Package ‘iterClust’

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**clustEval**

*Cluster-wise Clustering Robustness Evaluation*

**Description**

A sample cluster-wise clustering robustness evaluation framework (described in "Examples" section, used as default in iterClust framework). Customized frameworks can be defined following rules specified in "Usage", "Arguments" and "Value" sections.

**Usage**

`clustEval(dset, iteration, clust)`

**Arguments**

- `dset` (numeric matrix) features in rows and observations in columns
- `iteration` (positive integer) specifies current iteration
- `clust` return value of coreClust

**Value**

a numeric vector, specifies the clustering robustness (higher value means more robust) of each clustering scheme

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**Examples**

```r
clustEval <- function(dset, iteration, clust){
  dist <- as.dist(1 - cor(dset))
  clustEval <- vector("numeric", length(clust))
  for (i in 1:length(clust)){
    clustEval[i] <- mean(silhouette(clust[[i]], dist[, "sil_width"]))
  }
  return(clustEval)
}
```

**clustHetero**

*Cluster Heterogeneity Evaluation*

**Description**

A sample cluster heterogeneity evaluation framework (described in "Examples" section, used as default in iterClust framework). Customized frameworks can be defined following rules specified in "Usage", "Arguments" and "Value" sections.

**Usage**

`clustHetero(clustEval, iteration)`

---
**coreClust**

**Arguments**
- `clustEval`, return value of `clustEval`
- `iteration` (positive integer) specifies current iteration

**Value**
a boolean vector, specifies whether clusters are heterogenous

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**Examples**
```r
clustHetero <- function(clustEval, iteration){
  return(clustEval > 0*iteration+0.15)
}
```

**coreClust**

**Clustering**

**Description**
A sample clustering framework (described in "Examples" section, used as default in iterClust framework). Customized frameworks can be defined following rules specified in "Usage", "Arguments" and "Value" sections.

**Usage**
```r
coreClust(dset, iteration)
```

**Arguments**
- `dset` (numeric matrix) features in rows and observations in columns
- `iteration` (positive integer) specifies current iteration

**Value**
a list, each element contains clustering vectors (named numeric vector with observation names as name and corresponding cluster number as element) under a specific clustering parameter

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**Examples**
```r
coreClust <- function(dset, iteration){
  dist <- as.dist(1 - cor(dset))
  range=seq(2, ncol(dset)-1, by = 1)
  clust <- vector("list", length(range))
  for (i in 1:length(range)) clust[[i]] <- pam(dist, range[i])$clustering
  return(clust)
}
```
featureSelect  Feature Selection

Description

A sample feature selection framework (described in "Examples" section, used as default in iterClust framework). Customized frameworks can be defined following rules specified in "Usage", "Arguments" and "Value" sections.

Usage

featureSelect(dset, iteration, feature)

Arguments

dset (numeric matrix) features in rows and observations in columns
iteration (positive integer) specifies current iteration
feature (character array) specifies user defined features, facilitating feature selection

Value

a character array, contains features selected

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Examples

featureSelect <- function(dset, iteration, feature) return(rownames(dset))

iterClust  Iterative Clustering

Description

A framework for performing clustering analysis iteratively

Usage

iterClust(dset, maxIter = 10, minFeatureSize = 100,
featureSelect = iterClust::featureSelect, minClustSize = 10,
coreClust = iterClust::coreClust, clustEval = iterClust::clustEval,
clustHetero = iterClust::clustHetero, obsEval = iterClust::obsEval,
obsOutlier = iterClust::obsOutlier)
Arguments

dset (numeric matrix or data.frame) features in rows and observations in columns, or
SummarizedExperiment0 and ExpressionSet object
maxIter (positive integer) specifies maximum number iterations to be performed
minFeatureSize (positive integer) specifies minimum number of features needed
featureSelect (function) takes a dataset, depth(IV) and cluster$feature(IV), returns a character
array, containing features used for clustering analysis
minClustSize (positive integer) specifies minimum cluster size
coreClust (function) takes a dataset and depth(IV), returns a list, containing clustering
vectors under different clustering parameters
clustEval (function) takes a dataset, depth(IV) and coreClust result, returns a numeric vec-
tor, evaluating the robustness (higher value means more robust) of each clustering
scheme
clustHetero (function) takes depth(IV) and clustEval result, returns a boolean vector, deciding
whether a cluster is considered as heterogenous
obsEval (function) takes a dataset and optimal coreClust result determined by clustEval,
returns a numeric vector, evaluating the clustering robustness of each observation
obsOutlier (function) takes depth(IV) and obsEval result, returns a boolean vector, deciding
whether an observation is outlier

Details

----------------------------- General Idea ----------------------------------
In a scenario where populations A, B1, B2 exist, pronounce differences between A and B may mask
subtle differences between B1 and B2. To solve this problem, so that heterogeneity can be better
detected, clustering analysis needs to be performed iteratively, so that, for example, in iteration 1,
A and B are seperated and in iteration 2, B1 and B2 are seperated.
----------------------------- General Work Flow ---------------------------
ith Iteration Start ==»
featureSelect (feature selection) ==»
minFeatureSize (confirm enough features are selected) ==»
clustHetero (confirm heterogeneity) ==»
coreClust (generate several clustering schemes to be evaluated) ==»
clustEval (pick optimal clustering scheme generated in previous step) ==»
minClustSize (remove clusters with few observations) ==»
obsEval (evaluate how each observations are clustered) ==»
obOutlier (remove poorly clustered observations) ==»
results in Internal Variables (IV) ==»
ith Iteration End
----------------------------- Internal Variables (IV) ---------------------
The following IVs are used in user-defined functions in each iteration:
cluster: (list) the return value, described in "Value" section
depth: (numeric) current round of iteration
Value

a list with the following structure containing iterClust result

→ $cluster (list) $Iter[i] (list) $Cluster[j], (character array) names of observations belong to each cluster
→ $feature (list) $Iter[i] (list) $Cluster[j]|in|Iter[i-1], (character array) features used to split each cluster in the previous iteration thereby produce the current clusters
→ $clusterScore (list) $Iter[i] (list) $Cluster[j]|in|Iter[i-1], (numeric array) clustEval output for each clustering schemes
→ $observationScore (list) $Iter[i] (list) $Cluster[j]|in|Iter[i-1], (numeric array) obsEval output for each samples

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Examples

library(tsne)
library(cluster)
library(bcellViper)
data(bcellViper)
exp <- exprs(dset)
pheno <- as.character(dset@phenoData@data$description)
exp <- exp[, pheno %in% names(table(pheno))[table(pheno) > 5]]
pheno <- pheno[pheno %in% names(table(pheno))[table(pheno) > 5]]
#load bcellViper expression and phenotype annotation

c <- iterClust(exp, maxIter=3, minClustSize=5)
#iterClust
dist <- as.dist(1 - cor(exp))
set.seed(1)
tsne <- tsne(dist, perplexity = 20, max_iter = 500)#'
for (j in 1:length(c$cluster)){
  COL <- structure(rep(1, ncol(exp)), names = colnames(exp))
  for (i in 1:length(c$cluster[[j]])) COL[c$cluster[[j]][[i]]] <- i+1
  plot(tsn[1, ], tsn[2, ], cex = 0, cex.lab = 1.5, xlab = "Dim1", ylab = "Dim2",
       main = paste("iterClust, iter="), j, sep = ")")
  text(tsn[1, ], tsn[2, ], labels = pheno, cex = 0.5, col = COL)
  legend("topleft", legend = "Outliers", fill = 1, bty = "n")
#visualize results

obsEval

Observation-wise Clustering Robustness Evaluation

Description

A sample observation-wise clustering robustness evaluation framework (described in "Examples" section, used as default in iterClust framework). Customized frameworks can be defined following rules specified in "Usage", "Arguments" and "Value" sections.
obsOutlier

Usage

obsEval(dset, clust, iteration)

Arguments

dset (numeric matrix) features in rows and observations in columns
clust optimal return value of coreClust
iteration (positive integer) specifies current iteration

Value

a numeric vector, specifies the clustering robustness (higher value means more robust) of each observation under the optimal clustering scheme

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Examples

obsEval <- function(dset, clust, iteration){
dist <- as.dist(1 - cor(dset))
obsEval <- vector("numeric", length(clust))
return(silhouette(clust, dist)[, "sil_width"])}

obsOutlier

Outlier Observation Evaluation

Description

A sample outlier observation evaluation framework (described in "Examples" section, used as default in iterClust framework). Customized frameworks can be defined following rules specified in "Usage", "Arguments" and "Value" sections.

Usage

obsOutlier(obsEval, iteration)

Arguments

obsEval, return value of obsEval
iteration (positive integer) specifies current iteration

Value

a boolean vector, specifies whether an observation is outlier

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Examples

\[
\text{obsOutlier} \leftarrow \text{function}(\text{obsEval}, \text{iteration}) \text{ return}(\text{obsEval} < 0 \times \text{iteration}-1)
\]
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