# Package 'SimReg'

February 21, 2024

Type Package			
Title Similarity Regression			
Version 3.4			
<b>Date</b> 2024-02-20			
Encoding UTF-8			
Author Daniel Greene			
Maintainer Daniel Greene <dg333@cam.ac.uk></dg333@cam.ac.uk>			
Description Similarity regression, evaluating the probability of association between sets of ontological terms and binary response vector. A no-association model is compared with one in which the log odds of a true response is linked to the semantic similarity between terms and a latent characteristic ontological profile - 'Phenotype Similarity Regres- sion for Identifying the Genetic Determinants of Rare Dis- eases', Greene et al 2016 <doi:10.1016 j.ajhg.2016.01.008="">.</doi:10.1016>			
License GPL (>= 2)			
<b>Imports</b> Rcpp (>= 0.11.1), ontologyIndex (>= 2.0), ontologySimilarity (>= 2.0), ontologyPlot			
LinkingTo Rcpp			
<b>Depends</b> R (>= $3.0.0$ )			
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown			
VignetteBuilder knitr			
RoxygenNote 7.3.1			
NeedsCompilation yes			
Repository CRAN			
<b>Date/Publication</b> 2024-02-21 04:00:02 UTC			
R topics documented:			
SimReg-package			

2 SimReg-package

	get_term_marginals
	og_BF 4
	olot.sim_reg_summary
	plot_term_marginals
	posterior_prediction
	print.sim_reg_output
	print.sim_reg_summary
	prob_association
	sim_reg
	summary.sim_reg_output
	sum_log_probs
	erm_marginals
Index	11
SimRe	-package Similarity Regression Functions

# **Description**

Functions for performing Bayesian similarity regression, and evaluating the probability of association between sets of ontological terms and binary response vector. A random model is compared with one in which the log odds of a true response is linked to the semantic similarity between terms and a latent characteristic ontological profile.

#### **Details**

Key functions include sim\_reg, for similarity regression of binary response variable against an ontologically encoded predictor. An example application would be inferring the probability of association between the presence of a rare genetic variant conditional on an ontologically encoded phenotype.

# Author(s)

Daniel Greene <dg333@cam.ac.uk>

Maintainer: Daniel Greene <dg333@cam.ac.uk>

#### References

D. Greene, NIHR BioResource, S. Richardson, E. Turro, 'Phenotype similarity regression for identifying the genetic determinants of rare diseases', The American Journal of Human Genetics 98, 1-10, March 3, 2016.

get\_terms 3

get_terms	Get full set of terms to use in inference procedure based on similarity
	function arguments

# **Description**

Get full set of terms to use in inference procedure based on similarity function arguments

#### Usage

```
get_terms(args)
```

# **Arguments**

args

Named list of named arguments which gets passed to ontological similarity function by sim\_reg.

# Value

Character vector of term IDs.

# Description

Calculate marginal probability of terms inclusion in phi from sim\_reg\_out object

# Usage

```
get_term_marginals(sim_reg_out)
```

# **Arguments**

```
sim_reg_out Object of class sim_reg_output.
```

# Value

Numeric vector of probabilities, named by term ID.

log\_BF

Calculate log Bayes factor for similarity the model, gamma=1 and baseline model, gamma=0.

# Description

Calculate log Bayes factor for similarity the model, gamma=1 and baseline model, gamma=0.

# Usage

```
log_BF(x, ...)
## Default S3 method:
log_BF(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'sim_reg_output'
log_BF(x, ...)
```

### **Arguments**

x list of term sets or sim\_reg\_output object.

... If x is a list term sets, other arguments to pass to sim\_reg, otherwise this is not used.

#### Value

Numeric value.

```
\verb"plot.sim_reg_summary" \textit{ Plot summary of } \verb"sim_reg_output" \textit{ object}
```

# Description

Plot summary of sim\_reg\_output object

# Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sim_reg_summary'
plot(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'sim_reg_output'
plot(x, ...)
```

# **Arguments**

x Object of class sim\_reg\_summary.

... Additional arguments to pass to plot\_term\_marginals.

plot\_term\_marginals 5

plot\_term\_marginals

Create ontological plot of marginal probabilities of terms

# **Description**

Create ontological plot of marginal probabilities of terms

#### Usage

```
plot_term_marginals(
  ontology,
  term_marginals,
  max_terms = 10,
  min_probability = 0.01,
  ...
)
```

# **Arguments**

ontology ontology\_index object.

term\_marginals Numeric vector of marginal probabilities of inclusion in phi for individual terms,

named by the term IDs.

max\_terms Maximum number of terms to include in plot. Note that additional terms may be

included when terms have the same marginal probability, and common ancestor

terms are included.

min\_probability

Threshold probability of inclusion in phi for triggering inclusion in plot.

.. Additional arguments to pass to onto\_plot

posterior\_prediction

Predicted probability of y given x conditional on association and given data.

# Description

Predicted probability of y given x conditional on association and given data.

# Usage

```
posterior_prediction(
  ontology,
  x,
  y,
  sim_reg_out,
```

6 print.sim\_reg\_output

```
x_new = x,
information_content = get_term_info_content(ontology, x),
sim_params = list(ontology = ontology, information_content = information_content),
two_way = TRUE,
prediction_fn = NULL,
min_ratio = 0.001,
...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

ontology ontology\_index object.

x list of character vectors of ontological terms.

y logical response vector.

sim\_reg\_out Object of class sim\_reg\_output.

x\_new New list of ontological term sets to perform prediction on. Defaults to x.

information\_content

Numeric vector of information contents of terms named by term ID. Defaults to

information content based on frequencies of annotation in x.

sim\_params List of arguments to pass to get\_asym\_sim\_grid.

two\_way Boolean value determining whether to calculate semantic similarity 'in both di-

rections' (i.e. compute s\_x and s\_phi or just s\_phi).

prediction\_fn Function for computing predicted probabilities for y[i]=TRUE.

min\_ratio Threshold for fraction of posterior probability which sampled phi must hold in

order to be included in sum.

... Additional arguments to pass to prediction\_fn.

#### Value

Vector of predicted probabilities corresponding to term sets in x\_new.

```
print.sim_reg_output Print sim_reg_output object
```

#### **Description**

Print sim\_reg\_output object

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sim_reg_output'
print(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x Object of class sim\_reg\_output.

... Non-used arguments.

print.sim\_reg\_summary

7

```
print.sim_reg_summary Print sim_reg_summary object
```

# Description

Print sim\_reg\_summary object

# Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sim_reg_summary'
print(x, ...)
```

# Arguments

x Object of class sim\_reg\_summary.

... Non-used arguments.

prob\_association

Calculate probability of association between y and x

# Description

Calculate probability of association between y and x

# Usage

```
prob_association(..., prior = 0.05)
```

# Arguments

... Arguments to pass to log\_BF.

prior Numeric value determing prior probability that gamma=1.

#### Value

Numeric value.

8 sim\_reg

sim\_reg

Similarity regression

#### **Description**

Performs Bayesian 'similarity regression' on given logical response vector y against list of ontological term sets x. It returns an object of class sim\_reg\_output. Of particular interest are the probability of an association, which can be calculated with prob\_association, and the characteristic ontological profile phi, which can be visualised using the functions plot\_term\_marginals, and term\_marginals). The results can be summarised with summary.

# Usage

```
sim_reg(
 ontology,
  х,
 у,
  information_content = get_term_info_content(ontology, x),
 sim_params = list(ontology = ontology, information_content = information_content),
  using_terms = get_terms(sim_params),
  term_weights = rep(0, length(using_terms)),
 prior = discrete_gamma(using_terms),
 min_BF = -Inf,
 max_select = 2000L,
 max_phi_count = 200L,
  two_way = TRUE,
  selection_fn = fg_step_tab(N = length(y)),
  lik_method = NULL,
  lik_method_args = list(),
  gamma0_ml = bg_rate,
 min_ratio = 1e-04,
)
```

#### **Arguments**

ontology ontology\_index object.

x list of character vectors of ontological terms.

y logical response vector.

information\_content

Numeric vector of information contents of terms named by term ID. Defaults to information content based on frequencies of annotation in x.

sim\_params

List of arguments to pass to get\_asym\_sim\_grid.

using\_terms

Character vector of term IDs giving the complete set of terms to include in the the phi parameter space.

summary.sim\_reg\_output 9

prior Function for computing the unweighted prior probability of a phi value.

min\_BF Bayes factor threshold below which to terminate computation, enabling faster

execution time at the expense of accuracy and precision.

max\_select Upper bound for number of phi values to sample.

max\_phi\_count Upper bound for number of phi values to include in final likelihood sum.

two\_way Boolean value determining whether to calculate semantic similarity 'in both di-

rections' (i.e. compute s\_x and s\_phi or just s\_phi).

selection\_fn Function for selecting values of phi with high posterior mass.

lik\_method Function for calculating marginal likelihood contional on values of phi.

lik\_method\_args

List of additional arguments to pass to lik\_method.

gamma0\_ml Function for computing marginal likelihood of data under baseline model gamma=0.

min\_ratio Lower bound on ratio below which to discard phi values.

... Additional arguments to pass to selection\_fn.

summary.sim\_reg\_output

Get summary of sim\_reg\_output object

#### **Description**

Get summary of sim\_reg\_output object

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sim_reg_output'
summary(object, prior = 0.05, ...)
```

# **Arguments**

object Object of class sim\_reg\_output.

prior Prior probability of association.

... Non-used arguments.

10 term\_marginals

 ${\it sum\_log\_probs} \qquad {\it Calculate \ sum \ of \ log \ probabilities \ on \ log \ scale \ without \ over/underflow}$ 

# Description

Calculate sum of log probabilities on log scale without over/under-flow

# Usage

```
sum_log_probs(log_probs)
```

# Arguments

log\_probs

Numeric vector of probabilities on log scale.

# Value

Numeric value on log scale.

term\_marginals

Calculate marginal probability of terms inclusion in phi

# Description

Calculate marginal probability of terms inclusion in phi

# Usage

```
term_marginals(...)
```

# **Arguments**

... Arguments to pass to sim\_reg.

#### Value

Numeric vector of probabilities, named by term ID.

# **Index**

```
get\_term\_marginals, 3
get_terms, 3
log_BF, 4, 7
plot.sim_reg_output
         (plot.sim_reg_summary), 4
plot.sim_reg_summary, 4
plot_term_marginals, 4, 5, 8
posterior_prediction, 5
print.sim_reg_output, 6
print.sim_reg_summary, 7
prob_association, 7, 8
\mathtt{sim\_reg}, \textbf{4}, \textbf{8}, \textbf{10}
SimReg (SimReg-package), 2
SimReg-package, 2
sum_log_probs, 10
\verb"summary.sim_reg_output", 9
term_marginals, 8, 10
```