# Package 'SIMLR'

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**Title** Single-cell Interpretation via Multi-kernel LeaRning (SIMLR)

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0),

**Imports** parallel, Matrix, stats, methods, Rcpp, pracma, RcppAnnoy, RSpectra

**Suggests** BiocGenerics, BiocStyle, testthat, knitr, igraph

**Description** Single-cell RNA-seq technologies enable high throughput gene expression measurement of individual cells, and allow the discovery of heterogeneity within cell populations. Measurement of cell-to-cell gene expression similarity is critical for the identification, visualization and analysis of cell populations. However, single-cell data introduce challenges to conventional measures of gene expression similarity because of the high level of noise, outliers and dropouts. We develop a novel similarity-learning framework, SIMLR (Single-cell Interpretation via Multi-kernel LeaRning), which learns an appropriate distance metric from the data for dimension reduction, clustering and visualization.

**Encoding** UTF-8

**License** file LICENSE

**URL** https://github.com/BatzoglouLabSU/SIMLR

**BugReports** https://github.com/BatzoglouLabSU/SIMLR

**biocViews** ImmunoOncology, Clustering, GeneExpression, Sequencing, SingleCell

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**LinkingTo** Rcpp

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

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`BuettnerFlorian` *test dataset for SIMLR*

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## Description

example dataset to test SIMLR from the work by Buettner, Florian, et al.

## Usage

```
data(BuettnerFlorian)
```

## Format

gene expression measurements of individual cells

## Value

list of 6: in_X = input dataset as an (m x n) gene expression measurements of individual cells, n_clust = number of clusters (number of distinct true labels), true_labs = ground true of cluster assignments for each of the n_clust clusters, seed = seed used to compute the results for the example, results = result by SIMLR for the inputs defined as described, nmi = normalized mutual information as a measure of the inferred clusters compared to the true labels

## Source

Buettner, Florian, et al. "Computational analysis of cell-to-cell heterogeneity in single-cell RNA-sequencing data reveals hidden subpopulations of cells." Nature biotechnology 33.2 (2015): 155-160.

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`SIMLR` *SIMLR*

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## Description

perform the SIMLR clustering algorithm

## Usage

```
SIMLR(
  X,
  c,
  no.dim = NA,
  k = 10,
  if.impute = FALSE,
  normalize = FALSE,
  cores.ratio = 1
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `X` | an (m x n) data matrix of gene expression measurements of individual cells or and object of class SCESet |
| `c` | number of clusters to be estimated over X |
| `no.dim` | number of dimensions |
| `k` | tuning parameter |
| `if.impute` | should I traspose the input data? |
| `normalize` | should I normalize the input data? |
| `cores.ratio` | ratio of the number of cores to be used when computing the multi-kernel |

## Value

clusters the cells based on SIMLR and their similarities

list of 8 elements describing the clusters obtained by SIMLR, of which y are the resulting clusters: y = results of k-means clusterings, S = similarities computed by SIMLR, F = results from network diffiusion, ydata = data referring the the results by k-means, alphaK = clustering coefficients, execution.time = execution time of the present run, converge = iterative convergence values by T-SNE, LF = parameters of the clustering

## Examples

```
data(BuettnerFlorian)
SIMLR(X = BuettnerFlorian$in_X, c = BuettnerFlorian$n_clust, cores.ratio = 0)
```

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SIMLR_Estimate_Number_of_Clusters
*SIMLR Estimate Number of Clusters*

---

## Description

estimate the number of clusters by means of two huristics as discussed in the SIMLR paper

## Usage

```
SIMLR_Estimate_Number_of_Clusters(X, NUMC = 2:5, cores.ratio = 1)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| X | an (m x n) data matrix of gene expression measurements of individual cells |
| NUMC | vector of number of clusters to be considered |
| cores.ratio | ratio of the number of cores to be used when computing the multi-kernel |

## Value

a list of 2 elements: K1 and K2 with an estimation of the best clusters (the lower values the better) as discussed in the original paper of SIMLR

## Examples

```
data(BuettnerFlorian)
SIMLR_Estimate_Number_of_Clusters(BuettnerFlorian$in_X,
   NUMC = 2:5,
   cores.ratio = 0)
```

## SIMLR_Feature_Ranking *SIMLR Feature Ranking*

### Description

perform the SIMLR feature ranking algorithm. This takes as input the original input data and the corresponding similarity matrix computed by SIMLR

### Usage

```
SIMLR_Feature_Ranking(A, X)
```

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| A | an (n x n) similarity matrix by SIMLR |
| X | an (m x n) data matrix of gene expression measurements of individual cells |

### Value

a list of 2 elements: pvalues and ranking ordering over the n covariates as estimated by the method

### Examples

```
data(BuettnerFlorian)
SIMLR_Feature_Ranking(A = BuettnerFlorian$results$S, X = BuettnerFlorian$in_X)
```

## SIMLR_Large_Scale *SIMLR Large Scale*

### Description

perform the SIMLR clustering algorithm for large scale datasets

### Usage

```
SIMLR_Large_Scale(X, c, k = 10, kk = 100, if.impute = FALSE, normalize = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| X | an (m x n) data matrix of gene expression measurements of individual cells or and object of class SCESet |
| c | number of clusters to be estimated over X |
| k | tuning parameter |
| kk | number of principal components to be assessed in the PCA |
| if.impute | should I traspose the input data? |
| normalize | should I normalize the input data? |

## Value

clusters the cells based on SIMLR Large Scale and their similarities

list of 8 elements describing the clusters obtained by SIMLR, of which y are the resulting clusters: y = results of k-means clusterings, S0 = similarities computed by SIMLR, F = results from the large scale iterative procedure, ydata = data referring the the results by k-means, alphaK = clustering coefficients, val = distances from the k-nearest neighbour search, ind = indeces from the k-nearest neighbour search, execution.time = execution time of the present run

## Examples

```
data(ZeiselAmit)
resized = ZeiselAmit$in_X[, 1:340]

SIMLR_Large_Scale(X = resized, c = ZeiselAmit$n_clust, k = 5, kk = 5)
```

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# ZeiselAmit *test dataset for SIMLR large scale*

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## Description

example dataset to test SIMLR large scale. This is a reduced version of the dataset from the work by Zeisel, Amit, et al.

## Usage

```
data(ZeiselAmit)
```

## Format

gene expression measurements of individual cells

## Value

list of 6: in_X = input dataset as an (m x n) gene expression measurements of individual cells, n_clust = number of clusters (number of distinct true labels), true_labs = ground true of cluster assignments for each of the n_clust clusters, seed = seed used to compute the results for the example, results = result by SIMLR for the inputs defined as described, nmi = normalized mutual information as a measure of the inferred clusters compared to the true labels

## Source

Zeisel, Amit, et al. "Cell types in the mouse cortex and hippocampus revealed by single-cell RNA-seq." Science 347.6226 (2015): 1138-1142.

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