

# Seminar III: R/Bioconductor

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**Note:** Questions through the forum please. Those who are not from the sixth LCG  
generation send us an email so we can register you on the forum.

## Abstract

The following exercises are meant to review how to use R, create some  
basic plots and use the `apply` function family.

## 1 Review

1. Why does the following expression show a warning? This is part of what  
rule?

```
> c(2, 3) + c(4, 5, 7)
```

2. For all the prime numbers between 1 and 10, calculate its square root. What  
is the sum, median and mean?

## 2 Plots

- Read the following file into R: `ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/genome_reviews/gr2species_phage.txt`<sup>1</sup> and make the following plots with your username on the title. Check whether using a log10 scale on the  $y$  axis helps.
  1. Sort the genome sizes (column 2) and plot them in a line with increasing values.
  2. Plot a histogram with a density line for the same data.
  3. Plot a boxplot for the differences between contiguous sorted genomes. Meaning, 2nd smallest - smallest, 3rd smallest - 2nd smallest, etc.<sup>2</sup>
  4. Make a barplot showing the 10 biggest genomes. Include the names<sup>3</sup> on the  $x$  axis and every bar has to have a different color and/or density.<sup>4</sup>

## 3 Apply functions

1. What is the mean genome size for every type of replicon (column 4)? You have an atomic vector and a factor so use ...
2. Create a matrix `mat` with 10 rows and 10 columns and 100 random uniform values from 1 to 10. Create your own function and apply it to every row so that every row will now sum 1 in your new matrix `mat2`.
3. Using the same matrix `mat`, make the matrix `mat3` with row sums equal to 1 using built in R matrix functions. `mat2` and `mat3` should be the same.

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<sup>1</sup>Look for the useful function for this case

<sup>2</sup>You might want to use `apropos` searching for diff. . .

<sup>3</sup>They have to be readable

<sup>4</sup>The `which` function might be useful.