

BIO310 Introduction to Bioinformatics

Homework 4 Spring 2021

May 24, 2021

Instructions:

- You are expected to program in Python. Upload the code together with your comments in **markdown** in the form of an **.ipynb** to SuCourse by the due date. Name your submission **BI0310-HW4code-YourName.ipynb** where you substitute in your first and last names into the file name in place of 'YourName'.
- For late submissions, please see the late submission policy in the syllabus.
- Please follow the submission instructions, not adhering the submission standards will lead to point deduction.

Introduction

In HW3, we used a dataset called `data.csv` that contains gene expression measurements (`gene_0`, `gene_1`, ...) for different cancer patients (`sample_0`, `sample_1`, ...) to cluster patients based on their gene-expression profile such that patients with the same cancer type were in the same cluster.

We also have another dataset called `labels.csv` that tells us which cancer type each patient has.

Using the same dataset, we now want to perform [dimensionality reduction](#) for data visualization. Since `data.csv` is high-dimensional, it is hard to plot in lower dimensions (for example in 2 dimensions along the x- and y-axis). In this assignment, you will use [PCA](#) and [tSNE](#) to reduce the dimensions in `data.csv` to 2. Then we plot this lower-dimension representation of `data.csv`, overlap it with the true (from `labels.csv`) and predicted (from k-means) clusters and generate a graphic to understand our findings better.

PCA + tSNE + Data Visualization [100 pts.]

1. **Generate predictions for clusters using k-means.** Use [sklearn k-means](#) to cluster samples based on gene expression levels. Set `k=5` and `init='k-means++'` for centroid initialization. Use `random_state=1` parameter to produce the same results across different calls.
2. **Reduce dimensions of data.csv.**
 - (a) Use [sklearn PCA](#) with `n_components=2`. What is the ratio of variance explained by the two components?
 - (b) Use [sklearn tSNE](#) with `n_components=2`.
3. **Visualize k-means predictions together with true labels on the reduced dataset.**
 - (a) Using the k-means algorithm from (1), get cluster number predictions for each patient.
 - (b) Plot the results of PCA `fit_transform` in a scatterplot. Show the predicted and true labels in the [same scatterplot](#).
 - (c) Plot the results of tSNE `fit_transform` in a scatterplot, like you did for PCA.
 - (d) Compare the two plots. What do you observe?