# Package 'SCFA'

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Title Community Detection and Semi-confirmatory Factor Analysis
Version 0.1.0.9002
<b>Description</b> This package provides tools for performing community detection and semi-confirmatory factor analysis in statistical computing environments.
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get_sigmau

# Description

This function calculates  $\Sigma_u$  and its Frobenius norm, given the data and subnetwork detection results.

## Usage

```
get_sigmau(data, cid, clist)
```

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#### **Arguments**

data A data matrix.

cid A vector of cluster sizes.

clist A vector of cluster assignments.

#### Value

A list containing the SigmaU matrix (sigma\_u) and its Frobenius norm (sigma\_u\_norm).

## **Examples**

```
data <- matrix(runif(200), nrow = 20)
cid <- c(5, 5)
clist <- sample(1:2, 20, replace = TRUE)
result <- sigmau(data, cid, clist)
print(result)</pre>
```

get\_vectorform

Convert a Square-Form Matrix to a Vector

## **Description**

Given a distance matrix, this function converts it into a half-vector form, (a vector of the upper triangular part excluding the diagonal).

## Usage

```
get_vectorform(dist)
```

## Arguments

dist

A square symmetric matrix.

#### Value

A vector containing the upper triangular part of the matrix.

## **Examples**

```
data(sim)
get_vectorform(sim)

mat <- matrix(1:6, nrow = 3)
get_vectorform(mat)</pre>
```

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greedy Greedy algorithm

#### **Description**

A greedy version of the greedy peeling algorithm.

## Usage

```
greedy(Wp, threshold_DSD, lambda)
```

#### **Arguments**

Wp Adjacency matrix

threshold\_DSD Threshold value for filtering edges
lambda Parameter for greedy peeling algorithm

#### **Details**

The algorithm finds a cluster at each time until the average value in the remainder adjacency matrix is below the mean of the input cluster.

#### Value

A list containing the resulting adjacency matrix W\_DSD\_greedy, cluster list Clist, and cluster ID list CID.

## **Examples**

greedy()

greedy\_peeling Greedy Peeling

## Description

A simple implementation of the greedy algorithm from the "Denser than the Densest subgraph" paper (Tsourakakis 2013) using the generalized objective function (Shuo 2023).

## Usage

```
greedy_peeling(Wp_DSD, lambda)
```

#### **Arguments**

Wp\_DSD Input adjacency matrix

lambda Parameter for the objective function

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#### **Details**

Note that this function only extracts ONE dense subgraph.

#### Value

A list containing:

W\_DSD\_greedy Reordered adjacency matrix

Clist Cluster list

Node\_Seq A vector of reordered nodes

removing\_node Nodes to be removed

## **Examples**

```
data(sim)
greedy_peeling(sim, 1.4)
greedy_peeling(sim, 1.6)
```

param\_tuning\_sigmau

Parameter Tuning for SigmaU

#### **Description**

This function tunes parameters for the SigmaU function by evaluating different combinations of lambda and cut-off values.

## Usage

```
param_tuning_sigmau(Wp, data, prctile_vec, lam_vec)
```

#### **Arguments**

Wp A symmetric matrix representing pairwise potentials (weights).

data A data matrix used in the SigmaU function.

prctile\_vec A vector of percentiles for the pairwise potentials to consider.

lam\_vec A vector of lambda values to test.

### Value

A list containing the optimal lambda value (lambda\_out) and the corresponding cut-off value (cut\_out).

plotMatrix 5

#### **Examples**

```
Wp <- matrix(runif(100), nrow = 10)
data <- matrix(runif(200), nrow = 20)
prctile_vec <- c(10, 20, 30)
lam_vec <- c(0.1, 0.5, 1.0)
result <- param_tuning_sigmau(Wp, data, prctile_vec, lam_vec)
print(result)</pre>
```

plotMatrix

Visualize a matrix as a heatmap and save it to a file

#### **Description**

This function creates a heatmap to visualize a numeric matrix. The heatmap is saved to a file at the specified filepath in one of several supported formats.

#### Usage

```
plotMatrix(
  data,
  filepath,
  width = 850,
  height = 800,
  palette = "viridis",
  format = "tiff"
)
```

## Arguments

data	A numeric matrix.
filepath	The output file path.
width	Width of the output image in pixels, default is 850.
height	Height of the output image in pixels, default is 800.
palette	Type of color palette to use: "jet" or "viridis", default is "viridis".
format	File format for saving the image, default is "tiff". Supported formats: "tiff", "png", "jpeg", "svg".

#### Value

Nothing is explicitly returned; an image file is saved to the designated file path.

# Examples

```
mat <- matrix(rnorm(100), nrow = 10)
plotMatrix(mat, "heatmap.tiff")</pre>
```

6 sim

sim

Simulated adjacency matrix

# Description

details to be filled in

# Usage

sim

## **Format**

sim:

A data frame with 100 subjects and 200 variables:

V1

V2

V3 ...

## Source

null