Clustering

K-means

We'll use the tissues gene expression file to look at clustering. There are expressions for 100 genes in 1816 samples. These samples come from 5 different tissues.

```
library(rafalib)
e <- read.delim("data/expr.txt", row.names=1)
tab <- read.table("data/class_labels.txt", header=T)</pre>
head(tab)
##
                     sample_id tissue
## 1 GTEX-111CU-1826-SM-5GZYN
                                     3
## 2 GTEX-111FC-0226-SM-5N9B8
                                     3
## 3 GTEX-111VG-2326-SM-5N9BK
                                     3
## 4 GTEX-111YS-2426-SM-5GZZQ
                                     3
## 5 GTEX-11220-2026-SM-5NQ91
                                     3
## 6 GTEX-1128S-2126-SM-5H12U
                                     3
head(e)[,1:2]
##
                       GTEX.111CU.1826.SM.5GZYN GTEX.111FC.0226.SM.5N9B8
## ENSG0000104879.4
                                      -0.4651989
                                                                 -0.2794045
## ENSG0000143632.10
                                      -0.4107903
                                                                 -0.1409032
## ENSG00000244734.2
                                      -1.0309454
                                                                 -0.7426210
## ENSG0000188536.8
                                      -0.9517054
                                                                 -0.8217659
## ENSG00000206172.4
                                      -0.9177072
                                                                 -0.8854275
## ENSG0000111245.10
                                      -0.6066508
                                                                  0.0150647
We train the in-built kmeans model with 5 clusters on the first 5 samples, for a maximum of 10 iterations.
set.seed(1)
km <- kmeans(t(e[1:5,]), centers=5, iter.max=10)</pre>
cbind(cluster=c(1,2,3,4,5), samples=km$size)
##
        cluster samples
## [1,]
              1
                     422
## [2,]
              2
                     237
## [3,]
              3
                     196
## [4,]
              4
                     400
## [5,]
              5
                     561
table(tissue=tissue, cluster=km$cluster)
         cluster
##
                     3
                             5
## tissue
            1
                 2
            0 237 193
##
                         0
                             0
##
        1 217
                 0
                     0
                         5 98
##
        2 137
                 0
                     1
                         1 184
##
        3
           68
                     2
                         1 279
                 0
##
        4
            0
                 0
                     0 393
```

Bayesian Information Criterion

We'll now optimize the number of clusters (k) using Bayesian Information Criterion,

$$BIC = -2\log\hat{L} + m\log n$$

Visualizing our output

```
d <- dist(t(e)) # distance between sample points
km <- kmeans(t(e), centers=5)
mds <- cmdscale(d)

mypar(1,2)</pre>
```

```
plot(mds[,1], mds[,2], col=km$cluster, pch=16)
```

