

Scope

The function `network` allows the user to construct a network in eight different ways, by choosing three options:

- 1) Centralisation or no centralisation within groups.
- 2) Partial correlation or Pearson correlation
- 3) Sparsity using a cutoff approach or a bootstrap approach.

The user defined Sparsity is the fraction of edges in the network. The correlations with the highest absolute value becomes an edge, 1 or -1 depending on the correlation sign.

Installation

Run the code in your R-console. To calculate partial correlation the R package `ppcor` needs to be installed first.

Use

The main function is `network`. It calls the functions `CSE`, `corMatrix`, `precision.cutoff` and `precision.bootstrap`.

The `CSE` function computes centralisation within the sub-experiments. The Sub-experiments are defined as the replicates in the data and are to be set as an integer vector of size `n`, where samples having the same number are defined to be in the same sub-experiment.

The `cormatrix` function calculates the pairwise correlation between the samples, either Pearson or partial correlation.

The `precision.cutoff` function computes the pre-defined sparsity, i.e. the fraction of edges in the final output matrix.

The `precision.bootstrap` function computes the correlation matrix B times on samples selected with replacement and computes a 0/1/-1 matrix with pre-defined sparsity, i.e. the fraction of edges in the final output matrix.

The main function, `network`, computes the final sparse 0/1/-1 matrix based on the users choices.

Contributions are welcome!