# **Function Documentation**

October 4, 2017

abundance\_plot

abundance table visualization

# **Description**

abundance table visualization

# Usage

```
abundance_plot(count_matrix, title = "")
```

# **Arguments**

```
count_matrix a matrix of integers title an optional title
```

# Value

a plot

# Note

requires the ggplot2 package

 $association\_plot$ 

a bipartite graph showing the association between X and Y

# **Description**

a bipartite graph showing the association between X and Y

# Usage

```
association_plot(MPPI, mppi_threshold = 0.5, inc_legend = F, lwdx = 5,
  graph_layout = "circular", lab_dist = 2, ...)
```

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### **Arguments**

MPPI a data.frame with n\_vars x n\_taxa rows and these four columns: 1) covariate: the

names of the columns of X 2) taxa: the names of the columns of Y 3) mppi: the marginal posterior probability of inclusion for each taxa by covariate parameter

4) beta: a point estimate of for each taxa by covariate parameter

mppi\_threshold the threshold for inclusion in the plot

inc\_legend boolean to include the legend

lwdx a scalar multiplier for growing or shrinking the widths of edges

graph\_layout either "circular" for a round layout or "bipartite" for a side-by-side layout lab\_dist a scalar argument for the distance between node centers and the node labels

... passthrough arguments

#### Value

a plot

#### Note

requires the igraph package

bfdr

calculate the Bayesian False Discovery Rate

# Description

calculate the Bayesian False Discovery Rate

# Usage

```
bfdr(mppi_vector, threshold = 0.1)
```

# Arguments

mppi\_vector A vector of marginal posterior probabilities of inclusion.

threshold The expected false discovery rate threshold

#### Value

selected: A boolean vector of selected (= T) and rejected (= F) variables

threshold: The BFDR threshold

# References

Newton, M. A., Noueiry, A., Sarkar, D., & Ahlquist, P. (2004). Detecting differential gene expression with a semiparametric hierarchical mixture method. Biostatistics, 5(2), 155-76. doi:10.1093/biostatistics/5.2.155

dmbvs 3

dmbvs	an R wrapper to C code for spike-and-slab Dirichlet–Multinomial Bayesian variable selection

#### **Description**

an R wrapper to C code for spike-and-slab Dirichlet-Multinomial Bayesian variable selection

# Usage

```
dmbvs(XX, YY, intercept_variance, slab_variance, bb_alpha, bb_beta, GG, thin,
burn, proposal_alpha = 0.5, proposal_beta = 0.5, init_alpha = 0,
init_beta = 0, exec = file.path(".", "dmbvs.x"), output_location = NULL,
r_seed = NULL, selection_type = "Gibbs")
```

# **Arguments**

XX covariate matrix (without intercept)

YY count matrix

intercept\_variance

a scalar for the prior variance on the intercept of the log-linear predictors

slab\_variance a scalar for the prior variance on the slab of the spike-and-slab

bb\_alpha a scalar for the alpha hyperparameter of the Beta-Bernoulli spike inclusion prior

bb\_beta a scalar for the beta hyperparameter of the Beta-Bernoulli spike inclusion prior

GG the total number of MCMC iterations

thin the MCMC thinning interval

burn the number of MCMC iterations out of GG that will be discarded

proposal\_alpha initial value, either a scalar or a vector of length ncol(YY), if a scalar, that value

is used for all proposals on alpha

proposal\_beta initial value, either a scalar or a matrix with ncol(XX) columns and ncol(YY)

rows, if a scalar, that value is used for all proposals on beta

init\_alpha either a scalar or a vector of size ncol(YY)

init\_beta either a scalar or a matrix with ncol(YY) rows and ncol(XX) columns, inclusion

initialization uses non-zero elements of init beta

exec the path to the C executable

output\_location

if NULL, output goes to an the directory output/ created in the working directory

r\_seed an integer seed to pass to GSL's random number generator

selection\_type either "ss" (Stochastic Search) or "Gibbs", determines the MCMC mechanism

for variable selection

#### Value

alpha: a matrix with iterations in the rows and the alphas in the columns

alpha\_accept: the Metropolis-Hastings acceptance ratio for the alphas

beta: a matrix with iterations in the rows and the per-iteration beta matrix – flattened by rows – in the columns

beta\_accept: the Metropolis-Hastings acceptance ratio for the betas

hyperparameters: a list containing the hyperparameters, the MCMC parameters, and the data from the original function call

```
simulate_dirichlet_multinomial_regression
simulate data from a Dirichlet-Multinomial regression model
```

# **Description**

simulate data from a Dirichlet-Multinomial regression model

#### Usage

```
simulate_dirichlet_multinomial_regression(n_obs = 100, n_vars = 100,
    n_taxa = 40, n_relevant_vars = 4, n_relevant_taxa = 4, beta_min = 0.5,
    beta_max = 1, signoise = 1, n_reads_min = 1000, n_reads_max = 2000,
    theta0 = 0.01, rho = 0.4)
```

# **Arguments**

n\_obs: the number of samples

n\_vars: number of covariates excluding the intercept

n\_taxa: number of species

n\_relevant\_vars:

number of relevant nutrients

n\_relevant\_taxa:

number of relevant species

beta\_min: minimum absolute value of the regression parameters
beta\_max: maximum absolute value of the regression parameters

signoise: scalar multiplier on the regression parameters

n\_reads\_min: lower bound on uniform distribution for number of reads in each sample n\_reads\_max: upper bound on uniform distribution for number of reads in each sample

theta0: the dispersion parameter

rho: the correlation between covariates

# Value

XX: (design matrix) with intercept: n\_obs \* (n\_vars + 1)

YY: (count matrix) rows: n\_obs samples, columns: n\_taxa species

alphas: simulated intercept vector

betas: simulated coefficient matrix n\_taxa \* (n\_vars + 1)

n\_reads\_min, n\_read\_max: row sum parameters theta0, phi, rho, signoise: simulation inputs

# Note

Requires the dirmult and MASS packages

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