# Package 'SurprisalAnalysis'

September 10, 2025

Title Information Theoretic Analysis of Gene Expression Data

Version 0.2
Description Implements Surprisal analysis for gene expression data such as RNA-seq or microar-
ray experiments. Surprisal analysis is an information-theoretic method that decomposes gene ex-
pression data into a baseline state and constraint-associated deviations, capturing coordi-
nated gene expression patterns under different biological conditions. References: Kravchenko-
Balasha N. et al. (2014) <doi:10.1371 journal.pone.0108549="">. Zad-</doi:10.1371>
ran S. et al. (2014) <doi:10.1073 pnas.1414714111="">. Su Y. et al. (2019) <doi:10.1371 journal.pcbi.1007034="">. Bo gaert K. A. et al. (2018) <doi:10.1371 journal.pone.0195142="">.</doi:10.1371></doi:10.1371></doi:10.1073>

gaert K. A. et al. (2018) <doi:10.1371 journal.pone.0195142="">.</doi:10.1371>
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Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, pheatmap, peakRAM, data.table
VignetteBuilder knitr
Imports tidyr, dplyr, matlib, org.Mm.eg.db, org.Hs.eg.db, clusterProfiler, AnnotationDbi, tidyverse, shiny, ggplot2, latex2exp, shinythemes, shinyWidgets, shinyjs, shinycssloaders, patchwork, DT, httpuv
NeedsCompilation no
Author Annice Najafi [aut, cre] (ORCID: <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0679-9397">https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0679-9397</a> )
Maintainer Annice Najafi <annicenajafi27@gmail.com></annicenajafi27@gmail.com>
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GO_analysis_surprisal_analysis
```

Perform Gene ontology analysis on a pattern of interest

## **Description**

Perform Gene ontology analysis on a pattern of interest

#### Usage

```
GO_analysis_surprisal_analysis(
   transcript_weights,
   percentile_GO,
   lambda_no,
   key_type = "SYMBOL",
   flip = FALSE,
   species.db.str = "org.Hs.eg.db",
   ont = "BP",
   pAdjustMethod = "BH",
   top_GO_terms = 15
)
```

## **Arguments**

transcript\_weights a dataframe containing the weight of transcripts in each pattern percentile\_GO the percentile of transcript to be used for GO analysis, for example 95 will run GO on transcripts in the 95th percentile and above lambda\_no the lambda pattern the user is interested in analyzing type of transcripts which can be either SYMBOL, ENTREZID, ENSEMBL, or key\_type **PROBEID** flip a boolean variable which can either be true or false, if it is set to true, the lambda values will be multiplied by -1 species.db.str the type of species used for GO analysis, by default set to Homo sapiens, can be either 'org.Hs.eg.db' or 'org.Mm.eg.db' ont the ontology term for GO enrichment analysis. Can be either "BP", "MF" or "CC". They stand for "Biological Process", "Molecular Function" or "Cellular Component". Set to "BP" by default multiple testing correction method. Could be one of "BH", "bonferroni", "holm", pAdjustMethod "hochberg", "hommel", "BY", or "none". The default setting is "BH" number of GO terms returns, by default set to 15 top\_GO\_terms

#### Value

dataframe, the important GO terms related to a lambda gene pattern

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#### **Examples**

```
csv.path <- system.file(</pre>
  "extdata", "helper_T_cell_0_test.csv",
  package = "SurprisalAnalysis"
)
expr.df <- utils::read.csv(csv.path, check.names = FALSE)</pre>
expr.df[1:700,]->expr.df
sa.res <- surprisal_analysis(expr.df, zero.handling = "log1p")</pre>
alph.all <- sa.res[[2]]</pre>
go_top <- GO_analysis_surprisal_analysis(</pre>
    transcript_weights = alph.all,
   percentile_GO = 99,
                     = "lambda_1",
   lambda_no
                     = "SYMBOL",
    key_type
                     = FALSE,
    species.db.str = "org.Hs.eg.db",
                     = "BP",
   ont
                     = "BH",
   pAdjustMethod
                     = 15
    top_GO_terms
    )
```

runSurprisalApp

Launch the SurprisalAnalysis Shiny App

# **Description**

Launch the SurprisalAnalysis Shiny App

## Usage

```
runSurprisalApp(
  port = getOption("shiny.port", 3838),
  host = getOption("shiny.host", "127.0.0.1"),
  launch.browser = getOption("shiny.launch.browser", TRUE),
  run = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

port port to run the app on (passed to shiny::runApp)
host host to listen on

launch.browser should launch a browser? set to TRUE by default

run boolean value, is set to TRUE by default. If set to FALSE it will not launch the

graphical user interface

... Further arguments passed along to shiny::runApp

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#### Value

no return value, running the function will launch an application with graphical user interface

## **Examples**

```
runSurprisalApp(port = httpuv::randomPort(), run = FALSE)
```

surprisal\_analysis

This function performs surprisal analysis on transcriptomics data

#### **Description**

This function performs surprisal analysis on transcriptomics data

# Usage

```
surprisal_analysis(input.data, zero.handling = "pseudocount")
```

## Arguments

input.data transcriptomics data stores as dataframe

zero.handling zero handling method. Can be either 'pseudocount' or 'log1p'. By default it is set to 'pseudocount'

# Value

a list containing two matrix array objects, first one holding the lambda values representing the constraints or Lagrange multipliers and the second one holding the corresponding weights of transcripts stored (G matrix)

# **Examples**

```
expr.df <- data.frame(gene_id = paste0("Gene", 1:6),
S1 = c(0, 12, 3, 0, 50, 7),
S2 = c(5, 0, 2, 9, 0, 4),
S3 = c(8, 15, 0, 1, 25, 0),
S4 = c(0, 7, 6, 0, 40, 3),
check.names = FALSE)
surprisal_analysis(expr.df, zero.handling = "pseudocount")</pre>
```

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