Package 'mSigAct'

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```
Title mutational Signature Activity analysis ('mSigAct')
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Description Analyze the ``activities" of mutational signatures in one or more mutational spectra.
      'mSigAct' stands for mutational Signature Activity. mSigAct can estimate (conservatively)
      whether there is evidence that a particular set of mutational signatures is present in a
      spectrum. It can also determine a *minimal* subset of signatures needed to plausibly
      reconstruct an observed spectrum. This sparse assign signatures functionality is
      *deliberately biased* toward using as few signatures as possible. This package does not
      provide all-purpose estimation for signature attribution.
License GPL-3
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BugReports https://github.com/steverozen/mSigAct/issues
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```

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2 AnySigSubsetPresent

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AnySigSubsetPresent

For each combination of several signatures, determine if the combination is plausibly needed to reconstruct a spectrum.

Description

Please see **Details**.

Usage

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```
AnySigSubsetPresent(
  spect,
  all.sigs,
  Ha.sigs.indices,
  eval_f = mSigAct::ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK,
  m.opts,
  max.mc.cores = NULL
)
```

Arguments

spect	The spectrum to be reconstructed, as single column matrix or ICAMS catalog.	
all.sigs	The matrix or catalog of all signatures of possible interest, which consist of the signatures for H_0 and for the alternative hypotheses.	
Ha.sigs.indices		
	An integer vector of the indices of the signatures that are in the various H_a 's.	
eval_f	$Usually\ one\ of\ \texttt{ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK}\ or\ \texttt{ObjFnBinomMaxLHMustRound}.$ For background see nloptr.	
m.opts	Controls the numerical search for maximum likelihood reconstructions of spect plus some additional flags; see <code>DefaultManyOpts</code> .	
max.mc.cores	The maximum number of cores to use. If NULL defaults to $2^{n_a}-1$, where n_a is the length of Ha.sigs.indices – except on MS Windows machines, where it defaults to 1.	

cossim 3

Details

Let H_0 be the likelihood that the signatures specified by all.sigs[,-Ha.sigs.indicies,drop = FALSE] generated the observed spectrum, spect. For each non-empty subset, S, of Ha.sigs.indices let H_a be the likelihood that all the signatures in H_0 plus the signatures specified by S generated spect. Return a list with the results of likelihood ratio tests of all H_a 's against H_0 .

Value

A list with two elements:

H0.info contains the sub-elements

loglh The log likelihood associated with H_0 .

exposure The signature attributions (exposures) corresponding to the H_0 log likelihood.

everything.else A sub-list with information on the output of the numerical optimization that provided loglh.

all.Ha.info A list with one sub-element for each non-empty subset of Ha.sigs.indices. Each sub-element is a list with elements that include

sigs.added The identifiers of the (additional) signatures tested.

- p The p value for the likelihood-ratio test. This this p value can be NaN when the likelihoods of $(H_0 \text{ and } H_a)$ are both -Inf. This can occur if there are are mutation classes in the spectra that are > 0 but that have 0 probability in all the available input signatures. This is unlikely to occur, since most spectra have non-0 (albeit very small) probabilities for most mutation classes. This is not an error is using eval_f = 0bjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK. However, if $p == NaN \text{ when using eval_f} = 0bjFnBinomMaxLHMustRound, switch to 0bjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK.}$
- df The degrees of freedom of the likelihood-ratio test (equal to the number of signatures in sigs.added).

WARNING: tests all non-empty subsets of Ha.sigs.indices, so will get very slow for large numbers of Ha.sigs.indices.

cossim

Cosine similarity with useful argument types..

Description

Calls cosine.

Usage

cossim(v1, v2)

Arguments

v1 A vector or single-column matrix

v2 A vector or single-column matrix

DefaultManyOpts

Set default options for many functions, especially nloptr.

Description

Set default options for many functions, especially nloptr.

Usage

DefaultManyOpts()

Value

A list with the following elements

global.opts Options for nloptr, q.v., for the global optimization phase.

local.opts Options for nloptr, q.v., for the local optimization phase.

nbinom.size The dispersion parameter for the negative binomial distribution; smaller is more dispersed. See NegBinomial.

trace If > 0 print progress messages.

ObjFnBinomMaxLHMustRound

A deprecated negative binomial maximum likelihood objective func-

Description

 $Use \ {\tt ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK}\ instead.$

Usage

ObjFnBinomMaxLHMustRound(exp, spectrum, sigs, nbinom.size)

Arguments

exp The matrix of exposures ("activities").

spectrum The spectrum to assess.
sigs The matrix of signatures.

nbinom.size The dispersion parameter for the negative binomial distribution; smaller is more

dispersed. See NegBinomial.

Details

This function will lead to errors in some situations when the rounded reconstructed signature contains 0s for mutations classes for which the target spectrum is > 0.

ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK

The preferred negative binomial maximum likelihood objective function.

Description

Can be used as the objective function for SparseAssignActivity, SparseAssignActivity1, and SignaturePresenceTest1. (Internally used by by nloptr.)

Usage

ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK(exp, spectrum, sigs, nbinom.size)

Arguments

exp The matrix of exposures ("activities").

spectrum The spectrum to assess.
sigs The matrix of signatures.

nbinom.size The dispersion parameter for the negative binomial distribution; smaller is more

dispersed. See NegBinomial.

Value

-1 * log(likelihood(spectrum | reconstruction))

nloptr minimizes the objective function, so the lower the objective function, the better.

OptimizeExposure

Optimize the reconstruction of a spectrum from a set of signatures.

Description

Optimize the reconstruction of a spectrum from a set of signatures.

Usage

```
OptimizeExposure(spectrum, sigs, m.opts, eval_f, ...)
```

Arguments

spectrum	The spectrum to be reconsructed.
sigs	The available signatures.
m.opts	Options that govern the numerical optimizaiton. For documentation see DefaultManyOpts.
eval_f	The objective function for nloptr. We have only tested ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK and ObjFnBinomMaxLHMustRound.
	Additional arguments for eval_f.
	Returns a list with elements

SparseAssignActivity SparseAssignActivity

loglh The log likelihood of the best solution (set of exposures) found. For a more general objective function this might be NULL.

exposure The vector of exposures that generate log1h, i.e. the number of mutations ascribed to each signature.

obj.fn.value The objective function value associated with exposure. everything.else Everything returned by the function Nloptr1Tumor.

SignaturePresenceTest Test whether a given signature is plausibly present in a catalog

Description

Test whether a given signature is plausibly present in a catalog

Usage

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```
SignaturePresenceTest(
  spectra,
  sigs,
  target.sig.index,
  m.opts = NULL,
  eval_f,
  mc.cores = 10
)
```

Arguments

spectra The catalog (matrix) to analyze. This could be an ICAMS catalog or a numerical

matrix.

sigs A catalog of signatures from which to choose. This could be and ICAMS catalog

or a numerical matrix.

target.sig.index

The index of the signature the presence of which we want to test.

m.opts If NULL use the return from calling DefaultManyOpts. For documentation see

 ${\tt DefaultManyOpts}.$

eval_f See nloptr.

mc.cores Number of cores to use. Always silently changed to 1 on Microsoft Windows.

SparseAssignActivity Find known signatures that can most sparsely reconstruct each spectrum in a catalog.

Description

Find known signatures that can most sparsely reconstruct each spectrum in a catalog.

7 **SparseAssignActivity**

Usage

```
SparseAssignActivity(
  spectra,
  sigs,
 max.level = 5,
 p.thresh = 0.05,
 eval_f = ObjFnBinomMaxLHNoRoundOK,
 m.opts = NULL,
 num.parallel.samples = 5,
 mc.cores.per.sample = NULL
)
```

Arguments

spectra The spectra (multiple spectra) to be reconstructed. sigs The known signatures to use in reconstruction. max.level The largest number of signatures to consider discarding in the reconstruction. The maximum p value based on which it is decided to retain a signature in a p.thresh reconstruction. The objective function for nloptr. eval_f For documentation see DefaultManyOpts. m.opts num.parallel.samples The (maximum) number of samples to run in parallel; each sample in turn can

require multiple cores, as governed by mc.cores.per.sample.

mc.cores.per.sample

The maximum number of cores to use for each sample. If NULL defaults to 2^{max.level – except on MS Windows machines, where it defaults to 1.}

Value

A list with the inferred exposure matrix as element exposure.

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