Package 'cola'

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Type Package

Title A Framework for Consensus Partitioning

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Suggests genefilter, mvtnorm, testthat (>= 0.3), samr, pamr, kohonen, NMF, WGCNA, Rtsne, umap, clusterProfiler, ReactomePA, DOSE, AnnotationDbi, gplots, hu6800.db, BiocManager, data.tree, dendextend, Polychrome, rmarkdown, simplifyEnrichment, cowplot, flexclust, randomForest, e1071

Description Subgroup classification is a basic task in genomic data analysis, especially for gene expression and DNA methylation data analysis. It can also be used to test the agreement to known clinical annotations, or to test whether there exist significant batch effects. The cola package provides a general framework for subgroup classification by consensus partitioning. It has the following features: 1. It modularizes the consensus partitioning processes that various methods can be easily integrated. 2. It provides rich visualizations for interpreting the results. 3. It allows running multiple methods at the same time and provides functionalities to straightforward compare results. 4. It provides a new method to extract features which are more efficient to separate subgroups. 5. It automatically generates detailed reports for the complete analysis. 6. It allows applying consensus partitioning in a hierarchical manner.

URL https://github.com/jokergoo/cola, https://jokergoo.github.io/cola_collection/

VignetteBuilder knitr

biocViews Clustering, GeneExpression, Classification, Software

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Contents

`adjust_matrix` *Remove rows with low variance and impute missing values*

Description

Remove rows with low variance and impute missing values

Usage

```
adjust_matrix(m, sd_quantile = 0.05, max_na = 0.25, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

m	A numeric matrix.
sd_quantile	Cutoff of the quantile of standard deviation. Rows with standard deviation less than it are removed.
max_na	Maximum NA fraction in each row. Rows with NA fraction larger than it are removed.
verbose	Whether to print messages.

Details

The function uses impute.knn to impute missing values, then uses adjust_outlier to adjust outliers and removes rows with low standard deviations.

Value

A numeric matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
m = matrix(rnorm(100), nrow = 10)
m[sample(length(m), 5)] = NA
m[1, ] = 0
m
m2 = adjust_matrix(m)
m2
```

---

adjust_outlier *Adjust outliers*

Description

Adjust outliers

Usage

```
adjust_outlier(x, q = 0.05)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric vector.
q	Percentile to adjust.

Details

Vaules larger than percentile 1 - q are adjusted to the 1 - q percentile and values smaller than percentile q are adjusted to the q percentile

Value

A numeric vector with same length as the original one.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
x = rnorm(40)
x[1] = 100
adjust_outlier(x)
```

---

all_leaves-HierarchicalPartition-method

All leaves in the hierarchy

Description

All leaves in the hierarchy

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
all_leaves(object, merge_node = merge_node_param())
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.

Value

A vector of node ID.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
all_leaves(golub_cola_rh)
```

all_nodes-HierarchicalPartition-method *All nodes in the hierarchy*

Description

All nodes in the hierarchy

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
all_nodes(object, merge_node = merge_node_param())
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.

Value

A vector of node ID.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
all_nodes(golub_cola_rh)
```

all_partition_methods *All supported partitioning methods*

Description

All supported partitioning methods

Usage

```
all_partition_methods()
```

Details

New partitioning methods can be registered by register_partition_methods.

Value

A vector of supported partitioning methods.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
all_partition_methods()
```

---

all_top_value_methods *All supported top-value methods*

Description

All supported top-value methods

Usage

```
all_top_value_methods()
```

Details

New top-value methods can be registered by `register_top_value_methods`.

Value

A vector of supported top-value methods.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
all_top_value_methods()
```

---

aPAC *Adapted PAC scores*

Description

Adapted PAC scores

Usage

```
aPAC(consensus_mat)
```

Arguments

`consensus_mat`	A consensus matrix.

Details

For the consensus values x, it is transformed to 1 - x if x < 0.5. After the transformation, for any pair of samples in the consensus matrix, If they are always in a same group or always in different groups, the value x is both to 1. Thus, if the consensus matrix shows stable partitions, values x will be all close to 1. Reflected in the CDF of x, the curve is shifted to the right and the area under CDF curve should be very small.

An aPAC value less than 0.05 is considered as the stable partition, which can be thought the proportion of abmiguous partitioning is less than 0.05.

Value

A numeric value.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
aPAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 2))
aPAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 3))
aPAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 4))
aPAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 5))
aPAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 6))
```

ATC *Ability to correlate to other rows*

Description

Ability to correlate to other rows

Usage

```
ATC(mat, cor_fun = stats::cor, min_cor = 0, power = 1, k_neighbours = -1, group = NULL, mc.cores = 1,
```

Arguments

mat	A numeric matrix. ATC score is calculated by rows.
cor_fun	A function which calculates correlations.
min_cor	Cutoff for the minimal absolute correlation.
power	Power on the correlation values.
k_neighbours	Nearest k neighbours.
mc.cores	Number of cores. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores.
group	A categorical variable. If it is specified, the correlation is only calculated for the rows in the same group as current row.
...	Pass to cor_fun.

Details

For a given row in a matrix, the ATC score is the area above the curve of the curmulative density distribution of the absolute correlation to all other rows. Formally, if `F_i(X)` is the cumulative distribution function of `X` where `X` is the absolute correlation for row `i` with power `power` (i.e. `x = cor^power`), `ATC_i = 1 - \int_{min_cor}^1 F_i(X)`.

By default the ATC scores are calculated by Pearson correlation, to use Spearman correlation, you can register a new top-value method by:

```
register_top_value_methods(
    "ATC_spearman" = function(m) ATC(m, method = "spearman")
)
```

Similarly, to use a robust correlation method, e.g. `bicor` function, you can do like:

```
register_top_value_methods(
    "ATC_bicor" = function(m) ATC(m, cor_fun = WGCNA::bicor)
)
```

If the number of rows exeeceds 30000, it internally uses `ATC_approx`.

Value

A vector of numeric values with the same order as rows in the input matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

https://jokergoo.github.io/cola_supplementary/suppl_1_ATC/suppl_1_ATC.html

Examples

```
set.seed(12345)
nr1 = 100
mat1 = matrix(rnorm(100*nr1), nrow = nr1)

nr2 = 10
require(mvtnorm)
sigma = matrix(0.8, nrow = nr2, ncol = nr2); diag(sigma) = 1
mat2 = t(rmvnorm(100, mean = rep(0, nr2), sigma = sigma))

nr3 = 50
sigma = matrix(0.5, nrow = nr3, ncol = nr3); diag(sigma) = 1
mat3 = t(rmvnorm(100, mean = rep(0, nr3), sigma = sigma))

mat = rbind(mat1, mat2, mat3)
ATC_score = ATC(mat)
plot(ATC_score, pch = 16, col = c(rep(1, nr1), rep(2, nr2), rep(3, nr3)))
```

ATC_approx *Ability to correlate to other rows - an approximated method*

Description

Ability to correlate to other rows - an approximated method

Usage

```
ATC_approx(mat, cor_fun = stats::cor, min_cor = 0, power = 1, k_neighbours = -1,
    mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores, n_sampling = c(1000, 500),
    group = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

mat	A numeric matrix. ATC score is calculated by rows.
cor_fun	A function which calculates correlations on matrix rows.
min_cor	Cutoff for the minimal absolute correlation.
power	Power on the correlation values.
k_neighbours	Nearest k neighbours. Note when this argument is set, there won't be subset sampling for calculating correlations, whihc means, it will calculate correlation to all other rows.
mc.cores	Number of cores. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores.
n_sampling	When there are too many rows in the matrix, to get the curmulative distribution of how one row correlates other rows, actually we don't need to use all the rows in the matrix, e.g. 1000 rows can already give a very nice estimation.
group	A categorical variable. If it is specified, the correlation is only calculated for the rows in the same group as current row.
...	Pass to cor_fun.

Details

For a matrix with huge number of rows. It is not possible to calculate correlation to all other rows, thus the correlation is only calculated for a randomly sampled subset of othe rows.

With small numbers of rows of the matrix, ATC should be used which calculates the "exact" ATC value, but the value of ATC and ATC_approx should be very similar.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

cola *A bottle of cola*

Description

A bottle of cola

Usage

```
cola()
```

Details

Simply serve you a bottle of cola.

The ASCII art is from http://ascii.co.uk/art/coke .

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
for(i in 1:10) cola()
```

cola_opt *Global parameters*

Description

Global parameters

Usage

```
cola_opt(..., RESET = FALSE, READ.ONLY = NULL, LOCAL = FALSE, ADD = FALSE)
```

Arguments

...	Arguments for the parameters, see "details" section.
RESET	Whether to reset to default values.
READ.ONLY	Please ignore.
LOCAL	Please ignore.
ADD	Please ignore.

Details

There are following global parameters:

`group_diff` Used in `get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method` to globally control the minimal difference between subgroups.

`fdr_cutoff` Used in `get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method` to globally control the cutoff of FDR for the differential signature tests.

`color_set_2` Colors for the predicted subgroups.

`help` Whether to print help messages.

`message` Whether to print messages.

Examples

```
cola_opt
cola_opt$group_diff = 0.2  # e.g. for methylation datasets
cola_opt$fdr_cutoff = 0.1  # e.g. for methylation datasets
cola_opt
cola_opt(RESET = TRUE)
```

---

cola_report-ConsensusPartition-method

Make HTML report from the ConsensusPartition object

Description

Make HTML report from the ConsensusPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
cola_report(object, output_dir = getwd(),
   title = qq("cola Report for Consensus Partitioning (@{object@top_value_method}:@{object@partitio
    env = parent.frame())
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`output_dir`	The output directory where the report is saved.
`title`	Title of the report.
`env`	Where the objects in the report are found, internally used.

Details

It generates report for a specific combination of top-value method and partitioning method.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

cola_report,ConsensusPartitionList-method

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

cola_report-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Make HTML report from the ConsensusPartitionList object

Description

Make HTML report from the ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
cola_report(object, output_dir = getwd(), mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores,
    title = "cola Report for Consensus Partitioning", env = parent.frame())
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
output_dir	The output directory where the report is saved.
mc.cores	Multiple cores to use. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.
title	Title of the report.
env	Where the objects in the report are found, internally used.

Details

The ConsensusPartitionList-class object contains results for all combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods. This function generates a HTML report which contains all plots and tables for every combination of method.

The report generation may take a while because it generates A LOT of heatmaps.

Examples of reports can be found at https://jokergoo.github.io/cola_collection/ .

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
if(FALSE) {
# the following code is runnable
data(golub_cola)
cola_report(golub_cola[c("SD", "MAD"), c("hclust", "skmeans")], output_dir = "~/test_cola_cl_report")
}
```

---

cola_report-dispatch *Method dispatch page for cola_report*

Description

Method dispatch page for `cola_report`.

Dispatch

`cola_report` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `cola_report,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `cola_report,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `cola_report,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

cola_report-HierarchicalPartition-method *Make HTML report from the HierarchicalPartition object*

Description

Make HTML report from the HierarchicalPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
cola_report(object, output_dir = getwd(), mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores,
    title = qq("cola Report for Hierarchical Partitioning"),
    env = parent.frame())
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
output_dir	The output directory where the report is put.
mc.cores	Multiple cores to use. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.
title	Title of the report.
env	Where the objects in the report are found, internally used.

Details

This function generates a HTML report which contains all plots for all nodes in the partition hierarchy.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
if(FALSE) {
# the following code is runnable
data(golub_cola_rh)
cola_report(golub_cola_rh, output_dir = "~/test_cola_rh_report")
}
```

---

cola_rl *Example ConsensusPartitionList object*

Description

Example ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
data(cola_rl)
```

Details

Following code was used to generate cola_rl:

```
set.seed(123)
m = cbind(rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20)),
          rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
```

```
                  matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20)),
            rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0.5, sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                  matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0.5, sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                  matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20))
          ) + matrix(rnorm(60*60, sd = 0.5), nr = 60)
cola_rl = run_all_consensus_partition_methods(data = m, cores = 6)
```

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(cola_rl)
cola_rl
```

---

collect_classes-ConsensusPartition-method

Collect subgroups from ConsensusPartition object

Description

Collect subgroups from ConsensusPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
collect_classes(object, internal = FALSE,
    show_row_names = FALSE, row_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
    anno = object@anno, anno_col = object@anno_col)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
internal	Used internally.
show_row_names	Whether to show row names in the heatmap (which is the column name in the original matrix).
row_names_gp	Graphics parameters for row names.
anno	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in consensus_partition or run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.

Details

The percent membership matrix and the subgroup labels for each k are plotted in the heatmaps.

Same row in all heatmaps corresponds to the same column in the original matrix.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
collect_classes(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"])
```

---

collect_classes-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Collect classes from ConsensusPartitionList object

Description

Collect classes from ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
collect_classes(object, k, show_column_names = FALSE,
    column_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
    anno = get_anno(object), anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    simplify = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object returned by run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
k	Number of subgroups.
show_column_names	Whether to show column names in the heatmap (which is the column name in the original matrix).
column_names_gp	Graphics parameters for column names.
anno	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
simplify	Internally used.
...	Pass to draw,HeatmapList-method.

Details

There are following panels in the plot:

- a heatmap showing partitions predicted from all methods where the top annotation is the consensus partition summarized from partitions from all methods, weighted by mean silhouette scores in every single method.
- a row barplot annotation showing the mean silhouette scores for different methods.

The row clustering is applied on the dissimilarity matrix calculated by `cl_dissimilarity` with the `comembership` method.

The brightness of the color corresponds to the silhouette scores for the consensus partition in each method.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
collect_classes(golub_cola, k = 3)
```

---

collect_classes-dispatch

Method dispatch page for collect_classes

Description

Method dispatch page for `collect_classes`.

Dispatch

`collect_classes` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `collect_classes,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `collect_classes,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `collect_classes,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

`collect_classes-HierarchicalPartition-method` *Collect classes from HierarchicalPartition object*

Description

Collect classes from HierarchicalPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
collect_classes(object, merge_node = merge_node_param(),
    show_row_names = FALSE, row_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
    anno = get_anno(object[1]), anno_col = get_anno_col(object[1]), ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `HierarchicalPartition-class` object.
`merge_node`	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see `merge_node_param`.
`show_row_names`	Whether to show the row names.
`row_names_gp`	Graphic parameters for row names.
`anno`	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in `hierarchical_partition`.
`anno_col`	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If `anno` is a data frame, `anno_col` should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in `anno`.
`...`	Other arguments.

Details

The function plots the hierarchy of the classes.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
collect_classes(golub_cola_rh)
collect_classes(golub_cola_rh, merge_node = merge_node_param(depth = 2))
```

`collect_plots-ConsensusPartition-method` *Collect plots from ConsensusPartition object*

Description

Collect plots from ConsensusPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
collect_plots(object, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`verbose`	Whether print messages.

Details

Plots by `plot_ecdf`, `collect_classes,ConsensusPartition-method`, `consensus_heatmap`, `membership_heatmap` and `get_signatures` are arranged in one single page, for all avaialble k.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

`collect_plots,ConsensusPartitionList-method` collects plots for the `ConsensusPartitionList-class` object.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
collect_plots(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"])
```

`collect_plots-ConsensusPartitionList-method` *Collect plots from ConsensusPartitionList object*

Description

Collect plots from ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
collect_plots(object, k = 2, fun = consensus_heatmap,
    top_value_method = object@top_value_method,
    partition_method = object@partition_method,
    verbose = TRUE, mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartitionList-class` object from `run_all_consensus_partition_methods`.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`fun`	Function used to generate plots. Valid functions are `consensus_heatmap`, `plot_ecdf`, `membership_heatmap`, `get_signatures` and `dimension_reduction`.
`top_value_method`	A vector of top-value methods.
`partition_method`	A vector of partitioning methods.
`verbose`	Whether to print message.
`mc.cores`	Number of cores. This argument will be removed in figure versions.
`cores`	Number of cores, or a `cluster` object returned by `makeCluster`.
`...`	other Arguments passed to corresponding `fun`.

Details

Plots for all combinations of top-value methods and parittioning methods are arranged in one single page.

This function makes it easy to directly compare results from multiple methods.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

`collect_plots,ConsensusPartition-method` collects plots for a single `ConsensusPartition-class` object.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
collect_plots(cola_rl, k = 3)
collect_plots(cola_rl, k = 3, fun = membership_heatmap)
collect_plots(cola_rl, k = 3, fun = get_signatures)
```

---

collect_plots-dispatch

Method dispatch page for collect_plots

Description

Method dispatch page for `collect_plots`.

Dispatch

`collect_plots` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `collect_plots,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `collect_plots,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

collect_stats-ConsensusPartition-method

Draw and compare statistics for a single method

Description

Draw and compare statistics for a single method

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
collect_stats(object, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`...`	Other arguments.

Details

It is identical to select_partition_number,ConsensusPartition-method.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

collect_stats-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Draw and compare statistics for multiple methods

Description

Draw and compare statistics for multiple methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
collect_stats(object, k, layout_nrow = 2, all_stats = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
layout_nrow	Number of rows in the layout
all_stats	Whether to show all statistics that were calculated. Used internally.
...	Other arguments

Details

It draws heatmaps for statistics for multiple methods in parallel, so that users can compare which combination of methods gives the best results with given the number of subgroups.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
collect_stats(golub_cola, k = 3)
```

---

collect_stats-dispatch

Method dispatch page for collect_stats

Description

Method dispatch page for `collect_stats`.

Dispatch

`collect_stats` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `collect_stats,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `collect_stats,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

colnames-ConsensusPartition-method

Column names of the matrix

Description

Column names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
colnames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

colnames-ConsensusPartitionList-method *Column names of the matrix*

Description

Column names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
colnames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

colnames-dispatch *Method dispatch page for colnames*

Description

Method dispatch page for colnames.

Dispatch

colnames can be dispatched on following classes:

- colnames,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- colnames,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- colnames,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method, DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class class method
- colnames,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

colnames-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method

Column names of the matrix

Description

Column names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
colnames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

colnames-HierarchicalPartition-method

Column names of the matrix

Description

Column names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
colnames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`compare_partitions-ConsensusPartition-method` *Compare two partitionings*

Description

Compare two partitionings

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
compare_partitions(object, object2, output_file, k1 = 2, k2 = 2,
    dimension_reduction_method = "UMAP",
    id_mapping = guess_id_mapping(rownames(object), "org.Hs.eg.db", FALSE),
    row_km1 = ifelse(k1 == 2, 2, 1),
    row_km2 = ifelse(k1 ==2 && k2 == 2, 2, 1),
    row_km3 = ifelse(k2 == 2, 2, 1))
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition` object.
`object2`	A `ConsensusPartition` object.
`output_file`	The path of the output HTML file. If it is not specified, the report will be opened in the web browser.
`k1`	Number of subgroups in `object`.
`k2`	Number of subgroups in `object2`.
`dimension_reduction_method`	Which dimension reduction method to use.
`id_mapping`	Pass to `functional_enrichment,ConsensusPartition-method`.
`row_km1`	Number of k-means groups, see Details.
`row_km2`	Number of k-means groups, see Details.
`row_km3`	Number of k-means groups, see Details.

Details

The function produces a HTML report which includes comparisons between two partitioning results.

In the report, there are three heatmaps which visualize A) the signature genes specific in the first partition, B) the signature genes both in the two partitionings and C) the signatures genes specific in the second partition. Argument `row_km1`, `row_km2` and `row_km3` control how many k-means groups should be applied on the three heatmaps.

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(golub_cola)
require(hu6800.db)
x = hu6800ENTREZID
mapped_probes = mappedkeys(x)
```

```
id_mapping = unlist(as.list(x[mapped_probes]))
compare_partitions(golub_cola["ATC:skmeans"], golub_cola["SD:kmeans"],
    id_mapping = id_mapping)

## End(Not run)
```

`compare_signatures-ConsensusPartition-method`
Compare Signatures from Different k

Description

Compare Signatures from Different k

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
compare_signatures(object, k = object@k, verbose = interactive(), ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups. Value should be a vector.
`verbose`	Whether to print message.
`...`	Other arguments passed to `get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method`.

Details

It plots an Euler diagram showing the overlap of signatures from different k.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
res = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
compare_signatures(res)
```

`compare_signatures-dispatch`
Method dispatch page for compare_signatures

Description

Method dispatch page for `compare_signatures`.

Dispatch

`compare_signatures` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `compare_signatures,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `compare_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

`compare_signatures-HierarchicalPartition-method`
Compare Signatures from Different Nodes

Description

Compare Signatures from Different Nodes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
compare_signatures(object, merge_node = merge_node_param(),
    method = c("euler", "upset"), upset_max_comb_sets = 20,
    verbose = interactive(), ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `HierarchicalPartition-class` object.
`merge_node`	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see `merge_node_param`.
`method`	Method to visualize.
`upset_max_comb_sets`	Maximal number of combination sets to show.
`verbose`	Whether to print message.
`...`	Other arguments passed to `get_signatures,HierarchicalPartition-method`.

Details

It plots an Euler diagram or a UpSet plot showing the overlap of signatures from different nodes. On each node, the number of subgroups is inferred by `suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method`.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
compare_signatures(golub_cola_rh)
```

concordance *Concordance to the consensus partition*

Description

Concordance to the consensus partition

Usage

```
concordance(membership_each, class)
```

Arguments

membership_each	A matrix which contains partitions in every single runs where columns correspond to runs. The object can be get from `get_membership(..., each = TRUE)`.
class	Consensus subgroup labels.

Details

Note subgroup labels in `membership_each` should already be adjusted to the consensus labels, i.e. by `relabel_class`.

The concordance score is the mean proportion of samples having the same subgroup labels as the consensus labels among individual partition runs.

Value

A numeric value.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
membership_each = get_membership(golub_cola["SD", "kmeans"], each = TRUE, k = 3)
consensus_classes = get_classes(golub_cola["SD", "kmeans"], k = 3)$class
concordance(membership_each, consensus_classes)
```

config_ATC *Adjust parameters for default ATC method*

Description

Adjust parameters for default ATC method

Usage

```
config_ATC(cor_fun = stats::cor, min_cor = 0, power = 1, k_neighbours = -1, group = NULL, cores = 1, .
```

Arguments

cor_fun	A function that calculates correlations from a matrix (on matrix rows).
min_cor	Cutoff for the minimal absolute correlation.
power	Power on the correlation values.
k_neighbours	Number of the closest neighbours to use.
group	A categorical variable.
cores	Number of cores.
...	Other arguments passed to ATC.

Details

This function changes the default parameters for ATC method. All the arguments in this function all pass to ATC.

Examples

```
# use Spearman correlation
config_ATC(cor_fun = function(m) stats::cor(m, method = "spearman"))
# use knn
config_ATC(k_neighbours = 100)
```

ConsensusPartition-class *The ConsensusPartition class*

Description

The ConsensusPartition class

Methods

The ConsensusPartition-class has following methods:

consensus_partition: constructor method, run consensus partitioning with a specified top-value method and a partitioning method.

select_partition_number,ConsensusPartition-method: make a list of plots for selecting optimized number of subgroups.

consensus_heatmap,ConsensusPartition-method: make heatmap of the consensus matrix.

membership_heatmap,ConsensusPartition-method: make heatmap of the membership for individual partitions.

get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method: get the signature rows and make heatmap.

dimension_reduction,ConsensusPartition-method: make dimension reduction plots.

collect_plots,ConsensusPartition-method: make heatmaps for consensus matrix and membership matrix with different number of subgroups.

collect_classes,ConsensusPartition-method: make heatmap with subgroups with different numbers.

get_param,ConsensusPartition-method: get parameters for the consensus clustering.

get_matrix,ConsensusPartition-method: get the original matrix.

get_consensus,ConsensusPartition-method: get the consensus matrix.

get_membership,ConsensusPartition-method: get the membership of partitions generated from random samplings.

get_stats,ConsensusPartition-method: get statistics for the consensus partitioning.

get_classes,ConsensusPartition-method: get the consensus subgroup labels and other columns.

suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method: guess the best number of subgroups.

test_to_known_factors,ConsensusPartition-method: test correlation between predicted subgroups and known factors, if available.

cola_report,ConsensusPartition-method: generate a HTML report for the whole analysis.

functional_enrichment,ConsensusPartition-method: perform functional enrichment analysis on significant genes if rows in the matrix can be corresponded to genes.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

ConsensusPartitionList-class
The ConsensusPartitionList class

Description

The ConsensusPartitionList class

Details

The object contains results from all combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods.

Methods

The ConsensusPartitionList-class provides following methods:

run_all_consensus_partition_methods: constructor method.

top_rows_overlap,ConsensusPartitionList-method: plot the overlaps of top rows under different top-value methods.

top_rows_heatmap,ConsensusPartitionList-method: plot the heatmap of top rows under different top-value methods.

get_classes,ConsensusPartitionList-method: get consensus subgroup labels merged from all methods.

get_matrix,ConsensusPartition-method: get the original matrix.

get_stats,ConsensusPartitionList-method: get statistics for the partition for a specified k.

get_membership,ConsensusPartitionList-method: get consensus membership matrix summarized from all methods.

suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartitionList-method: guess the best number of subgroups for all methods.

collect_plots,ConsensusPartitionList-method: collect plots from all combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods with choosing a plotting function.

collect_classes,ConsensusPartitionList-method: make a plot which contains predicted subgroups from all combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods.

test_to_known_factors,ConsensusPartitionList-method: test correlation between predicted subgroups and known annotations, if provided.

cola_report,ConsensusPartitionList-method: generate a HTML report for the whole analysis.

functional_enrichment,ConsensusPartitionList-method: perform functional enrichment analysis on significant genes if rows in the matrix can be corresponded to genes.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

The ConsensusPartition-class.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`consensus_heatmap-ConsensusPartition-method`
Heatmap of the consensus matrix

Description

Heatmap of the consensus matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
consensus_heatmap(object, k, internal = FALSE,
    anno = object@anno, anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
   show_row_names = FALSE, show_column_names = FALSE, row_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
    simplify = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`internal`	Used internally.
`anno`	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in `consensus_partition` or `run_all_consensus_partition_methods`.
`anno_col`	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If `anno` is a data frame, `anno_col` should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in `anno`.
`show_row_names`	Whether plot row names on the consensus heatmap (which are the column names in the original matrix)
`show_column_names`	Whether show column names.
`row_names_gp`	Graphics parameters for row names.
`simplify`	Internally used.
`...`	other arguments.

Details

For row i and column j in the consensus matrix, the value of corresponding x_ij is the probability of sample i and sample j being in a same group from all partitions.

There are following heatmaps from left to right:

- probability of the sample to stay in the corresponding group
- silhouette scores which measure the distance of an item to the second closest subgroups.
- predicted subgroups

- consensus matrix.
- more annotations if provided as anno

One thing that is very important to note is that since we already know the consensus subgroups from consensus partition, in the heatmap, only rows or columns within the group is clustered.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

membership_heatmap,ConsensusPartition-method

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
consensus_heatmap(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"], k = 3)
```

---

consensus_partition *Consensus partition*

Description

Consensus partition

Usage

```
consensus_partition(data,
    top_value_method = "ATC",
    top_n = NULL,
    partition_method = "skmeans",
    max_k = 6,
    k = NULL,
    sample_by = "row",
    p_sampling = 0.8,
    partition_repeat = 50,
    partition_param = list(),
    anno = NULL,
    anno_col = NULL,
    scale_rows = NULL,
    verbose = TRUE,
    mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores,
    prefix = "",
    .env = NULL,
    help = cola_opt$help)
```

Arguments

data	A numeric matrix where subgroups are found by columns.
top_value_method	A single top-value method. Available methods are in all_top_value_methods. Use register_top_value_methods to add a new top-value method.
top_n	Number of rows with top values. The value can be a vector with length > 1. When n > 5000, the function only randomly sample 5000 rows from top n rows. If top_n is a vector, paritition will be applied to every values in top_n and consensus partition is summarized from all partitions.
partition_method	A single partitioning method. Available methods are in all_partition_methods. Use register_partition_methods to add a new partition method.
max_k	Maximal number of subgroups to try. The function will try for 2:max_k subgroups
k	Alternatively, you can specify a vector k.
sample_by	Should randomly sample the matrix by rows or by columns?
p_sampling	Proportion of the submatrix which contains the top n rows to sample.
partition_repeat	Number of repeats for the random sampling.
partition_param	Parameters for the partition method which are passed to ... in a registered partitioning method. See register_partition_methods for detail.
anno	A data frame with known annotation of samples. The annotations will be plotted in heatmaps and the correlation to predicted subgroups will be tested.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
scale_rows	Whether to scale rows. If it is TRUE, scaling method defined in register_partition_methods is used.
verbose	Whether print messages.
mc.cores	Multiple cores to use. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.
prefix	Internally used.
.env	An environment, internally used.
help	Whether to print help messages.

Details

The function performs analysis in following steps:

- calculate scores for rows by top-value method,
- for each top_n value, take top n rows,
- randomly sample p_sampling rows from the top_n-row matrix and perform partitioning for partition_repeats times,
- collect partitions from all individual partitions and summarize a consensus partition.

Value

A ConsensusPartition-class object. Simply type object in the interactive R session to see which functions can be applied on it.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

run_all_consensus_partition_methods runs consensus partitioning with multiple top-value methods and multiple partitioning methods.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
m = cbind(rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20)),
          rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20)),
          rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0.5, sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0.5, sd = 0.5), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1,   sd = 0.5), nr = 20))
         ) + matrix(rnorm(60*60, sd = 0.5), nr = 60)
res = consensus_partition(m, partition_repeat = 10, top_n = c(10, 20, 50))
res
```

---

consensus_partition_by_down_sampling

Consensus partitioning only with a subset of columns

Description

Consensus partitioning only with a subset of columns

Usage

```
consensus_partition_by_down_sampling(data,
    top_value_method = "ATC",
    top_n = NULL,
    partition_method = "skmeans",
    max_k = 6, k = NULL,
    subset = min(round(ncol(data)*0.2), 250), pre_select = TRUE,
    verbose = TRUE, prefix = "", anno = NULL, anno_col = NULL,
    predict_method = "centroid",
    dist_method = c("euclidean", "correlation", "cosine"),
    .env = NULL, .predict = TRUE, mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores, ...)
```

Arguments

data	A numeric matrix where subgroups are found by columns.
top_value_method	A single top-value method. Available methods are in all_top_value_methods. Use register_top_value_methods to add a new top-value method.
top_n	Number of rows with top values. The value can be a vector with length > 1. When n > 5000, the function only randomly sample 5000 rows from top n rows. If top_n is a vector, paritition will be applied to every values in top_n and consensus partition is summarized from all partitions.
partition_method	A single partitioning method. Available methods are in all_partition_methods. Use register_partition_methods to add a new partition method.
max_k	Maximal number of subgroups to try. The function will try for 2:max_k subgroups
k	Alternatively, you can specify a vector k.
subset	Number of columns to randomly sample, or a vector of selected indices.
pre_select	Whether to pre-select by k-means.
verbose	Whether to print messages.
prefix	Internally used.
anno	Annotation data frame.
anno_col	Annotation colors.
predict_method	Method for predicting class labels. Possible values are "centroid", "svm" and "randomForest".
dist_method	Method for predict the class for other columns.
.env	An environment, internally used.
.predict	Internally used.
mc.cores	Number of cores. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.
...	All pass to consensus_partition.

Details

The function performs consensus partitioning only with a small subset of columns and the class of other columns are predicted by predict_classes,ConsensusPartition-method.

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(golub_cola)
m = get_matrix(golub_cola)

set.seed(123)
golub_cola_ds = consensus_partition_by_down_sampling(m, subset = 50,
 anno = get_anno(golub_cola), anno_col = get_anno_col(golub_cola),
 top_value_method = "SD", partition_method = "kmeans")

## End(Not run)
```

correspond_between_rankings *Correspond between a list of rankings*

Description

Correspond between a list of rankings

Usage

```
correspond_between_rankings(lt, top_n = length(lt[[1]]),
    col = cola_opt$color_set_1[1:length(lt)], ...)
```

Arguments

lt	A list of scores under different metrics.
top_n	Top n elements to show the correspondance.
col	A vector of colors for lt.
...	Pass to correspond_between_two_rankings.

Details

It makes plots for every pairwise comparison in lt.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
require(matrixStats)
mat = matrix(runif(1000), ncol = 10)
x1 = rowSds(mat)
x2 = rowMads(mat)
x3 = rowSds(mat)/rowMeans(mat)
correspond_between_rankings(lt = list(SD = x1, MAD = x2, CV = x3),
    top_n = 20, col = c("red", "blue", "green"))
```

correspond_between_two_rankings *Correspond two rankings*

Description

Correspond two rankings

Usage

```
correspond_between_two_rankings(x1, x2, name1, name2,
    col1 = 2, col2 = 3, top_n = round(0.25*length(x1)), transparency = 0.9,
    pt_size = unit(1, "mm"), newpage = TRUE, ratio = c(1, 1, 1))
```

Arguments

x1	A vector of scores calculated by one metric.
x2	A vector of scores calculated by another metric.
name1	Name of the first metric.
name2	Name of the second metric.
col1	Color for the first metric.
col2	Color for the second metric.
top_n	Top n elements to show the correspondance.
transparency	Transparency of the connecting lines.
pt_size	Size of the points, must be a unit object.
newpage	Whether to plot in a new graphic page.
ratio	Ratio of width of the left barplot, connection lines and right barplot. The three values will be scaled to a sum of 1.

Details

In x1 and x2, the i^th element in both vectors corresponds to the same object (e.g. same row if they are calculated from a matrix) but with different scores under different metrics.

x1 and x2 are sorted in the left panel and right panel respectively. The top n elements under corresponding metric are highlighted by vertical colored lines in both panels. The left and right panels also shown as barplots of the scores in the two metrics. Between the left and right panels, there are lines connecting the same element (e.g. i^th element in x1 and x2) in the two ordered vectors so that you can see how a same element has two different ranks in the two metrics.

Under the plot is a simple Venn diagram showing the overlaps of the top n elements by the two metrics.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

correspond_between_rankings draws for more than 2 sets of rankings.

Examples

```
require(matrixStats)
mat = matrix(runif(1000), ncol = 10)
x1 = rowSds(mat)
x2 = rowMads(mat)
correspond_between_two_rankings(x1, x2, name1 = "SD", name2 = "MAD", top_n = 20)
```

---

david_enrichment *Perform DAVID enrichment analysis*

Description

Perform DAVID enrichment analysis

Usage

```
david_enrichment(genes, email,
   catalog = c("GOTERM_CC_FAT", "GOTERM_BP_FAT", "GOTERM_MF_FAT", "KEGG_PATHWAY"),
    idtype = "ENSEMBL_GENE_ID", species = "Homo sapiens")
```

Arguments

genes	A vector of gene identifiers.
email	The email that user registered on DAVID web service (https://david.ncifcrf.gov/content.jsp?file=WS.html).
catalog	A vector of function catalogs. Valid values should be in cola:::DAVID_ALL_CATALOGS.
idtype	ID types for the input gene list. Valid values should be in cola:::DAVID_ALL_ID_TYPES.
species	Full species name if the ID type is not uniquely mapped to one single species.

Details

This function directly sends the HTTP request to DAVID web service (https://david.ncifcrf.gov/content.jsp?file=WS.html) and parses the returned XML. The reason of writing this function is I have problems with other R packages doing DAVID analysis (e.g. RDAVIDWebService, https://bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/html/RDAVIDWebService.html) because the rJava package RDAVIDWebService depends on can not be installed on my machine.

Users are encouraged to use more advanced gene set enrichment tools such as clusterProfiler (http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/clusterProfiler.html), or fgsea (http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/fgsea.html).

If you want to run this function multiple times, please set time intervals between runs.

Value

A data frame with functional enrichment results.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

Now cola has a replacement function `functional_enrichment` to perform enrichment analysis.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

dim.ConsensusPartition

Dimension of the matrix

Description

Dimension of the matrix

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ConsensusPartition'
dim(x)
```

Arguments

x	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

dim.ConsensusPartitionList

Dimension of the matrix

Description

Dimension of the matrix

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ConsensusPartitionList'
dim(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

dim.DownSamplingConsensusPartition

Dimension of the matrix

Description

Dimension of the matrix

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
dim(x)
```

Arguments

x	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

dim.HierarchicalPartition

Dimension of the matrix

Description

Dimension of the matrix

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'HierarchicalPartition'
dim(x)
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`dimension_reduction-ConsensusPartition-method`
Visualize column after dimension reduction

Description

Visualize samples (the matrix columns) after dimension reduction

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
dimension_reduction(object, k, top_n = NULL,
    method = c("PCA", "MDS", "t-SNE", "UMAP"),
    control = list(), color_by = NULL,
    internal = FALSE, nr = 5000,
    silhouette_cutoff = 0.5, remove = FALSE,
    scale_rows = object@scale_rows, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`top_n`	Top n rows to use. By default it uses all rows in the original matrix.
`method`	Which method to reduce the dimension of the data. `MDS` uses `cmdscale`, `PCA` uses `prcomp`. `t-SNE` uses `Rtsne`. `UMAP` uses `umap`.
`color_by`	If annotation table is set, an annotation name can be set here.
`control`	A list of parameters for `Rtsne` or `umap`.
`internal`	Internally used.
`nr`	If number of matrix rows is larger than this value, random `nr` rows are used.
`silhouette_cutoff`	Cutoff of silhouette score. Data points with values less than it will be mapped with cross symbols.
`remove`	Whether to remove columns which have less silhouette scores than the cutoff.
`scale_rows`	Whether to perform scaling on matrix rows.
`verbose`	Whether print messages.
`...`	Pass to `dimension_reduction,matrix-method`.

Value

Locations of the points.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
dimension_reduction(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"], k = 3)
```

---

dimension_reduction-dispatch

Method dispatch page for dimension_reduction

Description

Method dispatch page for `dimension_reduction`.

Dispatch

`dimension_reduction` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `dimension_reduction,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `dimension_reduction,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method`, `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-cla` class method
- `dimension_reduction,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `dimension_reduction,matrix-method`, `matrix-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

dimension_reduction-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method

Visualize column after dimension reduction

Description

Visualize samples (the matrix columns) after dimension reduction

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
dimension_reduction(object, k, top_n = NULL,
    method = c("PCA", "MDS", "t-SNE", "UMAP"),
    control = list(), color_by = NULL,
    internal = FALSE, nr = 5000,
    p_cutoff = 0.05, remove = FALSE,
    scale_rows = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
top_n	Top n rows to use. By default it uses all rows in the original matrix.
method	Which method to reduce the dimension of the data. MDS uses cmdscale, PCA uses prcomp. t-SNE uses Rtsne. UMAP uses umap.
color_by	If annotation table is set, an annotation name can be set here.
control	A list of parameters for Rtsne or umap.
internal	Internally used.
nr	If number of matrix rows is larger than this value, random nr rows are used.
p_cutoff	Cutoff of p-value of class label prediction. Data points with values higher than it will be mapped with cross symbols.
remove	Whether to remove columns which have high p-values than the cutoff.
scale_rows	Whether to perform scaling on matrix rows.
verbose	Whether print messages.
...	Other arguments.

Details

This function is basically very similar as dimension_reduction,ConsensusPartition-method.

Value

No value is returned.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
dimension_reduction(golub_cola_ds, k = 2)
dimension_reduction(golub_cola_ds, k = 3)
```

---

dimension_reduction-HierarchicalPartition-method

Visualize columns after dimension reduction

Description

Visualize columns after dimension reduction

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
dimension_reduction(object, merge_node = merge_node_param(),
   parent_node, top_n = NULL, top_value_method = object@list[[1]]@top_value_method,
    method = c("PCA", "MDS", "t-SNE", "UMAP"), color_by = NULL,
    scale_rows = object@list[[1]]@scale_rows, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.
top_n	Top n rows to use. By default it uses all rows in the original matrix.
top_value_method	Which top-value method to use.
parent_node	Parent node. If it is set, the function call is identical to dimension_reduction(object[parent_node
method	Which method to reduce the dimension of the data. MDS uses cmdscale, PCA uses prcomp. t-SNE uses Rtsne. UMAP uses umap.
color_by	If annotation table is set, an annotation name can be set here.
scale_rows	Whether to perform scaling on matrix rows.
verbose	Whether print messages.
...	Other arguments passed to dimension_reduction,ConsensusPartition-method.

Details

The class IDs are extract at depth.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
dimension_reduction(golub_cola_rh)
```

---

dimension_reduction-matrix-method
Visualize columns after dimension reduction

Description

Visualize columns after dimension reduction

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
dimension_reduction(object,
    pch = 16, col = "black", cex = 1, main = NULL,
    method = c("PCA", "MDS", "t-SNE", "UMAP"),
    pc = NULL, control = list(),
    scale_rows = FALSE, nr = 5000,
    internal = FALSE, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	A numeric matrix.
method	Which method to reduce the dimension of the data. MDS uses cmdscale, PCA uses prcomp. t-SNE uses Rtsne. UMAP uses umap.
pc	Which two principle components to visualize
control	A list of parameters for Rtsne or umap.
pch	Ahape of points.
col	Color of points.
cex	Aize of points.
main	Title of the plot.
scale_rows	Whether perform scaling on matrix rows.
nr	If number of matrix rows is larger than this value, random nr rows are used.
internal	Internally used.
verbose	Whether print messages.

Value

Locations of the points.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class

The DownSamplingConsensusPartition class

Description

The DownSamplingConsensusPartition class

Details

The DownSamplingConsensusPartition performs consensus partitioning only with a small subset of columns and the class of other columns are predicted by predict_classes,ConsensusPartition-method.

The DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class is a child class of ConsensusPartition-class. It inherits all methods of ConsensusPartition-class.

See Also

The constructor function consensus_partition_by_down_sampling.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

FCC *Flatness of the CDF curve*

Description

Flatness of the CDF curve

Usage

```
FCC(consensus_mat, diff = 0.1)
```

Arguments

consensus_mat	A consensus matrix.
diff	Difference of F(b) - F(a).

Details

For a in [0, 0.5] and for b in [0.5, 1], the flatness measures the flatness of the CDF curve of the consensus matrix. It is calculated as the maximum width that fits F(b) - F(a) <= diff

Value

A numeric value.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
FCC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 2))
FCC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 3))
FCC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 4))
FCC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 5))
FCC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 6))
```

find_best_km *Find a best k for the k-means clustering*

Description

Find a best k for the k-means clustering

Usage

```
find_best_km(mat, max_km = 15)
```

Arguments

mat	A matrix where k-means clustering is executed by rows.
max_km	Maximal k to try.

Details

The best k is determined by looking for the knee/elbow of the WSS curve (within-cluster sum of square).

Note this function is only for a rough and quick estimation of the best k.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

functional_enrichment-ANY-method *Perform functional enrichment on signature genes*

Description

Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
functional_enrichment(object,
    id_mapping = guess_id_mapping(object, org_db, verbose),
    org_db = "org.Hs.eg.db", ontology = "BP",
    min_set_size = 10, max_set_size = 1000,
    verbose = TRUE, prefix = "", ...)
```

Arguments

object	A vector of gene IDs.
id_mapping	If the gene IDs are not Entrez IDs, a named vector should be provided where the names are the gene IDs and values are the correspoinding Entrez IDs. The value can also be a function that converts gene IDs.
org_db	Annotation database.
ontology	Following ontologies are allowed: BP, CC, MF, KEGG, Reactome. MSigDb with the gmt file set by gmt_file argument, or gmt for general gmt gene sets.
min_set_size	The minimal size of the gene sets.
max_set_size	The maximal size of the gene sets.
verbose	Whether to print messages.
prefix	Used internally.
...	Pass to enrichGO, enrichKEGG, enricher, enrichDO or enrichPathway.

Details

The function enrichment is applied by clusterProfiler, DOSE or ReactomePA packages.

Value

A data frame.

See Also

http://bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/vignettes/cola/inst/doc/functional_enrichment.html

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

functional_enrichment-ConsensusPartition-method

Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Description

Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
functional_enrichment(object, gene_fdr_cutoff = cola_opt$fdr_cutoff, k = suggest_best_k(object, he
   row_km = NULL, id_mapping = guess_id_mapping(rownames(object), org_db, verbose),
    org_db = "org.Hs.eg.db", ontology = "BP",
    min_set_size = 10, max_set_size = 1000,
    verbose = TRUE, prefix = "", ...)
```

Arguments

object	a ConsensusPartition-class object from run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
gene_fdr_cutoff	Cutoff of FDR to define significant signature genes.
k	Number of subgroups.
row_km	Number of row clusterings by k-means to separate the matrix that only contains signatures.
id_mapping	If the gene IDs which are row names of the original matrix are not Entrez IDs, a named vector should be provided where the names are the gene IDs in the matrix and values are correspoinding Entrez IDs. The value can also be a function that converts gene IDs.
org_db	Annotation database.
ontology	See corresponding argumnet in functional_enrichment,ANY-method.
min_set_size	The minimal size of the gene sets.
max_set_size	The maximal size of the gene sets.
verbose	Whether to print messages.
prefix	Used internally.
...	Pass to functional_enrichment,ANY-method.

Details

For how to control the parameters of functional enrichment, see help page of functional_enrichment,ANY-method.

Value

A list of data frames which correspond to results for the functional ontologies:

See Also

http://bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/vignettes/cola/inst/doc/functional_enrichment.html

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

functional_enrichment-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Description

Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
functional_enrichment(object, gene_fdr_cutoff = cola_opt$fdr_cutoff,
    id_mapping = guess_id_mapping(rownames(object), org_db, FALSE),
    org_db = "org.Hs.eg.db", ontology = "BP",
    min_set_size = 10, max_set_size = 1000, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object from run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
gene_fdr_cutoff	Cutoff of FDR to define significant signature genes.
id_mapping	If the gene IDs which are row names of the original matrix are not Entrez IDs, a named vector should be provided where the names are the gene IDs in the matrix and values are correspoinding Entrez IDs. The value can also be a function that converts gene IDs.
org_db	Annotation database.
ontology	See corresponding argumnet in functional_enrichment,ANY-method.
min_set_size	The minimal size of the gene sets.
max_set_size	The maximal size of the gene sets.
...	Pass to functional_enrichment,ANY-method.

Details

For each method, the signature genes are extracted based on the best k.

It calls functional_enrichment,ConsensusPartition-method on the consensus partitioning results for each method.

For how to control the parameters of functional enrichment, see help page of functional_enrichment,ANY-method.

Value

A list where each element in the list corresponds to enrichment results from a single method.

See Also

http://bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/vignettes/cola/inst/doc/functional_enrichment.html

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

functional_enrichment-dispatch
Method dispatch page for functional_enrichment

Description

Method dispatch page for functional_enrichment.

Dispatch

functional_enrichment can be dispatched on following classes:

- functional_enrichment,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- functional_enrichment,ANY-method, ANY-class class method
- functional_enrichment,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- functional_enrichment,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

functional_enrichment-HierarchicalPartition-method
Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Description

Perform functional enrichment on signature genes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
functional_enrichment(object, merge_node = merge_node_param(),
    gene_fdr_cutoff = cola_opt$fdr_cutoff,
   row_km = NULL, id_mapping = guess_id_mapping(rownames(object), org_db, verbose),
    org_db = "org.Hs.eg.db", ontology = "BP",
    min_set_size = 10, max_set_size = 1000,
    verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	a HierarchicalPartition-class object from hierarchical_partition.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.
gene_fdr_cutoff	Cutoff of FDR to define significant signature genes.
row_km	Number of row clusterings by k-means to separate the matrix that only contains signatures.
id_mapping	If the gene IDs which are row names of the original matrix are not Entrez IDs, a named vector should be provided where the names are the gene IDs in the matrix and values are correspoinding Entrez IDs. The value can also be a function that converts gene IDs.
org_db	Annotation database.
ontology	See corresponding argumnet in functional_enrichment,ANY-method.
min_set_size	The minimal size of the gene sets.
max_set_size	The maximal size of the gene sets.
verbose	Whether to print messages.
...	Pass to functional_enrichment,ANY-method.

Details

For how to control the parameters of functional enrichment, see help page of functional_enrichment,ANY-method.

Value

A list of data frames which correspond to results for the functional ontologies:

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

get_anno-ConsensusPartition-method
Get annotations

Description

Get annotations

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_anno(object)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Value

A data frame if anno was specified in run_all_consensus_partition_methods or consensus_partition, or else NULL.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

get_anno-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Get annotations

Description

Get annotations

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
get_anno(object)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Value

A data frame if anno was specified in run_all_consensus_partition_methods, or else NULL.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

get_anno-dispatch *Method dispatch page for get_anno*

Description

Method dispatch page for get_anno.

Dispatch

get_anno can be dispatched on following classes:

- get_anno,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- get_anno,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- get_anno,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- get_anno,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method, DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

get_anno-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method *Get annotations*

Description

Get annotations

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
get_anno(object, reduce = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.
reduce	Used internally.

Value

A data frame if anno was specified in consensus_partition_by_down_sampling, or else NULL.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
get_anno(golub_cola_ds)
```

`get_anno-HierarchicalPartition-method`
Get annotations

Description

Get annotations

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
get_anno(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `HierarchicalPartition-class` object.

Value

A data frame if anno was specified in `hierarchical_partition`, or `NULL`.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`get_anno_col-ConsensusPartition-method`
Get annotation colors

Description

Get annotation colors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_anno_col(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.

Value

A list of color vectors or else NULL.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

get_anno_col-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Get annotation colors

Description

Get annotation colors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
get_anno_col(object)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Value

A list of color vectors or else NULL.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

get_anno_col-dispatch *Method dispatch page for get_anno_col*

Description

Method dispatch page for `get_anno_col`.

Dispatch

`get_anno_col` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `get_anno_col,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `get_anno_col,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `get_anno_col,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

get_anno_col-HierarchicalPartition-method *Get annotation colors*

Description

Get annotation colors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
get_anno_col(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `HierarchicalPartition-class` object.

Value

A list of color vectors or `NULL`.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

get_children_nodes-HierarchicalPartition-method

Test whether a node is a leaf node

Description

Test whether a node is a leaf node

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
get_children_nodes(object, node, merge_node = merge_node_param())
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
node	A vector of node IDs.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.

Value

A vector of children nodes.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

get_classes-ConsensusPartition-method

Get subgroup labels

Description

Get subgroup labels

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_classes(object, k = object@k)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.

Value

A data frame with subgroup labels and other columns which are entropy of the percent membership matrix and the silhouette scores which measure the stability of a sample to stay in its group.

If k is not specified, it returns a data frame with subgroup labels from all k.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
get_classes(obj, k = 2)
get_classes(obj)
```

---

get_classes-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Get subgroup labels

Description

Get subgroup labels

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
get_classes(object, k)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.

Details

The subgroup labels are inferred by merging partitions from all methods by weighting the mean silhouette scores in each method.

Value

A data frame with subgroup labels and other columns which are entropy of the percent membership matrix and the silhouette scores which measure the stability of a sample to stay in its group.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
get_classes(golub_cola, k = 2)
```

get_classes-dispatch *Method dispatch page for get_classes*

Description

Method dispatch page for `get_classes`.

Dispatch

`get_classes` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `get_classes,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `get_classes,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `get_classes,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `get_classes,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method`, `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

get_classes-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method *Get subgroup labels*

Description

Get subgroup labels

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
get_classes(object, k = object@k, p_cutoff = 0.05, reduce = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`p_cutoff`	Cutoff of p-values of class label prediction. It is only used when `k` is a vector.
`reduce`	Used internally.

Value

If k is a scalar, it returns a data frame with two columns:

- the class labels
- the p-value for the prediction of class labels.

If k is a vector, it returns a data frame of class labels for each k. The class label with prediction p-value > p_cutoff is set to NA.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
get_classes(golub_cola_ds, k = 3)
get_classes(golub_cola_ds)
```

---

get_classes-HierarchicalPartition-method

Get class IDs from the HierarchicalPartition object

Description

Get class IDs from the HierarchicalPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
get_classes(object, merge_node = merge_node_param())
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.

Value

A data frame of classes IDs. The class IDs are the node IDs where the subgroup sits in the hierarchy.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
get_classes(golub_cola_rh)
```

get_consensus-ConsensusPartition-method
Get consensus matrix

Description

Get consensus matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_consensus(object, k)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.

Details

For row i and column j in the consensus matrix, the value of corresponding x_ij is the probability of sample i and sample j being in the same group from all partitions.

Value

A consensus matrix corresponding to the current k.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
get_consensus(obj, k = 2)
```

get_matrix-ConsensusPartition-method
Get the original matrix

Description

Get the original matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_matrix(object, full = FALSE, include_all_rows = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
full	Whether to extract the complete original matrix.
include_all_rows	Internally used.

Value

A numeric matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
get_matrix(obj)
```

---

get_matrix-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Get the original matrix

Description

Get the original matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
get_matrix(object)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Value

A numeric matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
get_matrix(golub_cola)
```

get_matrix-dispatch *Method dispatch page for get_matrix*

Description

Method dispatch page for `get_matrix`.

Dispatch

`get_matrix` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `get_matrix,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `get_matrix,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `get_matrix,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method`, `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `get_matrix,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

get_matrix-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method *Get the original matrix*

Description

Get the original matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
get_matrix(object, reduce = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class` object.
`reduce`	Whether to return the reduced matrix where columns are randomly sampled.

Value

A numeric matrix

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`get_matrix-HierarchicalPartition-method`
Get the original matrix

Description

Get the original matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
get_matrix(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `HierarchicalPartition-class` object.

Value

A numeric matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`get_membership-ConsensusPartition-method`
Get membership matrix

Description

Get membership matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_membership(object, k, each = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`each`	Whether to return the percentage membership matrix which is summarized from all partitions or the individual membership in every single partition run.

Details

If each == FALSE, the value in the membership matrix is the probability to be in one subgroup, while if each == TRUE, the membership matrix contains the subgroup labels for every single partitions which are from randomly sampling from the original matrix.

The percent membership matrix is calculated by cl_consensus.

Value

- If each == FALSE, it returns a membership matrix where rows correspond to the columns from the subgroups.
- If each == TRUE, it returns a membership matrix where rows correspond to the columns from the original matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

get_membership,ConsensusPartitionList-method summarizes membership from partitions from all combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
get_membership(obj, k = 2)
get_membership(obj, k = 2, each = TRUE)
```

---

get_membership-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Get membership matrix

Description

Get membership matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
get_membership(object, k)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.

Details

The membership matrix (the probability of each sample to be in one subgroup, if assuming columns represent samples) is inferred from the consensus partition of every combination of methods, weighted by the mean silhouette score of the partition for each method. So methods which give unstable partitions have lower weights when summarizing membership matrix from all methods.

Value

A membership matrix where rows correspond to the columns in the original matrix.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

`get_membership,ConsensusPartition-method` returns membership matrix for a single top-value method and partitioning method.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
get_membership(golub_cola, k = 2)
```

---

get_membership-dispatch

Method dispatch page for get_membership

Description

Method dispatch page for `get_membership`.

Dispatch

`get_membership` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `get_membership,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `get_membership,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

`get_param-ConsensusPartition-method` *Get parameters*

Description

Get parameters

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_param(object, k = object@k, unique = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`unique`	Whether to apply `unique` to rows of the returned data frame.

Details

It is mainly used internally.

Value

A data frame of parameters corresponding to the current k. In the data frame, each row corresponds to a partition run.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
get_param(obj)
get_param(obj, k = 2)
get_param(obj, unique = FALSE)
```

`get_signatures-ConsensusPartition-method` *Get signature rows*

Description

Get signature rows

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_signatures(object, k,
   col = if(scale_rows) c("green", "white", "red") else c("blue", "white", "red"),
    silhouette_cutoff = 0.5,
    fdr_cutoff = cola_opt$fdr_cutoff,
    top_signatures = NULL,
    group_diff = cola_opt$group_diff,
    scale_rows = object@scale_rows, .scale_mean = NULL, .scale_sd = NULL,
    row_km = NULL,
   diff_method = c("Ftest", "ttest", "samr", "pamr", "one_vs_others", "uniquely_high_in_one_group"),
    anno = get_anno(object),
    anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    internal = FALSE,
    show_row_dend = FALSE,
    show_column_names = FALSE,
    column_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
    use_raster = TRUE,
    plot = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, seed = 888,
    left_annotation = NULL, right_annotation = NULL,
   simplify = FALSE, prefix = "", enforce = FALSE, hash = NULL, from_hc = FALSE,
    ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`col`	Colors for the main heatmap.
`silhouette_cutoff`	Cutoff for silhouette scores. Samples with values less than it are not used for finding signature rows. For selecting a proper silhouette cutoff, please refer to https://www.stat.berkeley.edu/~s133/Cluster2a.html#tth_tAb1.
`fdr_cutoff`	Cutoff for FDR of the difference test between subgroups.
`top_signatures`	Top signatures with most significant fdr. Note since fdr might be same for multiple rows, the final number of signatures might not be exactly the same as the one that has been set.
`group_diff`	Cutoff for the maximal difference between group means.
`scale_rows`	Whether apply row scaling when making the heatmap.
`.scale_mean`	Internally used.

`.scale_sd`	Internally used.
`row_km`	Number of groups for performing k-means clustering on rows. By default it is automatically selected.
`diff_method`	Methods to get rows which are significantly different between subgroups, see 'Details' section.
`anno`	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in `consensus_partition` or `run_all_consensus_partition_methods`.
`anno_col`	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If `anno` is a data frame, `anno_col` should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in `anno`.
`internal`	Used internally.
`show_row_dend`	Whether show row dendrogram.
`show_column_names`	Whether show column names in the heatmap.
`column_names_gp`	Graphics parameters for column names.
`use_raster`	Internally used.
`plot`	Whether to make the plot.
`verbose`	Whether to print messages.
`seed`	Random seed.
`left_annotation`	Annotation put on the left of the heatmap. It should be a `HeatmapAnnotation-class` object. The number of items should be the same as the number of the original matrix rows. The subsetting to the significant rows are automatically performed on the annotation object.
`right_annotation`	Annotation put on the right of the heatmap. Same format as `left_annotation`.
`simplify`	Only used internally.
`prefix`	Only used internally.
`enforce`	The analysis is cached by default, so that the analysis with the same input will be automatically extracted without rerunning them. Set `enforce` to `TRUE` to enforce the funtion to re-perform the analysis.
`hash`	Userd internally.
`from_hc`	Is the `ConsensusPartition-class` object a node of a `HierarchicalPartition` object?
`...`	Other arguments.

Details

Basically the function applies statistical test for the difference in subgroups for every row. There are following methods which test significance of the difference:

ttest First it looks for the subgroup with highest mean value, compare to each of the other subgroups with t-test and take the maximum p-value. Second it looks for the subgroup with lowest mean value, compare to each of the other subgroups again with t-test and take the maximum p-values. Later for these two list of p-values take the minimal p-value as the final p-value.

samr/pamr use SAM (from samr package)/PAM (from pamr package) method to find significantly different rows between subgroups.

Ftest use F-test to find significantly different rows between subgroups.

one_vs_others For each subgroup i in each row, it uses t-test to compare samples in current subgroup to all other samples, denoted as p_i. The p-value for current row is selected as min(p_i).

uniquely_high_in_one_group The signatures are defined as, if they are uniquely up-regulated in subgroup A, then it must fit following criterions: 1. in a two-group t-test of A ~ other_merged_groups, the statistic must be > 0 (high in group A) and p-value must be significant, and 2. for other groups (excluding A), t-test in every pair of groups should not be significant.

`diff_method` can also be a self-defined function. The function needs two arguments which are the matrix for the analysis and the predicted classes. The function should returns a vector of FDR from the difference test.

Value

A data frame with more than two columns:

`which_row`**:** row index corresponding to the original matrix.

`fdr`**:** the FDR.

`km`**:** the k-means groups if `row_km` is set.

other_columns: the mean value (depending rows are scaled or not) in each subgroup.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
res = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
tb = get_signatures(res, k = 3)
head(tb)
get_signatures(res, k = 3, top_signatures = 100)
```

---

get_signatures-dispatch

Method dispatch page for get_signatures

Description

Method dispatch page for `get_signatures`.

Dispatch

`get_signatures` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `get_signatures,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method`, `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class` class method
- `get_signatures,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

`get_signatures-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method`
Get signature rows

Description

Get signature rows

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
get_signatures(object, k,
    p_cutoff = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class` object.
`k`	Number of subgroups.
`p_cutoff`	Cutoff for p-values of class label prediction. Samples with values higher than it are not used for finding signature rows.
`...`	Other arguments passed to `get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method`.

Details

This function is very similar as `get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method`.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
get_signatures(golub_cola_ds, k = 2)
get_signatures(golub_cola_ds, k = 3)
```

get_signatures-HierarchicalPartition-method
Get signatures rows

Description

Get signatures rows

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
get_signatures(object, merge_node = merge_node_param(),
    group_diff = object@param$group_diff,
    row_km = NULL, diff_method = "Ftest", fdr_cutoff = object@param$fdr_cutoff,
    scale_rows = object[1]@scale_rows,
    anno = get_anno(object),
    anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    show_column_names = FALSE, column_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
    verbose = TRUE, plot = TRUE, seed = 888,
    ...)
```

Arguments

object	a HierarchicalPartition-class object.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.
group_diff	Cutoff for the maximal difference between group means.
row_km	Number of groups for performing k-means clustering on rows. By default it is automatically selected.
diff_method	Methods to get rows which are significantly different between subgroups.
fdr_cutoff	Cutoff for FDR of the difference test between subgroups.
scale_rows	whether apply row scaling when making the heatmap.
anno	a data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in hierarchical_partition.
anno_col	a list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
show_column_names	whether show column names in the heatmap.
column_names_gp	Graphic parameters for column names.
verbose	whether to print messages.
plot	whether to make the plot.
seed	Random seed.
...	other arguments pass to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method.

Details

The function calls get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method to find signatures at each node of the partition hierarchy.

Value

A data frame with more than two columns:

which_row: row index corresponding to the original matrix.

km: the k-means groups if row_km is set.

other_columns: the mean value (depending rows are scaled or not) in each subgroup.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
tb = get_signatures(golub_cola_rh)
head(tb)
```

---

get_stats-ConsensusPartition-method
Get statistics

Description

Get statistics

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
get_stats(object, k = object@k, all_stats = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups. The value can be a vector.
all_stats	Whether to show all statistics that were calculated. Used internally.

Details

The statistics are:

1-PAC 1 - proportion of ambiguous clustering, calculated by PAC.

mean_silhouette The mean silhouette score. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silhouette_(clustering) .

concordance The mean probability that each partition fits the consensus partition, calculated by concordance.

area_increased The increased area under eCDF (the empirical cumulative distribution function) curve to the previous k.

Rand This is the percent of pairs of samples that are both in a same cluster or both are not in a same cluster in the partition of k and k-1. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rand_index .

Jaccard The ratio of pairs of samples are both in a same cluster in the partition of k and k-1 and the pairs of samples are both in a same cluster in the partition k or k-1.

Value

A matrix of partition statistics.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
get_stats(obj)
get_stats(obj, k = 2)
```

---

get_stats-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Get statistics

Description

Get statistics

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
get_stats(object, k, all_stats = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups. The value can only be a single value.
all_stats	Whether to show all statistics that were calculated. Used internally.

Value

A matrix of partition statistics for a selected k. Rows in the matrix correspond to combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
get_stats(golub_cola, k = 2)
```

get_stats-dispatch *Method dispatch page for get_stats*

Description

Method dispatch page for `get_stats`.

Dispatch

`get_stats` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `get_stats,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `get_stats,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

golub_cola *Example ConsensusPartitionList object from Golub dataset*

Description

Example ConsensusPartitionList object from Golub dataset

Usage

```
data(golub_cola)
```

Details

Following code was used to generate `golub_cola`:

```
library(cola)

library(golubEsets)  # from bioc
data(Golub_Merge)
m = exprs(Golub_Merge)
colnames(m) = paste0("sample_", colnames(m))
anno = pData(Golub_Merge)

m[m <= 1] = NA
m = log10(m)

m = adjust_matrix(m)

library(preprocessCore)  # from bioc
```

```
cn = colnames(m)
rn = rownames(m)
m = normalize.quantiles(m)
colnames(m) = cn
rownames(m) = rn

set.seed(123)
golub_cola = run_all_consensus_partition_methods(
    m, cores = 6,
    anno = anno[, c("ALL.AML"), drop = FALSE],
    anno_col = c("ALL" = "red", "AML" = "blue")
)
```

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

https://jokergoo.github.io/cola_examples/Golub_leukemia/

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
golub_cola
```

---

golub_cola_ds *Example DownSamplingConsensusPartition object from Golub dataset*

Description

Example DownSamplingConsensusPartition object from Golub dataset

Usage

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
```

Details

Following code was used to generate `golub_cola_ds`:

```
library(cola)
data(golub_cola)
m = get_matrix(golub_cola)
set.seed(123)
golub_cola_ds = consensus_partition_by_down_sampling(
    m, subset = 50, cores = 6,
    anno = get_anno(golub_cola),
    anno_col = get_anno_col(golub_cola),
)
```

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
golub_cola_ds
```

---

golub_cola_rh *Example HierarchicalPartition object from Golub dataset*

Description

Example HierarchicalPartition object from Golub dataset

Usage

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
```

Details

Following code was used to generate golub_cola_rh:

```
library(cola)
data(golub_cola)
m = get_matrix(golub_cola)
set.seed(123)
golub_cola_rh = hierarchical_partition(
    m, cores = 6,
    anno = get_anno(golub_cola),
    anno_col = get_anno_col(golub_cola)
)
```

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
golub_cola_rh
```

HierarchicalPartition-class

The HierarchicalPartition class

Description

The HierarchicalPartition class

Methods

The HierarchicalPartition-class has following methods:

hierarchical_partition: constructor method.

collect_classes,HierarchicalPartition-method: plot the hierarchy of subgroups predicted.

get_classes,HierarchicalPartition-method: get the class IDs of subgroups.

suggest_best_k,HierarchicalPartition-method: guess the best number of partitions for each node.

get_matrix,HierarchicalPartition-method: get the original matrix.

get_signatures,HierarchicalPartition-method: get the signatures for each subgroup.

compare_signatures,HierarchicalPartition-method: compare signatures from different nodes.

dimension_reduction,HierarchicalPartition-method: make dimension reduction plots.

test_to_known_factors,HierarchicalPartition-method: test correlation between predicted subgrouping and known annotations, if available.

cola_report,HierarchicalPartition-method: generate a HTML report for the whole analysis.

functional_enrichment,HierarchicalPartition-method: apply functional enrichment.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

hierarchical_partition

Hierarchical partition

Description

Hierarchical partition

Usage

```
hierarchical_partition(data,
    top_n = NULL,
    top_value_method = "ATC",
    partition_method = "skmeans",
    combination_method =  expand.grid(top_value_method, partition_method),
    anno = NULL, anno_col = NULL,
    mean_silhouette_cutoff = 0.9, min_samples = max(6, round(ncol(data)*0.01)),
    subset = Inf, predict_method = "centroid",
    group_diff = ifelse(scale_rows, 0.5, 0),
    fdr_cutoff = cola_opt$fdr_cutoff,
    min_n_signatures = NULL,
    filter_fun = function(mat) {
    s = rowSds(mat)
    s > quantile(unique(s[s > 1e-10]), 0.05, na.rm = TRUE)
    },
   max_k = 4, scale_rows = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores, help = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	a numeric matrix where subgroups are found by columns.
top_n	Number of rows with top values.
top_value_method	a single or a vector of top-value methods. Available methods are in all_top_value_methods.
partition_method	a single or a vector of partition methods. Available methods are in all_partition_methods.
combination_method	A list of combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods. The value can be a two-column data frame where the first column is the top-value methods and the second column is the partitioning methods. Or it can be a vector of combination names in a form of "top_value_method:partitioning_method".
anno	A data frame with known annotation of samples. The annotations will be plotted in heatmaps and the correlation to predicted subgroups will be tested.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
mean_silhouette_cutoff	The cutoff to test whether partition in current node is stable.
min_samples	the cutoff of number of samples to determine whether to continue looking for subgroups.
group_diff	Pass to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method.
fdr_cutoff	Pass to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method.
subset	Number of columns to randomly sample.
predict_method	Method for predicting class labels. Possible values are "centroid", "svm" and "randomForest".
min_n_signatures	Minimal number of signatures under the best classification.
filter_fun	A self-defined function which filters the original matrix and returns a submatrix for partitioning.

max_k	maximal number of partitions to try. The function will try 2:max_k partitions. Note this is the number of partitions that will be tried out on each node of the hierarchical partition. Since more subgroups will be found in the whole partition hierarchy, on each node, max_k should not be set to a large value.
scale_rows	Whether rows are scaled?
verbose	whether print message.
mc.cores	multiple cores to use. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.
help	Whether to show the help message.
...	pass to consensus_partition

Details

The function looks for subgroups in a hierarchical way.

There is a special way to encode the node in the hierarchy. The length of the node name is the depth of the node in the hierarchy and the substring excluding the last digit is the name node of the parent node. E.g. for the node 0011, the depth is 4 and the parent node is 001.

Value

A HierarchicalPartition-class object. Simply type object in the interactive R session to see which functions can be applied on it.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
## Not run:
set.seed(123)
m = cbind(rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 2, sd = 0.3), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0, sd = 0.3), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0, sd = 0.3), nr = 20)),
          rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0, sd = 0.3), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1, sd = 0.3), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0, sd = 0.3), nr = 20)),
          rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0, sd = 0.3), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 0, sd = 0.3), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1, sd = 0.3), nr = 20))
         ) + matrix(rnorm(60*60, sd = 0.5), nr = 60)
rh = hierarchical_partition(m, top_value_method = "SD", partition_method = "kmeans")

## End(Not run)
```

is_best_k-ConsensusPartition-method

Test whether the current k is the best/optional k

Description

Test whether the current k is the best/optional k

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
is_best_k(object, k, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
...	Pass to suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method.

Details

Optional best k is also assigned as TRUE.

Value

Logical scalar.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
is_best_k(obj, k = 2)
is_best_k(obj, k = 3)
```

is_best_k-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Test whether the current k is the best/optional k

Description

Test whether the current k is the best/optional k

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
is_best_k(object, k, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
...	Pass to suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartitionList-method.

Details

It tests on the partitions for every method.

Value

Logical vector.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
is_best_k(golub_cola, k = 3)
```

---

is_best_k-dispatch *Method dispatch page for is_best_k*

Description

Method dispatch page for is_best_k.

Dispatch

is_best_k can be dispatched on following classes:

- is_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- is_best_k,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

is_leaf_node-HierarchicalPartition-method

Test whether a node is a leaf node

Description

Test whether a node is a leaf node

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
is_leaf_node(object, node, merge_node = merge_node_param())
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
node	A vector of node IDs.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
is_leaf_node(golub_cola_rh, all_leaves(golub_cola_rh))
```

is_stable_k-ConsensusPartition-method

Test whether the current k corresponds to a stable partition

Description

Test whether the current k corresponds to a stable partition

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
is_stable_k(object, k, stable_PAC = 0.1, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
stable_PAC	Cutoff for stable PAC.
...	Pass to suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method.

Details

if 1-PAC for the k is larger than 0.9 (10% ambiguity for the partition), cola marks it as a stable partition.

Value

Logical scalar.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
is_stable_k(obj, k = 2)
is_stable_k(obj, k = 3)
```

---

is_stable_k-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Test whether the current k corresponds to a stable partition

Description

Test whether the current k corresponds to a stable partition

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
is_stable_k(object, k, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
...	Pass to suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartitionList-method.

Details

It tests on the partitions for every method.

Value

Logical vector

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
is_stable_k(golub_cola, k = 3)
```

is_stable_k-dispatch *Method dispatch page for is_stable_k*

Description

Method dispatch page for `is_stable_k`.

Dispatch

`is_stable_k` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `is_stable_k,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `is_stable_k,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

knee_finder2 *Find the knee/elbow of a list of sorted points*

Description

Find the knee/elbow of a list of sorted points

Usage

```
knee_finder2(x, plot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`x`	A numeric vector.
`plot`	Whether to make the plot.

Value

A vector of two numeric values. One for the left knee and the second for the right knee.

Examples

```
x = rnorm(1000)
knee_finder2(x, plot = TRUE)
```

`knitr_add_tab_item` *Add JavaScript tab in the report*

Description

Add JavaScript tab in the report

Usage

```
knitr_add_tab_item(code, header, prefix, desc = "", opt = NULL,
    message = NULL, hide_and_show = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`code`	R code to execute.
`header`	Header or the title for the tab.
`prefix`	Prefix of the chunk label.
`desc`	Decription in the tab.
`opt`	Options for the knitr chunk.
`message`	Message to print.
`hide_and_show`	Whether to hide the code output.

Details

Each tab contains the R source code and results generated from it (figure, tables, text, ...).

This function is only for internal use.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

`knitr_insert_tabs` produces a complete HTML fragment.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

knitr_insert_tabs *Generate the HTML fragment for the JavaScript tabs*

Description

Generate the HTML fragment for the JavaScript tabs

Usage

```
knitr_insert_tabs(uid)
```

Arguments

uid	A unique identifier for the div.

Details

The jQuery UI is used to generate html tabs (https://jqueryui.com/tabs/).

knitr_insert_tabs should be used after several calls of knitr_add_tab_item to generate a complete HTML fragment for all tabs with all necessary Javascript and css code.

This function is only for internal use.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

map_to_entrez_id *Map to Entrez IDs*

Description

Map to Entrez IDs

Usage

```
map_to_entrez_id(from, org_db = "org.Hs.eg.db")
```

Arguments

from	The input gene ID type. Valid values should be in, e.g. columns(org.Hs.eg.db::org.Hs.eg.db).
org_db	The annotation database.

Details

If there are multiple mappings from the input ID type to an unique Entrez ID, it randomly picks one.

Value

A named vectors where names are IDs with input ID type and values are the Entrez IDs.

The returned object normally is used in `functional_enrichment`.

Examples

```
map = map_to_entrez_id("ENSEMBL")
head(map)
```

---

max_depth-HierarchicalPartition-method

Max depth of the hierarchy

Description

Max depth of the hierarchy

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
max_depth(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `HierarchicalPartition-class` object.

Value

A numeric value.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
max_depth(golub_cola_rh)
```

membership_heatmap-ConsensusPartition-method
Heatmap of membership in each partition

Description

Heatmap of membership in each partition

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
membership_heatmap(object, k, internal = FALSE,
    anno = object@anno, anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    show_column_names = FALSE, column_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8), ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups.
internal	Used internally.
anno	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in consensus_partition or run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
show_column_names	Whether show column names in the heatmap (which is the column name in the original matrix).
column_names_gp	Graphics parameters for column names.
...	Other arguments.

Details

Each row in the heatmap is the membership in one single partition.

Heatmap is split on rows by top_n.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
membership_heatmap(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"], k = 3)
```

merge_node-HierarchicalPartition-method *Merge node*

Description

Merge node

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
merge_node(object, node_id)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
node_id	A vector of node IDs where each node is merged as a leaf node.

Value

A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

merge_node_param *Parameters to merge branches in subgroup dendrogram.*

Description

Parameters to merge branches in subgroup dendrogram.

Usage

```
merge_node_param(depth = Inf, min_n_signatures = -Inf,
    min_p_signatures = -Inf)
```

Arguments

depth	Depth of the dendrogram.
min_n_signatures	Minimal number of signatures for the partitioning on each node.
min_p_signatures	Minimal fraction of sigatures compared to the total number of rows on each node.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

ncol-ConsensusPartition-method

Number of columns in the matrix

Description

Number of columns in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
ncol(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

ncol-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Number of columns in the matrix

Description

Number of columns in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
ncol(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

ncol-dispatch *Method dispatch page for ncol*

Description

Method dispatch page for ncol.

Dispatch

ncol can be dispatched on following classes:

- ncol,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- ncol,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- ncol,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method, DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class class method
- ncol,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

ncol-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method *Number of columns in the matrix*

Description

Number of columns in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
ncol(x)
```

Arguments

x	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

ncol-HierarchicalPartition-method
Number of columns in the matrix

Description

Number of columns in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
ncol(x)
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

node_info-HierarchicalPartition-method
Information on the nodes

Description

Information on the nodes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
node_info(object)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Details

It returns the following node-level information:

id Node id.

n_columns Number of columns.

n_signatures Number of signatures.

p_signatures Percent of signatures.

is_leaf Whether the node is a leaf

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

node_level-HierarchicalPartition-method
Information on the nodes

Description

Information on the nodes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
node_level(object)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Details

It is the same as node_info,HierarchicalPartition-method.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

nrow-ConsensusPartition-method
Number of rows in the matrix

Description

Number of rows in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
nrow(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`nrow-ConsensusPartitionList-method` *Number of rows in the matrix*

Description

Number of rows in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
nrow(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`nrow-dispatch` *Method dispatch page for nrow*

Description

Method dispatch page for `nrow`.

Dispatch

`nrow` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `nrow,HierarchicalPartition-method`, `HierarchicalPartition-class` class method
- `nrow,ConsensusPartitionList-method`, `ConsensusPartitionList-class` class method
- `nrow,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

nrow-HierarchicalPartition-method

Number of rows in the matrix

Description

Number of rows in the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
nrow(x)
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

PAC

The proportion of ambiguous clustering (PAC score)

Description

The proportion of ambiguous clustering (PAC score)

Usage

```
PAC(consensus_mat, x1 = 0.1, x2 = 0.9, class = NULL)
```

Arguments

consensus_mat	A consensus matrix.
x1	Lower bound to define "ambiguous clustering".
x2	Upper bound to define "ambihuous clustering".
class	Subgroup labels. If it is provided, samples with silhouette score less than the 5^th percential are removed from PAC calculation.

Details

The PAC score is defined as F(x2) - F(x1) where F(x) is the CDF of the consensus matrix.

Value

A single numeric vaule.

See

See https://www.nature.com/articles/srep06207 for explanation of PAC score.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
PAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 2))
PAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 3))
PAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 4))
PAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 5))
PAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 6))

# with specifying `class`
PAC(get_consensus(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 2),
    class = get_classes(golub_cola[1, 1], k = 2)[, 1])
```

---

plot_ecdf-ConsensusPartition-method

Plot the empirical cumulative distribution (eCDF) curve of the consensus matrix

---

Description

Plot the empirical cumulative distribution (eCDF) curve of the consensus matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
plot_ecdf(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
...	Other arguments.

Details

It plots eCDF curve for each k.

This function is mainly used in collect_plots and select_partition_number functions.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

See ecdf for a detailed explanation of the empirical cumulative distribution function.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
plot_ecdf(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"])
```

---

predict_classes-ConsensusPartition-method

Predict classes for new samples based on cola classification

Description

Predict classes for new samples based on cola classification

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
predict_classes(object, k, mat,
    silhouette_cutoff = 0.5,
    fdr_cutoff = cola_opt$fdr_cutoff,
    group_diff = cola_opt$group_diff,
    scale_rows = object@scale_rows,
    diff_method = "Ftest",
    method = "centroid",
    dist_method = c("euclidean", "correlation", "cosine"), nperm = 1000,
    p_cutoff = 0.05, plot = TRUE, col_fun = NULL,
    split_by_sigatures = FALSE, force = FALSE,
    verbose = TRUE, help = TRUE, prefix = "",
    mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups to get the classifications.
mat	The new matrix where the sample classes are going to be predicted. The number of rows should be the same as the original matrix for cola analysis (also make sure the row orders are the same). Be careful that the scaling of mat should be the same as that applied in cola analysis.
silhouette_cutoff	Send to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method for determining signatures.
fdr_cutoff	Send to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method for determining signatures.
group_diff	Send to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method for determining signatures.
scale_rows	Send to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method for determining signatures.

diff_method	Send to get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method for determining signatures.
method	Method for predicting class labels. Possible values are "centroid", "svm" and "randomForest".
dist_method	Distance method. Value should be "euclidean", "correlation" or "cosine". Send to predict_classes,matrix-method.
nperm	Number of permutatinos. It is used when dist_method is set to "euclidean" or "cosine". Send to predict_classes,matrix-method.
p_cutoff	Cutoff for the p-values for determining class assignment. Send to predict_classes,matrix-method
plot	Whether to draw the plot that visualizes the process of prediction. Send to predict_classes,matrix-method.
col_fun	A color mapping function generated from colorRamp2. It is set to both heatmaps.
split_by_sigatures	Should the heatmaps be split based on k-means on the main heatmap, or on the patterns of the signature heatmap.
force	If the value is TRUE and when get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method internally failed, top 1000 rows with the highest between-group mean difference are used for constructing the signature centroid matrix. It is basically used internally.
verbose	Whether to print messages. Send to predict_classes,matrix-method.
help	Whether to print help messages.
prefix	Used internally.
mc.cores	Number of cores. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.

Details

The prediction is based on the signature centroid matrix from cola classification. The processes are as follows:

1. For the provided ConsensusPartition-class object and a selected k, the signatures that discriminate classes are extracted by get_signatures,ConsensusPartition-method. If number of signatures is more than 2000, only 2000 signatures are randomly sampled. 2. The signature centroid matrix is a k-column matrix where each column is the centroid of samples in the corresponding class, i.e. the mean across samples. If rows were scaled in cola analysis, the signature centroid matrix is the mean of scaled values and vise versa. Please note the samples with silhouette score less than silhouette_cutoff are removed for calculating the centroids. 3. With the signature centroid matrix and the new matrix, it calls predict_classes,matrix-method to perform the prediction. Please see more details of the prediction on that help page. Please note, the scales of the new matrix should be the same as the matrix used for cola analysis.

Value

A data frame with two columns: the class labels (in numeric) and the corresponding p-values.

See Also

predict_classes,matrix-method that predicts the classes for new samples.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
res = golub_cola["ATC:skmeans"]
mat = get_matrix(res)
# note scaling should be applied here because the matrix was scaled in the cola analysis
mat2 = t(scale(t(mat)))
cl = predict_classes(res, k = 3, mat2)
# compare the real classification and the predicted classification
data.frame(cola_class = get_classes(res, k = 3)[, "class"],
           predicted = cl[, "class"])
# change to correlation method
cl = predict_classes(res, k = 3, mat2, dist_method = "correlation")
# compare the real classification and the predicted classification
data.frame(cola_class = get_classes(res, k = 3)[, "class"],
           predicted = cl[, "class"])
```

---

predict_classes-dispatch

Method dispatch page for predict_classes

Description

Method dispatch page for `predict_classes`.

Dispatch

`predict_classes` can be dispatched on following classes:

- `predict_classes,matrix-method`, `matrix-class` class method
- `predict_classes,ConsensusPartition-method`, `ConsensusPartition-class` class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

predict_classes-matrix-method

Predict classes for new samples based on signature centroid matrix

---

Description

Predict classes for new samples based on signature centroid matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
predict_classes(object, mat, dist_method = c("euclidean", "correlation", "cosine"),
   nperm = 1000, p_cutoff = 0.05, plot = TRUE, col_fun = NULL, split_by_sigatures = FALSE,
   verbose = TRUE, prefix = "", mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores, width1 = NULL, width2 = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	The signature centroid matrix. See the Details section.
mat	The new matrix where the classes are going to be predicted. The number of rows should be the same as the signature centroid matrix (also make sure the row orders are the same). Be careful that mat should be in the same scale as the centroid matrix.
dist_method	Distance method. Value should be "euclidean", "correlation" or "cosine".
nperm	Number of permutatinos. It is used when dist_method is set to "euclidean" or "cosine".
p_cutoff	Cutoff for the p-values for determining class assignment.
plot	Whether to draw the plot that visualizes the process of prediction.
col_fun	A color mapping function generated from colorRamp2. It is set to both heatmaps.
verbose	Whether to print messages.
split_by_sigatures	Should the heatmaps be split based on k-means on the main heatmap, or on the patterns of the signature heatmap.
prefix	Used internally.
mc.cores	Number of cores. This argument will be removed in future versions.
cores	Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.
width1	Width of the first heatmap.
width2	Width of the second heatmap.

Details

The signature centroid matrix is a k-column matrix where each column is the centroid of samples in the corresponding class (k-group classification).

For each sample in the new matrix, the task is basically to test which signature centroid the current sample is the closest to. There are two methods: the Euclidean distance and the correlation (Spearman) distance.

For the Euclidean/cosine distance method, for the vector denoted as x which corresponds to sample i in the new matrix, to test which class should be assigned to sample i, the distance between sample i and all k signature centroids are calculated and denoted as d_1, d_2, ..., d_k. The class with the smallest distance is assigned to sample i. The distances for k centroids are sorted increasingly, and we design a statistic named "difference ratio", denoted as r and calculated as: (|d_(1) - d_(2)|)/mean(d), which is the difference between the smallest distance and the second smallest distance, normalized by the mean distance. To test the statistical significance of r, we randomly permute rows of the signature centroid matrix and calculate r_rand. The random permutation is performed n_perm times and the p-value is calculated as the proportion of r_rand being larger than r.

For the correlation method, the distance is calculated as the Spearman correlation between sample i and signature centroid k. The label for the class with the maximal correlation value is assigned to sample i. The p-value is simply calculated by `cor.test` between sample i and centroid k.

If a sample is tested with a p-value higher than `p_cutoff`, the corresponding class label is set to `NA`.

Value

A data frame with two columns: the class labels (the column names of the signature centroid matrix are treated as class labels) and the corresponding p-values.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
res = golub_cola["ATC:skmeans"]
mat = get_matrix(res)
# note scaling should be applied here because the matrix was scaled in the cola analysis
mat2 = t(scale(t(mat)))

tb = get_signatures(res, k = 3, plot = FALSE)
sig_mat = tb[, grepl("scaled_mean", colnames(tb))]
sig_mat = as.matrix(sig_mat)
colnames(sig_mat) = paste0("class", seq_len(ncol(sig_mat)))
# this is how the signature centroid matrix looks like:
head(sig_mat)

mat2 = mat2[tb$which_row, , drop = FALSE]

# now we predict the class for `mat2` based on `sig_mat`
predict_classes(sig_mat, mat2)
```

---

print.hc_table_suggest_best_k

Print the hc_table_suggest_best_k object

Description

Print the hc_table_suggest_best_k object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'hc_table_suggest_best_k'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `hc_table_suggest_best_k` object from `suggest_best_k,HierarchicalPartition-method`.
`...`	Other arguments.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

recalc_stats *Recalculate statistics in the ConsensusPartitionList object*

Description

Recalculate statistics in the ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
recalc_stats(rl)
```

Arguments

rl	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Details

It updates the stat slot in the ConsensusPartitionList object, used internally.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

register_NMF *Register NMF partitioning method*

Description

Register NMF partitioning method

Usage

```
register_NMF()
```

Details

NMF analysis is performed by nmf.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`register_partition_methods` *Register user-defined partitioning methods*

Description

Register user-defined partitioning methods

Usage

```
register_partition_methods(..., scale_method = c("z-score", "min-max", "none"))
```

Arguments

`...`	A named list of functions.
`scale_method`	Normally, data matrix is scaled by rows before sent to the partition function. The default scaling is applied by `scale`. However, some partition functions may not accept negative values which are produced by `scale`. Here `scale_method` can be set to `min-max` which scales rows by `(x - min)/(max - min)`. Note here `scale_method` only means the method to scale rows. When `scale_rows` is set to `FALSE` in `consensus_partition` or `run_all_consensus_partition_methods`, there will be no row scaling when doing partitioning. The value for `scale_method` can be a vector if user specifies more than one partition function.

Details

The user-defined function should accept at least two arguments. The first two arguments are the data matrix and the number of subgroups. The third optional argument should always be `...` so that parameters for the partition function can be passed by `partition_param` from `consensus_partition`. If users forget to add `...`, it is added internally.

The function should return a vector of partitions (or class labels) or an object which can be recognized by `cl_membership`.

The partition function should be applied on columns (Users should be careful with this because some R functions apply on rows and some R functions apply on columns). E.g. following is how we register `kmeans` partition method:

```
register_partition_methods(
    kmeans = function(mat, k, ...) {
        # mat is transposed because kmeans() applies on rows
        kmeans(t(mat), centers = k, ...)$centers
    }
)
```

The registered partitioning methods will be used as defaults in `run_all_consensus_partition_methods`.

To remove a partitioning method, use `remove_partition_methods`.

There are following default partitioning methods:

"hclust" hierarchcial clustering with Euclidean distance, later columns are partitioned by `cutree`. If users want to use another distance metric or clustering method, consider to register a new partitioning method. E.g. `register_partition_methods(hclust_cor = function(mat, k) cutree(hclust(as.dist(cor(mat)))))`.

"kmeans" by kmeans.

"skmeans" by skmeans.

"pam" by pam.

"mclust" by Mclust. mclust is applied to the first three principle components from rows.

Users can register two other pre-defined partitioning methods by register_NMF and register_SOM.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

all_partition_methods lists all registered partitioning methods.

Examples

```
all_partition_methods()
register_partition_methods(
    random = function(mat, k) sample(k, ncol(mat), replace = TRUE)
)
all_partition_methods()
remove_partition_methods("random")
```

---

register_SOM *Register SOM partitioning method*

Description

Register SOM partitioning method

Usage

```
register_SOM()
```

Details

The SOM analysis is performed by som.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`register_top_value_methods` *Register user-defined top-value methods*

Description

Register user-defined top-value methods

Usage

```
register_top_value_methods(..., validate = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`...`	A named list of functions.
`validate`	Whether validate the functions.

Details

The user-defined function should accept one argument which is the data matrix where the scores are calculated by rows. Rows with top scores are treated as "top rows" in cola analysis. Following is how we register "SD" (standard deviation) top-value method:

```
register_top_value_methods(SD = function(mat) apply(mat, 1, sd))
```

Of course, you can use `rowSds` to give a faster calculation of row SD:

```
register_top_value_methods(SD = rowSds)
```

The registered top-value method will be used as defaults in `run_all_consensus_partition_methods`.

To remove a top-value method, use `remove_top_value_methods`.

There are four default top-value methods:

"SD" standard deviation, by `rowSds`.

"CV" coefficient variance, calculated as `sd/(mean+s)` where `s` is the 10^th percentile of all row means.

"MAD" median absolute deviation, by `rowMads`.

"ATC" the `ATC` method.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

`all_top_value_methods` lists all registered top-value methods.

Examples

```
all_top_value_methods()
register_top_value_methods(
    ATC_spearman = function(mat) ATC(mat, method = "spearman")
)
all_top_value_methods()
remove_top_value_methods("ATC_spearman")
```

`relabel_class` *Relabel class labels according to the reference labels*

Description

Relabel class labels according to the reference labels

Usage

```
relabel_class(class, ref, full_set = union(class, ref), return_map = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`class`	A vector of class labels.
`ref`	A vector of reference labels.
`full_set`	The full set of labels.
`return_map`	Whether to return the mapping of the adjusted labels.

Details

In partitions, the exact value of the class label is not of importance. E.g. for two partitions `a, a, a, b, b, b, b` and `b, b, b, a, a, a, a`, they are the same partitions although the labels of `a` and `b` are switched in the two partitions. Even the partition `c, c, c, d, d, d, d` is the same as the previous two although it uses a different set of labels. Here `relabel_class` function relabels `class` vector according to the labels in `ref` vector by looking for a mapping `m()` to maximize `sum(m(class) == ref)`.

Mathematically, this is called linear sum assignment problem and it is solved by `solve_LSAP`.

Value

A named vector where names correspond to the labels in `class` and values correspond to `ref`, which means `map = relabel_class(class, ref); map[class]` returns the relabelled labels.

The returned object attaches a data frame with three columns:

- original labels. in `class`
- adjusted labels. according to `ref`
- reference labels. in `ref`

If `return_map` in the `relabel_class` is set to `FALSE`, the function simply returns a vector of adjusted class labels.

If the function returns the mapping vector (when `return_map = TRUE`), the mapping variable is always character, which means, if your `class` and `ref` are numeric, you need to convert them back to numeric explicitely. If `return_map = FALSE`, the returned relabelled vector has the same mode as `class`.

Examples

```
class = c(rep("a", 10), rep("b", 3))
ref = c(rep("b", 4), rep("a", 9))
relabel_class(class, ref)
relabel_class(class, ref, return_map = FALSE)
# if class and ref are from completely different sets
class = c(rep("A", 10), rep("B", 3))
relabel_class(class, ref)

# class labels are numeric
class = c(rep(1, 10), rep(2, 3))
ref = c(rep(2, 4), rep(1, 9))
relabel_class(class, ref)
relabel_class(class, ref, return_map = FALSE)
```

`remove_partition_methods` *Remove partitioning methods*

Description

Remove partitioning methods

Usage

```
remove_partition_methods(method)
```

Arguments

`method`	Name of the partitioning methods to be removed.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

remove_top_value_methods *Remove top-value methods*

Description

Remove top-value methods

Usage

```
remove_top_value_methods(method)
```

Arguments

method	Name of the top-value methods to be removed.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

rownames-ConsensusPartition-method *Row names of the matrix*

Description

Row names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
rownames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

rownames-ConsensusPartitionList-method *Row names of the matrix*

Description

Row names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
rownames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

rownames-dispatch *Method dispatch page for rownames*

Description

Method dispatch page for rownames.

Dispatch

rownames can be dispatched on following classes:

- rownames,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- rownames,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- rownames,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

rownames-HierarchicalPartition-method

Row names of the matrix

Description

Row names of the matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
rownames(x)
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

run_all_consensus_partition_methods

Consensus partitioning for all combinations of methods

Description

Consensus partitioning for all combinations of methods

Usage

```
run_all_consensus_partition_methods(data,
    top_value_method = all_top_value_methods(),
    partition_method = all_partition_methods(),
    max_k = 6, k = NULL,
    top_n = NULL,
    mc.cores = 1, cores = mc.cores, anno = NULL, anno_col = NULL,
    sample_by = "row", p_sampling = 0.8, partition_repeat = 50,
    scale_rows = NULL, verbose = TRUE, help = cola_opt$help)
```

Arguments

data	A numeric matrix where subgroups are found by columns.
top_value_method	Method which are used to extract top n rows. Allowed methods are in all_top_value_methods and can be self-added by register_top_value_methods.

partition_method
: Method which are used to partition samples. Allowed methods are in all_partition_methods and can be self-added by register_partition_methods.

max_k
: Maximal number of subgroups to try. The function will try 2:max_k subgroups.

k
: Alternatively, you can specify a vector k.

top_n
: Number of rows with top values. The value can be a vector with length > 1. When n > 5000, the function only randomly sample 5000 rows from top n rows. If top_n is a vector, paritition will be applied to every values in top_n and consensus partition is summarized from all partitions.

mc.cores
: Number of cores to use. This argument will be removed in future versions.

cores
: Number of cores, or a cluster object returned by makeCluster.

anno
: A data frame with known annotation of columns.

anno_col
: A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.

sample_by
: Should randomly sample the matrix by rows or by columns?

p_sampling
: Proportion of the top n rows to sample.

partition_repeat
: Number of repeats for the random sampling.

scale_rows
: Whether to scale rows. If it is TRUE, scaling method defined in register_partition_methods is used.

verbose
: Whether to print messages.

help
: Whether to print help messages.

Details

The function performs consensus partitioning by consensus_partition for all combinations of top-value methods and partitioning methods.

It also adjsuts the subgroup labels for all methods and for all k to make them as consistent as possible.

Value

A ConsensusPartitionList-class object. Simply type object in the interactive R session to see which functions can be applied on it.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
## Not run:
set.seed(123)
m = cbind(rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = -1), nr = 20)),
          rbind(matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = -1), nr = 20),
                matrix(rnorm(20*20, mean = 1), nr = 20))
         ) + matrix(rnorm(40*40), nr = 40)
rl = run_all_consensus_partition_methods(data = m, top_n = c(20, 30, 40))

## End(Not run)
```

`select_partition_number-ConsensusPartition-method` *Several plots for determining the optimized number of subgroups*

Description

Several plots for determining the optimized number of subgroups

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
select_partition_number(object, mark_best = TRUE, all_stats = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`mark_best`	Whether mark the best k in the plot.
`all_stats`	Whether to show all statistics that were calculated. Used internally.

Details

There are following plots made:

- eCDF of the consensus matrix under each k, made by `plot_ecdf,ConsensusPartition-method`,
- `PAC` score,
- mean sihouette score,
- the `concordance` for each partition to the consensus partition,
- area increase of the area under the ECDF of consensus matrix with increasing k,
- Rand index for current k compared to k - 1,
- Jaccard coefficient for current k compared to k - 1,

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
select_partition_number(golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"])
```

show-ConsensusPartition-method
Print the ConsensusPartition object

Description

Print the ConsensusPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

show-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Print the ConsensusPartitionList object

Description

Print the ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

show-dispatch *Method dispatch page for show*

Description

Method dispatch page for show.

Dispatch

show can be dispatched on following classes:

- show,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- show,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- show,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- show,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method, DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

show-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method *Print the DownSamplingConsensusPartition object*

Description

Print the DownSamplingConsensusPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
golub_cola_ds
```

`show-HierarchicalPartition-method`
Print the HierarchicalPartition object

Description

Print the HierarchicalPartition object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	a `HierarchicalPartition-class` object

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
golub_cola_rh
```

split_node-HierarchicalPartition-method
Split node

Description

Split node

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
split_node(object, node_id,
    subset = object@param$subset,
   min_samples = object@param$min_samples, max_k = object@param$max_k, cores = object@param$cores,
    verbose = TRUE,
   top_n = object@param$top_n, min_n_signatures = object@param$min_n_signatures,
    group_diff = object@param$group_diff, fdr_cutoff = object@param$fdr_cutoff)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
node_id	A single ID of a node that is going to be split.
subset	The same as in hierarchical_partition.
min_samples	The same as in hierarchical_partition.
max_k	max_k The same as in hierarchical_partition.
cores	Number of cores.
verbose	Whether to print messages.
top_n	The same as in hierarchical_partition.
min_n_signatures	The same as in hierarchical_partition.
group_diff	The same as in hierarchical_partition.
fdr_cutoff	The same as in hierarchical_partition.

Details

It applies hierarchical consensus partitioning on the specified node.

Value

A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

`suggest_best_k-ConsensusPartition-method` *Suggest the best number of subgroups*

Description

Suggest the best number of subgroups

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
suggest_best_k(object,
    jaccard_index_cutoff = select_jaccard_cutoff(ncol(object)),
    mean_silhouette_cutoff = NULL,
    stable_PAC = 0.1, help = cola_opt$help)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`jaccard_index_cutoff`	The cutoff for Jaccard index for comparing to previous k.
`mean_silhouette_cutoff`	Cutoff for mean silhourtte scores.
`stable_PAC`	Cutoff for stable PAC. This argument only take effect when `mean_silhouette_cutoff` is set to `NULL`.
`help`	Whether to print help message.

Details

The best k is selected according to following rules:

- All k with Jaccard index larger than `jaccard_index_cutoff` are removed because increasing k does not provide enough extra information. If all k are removed, it is marked as no subgroup is detected.
- If all k with Jaccard index larger than 0.75, k with the highest mean silhourtte score is taken as the best k.
- For all k with mean silhouette score larger than `mean_silhouette_cutoff`, the maximal k is taken as the best k, and other k are marked as optional best k.
- If argument `mean_silhouette_cutoff` is set to NULL, which means we do not filter by mean silhouette scores while by 1-PAC scores. Similarly, k with the highest 1-PAC is taken the best k and other k are marked as optional best k.
- If it does not fit the second rule. The k with the maximal vote of the highest 1-PAC score, highest mean silhouette, and highest concordance is taken as the best k.

It should be noted that it is difficult to find the best k deterministically, we encourage users to compare results for all k and determine a proper one which best explain their studies.

Value

The best k.

See

The selection of the best k can be visualized by select_partition_number.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
obj = golub_cola["ATC", "skmeans"]
suggest_best_k(obj)
```

---

suggest_best_k-ConsensusPartitionList-method
Suggest the best number of subgroups

Description

Suggest the best number of subgroups

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
suggest_best_k(object, jaccard_index_cutoff = select_jaccard_cutoff(ncol(object)))
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
jaccard_index_cutoff	The cutoff for Jaccard index for comparing to previous k.

Details

It basically gives the best k for each combination of top-value method and partitioning method by calling suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method.

1-PAC score higher than 0.95 is treated as very stable partition (marked by **) and higher than 0.9 is treated as stable partition (marked by *).

Value

A data frame with the best k and other statistics for each combination of methods.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
suggest_best_k(golub_cola)
```

---

suggest_best_k-dispatch

Method dispatch page for suggest_best_k

Description

Method dispatch page for suggest_best_k.

Dispatch

suggest_best_k can be dispatched on following classes:

- suggest_best_k,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- suggest_best_k,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

suggest_best_k-HierarchicalPartition-method

Guess the best number of partitions

Description

Guess the best number of partitions

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
suggest_best_k(object)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.

Details

It basically gives the best k at each node.

Value

A data frame with the best k and other statistics for each node.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
suggest_best_k(golub_cola_rh)
```

---

test_between_factors *Test whether a list of factors are correlated*

Description

Test whether a list of factors are correlated

Usage

```
test_between_factors(x, y = NULL, all_factors = FALSE, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	A data frame or a vector which contains discrete or continuous variables. if y is omit, pairwise testing for all columns in x is performed.
y	A data frame or a vector which contains discrete or continuous variables.
all_factors	Are all columns in x and y enforced to be factors?
verbose	Whether to print messages.

Details

Pairwise test is applied to every two columns in the data frames. Methods are:

- two numeric variables: correlation test by `cor.test` is applied (Spearman method);
- two character or factor variables: `chisq.test` is applied;
- one numeric variable and one character/factor variable: oneway ANOVA test by `oneway.test` is applied.

This function can be used to test the correlation between the predicted classes and other known factors.

Value

A matrix of p-values. If there are NA values, basically it means there are no efficient data points to perform the test.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
df = data.frame(
    v1 = rnorm(100),
    v2 = sample(letters[1:3], 100, replace = TRUE),
    v3 = sample(LETTERS[5:6], 100, replace = TRUE)
)
test_between_factors(df)
x = runif(100)
test_between_factors(x, df)
```

---

test_to_known_factors-ConsensusPartition-method

Test correspondance between predicted subgroups and known factors

---

Description

Test correspondance between predicted subgroups and known factors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
test_to_known_factors(object, k, known = get_anno(object),
    silhouette_cutoff = 0.5, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups. It uses all k if it is not specified.
known	A vector or a data frame with known factors. By default it is the annotation table set in consensus_partition or run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
silhouette_cutoff	Cutoff for sihouette scores. Samples with value less than it are omit.
verbose	Whether to print messages.

Details

The test is performed by test_between_factors between the predicted classes and user's annotation table.

Value

A data frame with the following columns:

- number of samples used to test after filtered by silhouette_cutoff,
- p-values from the tests,
- number of subgroups.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
res = golub_cola["ATC:skmeans"]
anno = get_anno(res)
anno
test_to_known_factors(res, k = 3)
# or explicitly specify known argument
test_to_known_factors(res, k = 3, known = anno)
```

---

test_to_known_factors-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Test correspondance between predicted classes and known factors

---

Description

Test correspondance between predicted classes and known factors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
test_to_known_factors(object, k, known = get_anno(object),
    silhouette_cutoff = 0.5, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
k	Number of subgroups. It uses all k if it is not set.
known	A vector or a data frame with known factors. By default it is the annotation table set in consensus_partition or run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
silhouette_cutoff	Cutoff for sihouette scores. Samples with value less than this are omit.
verbose	Whether to print messages.

Details

The function basically sends each ConsensusPartition-class object to test_to_known_factors,ConsensusPartit
and merges results afterwards.

Value

A data frame with the following columns:

- number of samples used to test after filtered by silhouette_cutoff,
- p-values from the tests,
- number of subgroups.

If there are NA values, basically it means there are no efficient data points to perform the test.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

test_between_factors, test_to_known_factors,ConsensusPartition-method

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
test_to_known_factors(golub_cola)
```

---

test_to_known_factors-dispatch

Method dispatch page for test_to_known_factors

Description

Method dispatch page for test_to_known_factors.

Dispatch

test_to_known_factors can be dispatched on following classes:

- test_to_known_factors,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- test_to_known_factors,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- test_to_known_factors,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- test_to_known_factors,DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method, DownSamplingConsensusPartition-c class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

test_to_known_factors-DownSamplingConsensusPartition-method

Test correspondance between predicted subgroups and known factors

---

Description

Test correspondance between predicted subgroups and known factors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DownSamplingConsensusPartition'
test_to_known_factors(object, k, known = get_anno(object),
    p_cutoff = 0.05, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A DownSamplingConsensusPartition-class object.
k	Number of subgroups. It uses all k if it is not specified.
known	A vector or a data frame with known factors. By default it is the annotation table set in consensus_partition_by_down_sampling.
p_cutoff	Cutoff for p-values for the class prediction. Samples with p-value higher than it are omit.
verbose	Whether to print messages.

Details

The test is performed by test_between_factors between the predicted classes and user's annotation table.

Value

A data frame with the following columns:

- number of samples used to test after filtered by p_cutoff,
- p-values from the tests,
- number of subgroups.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_ds)
test_to_known_factors(golub_cola_ds, k = 3)
test_to_known_factors(golub_cola_ds)
```

---

test_to_known_factors-HierarchicalPartition-method

Test correspondance between predicted classes and known factors

---

Description

Test correspondance between predicted classes and known factors

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
test_to_known_factors(object, known = get_anno(object[1]),
    merge_node = merge_node_param(), verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
merge_node	Parameters to merge sub-dendrograms, see merge_node_param.
known	A vector or a data frame with known factors. By default it is the annotation table set in hierarchical_partition.
verbose	Whether to print messages.

Value

A data frame with columns:

- number of samples
- p-values from the tests
- number of classes

The classifications are extracted for each depth.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
# golub_cola_rh already has known annotations, so test_to_known_factors()
# can be directly applied
test_to_known_factors(golub_cola_rh)
```

---

top_elements_overlap *Overlap of top elements from different metrics*

Description

Overlap of top elements from different metrics

Usage

```
top_elements_overlap(object, top_n = round(0.25*length(object[[1]])),
    method = c("euler", "upset", "venn", "correspondance"),
    fill = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A list which contains values from different metrics.
top_n	Number of top rows.
method	euler: plot Euler diagram by euler; upset: draw the Upset plot by UpSet; venn: plot Venn diagram by venn; correspondance: use correspond_between_rankings.
fill	Filled color for the Euler diagram. The value should be a color vector. Transparency of 0.5 are added internally.
...	Additional arguments passed to plot.euler, UpSet or correspond_between_rankings.

Details

The i^th value in every vectors in `object` should correspond to the same element from the original data.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
require(matrixStats)
set.seed(123)
mat = matrix(rnorm(1000), nrow = 100)
lt = list(sd = rowSds(mat), mad = rowMads(mat))
top_elements_overlap(lt, top_n = 20, method = "euler")
top_elements_overlap(lt, top_n = 20, method = "upset")
top_elements_overlap(lt, top_n = 20, method = "venn")
top_elements_overlap(lt, top_n = 20, method = "correspondance")
```

---

top_rows_heatmap-ConsensusPartition-method

Heatmap of top rows

Description

Heatmap of top rows

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartition'
top_rows_heatmap(object, top_n = min(object@top_n), k = NULL,
    anno = get_anno(object), anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    scale_rows = object@scale_rows, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `ConsensusPartition-class` object.
`top_n`	Number of top rows.
`k`	Number of subgroups. If it is not specified, it uses the "best k".
`anno`	A data frame of annotations.
`anno_col`	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If `anno` is a data frame, `anno_col` should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in `anno`.
`scale_rows`	Wether to scale rows.
`...`	Pass to `top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method`.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
top_rows_heatmap(golub_cola["ATC:skmeans"])
```

---

top_rows_heatmap-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Heatmap of top rows from different top-value methods

Description

Heatmap of top rows from different top-value methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
top_rows_heatmap(object, top_n = min(object@list[[1]]@top_n),
    anno = get_anno(object), anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    scale_rows = object@list[[1]]@scale_rows, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
top_n	Number of top rows.
anno	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in run_all_consensus_partition_methods.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
scale_rows	Wether to scale rows.
...	Pass to top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
top_rows_heatmap(golub_cola)
```

---

top_rows_heatmap-dispatch

Method dispatch page for top_rows_heatmap

Description

Method dispatch page for top_rows_heatmap.

Dispatch

top_rows_heatmap can be dispatched on following classes:

- top_rows_heatmap,ConsensusPartition-method, ConsensusPartition-class class method
- top_rows_heatmap,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method
- top_rows_heatmap,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method, matrix-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

---

top_rows_heatmap-HierarchicalPartition-method

Heatmap of top rows from different top-value methods

Description

Heatmap of top rows from different top-value methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
top_rows_heatmap(object, top_n = min(object@list[[1]]@top_n),
    anno = get_anno(object), anno_col = get_anno_col(object),
    scale_rows = object@list[[1]]@scale_rows, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
top_n	Number of top rows.
anno	A data frame of annotations for the original matrix columns. By default it uses the annotations specified in hierarchical_partition.
anno_col	A list of colors (color is defined as a named vector) for the annotations. If anno is a data frame, anno_col should be a named list where names correspond to the column names in anno.
scale_rows	Wether to scale rows.
...	Pass to top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

top_rows_heatmap,matrix-method

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

---

top_rows_heatmap-matrix-method

Heatmap of top rows from different top-value methods

Description

Heatmap of top rows from different top-value methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
top_rows_heatmap(object, all_top_value_list = NULL,
    top_value_method = all_top_value_methods(),
    bottom_annotation = NULL,
    top_n = round(0.25*nrow(object)), scale_rows = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A numeric matrix.
all_top_value_list	Top-values that have already been calculated from the matrix. If it is NULL the values are calculated by methods in top_value_method argument.
top_value_method	Methods defined in all_top_value_methods.
bottom_annotation	A HeatmapAnnotation-class object.
top_n	Number of top rows to show in the heatmap.
scale_rows	Whether to scale rows.
...	Pass to Heatmap.

Details

The function makes heatmaps where the rows are scaled (or not scaled) for the top n rows from different top-value methods.

The top n rows are used for subgroup classification in cola analysis, so the heatmaps show which top-value method gives better candidate rows for the classification.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
mat = matrix(rnorm(1000), nrow = 100)
top_rows_heatmap(mat, top_n = 25)
```

---

top_rows_overlap-ConsensusPartitionList-method

Overlap of top rows from different top-value methods

Description

Overlap of top rows from different top-value methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ConsensusPartitionList'
top_rows_overlap(object, top_n = min(object@list[[1]]@top_n),
    method = c("euler", "upset", "venn", "correspondance"), fill = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
top_n	Number of top rows.
method	euler: plot Euler diagram by euler; upset: draw the Upset plot by UpSet; venn: plot Venn diagram by venn; correspondance: use correspond_between_rankings.
fill	Filled color for the Euler diagram. The value should be a color vector. Transparency of 0.5 are added internally.
...	Additional arguments passed to plot.euler, UpSet or correspond_between_rankings.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

top_elements_overlap

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola, method = "euler")
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola, method = "upset")
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola, method = "venn")
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola, method = "correspondance")
```

---

top_rows_overlap-dispatch

Method dispatch page for top_rows_overlap

Description

Method dispatch page for top_rows_overlap.

Dispatch

top_rows_overlap can be dispatched on following classes:

- top_rows_overlap,HierarchicalPartition-method, HierarchicalPartition-class class method
- top_rows_overlap,matrix-method, matrix-class class method
- top_rows_overlap,ConsensusPartitionList-method, ConsensusPartitionList-class class method

Examples

```
# no example
NULL
```

top_rows_overlap-HierarchicalPartition-method
Overlap of top rows on different nodes

Description

Overlap of top rows on different nodes

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'HierarchicalPartition'
top_rows_overlap(object, method = c("euler", "upset", "venn"), fill = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
method	euler: plot Euler diagram by euler; upset: draw the Upset plot by UpSet; venn: plot Venn diagram by venn; correspondance: use correspond_between_rankings.
fill	Filled color for the Euler diagram. The value should be a color vector. Transparency of 0.5 are added internally.
...	Additional arguments passed to plot.euler, UpSet or correspond_between_rankings.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

top_elements_overlap

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola_rh, method = "euler")
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola_rh, method = "upset")
top_rows_overlap(golub_cola_rh, method = "venn")
```

top_rows_overlap-matrix-method *Overlap of top rows from different top-value methods*

Description

Overlap of top rows from different top-value methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
top_rows_overlap(object, top_value_method = all_top_value_methods(),
    top_n = round(0.25*nrow(object)),
    method = c("euler", "upset", "venn", "correspondance"),
    fill = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A numeric matrix.
top_value_method	Methods defined in all_top_value_methods.
top_n	Number of top rows.
method	euler: plot Euler diagram by euler; upset: draw the Upset plot by UpSet; venn: plot Venn diagram by venn; correspondance: use correspond_between_rankings.
fill	Filled color for the Euler diagram. The value should be a color vector. Transparency of 0.5 are added internally.
...	Additional arguments passed to plot.euler or correspond_between_rankings.

Details

It first calculates scores for every top-value method and make plot by top_elements_overlap.

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

top_elements_overlap

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
mat = matrix(rnorm(1000), nrow = 100)
top_rows_overlap(mat, top_n = 25)
```

`[.ConsensusPartitionList` *Subset a ConsensusPartitionList object*

Description

Subset a ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ConsensusPartitionList'
x[i, j, drop = TRUE]
```

Arguments

`x`	A `ConsensusPartitionList-class` object.
`i`	Index for top-value methods, character or nummeric.
`j`	Index for partitioning methods, character or nummeric.
`drop`	Whether drop class

Details

For a specific combination of top-value method and partitioning method, you can also subset by e.g. `x['SD:hclust']`.

Value

A `ConsensusPartitionList-class` object or a `ConsensusPartition-class` object.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
golub_cola[c("SD", "MAD"), c("hclust", "kmeans")]
golub_cola["SD", "kmeans"] # a ConsensusPartition object
golub_cola["SD:kmeans"] # a ConsensusPartition object
golub_cola[["SD:kmeans"]] # a ConsensusPartition object
golub_cola["SD", "kmeans", drop = FALSE] # still a ConsensusPartitionList object
golub_cola["SD:kmeans", drop = FALSE] # still a ConsensusPartitionList object
golub_cola["SD", ]
golub_cola[, "hclust"]
golub_cola[1:2, 1:2]
```

`[.HierarchicalPartition`

Subset the HierarchicalPartition object

Description

Subset the HierarchicalPartition object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'HierarchicalPartition'
x[i]
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object.
i	Index. The value should be numeric or a node ID.

Details

On each node, there is a ConsensusPartition-class object.

Note you cannot get a sub-hierarchy of the partition.

Value

A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
data(golub_cola_rh)
golub_cola_rh["01"]
```

`[[.ConsensusPartitionList`

Subset a ConsensusPartitionList object

Description

Subset a ConsensusPartitionList object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ConsensusPartitionList'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

x	A ConsensusPartitionList-class object.
i	Character index for combination of top-value methods and partitioning method in a form of e.g. SD:kmeans.

Value

A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
data(golub_cola)
golub_cola[["SD:kmeans"]]
```

[[.HierarchicalPartition

Subset the HierarchicalPartition object

Description

Subset the HierarchicalPartition object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'HierarchicalPartition'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

x	A HierarchicalPartition-class object
i	Index. The value should be numeric or a node ID.

Details

On each node, there is a ConsensusPartition-class object.

Note you cannot get a sub-hierarchy of the partition.

Value

A ConsensusPartition-class object.

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

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