# Package 'CBN2Path'

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CBN2Path-package

CBN2Path: Conjunctive Bayesian Networks

## Description

A family of R functions based on the CBN family of functions created at ETH-Zurich.

A family of R functions based on the CBN family of functions created at ETH-Zurich.

# Author(s)

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#### See Also

Useful links:

```
• https://github.com/rockwillck/CBN2Path
```

- http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/biomet/asp023
- http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btp505

Useful links:

- https://github.com/rockwillck/CBN2Path
- http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/biomet/asp023
- http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btp505

Base2Indexing

Base2Indexing

## Description

Base2Indexing

## Usage

Base2Indexing(mat)

## **Arguments**

mat

A given poset represented by a binary matrix (in B-CBN)

## Value

#Poset weight vectors based on the frequency of occurence in the BCBN MCMC-sampling scheme.

```
set.seed(100)
mat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),16,replace=TRUE),4,4)
Index<-Base2Indexing(mat)</pre>
```

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 ${\tt Base2IndVec}$ 

Base 2 Ind Vec

# Description

Base2IndVec

# Usage

```
Base2IndVec(vec)
```

## **Arguments**

vec

a binary genotype vector

# Value

a number used for indexing a given genotype

# **Examples**

```
vec<-c(0,1,0,1)
Base2IndVec(vec)</pre>
```

bcbn

B-CBN

# Description

**B-CBN** 

# Usage

```
bcbn(
  data = default_data(),
  n_samples = 25000,
  theta = 0,
  epsilon = 0.05,
  n_chains = 4,
  thin = 10,
  Max_L = 1000,
  n_cores = 1
)
```

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## **Arguments**

data Generated data

n\_samples Number of samples <def: 25000>

theta Theta <def: 0>
epsilon Epsilon <def: 0.05>
n\_chains N-Chains <def: 4>
thin Thin <def: 10>

Max\_L The maximum number of iteration <def: 1000>

n\_cores Number of parallelized cores <def: 1>

#### Value

A matrix

## **Examples**

bcbn()

combinations combinations

## Description

combinations

## Usage

```
combinations(n, r, v = 1:n, set = TRUE, repeats.allowed = FALSE)
```

## **Arguments**

n total number of elements in the set

r subset size v 1:n

set Logical flag indicating whether duplicates should be removed from the source

vector v. Defaults to TRUE.

repeats.allowed

Logical flag indicating whether the constructed vectors may include duplicated

values. Defaults to FALSE.

#### Value

a matrix with (n choose r) rows and r columns

```
COMB<-combinations(10,4)
```

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ctcbn

CT-CBN

#### **Description**

CT-CBN

## Usage

```
ctcbn(
  datasets,
  bootstrap_samples = 0,
  random_seed = 1,
  sampling_rate = 1,
  epsilon = 2,
  num_drawn_samples = 0,
  num_em_runs = 1,
  n_cores = 1
)
```

## **Arguments**

datasets

Vector of Spock objects with poset and pattern/lambda data or a Spock object

(alias of ctcbn\_single).

bootstrap\_samples

Number of bootstrap samples (requires epsilon > 0, num\_drawn\_samples = 0)

random\_seed

Random seed.

sampling\_rate

Sampling rate.

epsilon

If between 0 and 1, the fraction of violations allowed per edge. If negative, the

interval 0 to 0.5 will be sampled equidistantly with N points.

num\_drawn\_samples

If > 0, the number of samples to draw from the model. If zero (default), the

model will be learned from data.

num\_em\_runs

Number of em runs.

n\_cores

Maximum number of threads to use to parallelize.

#### Value

A matrix of results.

```
example_path <- get_examples()[1]
bc <- Spock$new(
    poset = read_poset(example_path)$sets,
    numMutations = read_poset(example_path)$mutations,
    genotypeMatrix = read_pattern(example_path)
)
ctcbn(bc)</pre>
```

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ctcbn\_single

CT-CBN Single Batch

#### **Description**

CT-CBN Single Batch

## Usage

```
ctcbn_single(
  dataset,
  bootstrap_samples = 0,
  random_seed = 1,
  sampling_rate = 1,
  epsilon = 0,
  num_drawn_samples = 0,
  num_em_runs = 1
)
```

#### **Arguments**

dataset Spock object with poset and pattern/lambda data.

bootstrap\_samples

Number of bootstrap samples (requires epsilon > 0, num\_drawn\_samples = 0)

random\_seed Random seed.
sampling\_rate Sampling\_rate.

epsilon If between 0 and 1, the fraction of violations allowed per edge. If negative, the

interval 0 to 0.5 will be sampled equidistantly with N points.

num\_drawn\_samples

If > 0, the number of samples to draw from the model. If zero (default), the

model will be learned from data.

num\_em\_runs Number of em runs.

#### Value

A list of output data.

```
example_path <- get_examples()[1]
bc <- Spock$new(
    poset = read_poset(example_path)$sets,
    numMutations = read_poset(example_path)$mutations,
    genotypeMatrix = read_pattern(example_path)
)
ctcbn_single(bc)</pre>
```

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 ${\sf EdgeMarginalized}$ 

**EdgeMarginalized** 

## **Description**

EdgeMarginalized

## Usage

```
EdgeMarginalized(PathProb, x)
```

## Arguments

PathProb The pathway probabilities returned in the step 3 of the R-CBN algorithm

x The number of mutations to consider

## Value

returns the marginal probability of all the potential edges

## **Examples**

```
DAG<-matrix(c(2,2,4,1,3,3),3,2)

LAMBDA<-c(1,4,3,2.5,2)

x<-4

PathP<-PathProb_CBN(DAG, LAMBDA, x)

EdgeProb<-EdgeMarginalized(PathP,x)
```

generate\_data

Generate Data

## Description

Generate Data

# Usage

```
generate_data(poset, thetas, eps, N)
```

# Arguments

poset Poset matrix

thetas Vector of theta values

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{eps} & & \text{Epsilon} \\ \text{N} & & \text{N} \end{array}$ 

## Value

A matrix

## **Examples**

```
poset <- matrix(0, 10, 10)

poset[1, 2] <- 1
poset[2, 3] <- 1
poset[3, 4] <- 1
poset[5, 4] <- 1
poset[6, 7] <- 1
poset[8, 9] <- 1
poset[8, 9] <- 1

tr <- transitive_closure(poset)
theta <- c(0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.7, 0.4, 0.25, 0.6, 0.75, 0.5, 0.2)
eps <- 0.1
N <- 400

generate_data(tr, theta, eps, N)</pre>
```

# Description

```
generate_matrix_genotypes
```

## Usage

```
generate_matrix_genotypes(g)
```

## Arguments

g genotype length

#### Value

a genotype matrix with ncol=g and nrow=2^g

```
Geno4<-generate_matrix_genotypes(4)</pre>
```

GenotypeMatrix\_Mutator

GenotypeMatrix\_Mutator

## **Description**

GenotypeMatrix\_Mutator

## Usage

```
GenotypeMatrix_Mutator(mat, FP, FN)
```

## **Arguments**

mat The genotype matrix including sampled genotypes, which need to be muatated.

FP False positive rate
FN False negative rate

## Value

The mutated version of the genotype matrix

## **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
gMat_mut<-GenotypeMatrix_Mutator(gMat,0.2,0.2)</pre>
```

Genotype\_Feasibility Genotype\_Feasibility

## **Description**

Genotype\_Feasibility

## Usage

```
Genotype\_Feasibility(genotypes, DAG, x)
```

## **Arguments**

genotypes the full set of potential binary genotypes of a given length.

DAG matrix representing the DAG of restrictions.

x the number of mutations considered.

## Value

a binary vector, which indicates feasibility or infeasibility of a set of genotypes

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## **Examples**

```
Geno4<-generate_matrix_genotypes(4)
DAG<-matrix(c(4,4,4,1,2,3),3,2)
x<-4
GenoF4<-Genotype_Feasibility(Geno4,DAG,x)</pre>
```

get\_examples

Get paths to examples

# Description

Get paths to examples

## Usage

```
get_examples()
```

## Value

A vector of paths

## **Examples**

```
get_examples()
```

hcbn

H-CBN

# Description

H-CBN

# Usage

```
hcbn(
  datasets,
  anneal = FALSE,
  temp = 0,
  annealing_steps = 0,
  epsilon = 2,
  n_cores = 1
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

datasets Vector of Spock objects with poset and pattern/lambda data or a Spock object

(alias of hcbn\_single).

anneal If TRUE, performes a simulated annealing run starting from the poset

temp Temperature of simulated annealing.

annealing\_steps

Number of simulated annealing steps.

epsilon Value of eps for CT-CBN model selection. Requires both pattern and lambda

data in input Spock.

n\_cores Maximum number of threads to use to parallelize.

#### Value

A matrix of results.

## **Examples**

```
example_path <- get_examples()[1]
bc <- Spock$new(
    poset = read_poset(example_path)$sets,
    numMutations = read_poset(example_path)$mutations,
    genotypeMatrix = read_pattern(example_path)
)
hcbn(bc)
hcbn(c(bc, bc, bc))</pre>
```

hcbn\_single

H-CBN Single Batch

#### **Description**

H-CBN Single Batch

# Usage

```
hcbn_single(
  datasetObj,
  anneal = FALSE,
  temp = 0,
  annealing_steps = 0,
  epsilon = 2
)
```

## **Arguments**

dataset0bj Spock object with poset and pattern/lambda data.

anneal If TRUE, performes a simulated annealing run starting from the poset

temp Temperature of simulated annealing.

annealing\_steps

Number of simulated annealing steps.

epsilon Value of eps for CT-CBN model selection. Requires both pattern and lambda

data in input Spock.

#### Value

A list of output data.

## **Examples**

```
example_path <- get_examples()[1]
bc <- Spock$new(
    poset = read_poset(example_path)$sets,
    numMutations = read_poset(example_path)$mutations,
    genotypeMatrix = read_pattern(example_path)
)
hcbn_single(bc)</pre>
```

Jensen\_Shannon\_Divergence

Jensen\_Shannon\_Divergence

## Description

Jensen\_Shannon\_Divergence

## Usage

```
Jensen_Shannon_Divergence(Prob1, Prob2)
```

## **Arguments**

Prob1 The first (discrete) probability distribution (vector)

Prob2 The second (discrete) probability distribution (vector)

## Value

Jensen Shannon Divergence between the two (discrete) probability distributions

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
PathCT<-PathProb_Quartet_CTCBN(gMat)
PathH<-PathProb_Quartet_HCBN(gMat)
JSD<-Jensen_Shannon_Divergence(PathCT,PathH)</pre>
```

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 ${\tt lambda\_example\_data} \quad \textit{ Example . lambda files}$ 

#### **Description**

Model parameters, if N > 0

#### Details

These files are included in the package under inst/extdata/ and can be accessed using system.file() or get\_examples(). They are unchanged from their original source.

#### **Source**

https://bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/ct-cbn.html

PathProb\_CBN: quantifies pathway probabilities using the output of CT-CBN or H-CBN

## **Description**

PathProb\_CBN: quantifies pathway probabilities using the output of CT-CBN or H-CBN

## Usage

```
PathProb_CBN(DAG, LAMBDA, x)
```

## **Arguments**

DAG matrix representing the DAG of restrictions.

LAMBDA the lambda values, which are produced by the CBN model.

x the number of mutations considered.

#### Value

vector of probabilities assigned to all potential pathways of length x

```
DAG<-matrix(c(2,2,4,1,3,3),3,2)
LAMBDA<-c(1,4,3,2.5,2)
x<-4
PathP<-PathProb_CBN(DAG, LAMBDA, x)
```

 ${\tt PathProb\_Quartet\_BCBN} \quad \textit{PathProb\_Quartet\_BCBN}$ 

## **Description**

PathProb\_Quartet\_BCBN

## Usage

```
PathProb_Quartet_BCBN(gMat)
```

## **Arguments**

gMat The n by 4 binary genotype matrix representing a given quartet for a sample of

n genotypes.

#### Value

The probability distribution (returned by the B-CBN model), which is represented as a vector of length 24.

## **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
PathB<-PathProb_Quartet_BCBN(gMat)</pre>
```

PathProb\_Quartet\_CTCBN

PathProb\_Quartet\_CTCBN

## Description

PathProb\_Quartet\_CTCBN

# Usage

```
PathProb_Quartet_CTCBN(gMat)
```

## **Arguments**

gMat The n by 4 binary genotype matrix representing a given quartet for a sample of

n genotypes.

## Value

The probability distribution (returned by the CT-CBN model), which is represented as a vector of length 24.

## **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
PathCT<-PathProb_Quartet_CTCBN(gMat)</pre>
```

 ${\tt PathProb\_Quartet\_HCBN} \quad \textit{PathProb\_Quartet\_HCBN}$ 

## **Description**

PathProb\_Quartet\_HCBN

## Usage

```
PathProb_Quartet_HCBN(gMat)
```

## **Arguments**

gMat

The n by 4 binary genotype matrix representing a given quartet for a sample of n genotypes.

## Value

The probability distribution (returned by the H-CBN model), which is represented as a vector of length 24.

## **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
PathH<-PathProb_Quartet_HCBN(gMat)</pre>
```

 ${\tt PathProb\_Quartet\_RCBN} \quad \textit{PathProb\_Quartet\_RCBN}$ 

## **Description**

PathProb\_Quartet\_RCBN

## Usage

```
PathProb_Quartet_RCBN(gMat)
```

## **Arguments**

gMat

The n by 4 binary genotype matrix representing a given quartet for a sample of n genotypes.

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## Value

The probability distribution (returned by the R-CBN model), which is represented as a vector of length 24

## **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
PathR<-PathProb_Quartet_RCBN(gMat)</pre>
```

PathProb\_SSWM

PathProb\_SSWM

## **Description**

PathProb\_SSWM

# Usage

```
PathProb_SSWM(FITNESS, x)
```

## **Arguments**

FITNESS

A vector of length 2<sup>x</sup>, each element of which representing the fitness assigned

to one of the 2<sup>x</sup> genotypes.

Х

The number of mutations considered.

## Value

vector of probabilities assigned to all potential pathways of length x

## **Examples**

```
Pathway_Compatibility_Quartet
```

 $Pathway\_Compatibility\_Quartet$ 

# Description

Pathway\_Compatibility\_Quartet

## Usage

```
Pathway_Compatibility_Quartet(gMat)
```

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## **Arguments**

gMat

The n by 4 binary genotype matrix representing a given quartet for a sample of n genotypes.

## Value

The compatibility score, which is represented as a vector of length 24, each element of which corresponds to one of the 24 pathways of length 4.

## **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
Pathway_Compatibility_Quartet(gMat)</pre>
```

Pathway\_Feasibility

Pathway\_Feasibility

## Description

Pathway\_Feasibility

## Usage

```
Pathway_Feasibility(DAG, x)
```

## **Arguments**

DAG matrix representing the DAG of restrictions.

x the number of mutations considered.

## Value

a binary vector, which indicates feasibility or infeasibility of a set of pathways

```
DAG<-matrix(c(4,4,4,1,2,3),3,2)
x<-4
PathF<-Pathway_Feasibility(DAG, x)</pre>
```

Pathway\_Genotype\_Compatiblility

Pathway\_Genotype\_Compatiblility

## Description

Pathway\_Genotype\_Compatiblility

## Usage

Pathway\_Genotype\_Compatiblility(Pathway, Genotype)

## **Arguments**

Pathway a vector representing the given pathway.

Genotype a binary vector representing the given genotype.

#### Value

returns 1 (if the given genotype is compatible with the given pathway), and 0 otherwise

## **Examples**

```
Geno1<-c(1,0,1,0)
Geno2<-c(1,1,0,0)
Path<-c(1,2,3,4)
Pathway_Genotype_Compatiblility(Path,Geno1)
Pathway_Genotype_Compatiblility(Path,Geno2)</pre>
```

Pathway\_Weighting\_RCBN

Pathway Weighting RCBN

#### **Description**

Pathway\_Weighting\_RCBN

## Usage

Pathway\_Weighting\_RCBN(EdgeProb, PEmap)

#### **Arguments**

EdgeProb Marginal edge probabilities

PEmap Pathway-edge compatibility matrix

## Value

The pathway weights (step 4 of the R-CBN algorithm)

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## **Examples**

```
DAG<-matrix(c(2,2,4,1,3,3),3,2)
LAMBDA<-c(1,4,3,2.5,2)
x<-4
PathP<-PathProb_CBN(DAG, LAMBDA, x)
EdgeProb<-EdgeMarginalized(PathP,x)
PEmap<-Path_Edge_Mapper(4)
W2<-Pathway_Weighting_RCBN(EdgeProb,PEmap)
```

Path\_Edge\_Mapper

Path\_Edge\_Mapper

# Description

Path\_Edge\_Mapper

## Usage

```
Path_Edge_Mapper(x)
```

#### **Arguments**

x

number of mutations to consider

## Value

Pathway to edge compatibility matrix, each element of which indicates whether a given edge is included in the transitive closure of a given pathway (1) or not (0).

## **Examples**

```
PEmap<-Path_Edge_Mapper(4)
```

 ${\tt Path\_Normalization}$ 

Path\_Normalization

# Description

Path\_Normalization

## Usage

```
Path_Normalization(PathProb, x)
```

#### **Arguments**

PathProb The pathway probabilities returned in the step 3 of the R-CBN algorithm

x The number of mutations to consider

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#### Value

The updated pathway probabilities (the step 5 of the R-CBN algorithm)

## **Examples**

```
DAG<-matrix(c(2,2,4,1,3,3),3,2)
LAMBDA<-c(1,4,3,2.5,2)
x<-4
PathP<-PathProb_CBN(DAG, LAMBDA, x)
PathN<-Path_Normalization(PathP, x)
```

pat\_example\_data

Example .pat and .sim.pat files

## **Description**

Mutational patterns (genotypes), unless N > 0

#### **Details**

These files are included in the package under inst/extdata/ and can be accessed using system.file() or get\_examples(). They are unchanged from their original source.

#### **Source**

```
https://bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/ct-cbn.html
```

permutations

permutations

## Description

permutations

# Usage

```
permutations(n, r, v = 1:n, set = TRUE, repeats.allowed = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

n total number of elements in the set

r subset size

v 1:n

set Logical flag indicating whether duplicates should be removed from the source

vector v. Defaults to TRUE.

repeats.allowed

Logical flag indicating whether the constructed vectors may include duplicated

values. Defaults to FALSE.

#### Value

```
a matrix with (n!/(n-r)!) rows and r columns
```

## **Examples**

```
PERM<-permutations(4,4)
```

poset\_example\_data

Example .poset files

## **Description**

Event poset used if -e is not set; if -e is set, the file is used for determining the number of events as specified in the first row

#### **Details**

These files are included in the package under inst/extdata/ and can be accessed using system.file() or get\_examples(). They are unchanged from their original source.

#### **Source**

```
https://bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/ct-cbn.html
```

# Description

Poset\_Weighting\_RCBN

## Usage

```
Poset_Weighting_RCBN(vec)
```

## **Arguments**

vec

The likelihood vector corresponding to a given set of posets

#### Value

The poset weight vector determined using the reciprocal ranking method

```
set.seed(100)
LogLik<-runif(219)
W1<-Poset_Weighting_RCBN(LogLik)</pre>
```

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Predictability

Predictability

## Description

Predictability

## Usage

```
Predictability(Prob, x)
```

# Arguments

Prob Pathway probability vector x The length of genotype vectors

#### Value

Predictability

# **Examples**

```
set.seed(100)
gMat<-matrix(sample(c(0,1),800,replace = TRUE),200,4)
PathCT<-PathProb_Quartet_CTCBN(gMat)
PathH<-PathProb_Quartet_HCBN(gMat)
PredC<-Predictability(PathCT,4)
PredH<-Predictability(PathH,4)</pre>
```

read\_lambda

Read a .lambda file

## **Description**

Read a .lambda file

# Usage

```
read_lambda(filestem)
```

## **Arguments**

filestem

The filename of the .lambda file without the .lambda suffix.

## Value

A matrix.

```
bcPath <- get_examples()[1]
read_lambda(bcPath)</pre>
```

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read\_pattern

Read a .pat file

# Description

Read a .pat file

## Usage

```
read_pattern(filestem)
```

## **Arguments**

filestem

The filename of the .pat file without the .pat suffix.

## Value

A matrix.

## **Examples**

```
bcPath <- get_examples()[1]
read_pattern(bcPath)</pre>
```

read\_poset

Read a .poset file

# Description

Read a .poset file

## Usage

```
read_poset(filestem)
```

## Arguments

filestem

The filename of the .poset file without the .poset suffix.

## Value

A list containing the number of mutations and a matrix.

```
bcPath <- get_examples()[1]
read_poset(bcPath)</pre>
```

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read\_time

Read a .time file

## Description

Read a .time file

## Usage

```
read_time(filestem)
```

# Arguments

filestem

The filename of the .time file without the .time suffix.

## Value

A matrix.

## **Examples**

```
bcPath <- get_examples()[1]
read_pattern(bcPath)</pre>
```

Spock

Poset and pattern/lambda data

# Description

A data class containing poset and pattern/lambda matrices.

# **Details**

Use the read\_ methods to feed data from files.

# **Public fields**

```
poset Poset matrix.

numMutations Number of mutations.

genotypeMatrix Genotype matrix.

lambda Lambda list.
```

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#### Methods

```
Public methods:
  • Spock$new()
  • Spock$getSize()
  • Spock$getPoset()
  • Spock$getSecond()
  • Spock$getPattern()
  • Spock$getLambda()
  • Spock$clone()
Method new(): Create a new Spock object.
 Spock$new(poset, numMutations, genotypeMatrix, lambda = NULL)
 Arguments:
 poset Poset matrix or list of poset matrices.
 numMutations Number of mutations.
 genotypeMatrix Genotype matrix.
 lambda Lambda list.
 Returns: A new Spock object.
Method getSize(): Get the number of posets.
 Usage:
 Spock$getSize()
 Returns: Number of posets.
Method getPoset(): Write poset data to a tempfile.
 Usage:
 Spock$getPoset(index = 1)
 Arguments:
 index Index of poset.
 Returns: File path to tempfile.
Method getSecond(): Write pattern/lambda data to a tempfile.
 Usage:
 Spock$getSecond(n)
 Arguments:
 n Number of drawn samples.
 Returns: File path to tempfile.
Method getPattern(): Write pattern data to a tempfile.
 Usage:
 Spock$getPattern()
```

Returns: File path to tempfile.

**Method** getLambda(): Write lambda data to a tempfile.

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```
Usage:
Spock$getLambda()
```

Returns: File path to tempfile.

**Method** clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

```
Spock$clone(deep = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

transitive\_closure

Transitive Closure

# Description

Transitive Closure

## Usage

```
transitive_closure(poset)
```

## **Arguments**

poset

Poset matrix

# Value

Poset matrix

```
poset <- matrix(0, 10, 10)

poset[1, 2] <- 1
poset[2, 3] <- 1
poset[3, 4] <- 1
poset[5, 4] <- 1
poset[6, 7] <- 1
poset[8, 9] <- 1
poset[8, 10] <- 1
poset[6, 9] <- 1
transitive_closure(poset)</pre>
```

## **Description**

Visualize CBN Model

#### Usage

```
visualize_cbn_model(poset, nodeColor = "darkgreen")
```

## **Arguments**

poset Poset object to visualize

nodeColor Color of nodes in resulting graph

#### Value

Plot (gg object) visualization of CBN model

#### **Examples**

```
poset <- read_poset(get_examples()[1])
visualize_cbn_model(poset$sets)</pre>
```

```
visualize_fitness_landscape
```

Visualize Fitness Landscape

## Description

Visualize Fitness Landscape

## Usage

```
visualize_fitness_landscape(
  fitness,
  selectNodes = NULL,
  nGenes = 4,
  lowColor = "white",
  highColor = "blue"
)
```

## **Arguments**

fitness Fitness vectors for each genotype provided in selectNodes or for all genotypes

if none selected

selectNodes Select genotypes to visualize

nGenes Length of each genotype

lowColor Color for wild type genotype

highColor Color for fully mutated genotype

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#### Value

Plot (gg object) visualization of fitness landscape

#### **Examples**

```
Genotypes <- c(</pre>
    "0000",
    "1000",
    "0100",
    "0010",
    "0001",
    "1100",
    "1010",
    "1001",
    "0110",
    "0101",
    "0011",
    "1110",
    "1101",
    "1011",
    "0111",
    "1111"
)
#
COLintensity <- c(0, rep(0.25, 4), rep(0.5, 6), rep(0.75, 4), 1)
visualize\_fitness\_landscape(\texttt{COLintensity})
```

visualize\_probabilities

Visualize Pathway Probabilities

## **Description**

Visualize Pathway Probabilities

#### Usage

```
visualize_probabilities(
  probabilities,
  outputFile = NULL,
  geneNames = as.character(1:inverse_factorial(length(probabilities))),
  geneColors = rainbow(length(geneNames), v = 0.5),
  columnTitles = TRUE
)
```

# Arguments

```
probabilities List or matrix of probabilities for each pathway (matrix if multiple models)
outputFile File to output to; if none provided, a plot will be returned
geneNames Gene names; if single character, rendered in circles
geneColors Gene colors
columnTitles Include column titles
```

## Value

Plot or file name

```
visualize_probabilities(c(0.05, 0.03, 0.12, 0.04, 0.02, 0, 0.05, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.04, 0.02, 0.03, 0.02, 0.05
visualize_probabilities(c(0.05, 0.03, 0.12, 0.04, 0.02, 0, 0.05, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.04, 0.02, 0.03, 0.02, 0.05
mat <- matrix(c(0.1, 0.3, 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0, 0.2, 0.3), ncol = 2)
visualize_probabilities(mat, columnTitles = TRUE)</pre>
```