# Package 'gapmap'

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Type Package

Title Functions for Drawing Gapped Cluster Heatmap with ggplot2	
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<b>Description</b> The gap encodes the distance between clusters and improves interpretation of cluster heatmaps. The gaps can be of the same distance based on a height threshold to cut the dendrogram. Another option is to vary the size of gaps based on the distance between clusters.	
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gapmap-package Draws gapped heatmap (gapmap) and gapped dendrograms using ggplot2 in [R].

#### **Description**

Functions for drawing gapped cluster heatmap with ggplot2

#### **Details**

This is a set of tools for drawing gapmaps using ggplot

gap\_data extracts data from a dendrogram object. Make sure to convert hclust object to dendrogram object by calling as.dendrogram(). This method generates an object class gapdata, consisting of a list of data.frames. The general workflow is as following:

- Hierarchical clustering hclust()
- 2. Convert the hclust output class into dendrogram by calling as.dendrogram()
- 3. Generate a gapped cluster heatmap by specifying a matrix and dendrogram objects for rows and columns in gapmap() function

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gapmap

Function to draw a gapped cluster heatmap

#### Description

This function draws a gapped cluster heatmap using the ggplot2 package. The input for the function is the a matrix, two dendrograms, and parameters for gaps.

#### Usage

```
gapmap(m, d_row, d_col, mode = c("quantitative", "threshold"),
  mapping = c("exponential", "linear"), ratio = 0.2, scale = 0.5,
  threshold = 0, row_threshold = NULL, col_threshold = NULL,
  rotate_label = TRUE, verbose = FALSE, left = "dendrogram",
  top = "dendrogram", right = "label", bottom = "label",
  col = c("#053061", "#2166AC", "#4393C3", "#92C5DE", "#D1E5F0", "#F7F7F7",
  "#FDDBC7", "#F4A582", "#D6604D", "#B2182B", "#67001F"), h_ratio = c(0.2,
  0.7, 0.1), v_ratio = c(0.2, 0.7, 0.1), label_size = 5,
  show_legend = FALSE, ...)
```

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#### Arguments

m matrix

d\_rowd\_endrogram class object for rowsd\_cola dendrogram class object for columns

mode gap mode, either "threshold" or "quantitative"

mapping in case of quantitative mode, either "linear" or "exponential" mapping

ratio the percentage of width allocated for the sum of gaps.

scale the sclae log base for the exponential mapping

threshold the height at which the dendrogram is cut to infer clusters

row\_threshold the height at which the row dendrogram is cut col\_threshold the height at which the column dendrogram is cut

rotate\_label a logical to rotate column labels or not verbose logical for whether in verbose mode or not

left a character indicating "label" or "dendrogram" for composition a character indicating "label" or "dendrogram" for composition right a character indicating "label" or "dendrogram" for composition bottom a character indicating "label" or "dendrogram" for composition

col colors used for heatmap

h\_ratio a vector to set the horizontal ratio of the grid. It should add up to 1. top, center,

bottom.

v\_ratio a vector to set the vertical ratio of the grid. It should add up to 1. left, center,

right.

label\_size a numeric to set the label text size

show\_legend a logical to set whether to show a legend or not

. . . ignored

#### Value

a ggplot object

#### **Examples**

```
set.seed(1234)
#generate sample data
x <- rnorm(10, mean=rep(1:5, each=2), sd=0.4)
y <- rnorm(10, mean=rep(c(1,2), each=5), sd=0.4)
dataFrame <- data.frame(x=x, y=y, row.names=c(1:10))
#calculate distance matrix. default is Euclidean distance
distxy <- dist(dataFrame)
#perform hierarchical clustering. default is complete linkage.
hc <- hclust(distxy)
dend <- as.dendrogram(hc)
#make a cluster heatmap plot
gapmap(m = as.matrix(distxy), d_row= rev(dend), d_col=dend)</pre>
```

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gap\_data

Generate a gapdata class object from a dendrogram object

### **Description**

This function takes a dendrogram class object as an input, and generate a gapdata class object as an output. By parsing the dendrogram object based on parameters for gaps, gaps between leaves in a dendrogram are introduced, and the coordinates of the leaves are adjusted. The gaps can be based on the a height (or distance) threshold to to introduce the gaps of the same width, or quantitative mapping of distance values mapped linearly or exponentially.

#### Usage

```
gap_data(d, mode = c("quantitative", "threshold"),
  mapping = c("exponential", "linear"), ratio = 0.2, scale = 0.5,
  threshold = 0, verbose = FALSE, ...)
```

# Arguments

d	dendrogram class object
mode	gap mode, either "threshold" or "quantitative"
mapping	in case of quantitative mode, either "linear" or "exponential" mapping
ratio	the percentage of width allocated for the sum of gaps.
scale	the sclae log base for the exponential mapping
threshold	the height at which the dendrogram is cult to infer clusters
verbose	logical for whether in verbose mode or not
	ignored

#### Value

a list of data frames that contain coordinates for drawing a gapped dendrogram

gap\_dendrogram

Function to draw a gapped dendrogram

#### **Description**

This function draws a gapped dendrogram using the ggplot2 package. The input for the function is the gapdata class object, generated from gap\_data() function.

# Usage

```
gap_dendrogram(data, leaf_labels = TRUE, rotate_label = FALSE,
  orientation = c("top", "right", "bottom", "left"), ...)
```

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## Arguments

data gapdata class object

leaf\_labels a logical to show labels or not

rotate\_label a logical to rotate labels or not

orientation a character to set the orientation of dendrogram. Choices are "top", "right",
 "bottom", "left".

... ignored

#### Value

a ggplot object

gap_heatmap Function to draw a gapped heatmap
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# Description

This function draws a gapped heatmap using the ggplot2 package. The input for the function are the gapdata class objects, generated from gap\_data() function, and the data matrix.

#### Usage

```
gap_heatmap(m, row_gap = NULL, col_gap = NULL, row_labels = TRUE,
  col_labels = TRUE, rotate = FALSE, col = c("#053061", "#2166AC",
  "#4393C3", "#92C5DE", "#D1E5F0", "#F7F7F7", "#FDDBC7", "#F4A582", "#D6604D",
  "#B2182B", "#67001F"))
```

#### **Arguments**

m	data matrix
row_gap	a gapdata class object for rows
col_gap	a gapdata class object for columns
row_labels	a logical to show labels for rows
col_labels	a logical to show lables for columns
rotate	a logical to rotate row labels
col	colors used for heatmap
	ignored

# Value

```
a ggplot object
```

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Function to draw a gapped labels

#### **Description**

This function draws a gapped labels using the ggplot2 package. The input for the function is the gapdata class object, generated from gap\_data() function.

#### Usage

```
gap_label(data, orientation, label_size = 5)
```

#### **Arguments**

data gapdata class object

orientation orientation of the labels, "left", "top", "right", or "bottom"

label\_size a numeric to set the label text size

#### Value

a ggplot object

sample_tcga	Sample data matrix from the integrated pathway analysis of gastric
	cancer from the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) study.

#### **Description**

a multivariate table obtained from the integrated pathway analysis of gastric cancer from the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) study. In this data set, each column represents a pathway consisting of a set of genes and each row represents a cohort of samples based on specific clinical or genetic features. For each pair of a pathway and a feature, a continuous value of between 1 and -1 is assigned to score positive or negative association, respectively.

#### Usage

```
data(sample_tcga)
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 215 rows and 117 variables

#### **Details**

We would like to thank Sheila Reynolds and Vesteinn Thorsson from the Institute for Systems Biology for sharing this sample data set.

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