

Package ‘malani’

October 13, 2022

Type Package

Title Machine Learning Assisted Network Inference

Version 1.0

Author Mehrab Ghanat Bari

Maintainer Mehrab Ghanat Bari <m.ghanatbari@gmail.com>

Description Find dark genes. These genes are often disregarded due to no detected mutation or differential expression, but are important in coordinating the functionality in cancer networks.

License GPL-3

LazyData TRUE

Depends e1071, stats

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2016-09-26 23:44:53

R topics documented:

dat	2
grp	2
Gsvmod	2
intGenes	3
malanidata	4
pairmod	4

Index

5

dat	<i>A matrix of expression values.</i>
-----	---------------------------------------

Description

A numeric matrix 100*20.

Usage

dat

Format

matrix.

grp	<i>A vector of class labels for dat.</i>
-----	--

Description

Vector length of 20.

Usage

grp

Format

vector

Gsvmod	<i>G SVM models.</i>
--------	----------------------

Description

Returns accuracy performance of all genes. G support vector machine (SVM) classifiers trained using G different data matrixes, are used to predict labels in test data. Models are ranked based on prediction performances.

Usage

Gsvmod(dat.train, lab.train, dat.test, lab.test)

Arguments

dat.train	Train data with G features and $(k-1)*S/k$ samples. Parameter k comes from cross-validation scheme and is specified by user (default is 2).
lab.train	Class labels for train data.
dat.test	Test data with G features and S/k samples.
lab.test	Class labels for test data.

Value

Accuracy scores for models. Each model represents one gene.

intGenes

Select initial gene list from original data matrix.

Description

Train G-1 SVM models in k-fold cross validation scheme to select initial genes list.

Usage

```
intGenes(dat, grp, nfolds.out = 2, top.per = 0.05)
```

Arguments

dat	Original gene expression data matrix with G rows (number of genes) and S column (number of samples).
grp	Class labels.
nfolds.out	Outer cross validation number (default is 2).
top.per	All genes are ranked based on their models performance and top.per% of them are selected as initial genes.

Value

Selected initial genes.

Examples

```
data(malanidata)
int <- intGenes(dat,grp)
print(int$top.genes)
```

malanidata*Dataset for malani package***Description**

A numeric matrix G*S contains gene expressions data. G are the genes (rows) and S are the samples (columns).

Usage

```
malanidata
```

Format

A matrix of numeric values, 100 genes, 20 samples and class labels.

Examples

```
data(malanidata)
```

pairmod*Find best performing pairs***Description**

Combine each gene in initial set with all genes in the original set. Top npair pairs are selected to construct the Q matrix.

Usage

```
pairmod(X, LX, theta, npair = 10)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-------|--|
| X | Original gene expression data matrix. With G rows (number of genes) and S column (number of samples). |
| LX | Class labels. |
| theta | Initial gene set. |
| npair | Given a gene in initial set, top npair best performing pairs correspond to that gene are selected (Default is 10). |

Value

Best (npair*G/20) performing pairs.

Index

* **datasets**

dat, [2](#)

grp, [2](#)

malanidata, [4](#)

dat, [2](#), [2](#)

grp, [2](#)

Gsvmod, [2](#)

intGenes, [3](#)

malanidata, [4](#)

pairmod, [4](#)