

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Examples

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