

The Rice example: illustrating the first five steps for smoothing and extracting traits (SET) using growthPheno

Chris Brien

10 March, 2023

This example is based on the data whose analysis has been published by Al-Tamimi et al. (2016). The five steps of the method for smoothing and extracting traits (SET) described in detail in Brien et al. (2020) is illustrated for this data.

Initialize

Step 1: Import, select and derive longitudinal data

Step 1(a): Import the data

```
data(RiceRaw.dat)
```

Step 1(b): Organize the data

Here the imaging variables are selected and covariates and factors added to produce `longi.dat`.

```
longi.dat <- prepImageData(data=RiceRaw.dat, smarthouse.lev=c("NE","NW"))

longi.dat <- designFactors(data = longi.dat, insertName = "Reps",
                           nzones = 3, designfactorMethod="StandardOrder")

### Particular edits to longi.dat - add Days after treatment (xDAT)
longi.dat$xDAT <- longi.dat$xDAP - 29
longi.dat <- with(longi.dat, longi.dat[order(Snapshot.ID.Tag), ])
```

Step 1(c): Derive longitudinal traits that result in a value for each observation

```
# Set responses
responses.image <- c("PSA")
responses.smooth <- paste0("s", responses.image)

# Form growth rates for each observation of a subset of responses by differencing
longi.dat <- byIndv4Times_GRsDiff(longi.dat, responses = responses.image,
                                    times = "DAP",
                                    which.rates = c("AGR","RGR"))

# Form PSA.WUI
longi.dat <- within(longi.dat,
                      PSA.WUI <- WUI(PSA.AGR*DAP.diff, WU))
```

```

# Add cumulative responses
longi.dat <- within(longi.dat,
{
  WU.cum <- unlist(by(WU, Snapshot.ID.Tag,
                        cumulate, exclude.1st=TRUE))
  WUI.cum <- PSA / WU.cum
})
# Check longi.dat
head(longi.dat)

##   Snapshot.ID.Tag DAP Smarthouse Lane Position xDAP Snapshot.Time.Stamp
## 1      045727-C  28        NE  13       2    28 2015-02-18 05:31:00
## 2      045727-C  30        NE  13       2    30 2015-02-20 05:23:00
## 3      045727-C  31        NE  13       2    31 2015-02-21 05:23:00
## 4      045727-C  32        NE  13       2    32 2015-02-22 05:23:00
## 5      045727-C  33        NE  13       2    33 2015-02-23 05:24:00
## 6      045727-C  34        NE  13       2    34 2015-02-24 10:15:00
##   Hour Reps Zone cZone SHZone ZLane ZMainunit Subunit cMainPosn cPosn
## 1  5.516667    1    1   -1     1     1       1       1    -10.5   -11
## 2  5.383333    1    1   -1     1     1       1       1    -10.5   -11
## 3  5.383333    1    1   -1     1     1       1       1    -10.5   -11
## 4  5.383333    1    1   -1     1     1       1       1    -10.5   -11
## 5  5.400000    1    1   -1     1     1       1       1    -10.5   -11
## 6 10.250000    1    1   -1     1     1       1       1    -10.5   -11
##   Genotype.ID Treatment.1 Weight.Before Weight.After Water.Amount WU      PSA
## 1      121146     Control      4013      4032      22    NA 55.311
## 2      121146     Control      4062      4085      26   -30 80.130
## 3      121146     Control      4040      4085      48    45 94.788
## 4      121146     Control      4032      4086      56    53 108.613
## 5      121146     Control      4027      4086      61    59 133.677
## 6      121146     Control      4012      4086      76    74 157.847
##   PSA.SV1 PSA.SV2 PSA.TV Boundary.Points.To.PSA.Ratio.SV1
## 1 11.307 15.456 28.548                      0.563633
## 2 25.816 21.768 32.546                      0.342539
## 3 31.627 23.604 39.557                      0.346413
## 4 37.702 30.704 40.207                      0.342316
## 5 39.861 40.317 53.499                      0.376308
## 6 48.086 46.873 62.888                      0.320904
##   Boundary.Points.To.PSA.Ratio.SV2 Boundary.Points.To.PSA.Ratio.TV
## 1                           0.371442          0.233571
## 2                           0.439085          0.220304
## 3                           0.411922          0.230477
## 4                           0.365262          0.228343
## 5                           0.346876          0.222883
## 6                           0.367504          0.219342
##   Caliper.Length.SV1 Caliper.Length.SV2 Caliper.Length.TV Compactness.SV1
## 1      736.872        792.324      888.821      0.0491248
## 2      728.754        785.611      797.924      0.0994986
## 3      779.808        889.427      797.332      0.1061870
## 4      956.613        896.909      861.304      0.1008410
## 5     1076.500       1123.540     1202.150      0.0809829
## 6     1016.490       1235.360     1277.480      0.1033860
##   Compactness.SV2 Compactness.TV Convex.Hull.PSA.SV1 Convex.Hull.PSA.SV2

```

```

## 1      0.0815964    0.1069410    230.169    189.420
## 2      0.0683533    0.1051310    259.461    318.463
## 3      0.0658089    0.1030830    297.843    358.675
## 4      0.0733596    0.0916347    373.877    418.541
## 5      0.0796217    0.0908369    492.215    506.357
## 6      0.0621912    0.0986004    465.109    753.692
##   Convex.Hull.PSA.TV Center.Of.Mass.Y.SV1 Center.Of.Mass.Y.SV2
## 1      266.952      1822.21     1785.29
## 2      309.575      1809.31     1808.03
## 3      383.738      1815.14     1826.45
## 4      438.775      1827.60     1874.88
## 5      588.957      1823.38     1861.62
## 6      637.807      1830.35     1843.54
##   Max.Dist.Above.Horizon.Line.SV1 Max.Dist.Above.Horizon.Line.SV2 xDAT
## 1          612          626    -1
## 2          637          636     1
## 3          591          628     2
## 4          650          691     3
## 5          599          618     4
## 6          695          707     5
##   DAP.diffs PSA.AGR    PSA.RGR    PSA.WUI    WUI.cum WU.cum
## 1      NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## 2      2 12.4095 0.1853393 -0.8273000 -2.6710000 -30
## 3      1 14.6580 0.1679925  0.3257333  6.3192000  15
## 4      1 13.8250 0.1361483  0.2608491  1.5972500  68
## 5      1 25.0640 0.2076353  0.4248136  1.0525748 127
## 6      1 24.1700 0.1661998  0.3266216  0.7853085 201

```

Step 2: Exploratory analysis

Step 2(a): Fit splines to smooth the longitudinal trends in the primary traits and calculate their growth rates

The `smoothing.method` used is `direct` and `df` is set to 4. The growth rates are calculated by difference, rather than from the spline derivatives.

```

# Smooth responses and form growth rates by differences
for (response in c(responses$image, "WU"))
  longi.dat <- byIndv4Times_SplinesGRs(data = longi.dat, response = response,
                                         response.smoothed = paste0("s", response),
                                         individuals = "Snapshot.ID.Tag", times="DAP",
                                         df = 4)

## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): Need at least 4 distinct x values to fit a spline
## - all fitted values set to NA

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```

```

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## - all fitted values set to NA

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## - all fitted values set to NA

## Warning in log(PGR(x, time.diffs, lag = lag)): NaNs produced
# Finalize longi.dat
longi.dat <- with(longi.dat, longi.dat[order(Snapshot.ID.Tag, xDAP), ])

```

Step 2(b): Compare plots of unsmoothed and smoothed longitudinal data

```

responses.longi <- c("PSA", "PSA.AGR", "PSA.RGR", "PSA.WUI")
responses.smooth.plot <- c("sPSA", "sPSA.AGR", "sPSA.RGR")
titles <- c("PSA (kpixels)",
           "PSA AGR (kpixels per day)", "PSA RGR (per day)",
           "PSA WUI (kpixels per mL)")
titles.smooth<-paste0("s", titles)
nresp <- length(responses.longi)

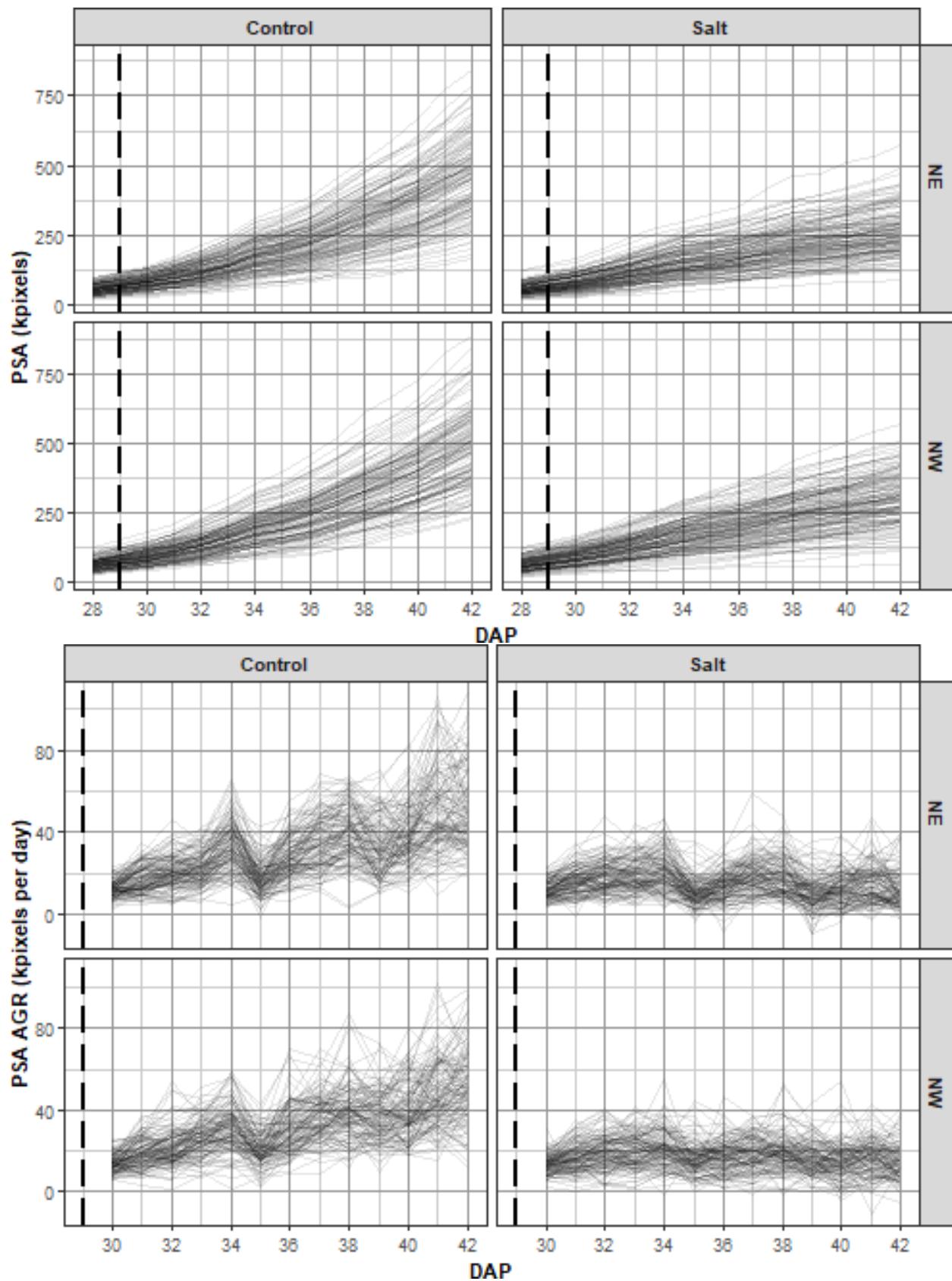
```

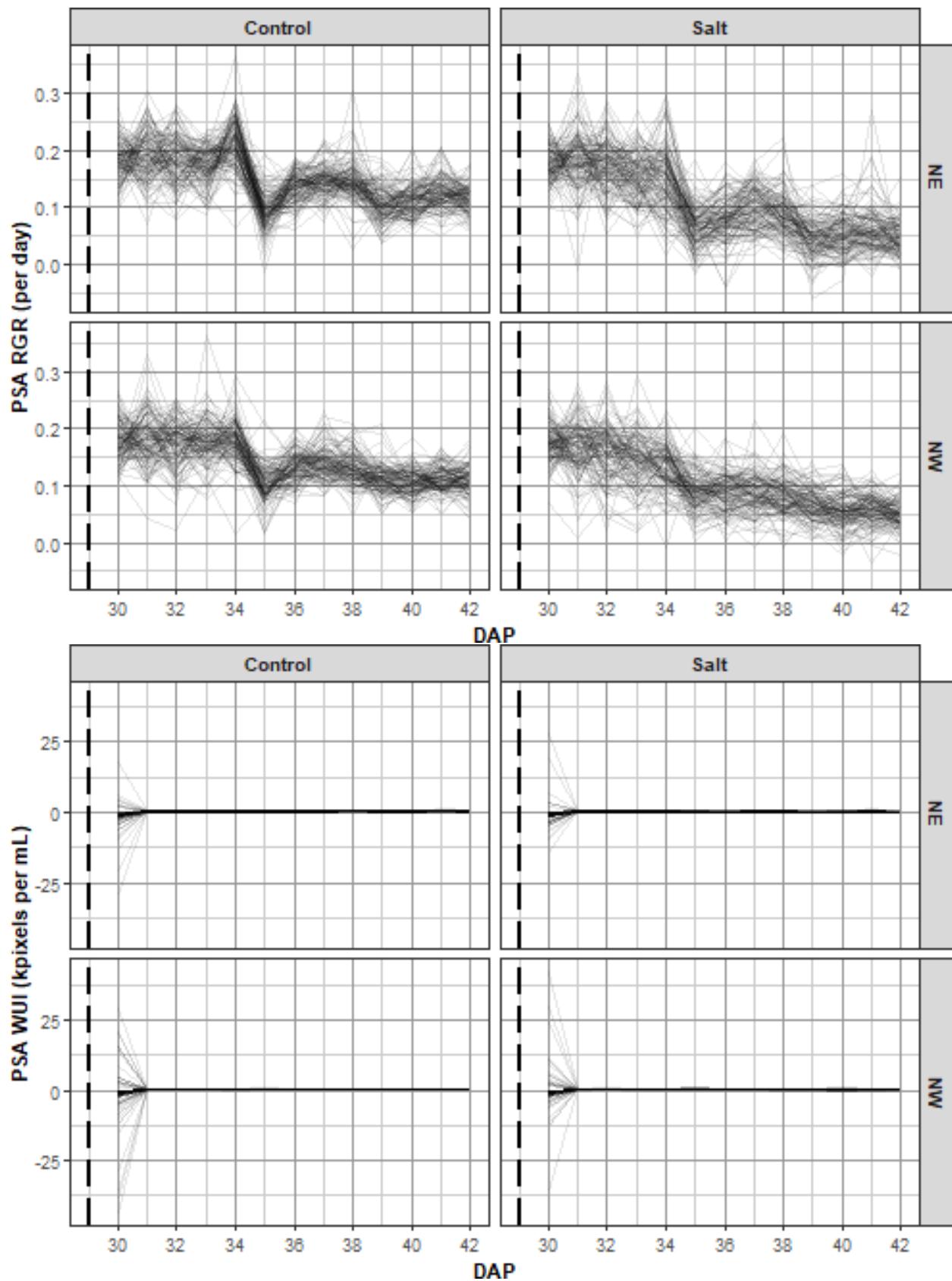
Plot unsmoothed profiles for all longitudinal responses

```

for (k in 1:nresp)
{
  plt <- plotProfiles(data = longi.dat, response = responses.longi[k],
                       y.title = titles[k], times = "DAP",
                       facet.x = "Treatment.1", facet.y = "Smarthouse",
                       printPlot=FALSE)
  plt <- plt + geom_vline(xintercept=29, linetype="longdash", linewidth=1) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(28, 42, by=2))
  print(plt)
}

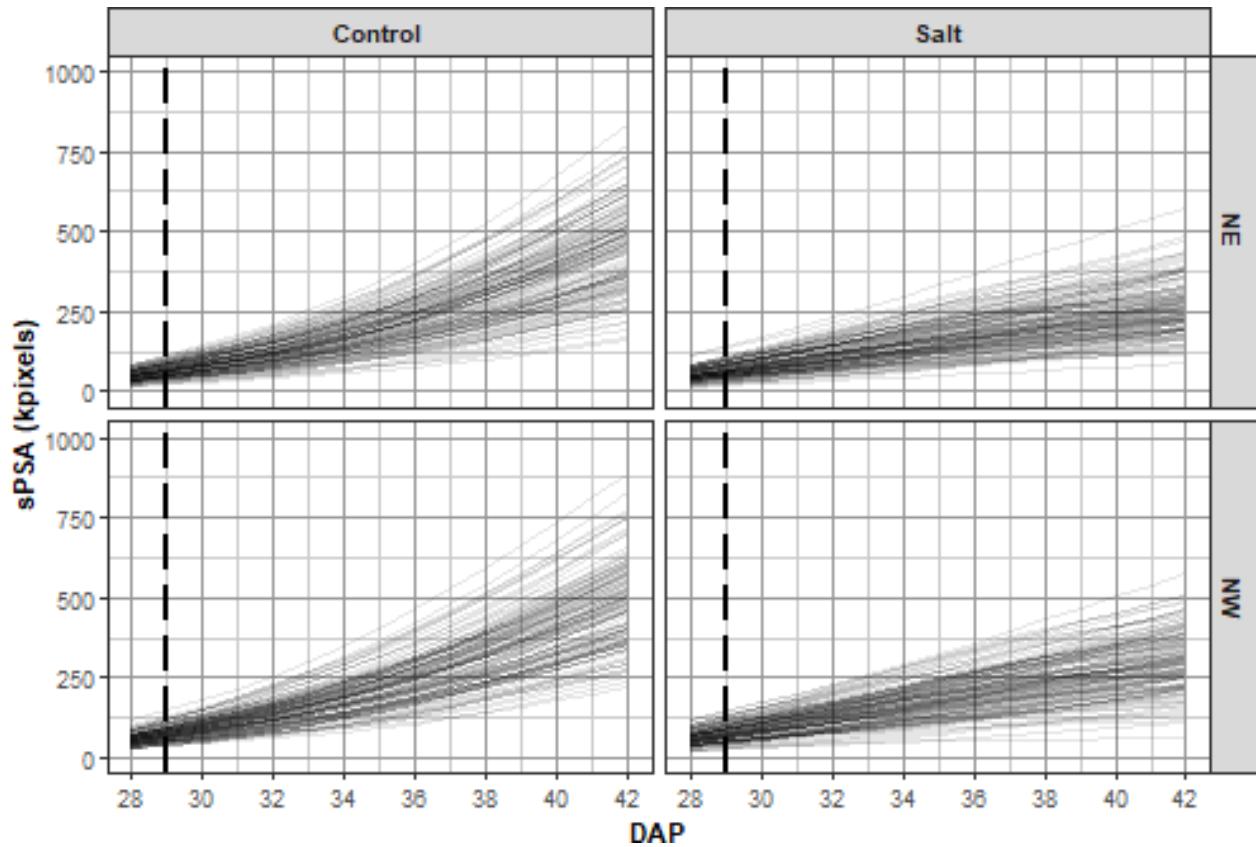
```

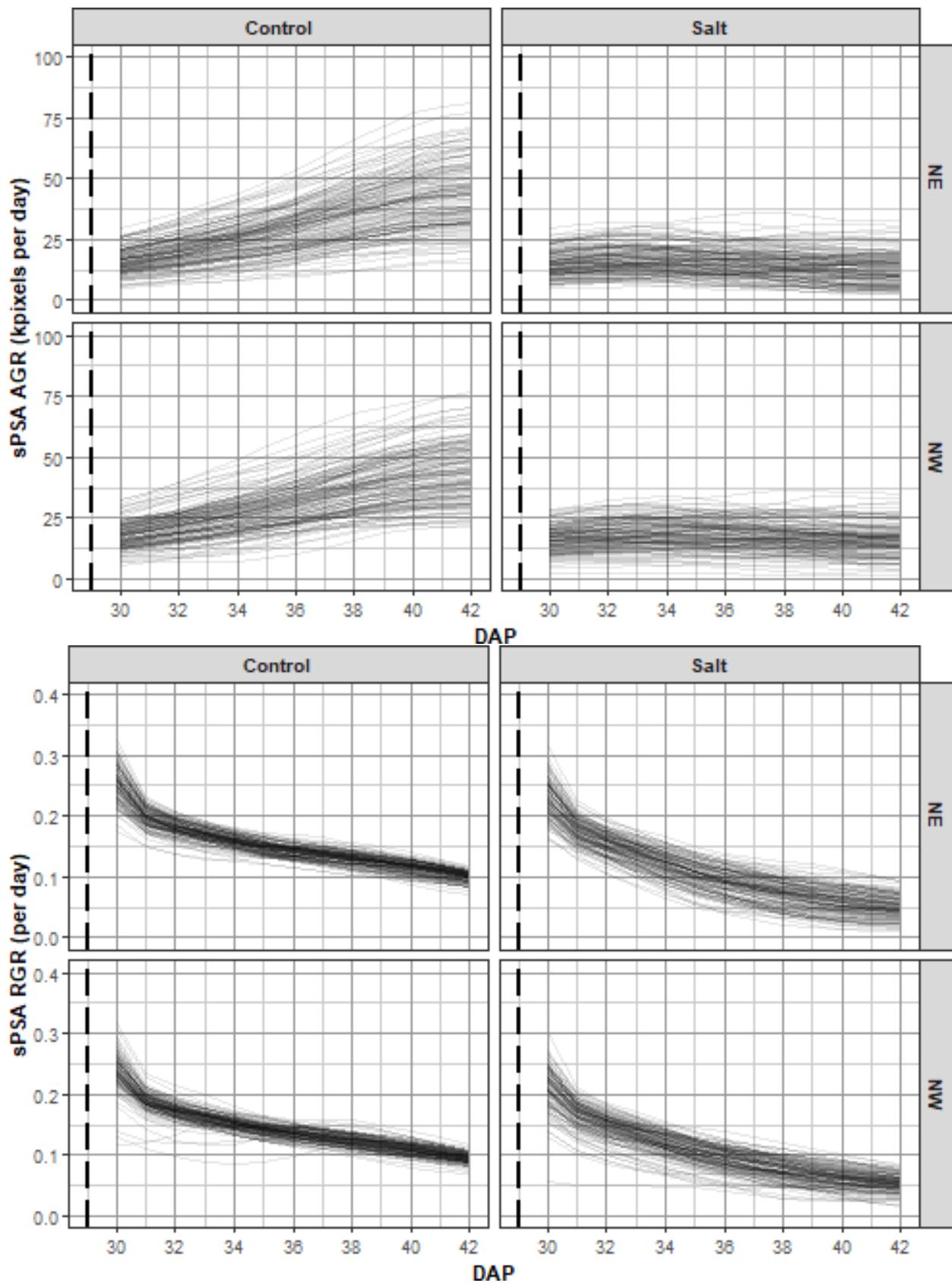




Plot smoothed profiles for all longitudinal responses

```
nresp.smooth <- length(responses.smooth.plot)
limits <- list(c(0,1000), c(0,100), c(0.0,0.40))
for (k in 1:nresp.smooth)
{
  plt <- plotProfiles(data = longi.dat, response = responses.smooth.plot[k],
                        y.title = titles.smooth[k], times = "DAP",
                        facet.x = "Treatment.1", facet.y = "Smarthouse",
                        printPlot=FALSE)
  plt <- plt + geom_vline(xintercept=29, linetype="longdash", linewidth=1) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(28, 42, by=2)) +
    scale_y_continuous(limits=limits[[k]])
  print(plt)
}
```





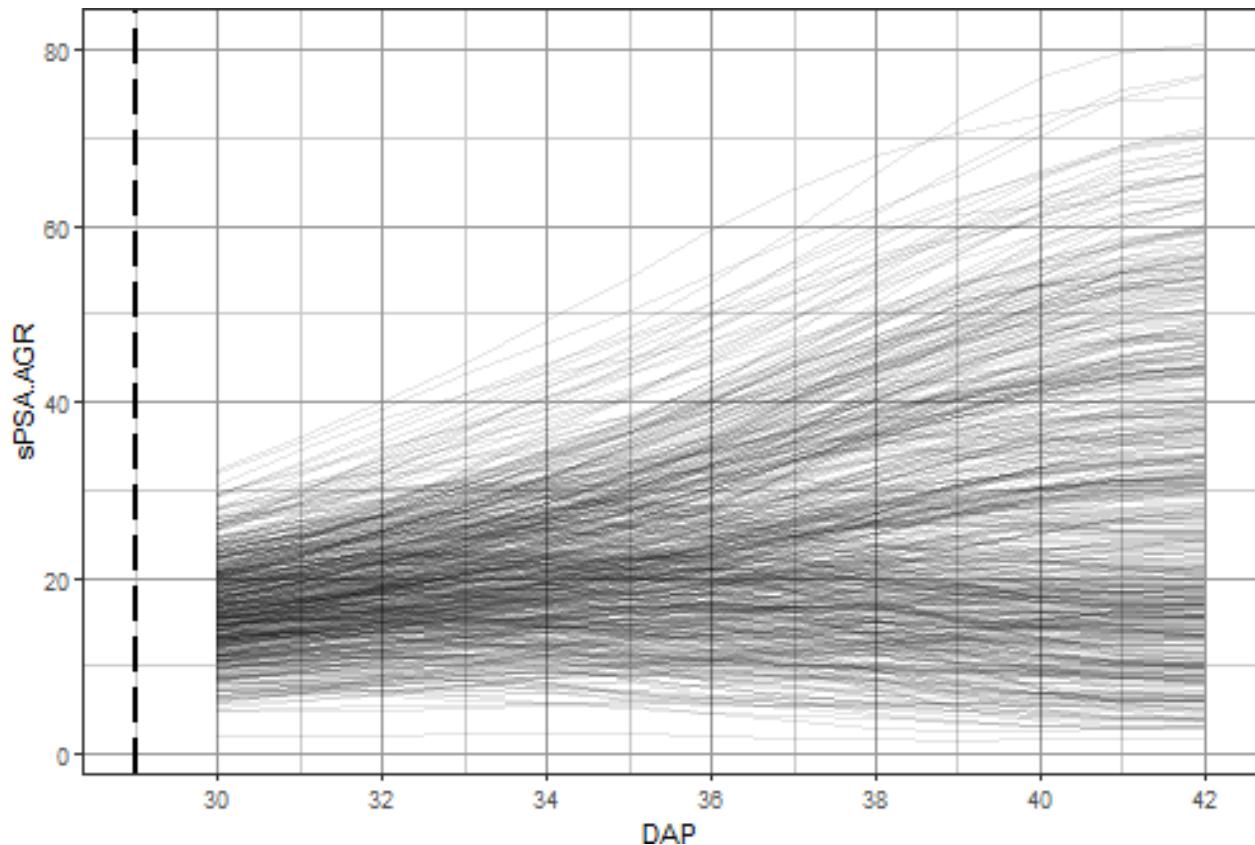
Step 3: Choose the smoothing method and DF

This step has been omitted.

Step 4: Identify potential outliers and clean the data

It has been decided that plants whose smoothed AGR are less than 2.5 after Day 40 are growing so slowly as to be considered anomalous. These plants are identified using `plotAnom`. Their values on Day 42 are printed. The plants are plotted without the anomalous plants followed by a plot of just the anomalous plants. The images of these anomalous plants were examined and no particular problems were identified with them. They were retained in the data.

```
anom.ID <- vector(mode = "character", length = 0L)
response <- "sPSA.AGR"
cols.output <- c("Snapshot.ID.Tag", "Smarthouse", "Lane", "Position",
                 "Treatment.1", "Genotype.ID", "DAP")
anomalous <- plotAnom(longi.dat, response=response, lower=2.5, start.time=40,
                      times = "DAP", vertical.line=29, breaks=seq(28, 42, by=2),
                      whichPrint=c("innerPlot"), y.title=response)
```



```
subs <- subset(anomalous$data, sPSA.AGR.anom & DAP==42)
if (nrow(subs) == 0)
{ cat("\n#### No anomalous data here\n\n")
} else
{
  subs <- subs[order(subs["Smarthouse"], subs["Treatment.1"], subs[response]),]
  print(subs[c(cols.output, response)])}
```

```

anom.ID <- unique(c(anom.ID, subs$Snapshot.ID.Tag))
outerPlot <- anomalous$outerPlot + geom_text(data=subs,
                                              aes_string(x = "DAP",
                                                          y = response,
                                                          label="Snapshot.ID.Tag"),
                                              size=3, hjust=0.7, vjust=0.5)
print(outerPlot)
}

## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames

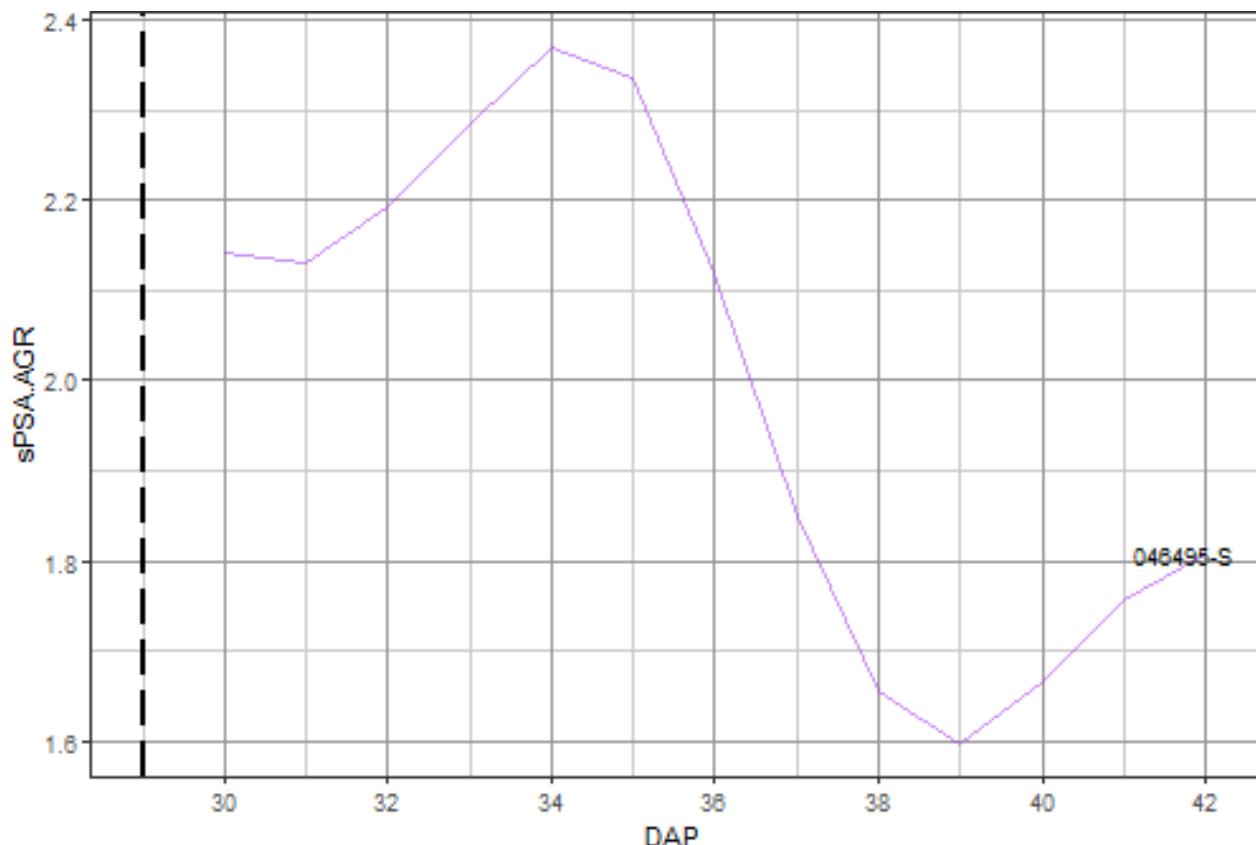
## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames

## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames

##      Snapshot.ID.Tag Smarthouse Lane Position Treatment.1 Genotype.ID DAP
## 6608          046495-S        NW     22       10      Salt    120952  42
##           sPSA.AGR
## 6608 1.809133

## Warning: `aes_string()` was deprecated in ggplot2 3.0.0.
## i Please use tidy evaluation ideoms with `aes()`

```



Step 5: Extract per-cart traits

A range of single-value plant responses are formed in Snapshot.ID.Tag order.

```
#'### Set up intervals
```

```

DAP.endpts <- c(31,35,38,42)
DAP.starts <- c(31,35,31,38)
DAP.stops <- c(35,38,38,42)
DAP.mids <- (DAP.starts + DAP.stops)/2
suffices <- paste(DAP.starts, DAP.stops, sep = "to")

```

Step 5(a): Set up a data frame with factors only

```

cart.dat <- longi.dat[longi.dat$DAP == DAP.endpts[1],
                     c("Smarthouse", "Lane", "Position", "Snapshot.ID.Tag",
                       "cPosn", "cMainPosn",
                       "Zone", "cZone", "SHZone", "ZLane", "ZMainunit", "Subunit",
                       "Genotype.ID", "Treatment.1")]
cart.dat <- cart.dat[do.call(order, cart.dat), ]

```

Step 5(b): Get responses based on first and last date.

```

# Observation for first and last date
cart.dat <- cbind(cart.dat, getTimesSubset(data = longi.dat, responses = responses.image,
                                              times = "DAP", which.times = DAP.endpts[1],
                                              suffix = "first"))
cart.dat <- cbind(cart.dat, getTimesSubset(data = longi.dat, responses = responses.image,
                                              times = "DAP",
                                              which.times = DAP.endpts[length(DAP.endpts)],
                                              suffix = "last"))
cart.dat <- cbind(cart.dat, getTimesSubset(data = longi.dat, responses = "WUI.cum",
                                              times = "DAP",
                                              which.times = DAP.endpts[length(DAP.endpts)],
                                              suffix = "last"))
responses.smooth <- paste0("s", responses.image)
cart.dat <- cbind(cart.dat, getTimesSubset(data = longi.dat, responses = responses.smooth,
                                              times = "DAP", which.times = DAP.endpts[1],
                                              suffix = "first"))
cart.dat <- cbind(cart.dat, getTimesSubset(data = longi.dat, responses = responses.smooth,
                                              times = "DAP",
                                              which.times = DAP.endpts[length(DAP.endpts)],
                                              suffix = "last"))

# Growth rates over whole period.
(tottime <- DAP.endpts[length(DAP.endpts)] - DAP.endpts[1]) #= 11

```

```

## [1] 11
cart.dat <- within(cart.dat,
{
  PSA.AGR.full <- (PSA.last - PSA.first)/tottime
  PSA.RGR.full <- log(PSA.last / PSA.first)/tottime
})
# Calculate water index over whole period
cart.dat <- merge(cart.dat,
                    byIndv4Intvl_WaterUse(data = longi.dat,
                                          water.use = "WU", response = "PSA",

```

```

        trait.types = c("WUI", "WUR", "WU"),
        times = "DAP",
        start.time = DAP.endpts[1],
        end.time = DAP.endpts[length(DAP.endpts)]),
by = c("Snapshot.ID.Tag"))

```

Step 5(c): Add growth rates and water indices for intervals

```

# Growth rates for specific intervals from the smoothed data by differencing
for (r in responses.smooth)
{
  for (k in 1:length(suffices))
  {
    cart.dat <- merge(cart.dat,
                       byIndv4Intvl_GRsDiff(data = longi.dat, responses = r,
                                             times = "DAP",
                                             which.rates = c("AGR", "RGR"),
                                             start.time = DAP.starts[k],
                                             end.time = DAP.stops[k],
                                             suffix.interval = suffices[k]),
                                             by = "Snapshot.ID.Tag")
  }
}

# Water indices for specific intervals from the unsmoothed and smoothed data
for (k in 1:length(suffices))
{
  cart.dat <- merge(cart.dat,
                     byIndv4Intvl_WaterUse(data = longi.dat,
                                           water.use = "WU", responses = "PSA",
                                           times = "DAP",
                                           trait.types = c("WU", "WUR", "WUI"),
                                           start.time = DAP.starts[k],
                                           end.time = DAP.stops[k],
                                           suffix.interval = suffices[k]),
                     by = "Snapshot.ID.Tag")
}

cart.dat <- with(cart.dat, cart.dat[order(Snapshot.ID.Tag), ])

```

Form continuous and interval SIITs

This experiment involved the extra step of calculating a measure of shoot ion-independent tolerance (SIIT) of pairs of plants, control and a salt-treated co-located plants.

Calculate continuous values

```

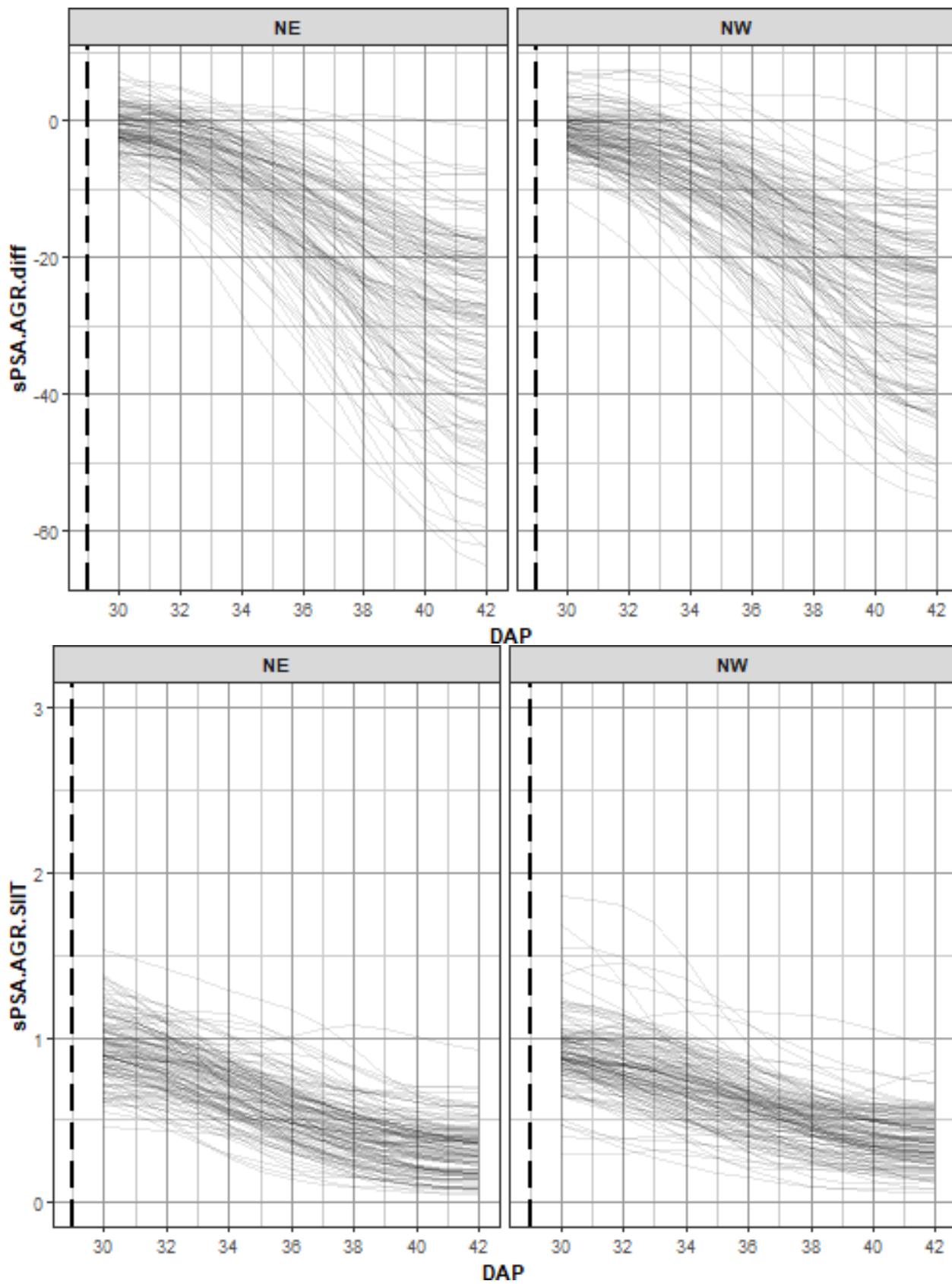
cols.retained <- c("Snapshot.ID.Tag", "Smarthouse", "Lane", "Position",
                    "DAP", "Snapshot.Time.Stamp", "Hour", "xDAP",
                    "Zone", "cZone", "SHZone", "ZLane", "ZMainunit",
                    "cMainPosn", "Genotype.ID")
responses.GR <- c("sPSA.AGR", "sPSA.AGR", "sPSA.RGR")

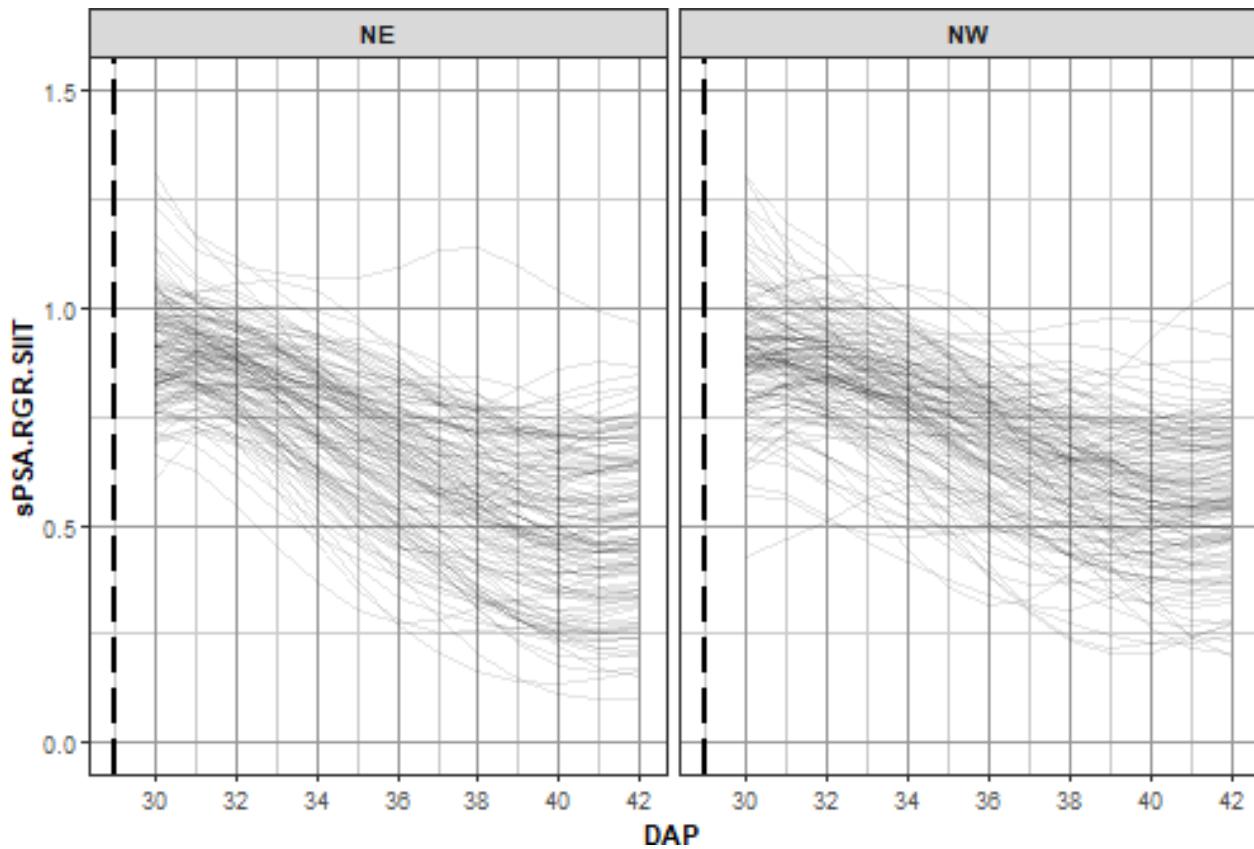
```

```

suffices.results <- c("diff", "SIIT", "SIIT")
responses.SIIT <- unlist(Map(paste, responses.GR, suffices.results, sep="."))
longi.SIIT.dat <-
  twoLevelOpcreate(data = longi.dat, responses = responses.GR, suffices.treatment=c("C","S"),
                    operations = c("-", "/", "/"), suffices.results = suffices.results,
                    columns.retained = cols.retained,
                    by = c("Smarthouse", "Zone", "ZMainunit", "DAP"))
longi.SIIT.dat <- with(longi.SIIT.dat,
                        longi.SIIT.dat[order(Smarthouse, Zone, ZMainunit, DAP),])
# Plot SIIT profiles
k <- 2
nresp <- length(responses.SIIT)
limits <- with(longi.SIIT.dat, list(c(min(sPSA.AGR.diff, na.rm=TRUE),
                                         max(sPSA.AGR.diff, na.rm=TRUE)),
                                         c(0,3),
                                         c(0,1.5)))
#Plots
for (k in 1:nresp)
{
  plt <- plotProfiles(data = longi.SIIT.dat, times = "DAP",
                        response = responses.SIIT[k],
                        y.title=responses.SIIT[k],
                        facet.x="Smarthouse", facet.y=".",
                        printPlot=FALSE, )
  plt <- plt + geom_vline(xintercept=29, linetype="longdash", linewidth=1) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(28, 42, by=2)) +
    scale_y_continuous(limits=limits[[k]])
  print(plt)
}

```





Calculate interval SIITs and check for large values for SIIT for Days 31to35

```

response <- "sPSA.RGR.31to35"
SIIT <- paste(response, "SIIT", sep=".") 
responses.SIITinterval <- as.vector(outer("sPSA.RGR", suffices, paste, sep="."))
 
cart.SIIT.dat <- twoLevelOpcreate(data = cart.dat, responses = responses.SIITinterval,
                                     suffices.treatment=c("C","S"),
                                     suffices.results="SIIT",
                                     columns.suffixed="Snapshot.ID.Tag")

tmp<-na.omit(cart.SIIT.dat)
print(summary(tmp[SIIT])) 

## sPSA.RGR.31to35.SIIT
## Min.    :0.4240
## 1st Qu.:0.7240
## Median :0.8033
## Mean   :0.7940
## 3rd Qu.:0.8720
## Max.   :1.0789

big.SIIT <- with(tmp, tmp[tmp[SIIT] > 1.15, c("Snapshot.ID.Tag.C","Genotype.ID",
                                               paste(response,"C",sep="."),
                                               paste(response,"S",sep="."), SIIT)])
 
if (nrow(big.SIIT) > 1)
  big.SIIT <- big.SIIT[order(big.SIIT[SIIT]),]

```

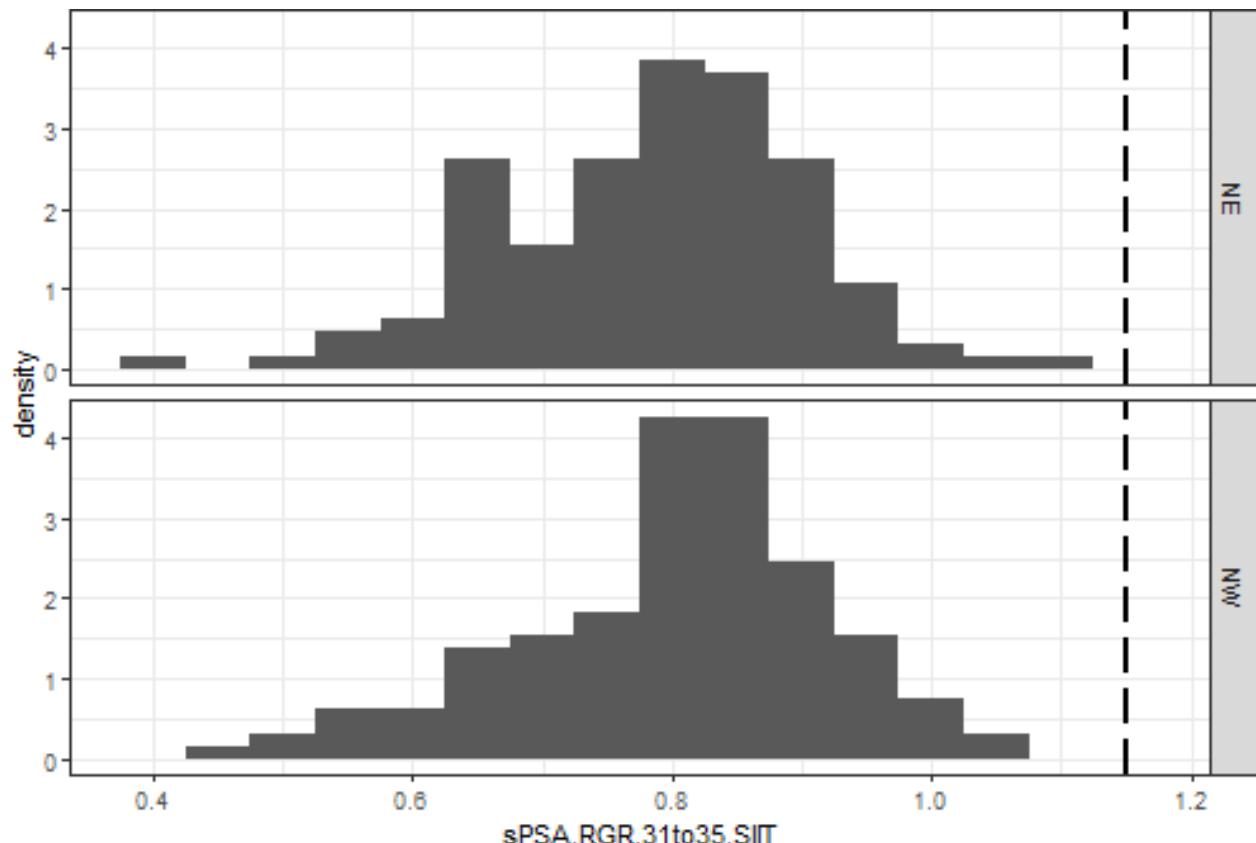
```

print(big.SIIT)

## [1] Snapshot.ID.Tag.C      Genotype.ID           sPSA.RGR.31to35.C
## [4] sPSA.RGR.31to35.S     sPSA.RGR.31to35.SIIT
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
plt <- ggplot(tmp, aes_string(SIIT)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), binwidth=0.05) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=1.15, linetype="longdash", linewidth=1) +
  theme_bw() + facet_grid(Smarthouse ~.)
print(plt)

```

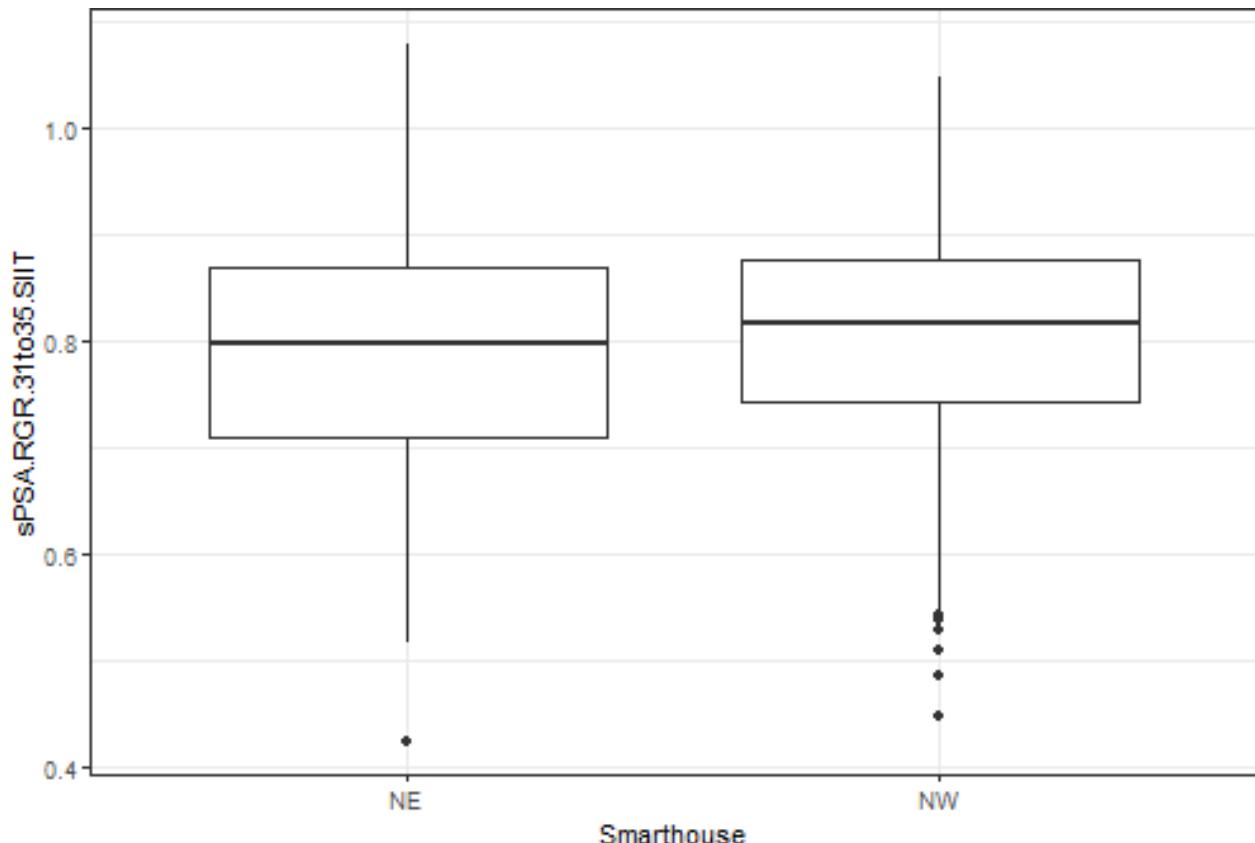
Warning: The dot-dot notation (`..density..`) was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
i Please use `after_stat(density)` instead.



```

plt <- ggplot(tmp, aes_string(x="Smarthouse", y=SIIT)) +
  geom_boxplot() + theme_bw()
print(plt)

```



```
remove(tmp)
```

Save image

```
save.image("Rice.RData")
```

References

Al-Tamimi, N., Brien, C.J., Oakey, H., Berger, B., Saade, S., Ho, Y. S., Schmoeckel, S. M., Tester, M. and Negrao, S. (2016) New salinity tolerance loci revealed in rice using high-throughput non-invasive phenotyping. *Nature Communications*, **7**, 13342.

Brien, C., Jewell, N., Garnett, T., Watts-Williams, S. J., & Berger, B. (2020). Smoothing and extraction of traits in the growth analysis of noninvasive phenotypic data. *Plant Methods*, **16**, 36. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s13007-020-00577-6>.