

# Mathematical formula for the metric Relative expression across cell type clusters

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## Abstract

This document provides the suggestion of Asli and Katelyn for the Relative expression across cell type clusters metric. The process for the similarity metric: Relative expression levels/probe efficiency is the same by converting the pairwise differences per gene for each cell to pairwise differences per cell for each gene.

and analog for  $P_{sp}$ .

To define the mean normalized relative expression matrix for each gene, we define:

$$\mathfrak{M}_{i,j}^{sc} = \left( \frac{p_{i,j}}{\sum_{s=1}^{\frac{c*(c-1)}{2}} p_{s,j}} \right)_{1 \leq i \leq \frac{c*(c-1)}{2}, 1 \leq j \leq g}$$

Analog for  $\mathfrak{M}_{i,j}^{sp}$ .

As last step we define  $S_i = \frac{|\mathfrak{M}^{sc} - \mathfrak{M}^{sp}|}{|\mathfrak{M}^{sc} - \mathfrak{M}^{sp}|}$

## 0.1. Relative expression across cell type clusters

Let  $n_c$  be the different numbers of clusters. Let  $U = U_1, \dots, U_{n_c}$ ,  $V = V_1, \dots, V_{n_c}$  be the set of sets of cells in each cluster for single-cell data and the spatial data. We have  $|U| = |V| = n_c$ .

Denote the shared genes as  $I = I_1, \dots, I_{n_c}$  as  $I = U \cap V$  and subset  $U$  to  $V$  with  $U = U \cap I$ .

Define the mean expression levels for each modality as  $M_{sc}$  and  $M_{sp}$ :

$$M_{sc} = \frac{(\sum_{i=0}^{n_c} U_i)}{n_c} \text{ and } M_{sp} = \frac{(\sum_{i=0}^{n_c} V_i)}{n_c}$$

Calculate the pairwise difference between cell types for each column using the following idea:

For each unique pair of columns  $(col_i, col_j)$  from both  $M_{sc}$  and  $M_{sp}$  such that  $i < j$ . We calculate the difference in between and store the values in  $P_{sc}$  which represents the pairwise differences per gene for single cell data and analog for the spatial data:  $P_{sp}$ :

$$P_{sc} = (p_{kj}) \text{ with } (p_{kj})_{1 \leq k \leq \frac{c!}{(c-2)! \cdot 2!}, 1 \leq j \leq g}$$

where  $c$ = Number of cells and  $g$ = Number of genes in  $M_{sc}$ . For  $M_{sc} = (m_{il})_{1 \leq i \leq c, 1 \leq l \leq g}$  we have

$$p_{kj} = \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{c*(c-1)}{2}-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^g [m_{j,col_i} - m_{k,col_l}]$$

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