Package ‘ontologySimilarity’

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

Description Functions for calculating semantic similarities between ontological terms or sets of ontological terms based on term information content and assessing statistical significance of similarity in the context of a collection of sets of ontological terms.

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R topics documented:

ontologySimilarity-package .................................................. 2
create_sim_index ............................................................... 3
descendants_IC ................................................................. 4
gene_GO_terms ................................................................. 4
get_asym_sim_grid ............................................................ 5
get_profile_sims ............................................................... 5
get_sim .............................................................. 6
get_similarity_rank_matrix .................................................. 7
ontologySimilarity-package

Functions for Calculating Ontological Similarities

Description

Functions for calculating semantic similarities between ontological terms or sets of ontological terms based on term information content and assessing statistical significance of similarity in the context of a collection of sets of ontological terms.

Details

Package: ontologySimilarity
Type: Package
Version: 2.0
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License: GPL (>= 2)

Semantic similarity and similarity significance functions based on Resnik and Lin’s measures of similarity. Computationally intensive functions are written in C++ for performance.

Author(s)

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

References

Human phenotype ontology annotation and cluster analysis to unravel genetic defects in 707 cases with unexplained bleeding and platelet disorders. `Genome Med., *7*(1), pp. 36.


create_sim_index

Create light-weight similarity index for fast lookups of between term set similarity.

Description

Create light-weight similarity index for fast lookups of between term set similarity.

Usage

create_sim_index(ontology, term_sets, information_content = descendants_IC(ontology), term_sim_method = "lin", combine = "average")

Arguments

ontology ontology_index object.

term_sets List of character vectors of ontological term IDs.

information_content Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term)

term_sim_method Character string equalling either "lin" or "resnik" to use Lin or Resnik’s expression for the similarity of terms.

combine Character string - either "average" or "product", indicating whether to use the best-match-product’ method, or function accepting two arguments - the first, the similarity matrix obtained by averaging across term sets in term_sets, and the second averaging across those in term_sets2.
gene_GO_terms

Value

Object of class sim_index.

See Also

link{get_sim} get_sim_p sample_group_sim

descendants_IC

Get information content based on number of descendants each term has

Description

Calculate information content of terms based on frequency with which it is an ancestor of other terms. Useful as a default if there is no population frequency information available as it captures the structure of the ontology.

Usage

descendants_IC(ontology)

Arguments

ontology ontology_index object.

Value

Numeric vector of information contents named by term.

gene_GO_terms

Gene Ontology annotation of genes

Description

list object containing character vectors of term IDs of GO terms annotating each gene, named by gene. Users can select a list of annotations for a subset of the annotated genes using a character vector of gene symbols, e.g. gene_GO_terms[c("ACTN1", "TUBB1")], which can then be used in functions for calculating similarities, e.g. get_sim_grid. Note that these annotation vectors contain annotation from all major branches of the Gene Ontology, however one can simply extract the terms only relevant to one by calling the function in the ontologyIndex package: intersection_with_descendants.

Format

List of character vectors.
References

get_asym_sim_grid

Get asymmetrical similarity matrix

Description
Create a numeric matrix of similarities between two lists of term sets, but only averaging over the terms in sets from A the similarities of the best matches in sets from B.

Usage
get_asym_sim_grid(A, B, ...)

Arguments
A List of term sets.
B List of term sets.
... Other arguments to be passed to get_sim_grid.

Value
Numeric matrix of similarities

See Also
get_sim_grid get_profile_sims

get_profile_sims

Get similarities of term sets to profile

Description
Get numeric vector of similarities between each item in a list of term sets and another ‘ontological profile’, i.e. a single term set. Similarity averaging over terms in term_sets.

Usage
get_profile_sims(profile, term_sets, ...)

get_sim

Arguments

- **profile**: Character vector of term IDs.
- **term_sets**: List of character vectors of ontological term IDs.
- **...**: Other arguments to pass to `get_sim_grid`.

Value

Numeric vector of profile similarities.

See Also

- `get_asym_sim_grid`
- `get_sim_grid`

Description

Calculates the similarity of a group within a population by applying the function specified by `group_sim` to the pairwise similarities of group members.

Usage

```r
get_sim(pop_sim, ...)  
# S3 method for class 'integer'  
get_sim(pop_sim, ...)  
# S3 method for class 'numeric'  
get_sim(pop_sim, group = seq(length(pop_sim)), ...)  
# S3 method for class 'matrix'  
get_sim(pop_sim, group = seq(nrow(pop_sim)), ...)  
# S3 method for class 'sim_index'  
get_sim(pop_sim, group = seq(pop_sim["N"])), ...)  
# Default S3 method:  
get_sim(pop_sim, group, type, group_sim = "average", ...)  
```

Arguments

- **pop_sim**: An object representing the similarities of an indexed population of objects.
- **...**: Other arguments to be passed to `get_sim`.
- **group**: Character or integer vector specifying names/indices of subgroup for which to calculate a group similarity p-value.
get_similarity_rank_matrix

Description

Given a lower triangular similarity matrix, construct a distance matrix where the rows are the ranks of the column cases with respect to similarity to the row case. If relative similarity is of interest, this rank-transformation may reduce bias in favour of high similarity scores in downstream analysis.

Usage

get_similarity_rank_matrix(similarity_matrix, symmetric = TRUE)

Arguments

similarity_matrix
  Lower triangular numeric matrix of similarities, where the rownames and col-names are identical to the case IDs.

symmetric
  Logical value determining whether to ‘symmetrify’ resultant matrix by averaging rank similarity of A -> B and B -> A.

Value

Matrix of rank similarities.

See Also

get_sim_p sample_group_sim

type
  Either "matrix", "sim_index" or "numeric" - the type of the pop_sim object.

group_sim
  String Either "average" or "min", determining how to calculate the similarity of a group of term sets over all pairwise combinations of group members.

Value

Numeric value of group similarity
**get_sim_grid**

Get similarity matrix of pairwise similarities of term sets.

**Description**

Using either an ontology_index object and numeric vector of information content per term - or a matrix of between-term similarities (e.g. the output of `get_term_sim_mat`), create a numeric matrix of ‘between-term set’ similarities. Either the ‘best-match-average’ or ‘best-match-product’ approach (i.e. where the 2 scores obtained by applying the asymmetric ‘best-match’ similarity function to two term sets in each order are combined by taking the average or the product respectively). Either Lin’s (default) or Resnik’s definition of term similarity can be used. If information_content is not specified, a default value from `descendants_IC` is generated.

**Usage**

```r
get_sim_grid(ontology, information_content, term_sim_method, term_sim_mat, term_sets, term_sets2 = term_sets, combine = "average")
```

**Arguments**

- **ontology**: ontology_index object.
- **information_content**: Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term)
- **term_sim_method**: Character string equalling either "lin" or "resnik" to use Lin or Resnik’s expression for the similarity of terms.
- **term_sim_mat**: Numeric matrix with rows and columns corresponding to (and named by) term IDs, and cells containing the similarity between the row and column term
- **term_sets**: List of character vectors of ontological term IDs.
- **term_sets2**: Second set of term sets.
- **combine**: Character string - either "average" or "product", indicating whether to use the best-match-product’ method, or function accepting two arguments - the first, the similarity matrix obtained by averaging across term sets in term_sets, and the second averaging across those in term_sets2.

**Details**

Note that if any term set within term_sets has 0 terms associated with it, it will get a similarity of 0 to any other set. If you do not want to compare term sets with no annotation, take care to filter out empty sets first, e.g. by `term_sets=term_sets[sapply(term_sets, length) > 0]`.

**Value**

Numeric matrix of pairwise term set similarities.
get_sim_p

See Also

get_term_sim_mat get_sim_p get_asym_sim_grid

Examples

library(ontologyIndex)
data(hpo)
get_sim_grid(ontology=hpo, term_sets=list(
  `case 1`="HP:0001873","HP:0011877"),
  `case 2`="HP:0001892","HP:0001873"),
  `case 3`="HP:0001872","HP:0000707"))

---

get_sim_p

Get similarity p-value

Description

p-value of group similarity, calculated by estimating the proportion by random sampling of groups the same size as group which have at least as great group similarity than does group.

Usage

get_sim_p(pop_sim, ...)

## S3 method for class 'integer'
get_sim_p(pop_sim, ...)

## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_sim_p(pop_sim, group, ...)

## S3 method for class 'matrix'
get_sim_p(pop_sim, group, ...)

## S3 method for class 'sim_index'
get_sim_p(pop_sim, group, ...)

## Default S3 method:
get_sim_p(pop_sim, group, type, min_its = 1000,
  max_its = 1e+05, signif = 0.05, log_dismiss = log(1e-06),
  group_sim = "average", ...)

Arguments

pop_sim An object representing the similarities of an indexed population of objects.

... Arguments for get_sim_p.

group Character or integer vector specifying names/indices of subgroup for which to calculate a group similarity p-value.
get_sim_p_from_ontology

Arguments

- **ontology**: ontology_index object.
- **term_sets**: List of character vectors of ontological term IDs.
- **information_content**: Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term).
- **term_sim_method**: Character string equalling either "lin" or "resnik" to use Lin or Resnik’s expression for the similarity of terms.
- **combine**: Character string - either "average" or "product", indicating whether to use the best-match-product' method, or function accepting two arguments - the first, the similarity matrix obtained by averaging across term sets in `term_sets`, and the second averaging across those in `term_sets2`.
- **...**: Other arguments to be passed to `get_sim_p`. 

Description

Get similarity p-value for subgroup of list of term sets

Usage

```r
get_sim_p_from_ontology(ontology, term_sets, 
  information_content = descendants_IC(ontology), term_sim_method = "lin", 
  combine = "average", ...)
```

See Also

- `get_sim`
- `sample_group_sim`

Value

p-value.
**get_term_set_to_term_sims**

*Value*

Numeric value.

*See Also*

`get_sim`, `create_sim_index`

---

**get_term_set_to_term_sims**

*Get ‘term sets to term’ similarity matrix*

**Description**

Create a numeric matrix of similarities between term sets and individual terms.

**Usage**

`get_term_set_to_term_sims(term_sets, terms, ...)`

**Arguments**

- `term_sets` List of character vectors of ontological term IDs.
- `terms` Character vector of ontological terms.
- `...` Other arguments to be passed to `get_sim_grid`.

**Value**

Numeric matrix of term set-to-term similarities

*See Also*

`get_sim_grid`

---

**get_term_sim_mat**

*Get term-term similarity matrix*

**Description**

Get matrix of pairwise similarity of individual terms based on Lin’s (default) or Resnik’s information content-based expression.

**Usage**

`get_term_sim_mat(ontology, information_content, method = "lin", row_terms = names(information_content), col_terms = names(information_content))`
Arguments

- **ontology**: ontology_index object.
- **information_content**: Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term).
- **method**: Character equalling either "lin" or "resnik" to use Lin or Resnik's expression for similarity of terms respectively.
- **row_terms**: Character vector of term IDs to appear as rows of result matrix.
- **col_terms**: Character vector of term IDs to appear as cols of result matrix.

Value

Numeric matrix of pairwise term similarities.

See Also

- `get_sim_grid`
- `resnik`, `lin`

---

**GO.IC**

*Gene Ontology terms information content.*

Description

Numeric vector containing the information content of Gene Ontology terms based on frequencies of annotation data object `gene_GO_terms`. The object can be derived using the function `get_term_info_content` and data object `go` from the `ontologyIndex` package.

Format

List of character vectors.

---

**lin**

*Calculate Lin similarity score of two term sets*

Description

Warning! This function is slow - performing large numbers of ‘between term-set’ similarity calculations should be done using `get_sim_grid`.

Usage

```r
lin(ontology, information_content, term_set_1, term_set_2)
```
Arguments

- `ontology`: ontology_index object.
- `information_content`: Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term).
- `term_set_1`: Character vector of terms.
- `term_set_2`: Character vector of terms.

Value

Numeric value.

References


See Also

resnik, get_term_sim_mat

---

**Calculate Resnik similarity score of two term sets**

Description

Warning! This function is slow - performing large numbers of ‘between term-set’ similarity calculations should be done using `get_sim_grid`.

Usage

resnik(ontology, information_content, term_set_1, term_set_2)

Arguments

- `ontology`: ontology_index object.
- `information_content`: Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term).
- `term_set_1`: Character vector of terms.
- `term_set_2`: Character vector of terms.

Value

Numeric value.
References


See Also

lin.get_term_sim_mat

---

**sample_group_sim**

*Draw sample of group similarities of groups of given size*

**Description**

Draw sample of group similarities of groups of given size

**Usage**

```r
sample_group_sim(pop_sim, ...)  

## S3 method for class 'integer'
sample_group_sim(pop_sim, ...)

## S3 method for class 'numeric'
sample_group_sim(pop_sim, ...)

## S3 method for class 'matrix'
sample_group_sim(pop_sim, ...)

## S3 method for class 'sim_index'
sample_group_sim(pop_sim, ...)

## Default S3 method:
sample_group_sim(pop_sim, type, group_size,  
                 group_sim = "average", sample_size = 10000, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pop_sim</td>
<td>An object representing the similarities of an indexed population of objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>Other arguments to be passed to <code>sample_group_sim</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>Either &quot;matrix&quot;, &quot;sim_index&quot; or &quot;numeric&quot; - the type of the <code>pop_sim</code> object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group_size</td>
<td>Integer giving the number of members of a group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group_sim</td>
<td>String Either &quot;average&quot; or &quot;min&quot;, determining how to calculate the similarity of a group of term sets over all pairwise combinations of group members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sample_size</td>
<td>Number of samples to draw.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sample_group_sim_from_ontology

Value

Numeric vector of random group similarities.

See Also

get_sim get_sim_p

sample_group_sim_from_ontology

Draw sample of group similarities for groups of given size based on ontology argument

Description

Draw sample of group similarities for groups of given size based on ontology argument

Usage

sample_group_sim_from_ontology(ontology, term_sets, information_content = descendants_IC(ontology), term_sim_method = "lin", combine = "average", ...)

Arguments

ontology ontology_index object.
term_sets List of character vectors of ontological term IDs.
information_content Numeric vector of information contents of terms (named by term)
term_sim_method Character string equalling either "lin" or "resnik" to use Lin or Resnik’s expression for the similarity of terms.
combine Character string - either "average" or "product", indicating whether to use the best-match-product’ method, or function accepting two arguments - the first, the similarity matrix obtained by averaging across term sets in term_sets, and the second averaging across those in term_sets2.
...
Other arguments to be passed to get_sim_p.

Value

Numeric vector of group similarities.

See Also

sample_group_sim create_sim_index
Index

*Topic ontology, HPO, GO, semantic similarity, ontological similarity
ontologySimilarity-package, 2

create_sim_index, 3, 11, 15

descendants_IC, 4, 8

gene_GO_terms, 4
gene_sim_grid, 5, 6, 9
get_profile_sims, 5, 5
get_sim, 6, 10, 15
get_sim_grid, 4–6, 8, 11–13
get_sim_p, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15
get_sim_p_from_ontology, 10
get_similarity_rank_matrix, 7
get_term_set_to_term_sims, 11
get_term_sim_mat, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14
GO_IC, 12

lin, 12, 12, 14

ontologySimilarity
(ontologySimilarity-package), 2
ontologySimilarity-package, 2

resnik, 12, 13, 13

sample_group_sim, 4, 7, 10, 14, 15
sample_group_sim_from_ontology, 15