

# R documentation

of 'BLTrimmer.Rd'

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BLTrimmer

*Auto-trim absorbance melting curves to obtain more accurate meltR.A fits*

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## Description

Automates absorbance data baseline trimming and testing. Generates random permutations of trimmed baseline combinations, fits the data using Method 1 and Method 2, compares the enthalpy difference, and chooses an optimum set of trimmed absorbance melting curves.

## Usage

```
BLTrimmer(  
  meltR.A.fit,  
  Trim.method = "floating",  
  Assess.method = 3,  
  n.combinations = 1000,  
  n.ranges.float = 5,  
  range.step.float = 5,  
  n.ranges.fixed = 40,  
  range.step.fixed = 0.5,  
  no.trim.range = c(0.1, 0.9),  
  quantile.threshold = 0.25,  
  parallel = "none",  
  n.core = 1,  
  Save_results = "none",  
  file_path = getwd(),  
  file_prefix = "BLTrimmer",  
  Silent = FALSE  
)
```

## Arguments

<code>meltR.A.fit</code>	A object produced by fitting data with MeltR.A.
<code>Trim.method</code>	Method for trimming baselines. "fixed" to use the same baseline lengths for each curve or "floating" to use different baseline lengths for each curve. Default = "floating".
<code>Assess.method</code>	Method for assessing fits from trimmed baseline. Options are integers 1, 2, and 3. 1 maximizes agreement between individual fits. 2 maximizes agreement between the average of individual fits and the average of the 1/Tm versus lnCt method. 3 takes both 1 and 2 into account. Default = 3.
<code>n.combinations</code>	Number of baseline combinations to test using the float method. The program will produce $n.ranges^{Samples}$ combinations of baselines. It will require a large amount of computational time to test these. In general, testing 1000 combinations will produce a reliable result (plus or minus 5% in terms on enthalpy). For an exhaustive testing, set this parameter to $n.ranges^{Samples}$ .
<code>n.ranges.float</code>	Number of trimmed baselines to generate per sample using the float method. It is not recommended to increase this parameter past 6 because of how long it will take the computer to generate all of these combinations.
<code>range.step.float</code>	Temperature difference between each range that is generated for each sample using the float method. Default = 5 deg Celsius works well.
<code>n.ranges.fixed</code>	Number of baseline ranges for the fixed method.
<code>no.trim.range</code>	Determines the range where the absorbance data will not be trimmed. By default, <code>no.trim.range = c(0.2, 0.8)</code> , meaning that the data will not be trimmed at a mode fraction double stranded greater than 0.2 and less than 0.8. Determined using the global fit from the input object created by meltR.A.
<code>quantile.threshold</code>	Threshold for assessing the best baseline combinations
<code>parallel</code>	Set to "on" if you want to use multiple cores to fit baselines. You will need to run <code>library(doParallel)</code> to load <code>doParallel</code> and its dependencies. You will also need to specify the number of cores in the <code>n.cores</code> argument, which should not exceed the number of cores your computer has. There will be no benefit for running in parallel mode for a single core machine. Default = "none".
<code>n.core</code>	How many cores do you want to designate for this task.
<code>Save_results</code>	"all" to save results to the disk or "none" to not save results to the disk.
<code>file_path</code>	A path to the folder you want your results saved in.
<code>file_prefix</code>	Prefix that you want on the saved files.
<code>Silent</code>	Set to TRUE to not print results
<code>range.step.fixed</code>	Temperature difference between each range that is generated using the fixed method.

## Value

A list of data frames containing parameters from the fits and data for plotting the results with `ggplot2`.

# Index

BLTrimmer, [1](#)