

Package ‘s4vd’

July 2, 2014

Version 1.0

Title Biclustering via sparse singular value decomposition incorporating stability selection

Date 2010-07-27

Author Martin Sill, Sebastian Kaiser

Maintainer Martin Sill <m.sill@dkfz.de>

Depends biclust,methods

Suggests isa2

Description The main function s4vd performs a biclustering via sparse singular value decomposition with a nested stability selection. The results is an biclust object and thus all methods of the biclust package can be applied.

License GPL-2

LazyLoad yes

Repository CRAN

Repository/R-Forge/Project s4vd

Repository/R-Forge/Revision 89

Date/Publication 2011-07-23 14:42:30

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

BCheatmap	2
BCs4vd	3
BCssvd	5
jaccardmat	7
lung	8
lung200	9
stabpath	10
Index	12

BCheatmap*Overlap Heatmap for the visualization of overlapping biclusters*

Description

Heatmap function to plot biclustering results. Overlapping biclusters are indicated by colored rectangles.

Usage

```
BCheatmap(X, res, cexR = 1.5, cexC = 1.25, axisR = FALSE, axisC = TRUE, heatcols = diverge_hcl(12, h = c(0.6, 0.65), power = 1.5, gamma = 2.4, fixup = TRUE), clustercols = rainbow_hcl(res@Number, c = 100, l = 50), allrows = FALSE, allcolumns = TRUE)
```

Arguments

X	the data matrix
res	the biclustering result
cexR	relativ font size of the row labels
cexC	relativ font size of the column labels
axisR	if TRUE the row labels will be plotted
axisC	if TRUE the column labels will be plotted
heatcols	a character vector specifying the heatcolors
clustercols	a character vector specifying the colors of the rectangles that indicate the rows and columns that belong to a bicluster
allrows	if FALSE only the rows assigned to any bicluster will be plotted
allcolumns	if FALSE only the columns assigned to any bicluster will be plotted

Author(s)

Martin Sill \<m.sill@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
#lung cancer data set Bhattacherjee et al. 2001
data(lung200)
set.seed(12)
res1 <- biclust(lung200,method=BCs4vd(),pcerv=.5,pceru=0.01,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65)
, start.iter=3,size=0.632,cols.nc=TRUE,steps=100,pointwise=TRUE
,merr=0.0001,iter=100,nbiclust=10,col.overlap=FALSE)
BCheatmap(lung200,res1)
```

BCs4vd

Robust biclustering by sparse singular value decomposition incorporating stability selection

Description

The function performs biclustering of the data matrix by sparse singular value decomposition with nested stability selection.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,BCs4vd'
biclust(x, method=BCs4vd(),
  steps = 100,
  pcerv = 0.05,
  pceru = 0.05,
  ss.thr = c(0.6,0.65),
  size = 0.632,
  gamm = 0,
  iter = 100,
  nbiclust = 10,
  merr = 10^(-4),
  cols.nc=FALSE,
  rows.nc=TRUE,
  row.overlap=TRUE,
  col.overlap=TRUE,
  row.min=4,
  col.min=4,
  pointwise=TRUE,
  start.iter=0,
  savepath=FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	The matrix to be clustered.
method	calls the BCs4vd() method
steps	Number of subsamples used to perform the stability selection.
pcerv	Per comparison wise error rate to control the number of falsely selected right singular vector coefficients (columns/samples).
pceru	Per comparison wise error rate to control the number of falsely selected left singular vector coefficients (rows/genes).
ss.thr	Range of the cutoff threshold (relative selection frequency) for the stability selection.
size	Size of the subsamples used to perform the stability selection.

<code>gamm</code>	Weight parameter for the adaptive LASSO, nonnegative constant (default = 0, LASSO).
<code>iter</code>	Maximal number of iterations to fit a single bicluster.
<code>nbiclust</code>	Maximal number of biclusters.
<code>merr</code>	Threshold to decide convergence.
<code>cols.nc</code>	Allow for negative correlation of columns (samples) over rows (genes).
<code>rows.nc</code>	Allow for negative correlation of rows (genes) over columns (samples).
<code>row.overlap</code>	Allow rows to overlap between biclusters.
<code>col.overlap</code>	Allow columns to overlap between biclusters.
<code>row.min</code>	Minimal number of rows.
<code>col.min</code>	Minimal number of columns.
<code>pointwise</code>	If TRUE performs a fast pointwise stability selection instead of calculating the complete stability path.
<code>start.iter</code>	Number of starting iterations in which the algorithm is not allowed to converge.
<code>savepath</code>	Saves the stability path in order plot the path with the <code>stabpathplot</code> function. Note that <code>pointwise</code> needs to be TRUE to save the path. For extreme high dimensional data sets (e.g. the lung cancer example) the resulting biclust object may exceed the available memory.

Value

Returns an object of class `Biclust`.

Author(s)

Martin Sill \<m.sill@dkfz.de>

References

Martin Sill, Sebastian Kaiser, Axel Benner and Annette Kopp-Schneider "Robust biclustering by sparse singular value decomposition incorporating stability selection", *Bioinformatics*, 2011

See Also

[biclust](#), [Biclust](#)

Examples

```
# example data set according to the simulation study in Lee et al. 2010
# generate artificial data set and a correspondig biclust object
u <- c(10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,rep(2,17),rep(0,75))
v <- c(10,-10,8,-8,5,-5,rep(3,5),rep(-3,5),rep(0,34))
u <- u/sqrt(sum(u^2))
v <- v/sqrt(sum(v^2))
d <- 50
set.seed(1)
```

```

X <- (d*u%*%t(v)) + matrix(rnorm(100*50),100,50)
params <- info <- list()
RowxNumber <- matrix(rep(FALSE,100),ncol=1)
NumberxCol <- matrix(rep(FALSE,50),nrow=1)
RowxNumber[u!=0,1] <- TRUE
NumberxCol[1,v!=0] <- TRUE
Number <- 1
ressim <- BiclustResult(params,RowxNumber,NumberxCol,Number,info)

#perform s4vd biclustering
system.time( ress4vd <- biclust(X,method=BCs4vd,pcerv=0.5,pceru=0.5,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65),steps=500,pointwise=FALSE)
#perform s4vd biclustering with fast pointwise stability selection
system.time( ress4vdpw <- biclust(X,method=BCs4vd,pcerv=0.5,pceru=0.5,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65),steps=500,pointwise=TRUE)
#perform ssvd biclustering
system.time(resssvd <- biclust(X,BCssvd,K=1))
#agreement of the results with the simulated bicluster
jaccardind(ressim,ress4vd)
jaccardind(ressim,ress4vdpw)
jaccardind(ressim,resssvd)

#heatmap plot
BHeatmap(X,ress4vd)
#stability paths
stabpath(ress4vd,1)
#selection probabilitys for the pointwise stability selection
stabpath(ress4vdpw,1)
#parallel coordinates
parallelCoordinates(X,ress4vd,1,plotBoth=TRUE, compare=TRUE)

#lung cancer data set  Bhattacharjee et al. 2001
data(lung200)
set.seed(12)
res1 <- biclust(lung200,method=BCs4vd(),pcerv=.5,pceru=0.01,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65)
, start.iter=3,size=0.632,cols.nc=TRUE,steps=100,pointwise=TRUE
,merr=0.0001,iter=100,nbiclust=10,col.overlap=FALSE)
BHeatmap(lung200,res1)

```

BCssvd

Biclustering via sparse singular value decomposition

Description

The function performs a biclustering of the data matrix by sparse singular value decomposition.

Usage

```

## S4 method for signature 'matrix,BCssvd'
biclust(x,method=BCssvd(),
  K=10,
  threu = 1,

```

```

threv = 1,
gamu = 0,
gamv = 0,
u0 = svd(X)$u[,1],
v0 = svd(X)$v[,1],
merr = 10^(-4),
niter = 100)

```

Arguments

x	the matrix to be clustered
method	calls the BCssvd() method
K	number of SSVD-layers
threu	type of penalty (thresholding rule) for the left singular vector, 1 = (Adaptive) LASSO (default) 2 = hard thresholding
threv	type of penalty (thresholding rule) for the right singular vector, 1 = (Adaptive) LASSO (default) 2 = hard thresholding
gamu	weight parameter in Adaptive LASSO for the left singular vector, nonnegative constant (default = 0, LASSO)
gamv	weight parameter in Adaptive LASSO for the right singular vector, nonnegative constant (default = 0, LASSO)
u0	initial left singular vector
v0	initial right singular vector
merr	threshold to decide convergence
niter	maximum number of iterations

Value

Returns an Biclust object.

Author(s)

Adaptation of original code from Mihee Lee by Martin Sill \ <m.sill@dkfz.de>

References

Mihee Lee, Haipeng Shen, Jianhua Z. Huang and J. S. Marron1 "Biclustering via Sparse Singular Value Decomposition", Biometrics, 2010

See Also

[biclust](#), [Biclust](#)

Examples

```

# example data set according to the simulation study in Lee et al. 2010
# generate artificial data set and a corresponding biclust object
u <- c(10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,rep(2,17),rep(0,75))
v <- c(10,-10,8,-8,5,-5,rep(3,5),rep(-3,5),rep(0,34))
u <- u/sqrt(sum(u^2))
v <- v/sqrt(sum(v^2))
d <- 50
set.seed(1)
X <- (d*u%*%t(v)) + matrix(rnorm(100*50),100,50)
params <- info <- list()
RowNumber <- matrix(rep(FALSE,100),ncol=1)
NumberxCol <- matrix(rep(FALSE,50),nrow=1)
RowNumber[u!=0,1] <- TRUE
NumberxCol[1,v!=0] <- TRUE
Number <- 1
ressim <- BiclustResult(params,RowNumber,NumberxCol,Number,info)

#perform s4vd biclustering
system.time(ress4vd <- biclust(X,method=BCs4vd,pcerv=0.5,pceru=0.5,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65),steps=500,pointwise=FALSE))
#perform s4vd biclustering with fast pointwise stability selection
system.time(ress4vdpw <- biclust(X,method=BCs4vd,pcerv=0.5,pceru=0.5,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65),steps=500,pointwise=TRUE))
#perform ssvd biclustering
system.time(resssvd <- biclust(X,BCssvd,K=1))
#agreement of the results with the simulated bicluster
jaccardind(ressim,ress4vd)
jaccardind(ressim,ress4vdpw)
jaccardind(ressim,resssvd)

```

jaccardmat

jaccard matrix

Description

The function calculates the pairwise jaccard coefficients between the biclusters of two biclustering results

Usage

```
jaccardmat(res1, res2)
```

Arguments

res1	A biclustering result as an object of class Biclust
res2	A biclustering result as an object of class Biclust

Details

The result is matrix of pairwise jaccard coefficients between the biclusters of res1 and res2.

Author(s)

Martin Sill \ <m.sill@dkfz.de>

See Also

jaccardind

Examples

```
#lung cancer data set  Bhattacharjee et al. 2001
data(lung200)
set.seed(12)
res1 <- biclust(lung200,method=BCs4vd(),pcerv=.5,pceru=0.01,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65)
,start.iter=3,size=0.632,cols.nc=TRUE,steps=100,pointwise=TRUE
,merr=0.0001,iter=100,nbiclust=10,col.overlap=FALSE)
res2 <- biclust(lung200,method=BCPlaid())
jaccardmat(res1,res2)
```

lung

lung

Description

Lung cancer gene expression data set

Usage

```
data(lung)
```

Format

This data set contain 56 samples and gene expression values of 12 625 genes measured using the Affymetrix 95av2 GeneChip. The samples comprise 20 pulmonary carcinoid samples (Carcinoid), 13 colon cancer metastasis samples (Colon), 17 normal lung samples (Normal) and 6 small cell lung carcinoma samples (SmallCell). The rownames are affymetrix gene ids.

Source

<http://www.pnas.org/content/98/24/13790/suppl/DC1>

References

Bhattacharjee, A., Richards, W. G., Staunton, J., Li, C., Monti, S., Vasa, P., Ladd, C., Beheshti, J., Bueno, R., Gillette, M., Loda, M., Weber, G., Mark, E. J., Lander, E. S., Wong, W., Johnson, B. E., Golub, T. R., Sugarbaker, D. J., and Meyerson, M. (2001). Classification of human lung carcinomas by mRNA expression profiling reveals distinct adenocarcinoma subclasses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America.

lung200

lung

Description

Lung cancer gene expression data set

Usage

```
data(lung200)
```

Format

This data set contains 56 samples and gene expression values of a subset of 200 genes showing the highest variance of the 12 625 genes measured using the Affymetrix 95av2 GeneChip. The samples comprise 20 pulmonary carcinoid samples (Carcinoid), 13 colon cancer metastasis samples (Colon), 17 normal lung samples (Normal) and 6 small cell lung carcinoma samples (SmallCell). The rownames are affymetrix gene ids.

Source

<http://www.pnas.org/content/98/24/13790/suppl/DC1>

References

Bhattacharjee, A., Richards, W. G., Staunton, J., Li, C., Monti, S., Vasa, P., Ladd, C., Beheshti, J., Bueno, R., Gillette, M., Loda, M., Weber, G., Mark, E. J., Lander, E. S., Wong, W., Johnson, B. E., Golub, T. R., Sugarbaker, D. J., and Meyerson, M. (2001). Classification of human lung carcinomas by mRNA expression profiling reveals distinct adenocarcinoma subclasses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America.

 stabpath

Stability paths plot

Description

The function plots the stability path of a S4VD result

Usage

```
stabpath(res, number)
```

Arguments

res	the S4VD result
number	the bicluster for which the stability path shall be plotted

Details

Plots the stability path for the rows and the columns regarding the last iteration of the s4vd algorithm. Note that if the pointwise error control was used or if savepath=FALSE the final selection probabilities for the rows and the columns will be plotted.

Author(s)

Martin Sill \ <m.sill@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# example data set according to the simulation study in Lee et al. 2010
# generate artificial data set and a correspondig biclust object
u <- c(10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,rep(2,17),rep(0,75))
v <- c(10,-10,8,-8,5,-5,rep(3,5),rep(-3,5),rep(0,34))
u <- u/sqrt(sum(u^2))
v <- v/sqrt(sum(v^2))
d <- 50
set.seed(1)
X <- (d*u%*%t(v)) + matrix(rnorm(100*50),100,50)
params <- info <- list()
RowxNumber <- matrix(rep(FALSE,100),ncol=1)
NumberxCol <- matrix(rep(FALSE,50),nrow=1)
RowxNumber[u!=0,1] <- TRUE
NumberxCol[1,v!=0] <- TRUE
Number <- 1
ressim <- BiclustResult(params,RowxNumber,NumberxCol,Number,info)
#perform s4vd biclustering
system.time( ress4vd <- biclust(X,method=BCs4vd,pcerv=0.5,pceru=0.5,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65),steps=500,pointwise=FALSE)
#perform s4vd biclustering with fast pointwise stability selection
system.time( ress4vdpw <- biclust(X,method=BCs4vd,pcerv=0.5,pceru=0.5,ss.thr=c(0.6,0.65),steps=500,pointwise=TRUE)
#stability paths
```

```
stabpath(ress4vd,1)
#selection probabilitys for the pointwise stability selection
stabpath(ress4vdpw,1)
```

Index

*Topic **biclustering**

BCs4vd, 3

*Topic **classif**

BCssvd, 5

*Topic **cluster**

BCssvd, 5

*Topic **datasets**

lung, 8

lung200, 9

*Topic **stability selection**

BCs4vd, 3

*Topic **svd**

BCs4vd, 3

BCssvd, 5

BHeatmap, 2

BCs4vd, 3

BCs4vd-class (BCs4vd), 3

BCssvd, 5

BCssvd-class (BCssvd), 5

Biclust, 4, 6

biclust, 4, 6

jaccardmat, 7

lung, 8

lung cancer microarray data set (lung),
8

lung cancer microarray data set200
(lung200), 9

lung200, 9

OverlapHeat (BHeatmap), 2

s4vd (BCs4vd), 3

ssvd (BCssvd), 5

stabilitypath (stabpath), 10

stabpath, 10