Package 'ANF'

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Type Package

Title Affinity Network Fusion for Complex Patient Clustering						
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Description This package is used for complex patient clustering by integrating multiomic data through affinity network fusion.						
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affinity_matrix	Generate a symmetric affinity matrix based on a distance matrix using 'local' Gaussian kernel

Description

Generate a symmetric affinity matrix based on a distance matrix using 'local' Gaussian kernel

Usage

```
affinity_matrix(D, k, alpha = 1/6, beta = 1/6)
```

Arguments

D	distance matrix (need to be a square and non-negative matrix)	

k the number of k-nearest neighbors

alpha coefficient for local diameters. Default value: 1/6. This default value should

work for most cases.

beta coefficient for pair-wise distance. Default value: 1/6. This default value should

work for most cases.

Value

an affinity matrix

Examples

```
D = matrix(runif(400), nrow=20)
A = affinity_matrix(D, 5)
```

ANF

Fuse affinity networks (i.e., matrices) through one-step or two-step random walk

Description

Fuse affinity networks (i.e., matrices) through one-step or two-step random walk

Usage

```
ANF(Wall, K = 20, weight = NULL, type = c("two-step", "one-step"), alpha = c(1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), verbose = FALSE)
```

eval_clu 3

Arguments

Wall a list of affinity matrices of the same shape.

K the number of k nearest neighbors for function kNN_graph

weight a list of non-negative real numbers (which will be normalized internally so that

it sums to 1) that one-to-one correspond to the affinity matrices included in 'Wall'. If not set, internally uniform weights are assigned to all affinity matrices

in 'Wall'.

type choose one of the two options: perform "one-step" random walk, or "two-step"

random walk on the list of affinity matrices in 'Wall" to generate a fused affinity

matrix. Default: "two-step" random walk

alpha a list of eight non-negative real numbers (which will be normalized internally to

are most effective in practice).

verbose logical(1); if true, print some information

Value

a fused transition matrix (representing a fused network)

Examples

```
D1 = matrix(runif(400), nrow=20)
W1 = affinity_matrix(D1, 5)
D2 = matrix(runif(400), nrow=20)
W2 = affinity_matrix(D1, 5)
W = ANF(list(W1, W2), K=10)
```

eval_clu

Evaluate clustering result

Description

Evaluate clustering result

Usage

```
eval_clu(true_class, w = NULL, d = NULL, k = 10, num_clu = NULL,
    surv = NULL, type_L = c("rw", "sym", "unnormalized"), verbose = TRUE)
```

kNN_graph

Arguments

true_class	A named vector of true class labels
W	affinity matrix
d	distance matrix if w is NULL, calcuate w using d
k	an integer, default 10; if w is null, $w = affinity_matrix(d, k)$; otherwise unused.
num_clu	an integer; number of clusters; if NULL, set num_clu to be the number of classes using true_class
surv	a data.frame with at least two columns: time (days_to_death or days_to_last_follow_up), and censored (logical(1))
type_L	(parameter passed to spectral_clustering: 'type') choose one of three versions of graph Laplacian: "unnormalized": unnormalized graph Laplacian matrix ($L = D - W$); "rw": normalization closely related to random walk ($L = I - D^{(-1)*W}$); (default choice) "sym": normalized symmetric matrix ($L = I - D^{(-0.5)} W * D^{(-0.5)}$) For more information: https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~aarti/Class/10701/readings/Luxburg06_TR.pd
verbose	logical(1); if true, print some information

Value

a named list of size 3: "w": affinity matrix used for spectral_clustering; "clu.res": a named vector of calculated "NMI" (normalized mutual information), "ARI" (Adjusted Rand Index), and "-log10(p)" of log rank test of survival distributions of patient clusters; "labels: a numeric vector as class labels

Examples

```
library(MASS)
true.class = rep(c(1,2), each=100)
feature.mat1 = mvrnorm(100, rep(0, 20), diag(runif(20,0.2,2)))
feature.mat2 = mvrnorm(100, rep(0.5, 20), diag(runif(20,0.2,2)))
feature1 = rbind(feature.mat1, feature.mat2)
d = dist(feature1)
d = as.matrix(d)
A = affinity_matrix(d, 10)
res = eval_clu(true_class=true.class, w=A)
```

kNN_graph

Calculate k-nearest-neighbor graph from affinity matrix and normalize it as transition matrix

Description

Calculate k-nearest-neighbor graph from affinity matrix and normalize it as transition matrix

Usage

```
kNN_graph(W, K)
```

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Arguments

W affinity matrix (its elements are non-negative real numbers)

K the number of k nearest neighbors

Value

a transition matrix of the same shape as W

Examples

```
D = matrix(runif(400),20)
W = affinity_matrix(D, 5)
S = kNN_graph(W, 5)
```

pod

Finding optimal discrete solutions for spectral clustering

Description

Finding optimal discrete solutions for spectral clustering

Usage

```
pod(Y, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

Y a matrix with N rows and K columns, with N being the number of objects (e.g.,

patients), K being the number of clusters. The K columns of 'Y' should correspond to the first k eigenvectors of graph Laplacian matrix (of affinity matrix)

corresponding to the k smallest eigenvalues

verbose logical(1); if true, print some information

Value

class assignment matrix with the same shape as Y (i.e., $N \times K$). Each row contains all zeros except one 1. For instance, if $X_{ij} = 1$, then object (eg, patient) i belongs to cluster j.

References

Stella, X. Yu, and Jianbo Shi. "Multiclass spectral clustering." ICCV. IEEE, 2003.

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Examples

```
D = matrix(runif(400),20)
A = affinity_matrix(D, 5)
d = rowSums(A)
L = diag(d) - A
# `NL` is graph Laplacian of affinity matrix `A`
NL = diag(1/d) %*% L
e = eigen(NL)
# Here we select eigenvectors corresponding to three smallest eigenvalues
Y = Re(e$vectors[,-1:-17])
X = pod(Y)
```

spectral_clustering spectral_clustering

Description

spectral_clustering

Usage

```
spectral_clustering(A, k, type = c("rw", "sym", "unnormalized"),
  verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

k	the number of clusters
type	choose one of three versions of graph Laplacian: "unnormalized": unnormalized graph Laplacian matrix ($L = D - W$); "rw": normalization closely related to random walk ($L = I - D^{(-1)*W}$); (default choice) "sym": normalized symmetric matrix ($L = I - D^{(-0.5)} * W * D^{(-0.5)}$) For more information: https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~aarti/Class/1070
	matrix (D=1 D (0.5)) 101 more information, https://www.cs.cima.cdu/aarti/Class/1076

verbose logical(1); if true, print user-friendly information

affinity matrix

Value

a numeric vector as class labels

Examples

```
D = matrix(runif(400), nrow = 20)
A = affinity_matrix(D, 5)
labels = spectral_clustering(A, k=2)
```

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