M1D7: Statistical methods and finalize data analysis

10/04/19

- 1. Statistics lecture
- 2. Statistical analysis on your data
- 3. Plan/work on data summary
- 4. Postlab: Recap Mod1

Announcements

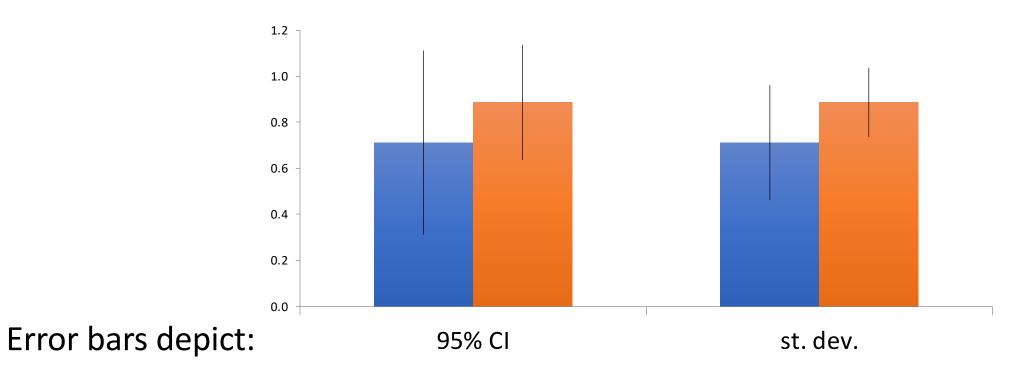
- Notebook due 10/5, 10pm
 - Graded in detail: M1D4, must post a pdf to Stellar
- Extra office hours—Instructors:
 - Sat. (10/12) 10a-4:30p, 56-302
- Office hours Prof. Engelward:
 - Fri. (10/11) 8a-12p
- Data Summary draft due 10pm, Mon. 10/14

Regime change for Mod 2 & Mod 3!

- ALL Future Assignments should be posted to Stellar
 - I will still print them and return them in paper form
- When posting to Stellar– make sure your <u>name</u> is in your homework document

Confidence intervals show the variance in the data set

• At 95% confidence interval, there is a 95% chance that the true mean is within the defined range



With small sample sizes, 95% CI can be more reflective of sample variance

Calculating Confidence interval in excel

= CONFIDENCE.t(confidence level, standard dev., size)

O. 05

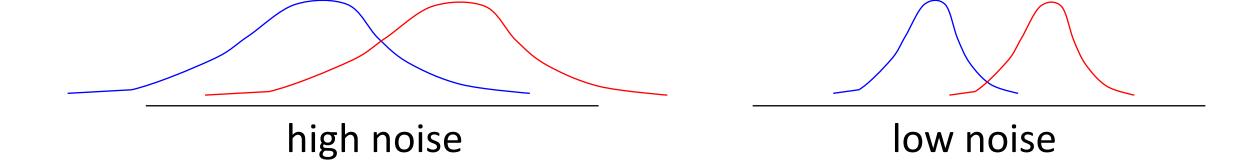
=STDEV

N

Need to calculate standard deviation in separate cell.

Student's *t*-test used to determine if populations are significantly different

- Assume data follows t-distribution
- At p < 0.05, there is less than a 5% chance that populations are the same (95% chance that populations are different)
- Examines ratio of signal (means):noise (variance)



Calculating Student's t in excel

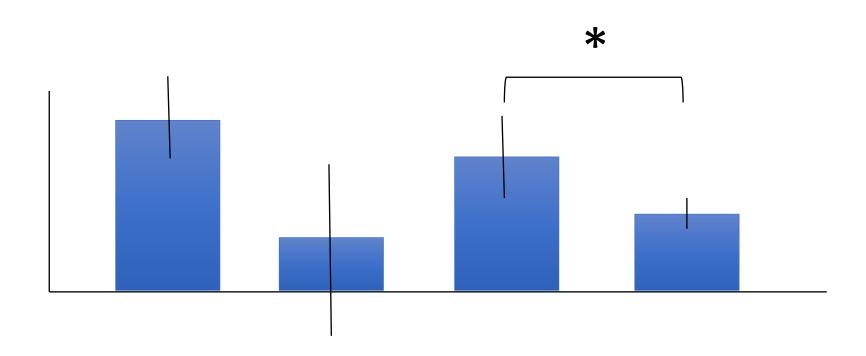
p = TTEST (array1, array2,2,3)
Use the fewest assumptions:

two-tailed unequal variance

Can only compare two data sets at a time

*Make sure it is clear on your plots/writing which conditions are being compared

How will you use statistics in your data analysis?

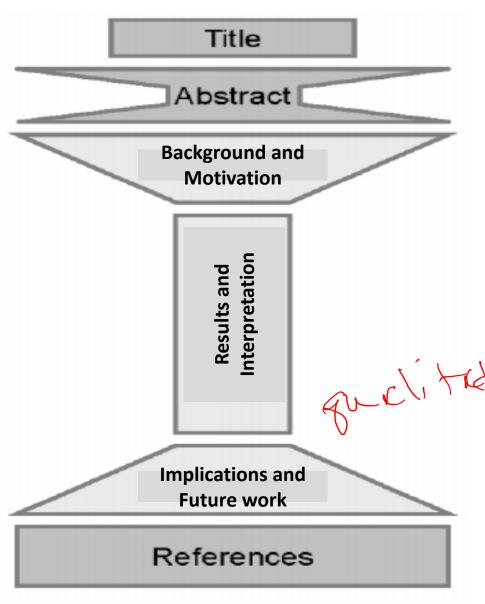


What if the data are not statistically significant?

$$p = 0.1$$
 $p = 0.08$

Module 1: Measuring Genomic Stability Recap

M1 Data Summary



Title: take-away message

Abstract: the only section *not* in bullet points

ALL bullet points:

-background and motivation (include references)

schematics

-Results and interpretation

Cell loading

Comet Chip assay (Trevigen analysis) (TR purple team)

H2AX assay (Matlab and ImageJ analysis)

H2AX foci and EdU staining analysis

Compare foci count and signal intensity

Implications and future work (include references)

References (see wiki for format suggestions)

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Background & Motivation

- Impact statement
 - general background
 - describe previous work in the field
- Specific background (e.g. BER, NMDA/MMS, Arsenic, CometChip, H2AX) Citations!
 - introduce topics, pathways and specific technologies necessary to understand the experimental approach
 - Reference schematic figure
- narrow focus to the specific question addressed in your study
- Knowledge gap/statement of problem
 - what is unknown, therefore motivating your study
- Hypothesis
 - ullet what do you propose will be the outcome of your study? u
- A brief preview of your findings
 - Here we show...
 - end with broad implications of the study

Results & Interpretation

- Figures and captions
 - Decide on the figures first
 - Use figure subpanels (label with letters)
 - Text: limited on figure, explicit in caption
 - reasonable size
 - descriptive title
 - Intro/purpose at beginning of in caption
 - caption descriptive of image, very light on methods
- Results and Interpretation (each page needs subtitle below figure caption)

1-3 ganels

- Goal / intent / purpose of experiment = intro topic bullet
- What you did: experiments and expectations, describe controls
- What you found: quantitatively describe your result, referring to the figure ("Figure 1a shows..."
- What does this indicate: interpret your result, what does it mean?
- What does this motivate you to do next: **transition** to next experiment

Do Not use Wiki Images Don't forget stats

Implications & Future Work

- Start with a very similar bullet to the last bullet in your Background/Motivation
 - Restate major results and broad implications
- Follow same order as in Figures/Results
 - Describe your conclusions from your data 5 mile or humans
 - If necessary describe caveats of experiment and suggest improvements
 - Identify unknowns and speculate (within reason)
 - Don't make huge generalizations or overreach
- Propose future experiments, identify new questions that arise
 - What was Prof. Engelward's request for implications (hint: Arsenic)?
- Come back to the big picture/impact statement topic introduced in background