# Package 'IFAA'

# October 16, 2020

<b>Title</b> IFAA: Robust association biome analyses	on identification and Inference For Absolute Abundance in micro-
<b>Version</b> 0.0.0.9000	
	approach to make inference on the association of covariates with the about microbiome in an ecosystem.
License GNU General Public	c License version 2
Encoding UTF-8	
<b>LazyData</b> true	
RoxygenNote 7.1.1	
Depends picasso (>= 1.2.0), expm (>= 0.999-3), foreach (>= 1.4.3), snow (>= 0.4-2), doSNOW (>= 1.0.15), rlecuyer (>= 0.3-3), Matrix (>= 1.2-14), HDCI (>= 1.0-2), doParallel (>= 1.0.11), future (>= 1.12.0)	
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown	
VignetteBuilder knitr	
R topics documente	ed:
IFAA	
Index	
IFAA	Robust association identification and inference for absolute abundance in microbiome analyses

# Description

Make inference on the association of covariates of microbiome

IFAA

#### Usage

```
IFAA(
  MicrobData,
  CovData,
  linkIDname,
  testCov = NULL,
  ctrlCov = NULL,
  testMany = T,
  ctrlMany = F,
  nRef = 40,
  nRefMaxForEsti = 1,
  nPermu = 40,
  x1permut = T,
  refTaxa = NULL,
  reguMethod = c("mcp"),
  fwerRate = 0.25,
  paraJobs = NULL,
  bootB = 500,
  bootLassoAlpha = 0.05,
  standardize = F,
  sequentialRun = F,
  allFunc = allUserFunc(),
  refReadsThresh = 0.2,
  SDThresh = 0.05,
  SDquantilThresh = 0,
  balanceCut = 0.2,
  seed = 1
)
```

# **Arguments**

MicrobData Microbiome data matrix containing microbiome abundance with each row per

sample and each column per taxon/OTU/ASV. It should contain an "id" variable

to correspond to the "id" variable in the covariates data: CovData.

CovData Covariates data matrix containing covariates and confounders with each row per

sample and each column per variable. It should also contain an "id" variable to

correspond to the "id" variable in the microbiome data: MicrobData.

linkIDname Variable name of the "id" variable in both MicrobData and CovData. The two

data sets will be merged by this "id" variable.

testCov Covariates that are of primary interest for testing and estimating the associa-

tions. It corresponds to \$X\_i\$ in the equation. Default is NULL which means all

covariates are testCov.

ctrlCov Potential confounders that will be adjusted in the model. It corresponds to

\$W\_i\$ in the equation. Default is NULL which means all covariates except those

in testCov are adjusted as confounders.

testMany This takes logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, the testCov will contain all the

variables in CovData provided testCov is set to be NULL. The default value is

TRUE which does not do anything if testCov is not NULL.

ctrlMany This takes logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, all variables except testCov are

considered as control covariates provided ctrlCov is set to be NULL. The default

value is TRUE which does not do anything if ctrlCov is not NULL.

IFAA 3

nRef The number of randomly picked reference taxa used in phase 1. Default number

is 40.

nRefMaxForEsti The maximum number of reference taxa used in phase 2. The default is 1.

nPermu The number of permutation used in phase 1. Default number is 40.

x1permut This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. If true, it will permute the variables

in testCov. If false, it will use residual-permutation proposed by Freedman and

Lane (1983).

refTaxa A vector of taxa or OTU or ASV names. These are reference taxa specified by

the user to be used in phase 1. If the number of reference taxa is less than 'nRef', the algorithm will randomly pick extra reference taxa to make up 'nRef'. The

default is NULL since the algorithm will pick reference taxa randomly.

regularization approach used in phase 1 of the algorithm. Default is "mcp".

Other methods are under development.

fwerRate The family wise error rate for identifying taxa/OTU/ASV associated with testCov

in phase 1. Default is 0.25.

paraJobs If sequentialRun is FALSE, this specifies the number of parallel jobs that will

be registered to run the algorithm. Default is 8. If specified as NULL, it will

automatically detect the cores to decide the number of parallel jobs.

Number of bootstrap samples for obtaining confidence interval of estimates in

phase 2. The default is 500.

bootLassoAlpha The significance level in phase 2. Default is 0.05.

standardize This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, all design matrix X in phase

1 and phase 2 will be standardized in the analyses. Default is FALSE.

sequentialRun This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. Sometimes parallel jobs can not be

successfully run for unknown reasons. For example, socket related errors may pop up or some slave cores return simple error instead of numerical results. In those scenarios, setting sequentialRun = TRUE may help, but it will take more

time to run. Default is FALSE.

refReadsThresh The threshold of non-zero sequencing reads for choosing the reference taxon

in phase 2. The default is 0.2 which means at least 20% non-zero sequencing

reads.

SDThresh The threshold of standard deviations of sequencing reads for choosing the ref-

erence taxon in phase 2. The default is  $\emptyset.5$  which means the standard deviation

of sequencing reads should be at least 0.5.

balanceCut The threshold of non-zero sequencing reads in each group of a binary variable

for choosing the reference taxon in phase 2. The default number is 0.2 which

means at least 20% sequencing reads are non-zero in each group.

seed Random seed for reproducibility. Default is 1.

### **Details**

The IFAA() uses a novel approach to make inference on the association of covariates with the absolute abundance (AA) of microbiome in an ecosystem.

### Value

A list containing the estimation results.

- analysisResults\$estByCovList: A list containing estimating results for all the variables in testCov. See details.
- covariatesData: A dataset containing covariates and confounders used in the analyses.

4 MZILN

### References

Li et al.(2020) IFAA: Robust association identification and Inference For Absolute Abundance in microbiome analyses. arXiv:1909.10101v3

Zhang CH (2010) Nearly unbiased variable selection under minimax concave penalty. Annals of Statistics. 38(2):894-942.

Freedman and Lane (1983) A nonstochastic interpretation of reported significance levels. Journal of Business & Economic Statistics. 1(4):292-298.

## **Examples**

MZILN

Conditional regression for microbiome analysis based on multivariate zero-inflated logistic normal model

# **Description**

Make inference on the associations of microbiome with covariates given a user-specified reference taxon/OTU/ASV.

# Usage

```
MZILN(
   MicrobData,
   CovData,
   linkIDname,
   allCov = NULL,
   refTaxa,
   reguMethod = c("mcp"),
   paraJobs = NULL,
   bootB = 500,
   bootLassoAlpha = 0.05,
   standardize = F,
   sequentialRun = T,
   allFunc = allUserFunc(),
   seed = 1
)
```

MZILN 5

### **Arguments**

MicrobData Microbiome data matrix containing microbiome abundance with each row per sample and each column per taxon/OTU/ASV. It should contain an "id" variable to correspond to the "id" variable in the covariates data: CovData. CovData Covariates data matrix containing covariates and confounders with each row per sample and each column per variable. It should also contain an "id" variable to correspond to the "id" variable in the microbiome data: MicrobData. linkIDname Variable name of the "id" variable in both MicrobData and CovData. The two data sets will be merged by this "id" variable. allCov All covariates of interest (including confounders) for estimating and testing their associations with microbiome. Default is all covariates in covData are of interest refTaxa Reference taxa specified by the user and will be used as the reference taxa. reguMethod regularization approach used in phase 1 of the algorithm. Default is "mcp". Other methods are under development. paraJobs If sequentialRun is FALSE, this specifies the number of parallel jobs that will be registered to run the algorithm. Default is 8. If specified as NULL, it will automatically detect the cores to decide the number of parallel jobs. Number of bootstrap samples for obtaining confidence interval of estimates in bootB phase 2. The default is 500. bootLassoAlpha The significance level in phase 2. Default is 0.05. This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, all design matrix X in phase standardize 1 and phase 2 will be standardized in the analyses. Default is FALSE. sequentialRun This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. Sometimes parallel jobs can not be successfully run for unknown reasons. For example, socket related errors may

pop up or some slave cores return simple error instead of numerical results. In those scenarios, setting sequentialRun = TRUE may help, but it will take more

time to run. Default is TRUE.

seed Random seed for reproducibility. Default is 1.

## **Details**

The MZILN() function can implement the Multivariate Zero-Inflated Logistic Normal model. It estimate and test the association given a user-specified reference taxon/OTU/ASV, whereas the IFAA() does not require any user-specified reference taxa.

#### Value

A list containing the estimation results.

- analysisResults\$estByRefTaxaList: A list containing estimating results for all reference taxa and all the variables in 'allCov'. See details.
- covariatesData: A dataset containing all covariates used in the analyses.

#### References

Li et al.(2018) Conditional Regression Based on a Multivariate Zero-Inflated Logistic-Normal Model for Microbiome Relative Abundance Data. Statistics in Biosciences 10(3): 587-608

Zhang CH (2010) Nearly unbiased variable selection under minimax concave penalty. Annals of Statistics. 38(2):894-942.

6 MZILN

# Examples

# Index

IFAA, 1

MZILN, 4