
BagelFit

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BAGELFIT

1.1 BagelFitter

1.1.1 BagelFitter Class

class `src.BagelFitter.BagelFitter`

Bases: `object`

Fits a torus onto a nuclear membrane by searching for the best parameters.

best_torus

The best-fitting torus found during the fitting process.

Type

Torus

dmap

Input density map of the nuclear membrane.

Type

`IMP.em.DensityMap`

dmap_out

Output density map after fitting.

Type

`IMP.em.DensityMap`

dmap_out_binary_flag

Flag indicating if the density map is binary.

Type

`bool`

input_map_path

Path to the input density map file.

Type

`str`

voxel_size

Size of each voxel in the density map (default is 10).

Type

`int`

calculate_dice_coefficient(*dmap1: DensityMap, dmap2: DensityMap*) → float

Computes the Dice Coefficient (F1 Score) for binary overlap between two density maps.

Parameters

- **dmap1** (*IMP.em.DensityMap*) – First density map.
- **dmap2** (*IMP.em.DensityMap*) – Second density map.

Returns

Dice Coefficient representing the overlap of the two maps.

Return type

float

create_blank_density_map(*n_voxels: int*) → DensityMap

Creates an empty density map centered at (0,0,0).

Parameters

n_voxels (*int*) – Number of voxels in each dimension.

Returns

A blank density map with specified voxel size.

Return type

IMP.em.DensityMap

fill_binary_density(*torus: Torus*) → None

Generates a binary density map based on the torus parameters.

Parameters

torus (*Torus*) – Torus object used to define the density map.

fill_nonbinary_density(*torus: Torus*) → None

Generates a non-binary density (extracted from the input map) map based on the torus parameters.

Parameters

torus (*Torus*) – Torus object used to define the density map.

fit_binary_torus(*tor_R_range: tuple = (670, 680, 10), tor_r_range: tuple = (160, 180, 20), tor_th_range: tuple = (85.0, 95, 10), extension: float = 0.0*) → *Torus*

Fits a binary torus to the density map by searching for optimal parameters.

Parameters

- **tor_R_range** (*tuple, optional*) – Range of major radius values (start, stop, step).
- **tor_r_range** (*tuple, optional*) – Range of minor radius values (start, stop, step).
- **tor_th_range** (*tuple, optional*) – Range of thickness values (start, stop, step).
- **extension** (*float, optional*) – Additional extension factor (default is 0.0).

Returns

Best-fitting torus object based on maximum cross-correlation coefficient.

Return type

Torus

fit_nonbinary_torus(*tor_R_range: tuple = (670, 680, 10), tor_r_range: tuple = (160, 180, 20), tor_th_range: tuple = (85.0, 95, 10), extension: float = 0.0*) → *Torus*

Fits a non-binary torus to the density map by searching for optimal parameters.

Parameters

- **tor_R_range** (*tuple, optional*) – Range of major radius values (start, stop, step).
- **tor_r_range** (*tuple, optional*) – Range of minor radius values (start, stop, step).
- **tor_th_range** (*tuple, optional*) – Range of thickness values (start, stop, step).
- **extension** (*float, optional*) – Additional extension factor (default is 0.0).

Returns

Best-fitting torus object based on maximum cross-correlation coefficient.

Return type

Torus

generate_binary_torus(*tor_R: float, tor_r: float, tor_th: float, extension: float = 0.0, boundingbox_length: float = 2240, voxel_size: float = 10, outmap_fname: str = 'torus_yeast_fitted.mrc'*) → *Torus*

Generates and writes a binary torus density map based on input parameters.

Parameters

- **tor_R** (*float*) – Major radius of the torus.
- **tor_r** (*float*) – Minor radius of the torus.
- **tor_th** (*float*) – Thickness of the bilipid layer.
- **extension** (*float, optional*) – Additional extension factor (default is 0.0).
- **boundingbox_length** (*float, optional*) – Length of the bounding box for Torus centered at (0,0,0). Default value 2240 Å.
- **voxel_size** (*float, optional*) – Individual voxel size in the output map file. Default value 10 Å.
- **outmap_fname** (*str, optional*) – Output map file name of the torus. Default is “torus_yeast_fitted.mrc” in the current directory.

Returns

Torus object based on input parameters.

Return type

Torus

load_experimental_map(*input_map_path: str, voxel_size: int | None = None*) → None

Loads an experimental density map for processing.

Parameters

- **input_map_path** (*str*) – Path to the input density map file.
- **voxel_size** (*int, optional*) – Size of each voxel (default is determined from the map).

plot_voxel_values() → None

Plots the histogram of voxel intensity values in the density map.

score_torus_maps(*map1: str, map2: str*) → float

Computes the cross-correlation coefficient between two torus maps.

Parameters

- **map1** (*str*) – Path to the first torus density map.
- **map2** (*str*) – Path to the second torus density map.

Returns

Cross-correlation coefficient indicating similarity between the two maps.

Return type

float

write_torusmap_to_file(*outmap_fname: str*) → None

Saves the torus density map to a file.

Parameters

outmap_fname (*str*) – Filename to save the torus density map.

1.1.2 Torus Class

Summary

class src.Torus.**Torus**(*R: float, r: float, thickness: float, extension: float = 0.0*)

Bases: object

Represents a toroidal shape characterized by its major radius (R), minor radius (r), and thickness.

R

Major radius of the torus.

Type

float

r

Minor radius of the torus.

Type

float

thickness

Thickness of the torus.

Type

float

extension

Optional extension parameter (default is 0.0).

Type

float

eps

Small constant to avoid division by zero errors.

Type

float

dmap

Data map for storing computed values (if applicable).

Type

Any

contains_point(*x: float, y: float, z: float*) → bool

Determines whether a point (x, y, z) lies within the toroidal volume.

Parameters

- **x** (*float*) – X-coordinate of the point.
- **y** (*float*) – Y-coordinate of the point.
- **z** (*float*) – Z-coordinate of the point.

Returns

True if the point is inside the torus, False otherwise.

Return type

bool

contains_point2(*x: float, y: float, z: float*) → bool

Alternative method to check if a point (x, y, z) lies within the toroidal volume.

Parameters

- **x** (*float*) – X-coordinate of the point.
- **y** (*float*) – Y-coordinate of the point.
- **z** (*float*) – Z-coordinate of the point.

Returns

True if the point is inside the torus, False otherwise.

Return type

bool

distance(*x: float, y: float, z: float, d2_xy: float*) → float

Computes the shortest distance from a point (x, y, z) to the torus.

Parameters

- **x** (*float*) – X-coordinate of the point.
- **y** (*float*) – Y-coordinate of the point.
- **z** (*float*) – Z-coordinate of the point.
- **d2_xy** (*float*) – Squared distance from the torus center in the xy-plane.

Returns

Shortest distance from the given point to the torus.

Return type

float

1.2 Examples

1.2.1 examples

Example script for generating and scoring torus maps in nuclear membrane fitting.

`examples.examples.generate_bestfit_torus_map()`

Fits several torus models onto the nuclear membrane and saves the best fit.

Returns

None

`examples.examples.generate_binary_torus_map()`

Generates a binary torus map using predefined torus parameters and saves it to a file.

Returns

None

`examples.examples.score_torus_map_with_experimental_map()`

Compares a generated torus map with an experimental map using a scoring function.

Returns

None

1.3 version

This function provides the BagelFit version number

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