Package ‘PLORN’

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Type Package
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Description A method for the quantitative prediction with much predictors. This package provides functions to construct the quantitative prediction model with less overfitting and robust to noise.
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R topics documented:

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Clean data by eliminating predictors with many missing values

Description

Clean data by eliminating predictors with many missing values

Usage

p.clean(x, missing = 0.1, lowest = 10)

Arguments

x A data matrix (raw: samples, col: predictors).
missing A ratio of missing values in each column allowed to be remained in the data.
lowest The lowest value recognized in the data.

Value

A data matrix (raw: samples, col: qualified predictors)

Author(s)

Takahiko Koizumi

Examples

data(Pinus)
train.raw <- Pinus$train
ncol(train.raw)

train <- p.clean(train.raw)
ncol(train)
p.opt

Estimate the optimal number of predictors to construct PLORN model

Description

Estimate the optimal number of predictors to construct PLORN model

Usage

p.opt(x, y, range = 5:50, method = "linear", rep = 1)

Arguments

x
A data matrix (row: samples, col: predictors).

y
A vector of an environment in which the samples were collected.

range
A sequence of numbers of predictors to be tested for MAE calculation (default: 5:50).

method
A string to specify the method of regression for calculating R-squared values. "linear" (default), "quadratic" or "cubic" regression model can be specified.

rep
The number of replications for each case set by range (default: 1).

Value

A sample-MAE curve

Author(s)

Takahiko Koizumi

Examples

data(Pinus)
train <- p.clean(Pinus$train)
target <- Pinus$target
p.opt(train[1:10, ], target[1:10], range = 5:15)
p.pca

Visualize predictors using principal coordinate analysis

Description

Visualize predictors using principal coordinate analysis

Usage

p.pca(x, y, method = "linear", lower.thr = 0, n.pred = ncol(x), size = 1)

Arguments

x
A data matrix (row: samples, col: predictors).

y
A vector of an environment in which the samples were collected.

method
A string to specify the method of regression for calculating R-squared values. "linear" (default), "quadratic" or "cubic" regression model can be specified.

lower.thr
The lower threshold of R-squared value to be indicated in a PCA plot (default: 0).

n.pred
The number of candidate predictors for PLORN model to be indicated in a PCA plot (default: ncol(x)).

size
The size of symbols in a PCA plot (default: 1).

Value

A PCA plot

Author(s)

Takahiko Koizumi

Examples

data(Pinus)
train <- p.clean(Pinus$train)
target <- Pinus$target
p.pca(train, target)
**p.rank**

*Visualize R-squared value distribution in predictor-environment interaction*

**Description**

Visualize R-squared value distribution in predictor-environment interaction

**Usage**

```r
p.rank(
  x,
  y,
  method = "linear",
  lower.thr = 0,
  n.pred = ncol(x),
  upper.xlim = ncol(x)
)
```

**Arguments**

- `x` A data matrix (row: samples, col: predictors).
- `y` A vector of an environment in which the samples were collected.
- `method` A string to specify the method of regression for calculating R-squared values. "linear" (default), "quadratic" or "cubic" regression model can be specified.
- `lower.thr` The lower threshold of R-squared value to be included in PLORN model (default: 0).
- `n.pred` The number of predictors to be included in PLORN model (default: ncol(x)).
- `upper.xlim` The upper limitation of x axis (i.e., the number of predictors) in the resulted figure (default: ncol(x)).

**Value**

A rank order plot

**Author(s)**

Takahiko Koizumi

**Examples**

```r
data(Pinus)
train <- p.clean(Pinus$train)
target <- Pinus$target
train <- p.sort(train, target)
p.rank(train, target)
```
p.sort  
Sort and truncate predictors according to the strength of predictor-environment interaction

Description

Sort and truncate predictors according to the strength of predictor-environment interaction

Usage

p.sort(x, y, method = "linear", n.pred = ncol(x), trunc = 1)

Arguments

x  A data matrix (raw: samples, col: predictors).
y  A vector of an environment in which the samples were collected.
method  A string to specify the method of regression for calculating R-squared values. "linear" (default), "quadratic" or "cubic" regression model can be specified.
n.pred  The number of predictors to be included in PLORN model (default: ncol(x)).
trunc  a threshold to be truncated (default: 1).

Value

A data matrix (raw: samples, col: sorted predictors)

Author(s)

Takahiko Koizumi

Examples

data(Pinus)
train <- p.clean(Pinus$train)
target <- Pinus$target
cor(target, train[, 1])

train <- p.sort(train, target, trunc = 0.5)
cor(target, train[, 1])
**Description**

This dataset gives the TPM values of 200 selected genes obtained from 60 Pinus root samples (30 samples each for training and test data) under a temperature gradient, generated by RNA-seq.

**Usage**

Pinus

**Details**

A gene expression data matrix of 30 root samples of *P. thunbergii* under five temperature conditions (8, 13, 18, 23, 28 °C) with six biological replicates is in the first element of the list.

A gene expression data matrix of another 30 root samples of *P. thunbergii* under the same condition is in the second one.

Temperature conditions where 30 root samples in each data matrix were generated are in the third one.

Gene expressions are normalized in the TPM value.

**Source**

original (not published)

**References**

original (not published)

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**Description**

Construct and apply the PLORN model with your own data

**Usage**

`plorn(x, y, newx = x, method = "linear", lower.thr = 0, n.pred = 0)`
Arguments

x  A data matrix (row: samples, col: predictors).
y  A vector of an environment in which the samples were collected.
newx A data matrix (row: samples, col: predictors).
method A string to specify the method of regression for calculating R-squared values. "linear" (default), "quadratic" or "cubic" regression model can be specified.
lower.thr The lower threshold of R-squared value to be used in PLORN model (default: 0).
n.pred The number of candidate predictors to be used in PLORN model (default: 30).

Value

A vector of the environment in which the samples of newx were collected

Author(s)

Takahiko Koizumi

Examples

data(Pinus)
train <- p.clean(Pinus$train)
test <- Pinus$test
test <- test[, colnames(train)]
target <- Pinus$target
cor(target, plorn(train, target, newx = test, method = "cubic"))
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