Package ‘DiscoRhythm’

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Title Interactive Workflow for Discovering Rhythmicity in Biological Data

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Description Set of functions for estimation of cyclical characteristics, such as period, phase, amplitude, and statistical significance in large temporal datasets. Supporting functions are available for quality control, dimensionality reduction, spectral analysis, and analysis of experimental replicates. Contains a R Shiny web interface to execute all workflow steps.

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DiscoRhythm-package

DiscoRhythm: Interactive Workflow for Discovering Rhythmicity in Biological Data

Description

Set of functions for estimation of cyclical characteristics, such as period, phase, amplitude, and statistical significance in large temporal datasets. Supporting functions are available for quality control, dimensionality reduction, spectral analysis, and analysis of experimental replicates. Contains a R Shiny web interface to execute all workflow steps.

Details

The main function to run DiscoRhythm in batch mode is [discoBatch()]. Or to access the DiscoRhythm web application use [discoApp()].

Author(s)

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See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/matthewcarlucci/DiscoRhythm
- Report bugs at https://github.com/matthewcarlucci/DiscoRhythm/issues
### checkJTKperiod

**Validate Detection Period for JTK Cycle**

**Description**

Validate Detection Period for JTK Cycle

**Usage**

checkJTKperiod(time, period)

**Value**

logical stating whether the period is appropriate for JTK Cycle for this dataset.

### checkPeriod

**Validate Detection Period**

**Description**

Validate Detection Period

**Usage**

checkPeriod(time, period, min_n_values = 3)

**Arguments**

- **time**: numeric vector of sample collection times.
- **period**: hypothesized period.
- **min_n_values**: numeric value specifying minimal number of unique "time MODULO period" values.

**Value**

logical indicating whether the period is suitable for testing given the sampling times of the dataset.
discoApp

Launch the DiscoRhythm Shiny Application

Description

This launches the web interface to DiscoRhythm containing all analysis tools. The vignette contains details on usage.

Usage

discoApp(ncores = 1, port = 3838, local = TRUE)

Arguments

- `ncores` numeric, number of cores to use for parallelized tasks. Currently, only used in oscillation detection function `discoODAs`.
- `port` numeric, port to run the shiny application on. Sets shiny.port option.
- `local` logical, set to FALSE for public server mode to reduce file size limits.

Value

Nothing is returned by this function.

Examples

```r
## Not run:
discoApp()
## End(Not run)
```

discoBatch

Core DiscoRhythm Workflow

Description

Execute the DiscoRhythm workflow with one command to obtain the results of oscillation detection (`discoODAs`) and optionally generate an html report with data visualizations from an Rmarkdown template. See the DiscoRhythm vignette for more details on the analysis procedures.
Usage

discoBatch(
  indata,
  report = NULL,
  outdata = TRUE,
  ncores = 1,
  timeType = "circular",
  main_per = 24,
  cor_threshold = 3,
  cor_method = "pearson",
  cor_threshType = "sd",
  pca_threshold = 3,
  pca_scale = TRUE,
  pca_pcToCut = paste0("PC", seq_len(4)),
  aov_method = "None",
  aov_pcut = 0.05,
  aov_Fcut = 0,
  avg_method = "Median",
  osc_method = NULL,
  osc_period = 24
)

Arguments

indata SummarizedExperiment or data.frame, see the vignette for the specific formats expected for each of these input types. discoParseMeta.

report character, if !is.null(report) an html report with

outdata logical, whether to return the final discoODAs (note if run with is.null(report) discoBatch will return nothing).

ncores numeric, number of cores to use for parallelized tasks. Currently, only used in oscillation detection function discoODAs.

timeType character, nature of the sample times provided (one of "circular" or "linear").

main_per numeric, the length of the main hypothesized period (e.g. 24hr for circadian experiments). Used in discoPeriodDetection.

cor_threshold numeric, threshold used in inter-sample correlation analysis for outlier detection. Either in units of correlation coefficient or standard deviations from the mean (see cor_threshType).

cor_method character, which correlation method to use for outlier removal (see cor for more details).

cor_threshType character, one of "sd" or "value" indicating whether cor_threshold should be set by absolute correlation coefficient or by standard deviations from the mean of all samples.

pca_threshold numeric, the number of standard deviations to set as the threshold for outlier detection in PCA outlier removal.

pca_scale logical, whether to scale the data prior to PCA.
**discoCheckInput**

Import Data for DiscoRhythm Analysis

**Description**

Performs various checks and cleaning operations on the input data.

**Usage**

```r
discoCheckInput(se, n_min_sample = 3)
```

**Value**

returns the results of discoODAs

**See Also**

discoODAs, discoRepAnalysis, discoPeriodDetection, discoPCOutliers, discoInterCorOutliers

**Examples**

```r
indata <- discoGetSimu()

# Batch execute (on demo data) to generate a DiscoRhythm_report.html report.
# Returns the results of discoODAs
discoODAres <- discoBatch(indata,
report="DiscoRhythm_report.html",
osc_method="CS")
```
Arguments

se SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain se$ID, se$ReplicateID, se$Time sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.
n_min_sample numeric value specifying minimal number of samples needed to perform analysis.

Details

Rows containing NA's or all constant values are removed. If matrix values are character it will be attempted to convert them to numeric. If input is not a matrix it will be converted using as.matrix(). User will be warned if row IDs contain duplicate entries.

Value

SummarizedExperiment checked for errors and modified as needed

Examples

se <- discoGetSimu(TRUE)
se_clean <- discoCheckInput(se)

discoColors  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>discoColors</th>
<th>Color pallete used by DiscoRhythm for plotting. This palette is duplicated in inst/app/www/custom_styles.css for application to the shiny app.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

Color pallete used by DiscoRhythm for plotting. This palette is duplicated in inst/app/www/custom_styles.css for application to the shiny app.

Usage

discoColors

Format

An object of class list of length 14.
discoDesignSummary

Summarize the experimental design

Description

Using sample times and biological sample Ids, constructs a summary table of the number of total samples at each timepoint and additionally summarizes the number of replicates for each biological sample.

Usage

discoDesignSummary(Metadata)

Arguments

Metadata   data.frame of sample data, usually generated by using discoParseMeta on the column names of the Maindata data.frame. If is.null(Metadata) and Maindata is provided as input, Metadata will be generated from Maindata.

Value

A table where the first row summarizes the number of datapoints for each timepoint and other cells indicate the number of technical replicates for a given biological sample.

See Also

discoParseMeta

Examples

# import example data
Metadata <- SummarizedExperiment::colData(discoGetSimu(TRUE))
# Summarize the experiment design
discoDesignSummary(Metadata)

discoDFtoSE

Data formatting for DiscoRhythm

Description

Functions to import a data.frame (from the format expected by the web application discoApp()) as a SummarizedExperiment object or to export a SummarizedExperiment for use with the web application.
Usage

discoDFtoSE(Maindata, Metadata = NULL, shinySession = NULL)
discoSEtoDF(se)

Arguments

Maindata data.frame with the first column containing row IDs and all subsequent columns containing experimental values. Columns should follow the expected naming format described in the vignette.

Metadata data.frame of sample data, usually generated by using discoParseMeta on the column names of the Maindata data.frame. If is.null(Metadata) and Maindata is provided as input, Metadata will be generated from Maindata.

shinySession shiny session object for use only by the DiscoRhythm shiny app discoApp() to update the axis labels using the time value prefix.

se SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain se$ID, se$ReplicateID, se$Time sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.

Value
discoDFtoSE returns a SummarizedExperiment object with colData containing sample metadata. discoSEtoDF returns a DiscoRhythm format data.frame.

Examples

df <- discoGetSimu()
se <- discoDFtoSE(df)
df <- discoSEtoDF(se)

---

discoGetSimu Read in the DiscoRhythm Simulated dataset

Description

A convenience function to get the simulated circadian transcriptomic system data file used in DiscoRhythm for various demonstrations and tests.

Usage
discoGetSimu(as_se = FALSE)

Arguments

as_se logical, indicates if example data should be returned as a SummarizedExperiment or data.frame.
Value

The simulated demo dataset used in the DiscoRhythm web application as a data.frame or SummarizedExperiment.

Examples

```r
indata <- discoGetSimu()
```

---

**discoODAexclusionMatrix**

*Algorithm Exclusion Matrix*

Description

A small matrix indicating which algorithms should be excluded given certain experimental designs and data types.

Usage

discoODAexclusionMatrix

Format

An object of class matrix (inherits from array) with 4 rows and 7 columns.

Examples

```r
# Code used to generate discoODAexclusionMatrix

itemNames <- c(
  "missing_value",
  "with_bio_replicate",
  "non_integer_interval",
  "uneven_interval",
  "circular_t",
  "invalidPeriod",
  "invalidJTKperiod"
)

# Creating requirements matrix, first assuming all methods are valid
# Then applying exclusion criteria of MetaCycle plus CS criteria
mat <- matrix(TRUE, nrow = 4, ncol = length(itemNames))
rownames(mat) <- c("CS", "JTK", "LS", "ARS")
colnames(mat) <- itemNames

# Exclusion criteria from MetaCycle v1.1, i.e. can algorithm handle XXX
mat[c("ARS", "JTK"), c("non_integer_interval", "uneven_interval")]<- FALSE
```
```r
mat["ARS", "with_bio_replicate"] <- FALSE
mat["ARS", "missing_value"] <- FALSE
mat["JTK", "invalidJTKperiod"] <- FALSE

# Additional exclusion criteria
mat["ARS", "circular_t"] <- FALSE
mat[c("CS", "JTK", "ARS", "LS"), "invalidPeriod"] <- FALSE

discoODAexclusionMatrix <- mat
```

---

**discoODAid2name**  
*Mapping Identifiers to Full Names*

**Description**
A small named vector mapping oscillation detection algorithm names to a convenient identifier.

**Usage**
discoODAid2name

**Format**
A named vector, length 4

- `names(discoODAid2name)`  Identifier
- `as.vector(discoODAid2name)`  Full names

---

**discoODAs**  
*Execute Oscillation Detection Using DiscoRhythm*

**Description**
Runs specified oscillation detection algorithms (ODAs) sequentially to obtain oscillation characteristics for each row of the input data.

**Usage**
discoGetODAs(se, method = NULL, period, circular_t = FALSE)

discoODAs(
  se,  
  period = 24,  
  method = c("CS", "JTK", "LS", "ARS"),  
  circular_t = FALSE,  
  ncores = 1
)
Arguments

`se` SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain `se$ID`, `se$ReplicateID`, `se$Time` sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.

`method` character, short names of ODAs to use. If length>1 all input method names will be evaluated.

`period` numeric, the hypothesized period to test for.

`circular_t` logical, is time circular on some base-cycle (ex. time of day). See the DiscoRhythm vignette for details.

`ncores` numeric, number of cores to parallelize with (applicable to JTK, ARSER and LS only). If 1, will execute in serial.

Details

There are currently 4 available algorithms for rhythm detection:

- **CS** = Cosinor (Cornelissen, G. 2014): a.k.a “Harmonic Regression” fits a sinusoid with a free phase parameter.
- **LS** = Lomb-Scargle (Glynn, 2006): an approach using spectral power density.
- **ARS** = ARSER (Yang, 2010): removes linear trends and performs the Cosinor test.
- **JTK** = JTK Cycle (Hughes, 2010): non-parametric test of rhythmicity robust to outliers.

LS, ARS, and JTK results come directly from MetaCycle meta2d() output using the specified fixed period. ARSmle is set to "nomle" and no method integration is used (see meta2d documentation for details).

CS is implemented directly in DiscoRhythm’s `lmCSmat()` as the single-component cosinor described in Cornelissen, G. (2014).

All q-values are calculated by performing `p.adjust()` on the resulting p-values with method="fdr".

Technical replicates are expected to be merged (likely by discoRepAnalysis) prior to usage of discoODAs.

The discoGetODAs function is called by discoODAs to determine if the selected methods may be used. If any methods are not valid, a warning will be thrown and only valid methods will be computed. discoGetODAs is not typically used directly, however, it may be called by the user to determine if the provided SummarizedExperiment is suitable for use with the specified methods.

Value

A named list of results where each element is a data.frame for the corresponding method with rownames corresponding to the feature identifiers and columns containing estimates for:

- acrophase
- amplitude
- p-value
- q-value

Additional columns relevant to each method will be present.
References


See Also

`lmCSmat meta2d`

Examples

```r
# Return valid ODAs for example dataset
discoGetODAs(discoGetSimu(as.se=TRUE),period=24)

# Import the simulated example dataset
se <- discoCheckInput(discoGetSimu(TRUE))

# Use discoRepAnalysis to average technical replicates
se_merged <- discoRepAnalysis(se,aov_pcut=1)$se

# Execute the Cosinor and JTK methods with a 24hr period
discoODAres <- discoODAs(se_merged,method=c("CS","JTK"))

# Get the index of rhythmic features detected by both methods at qvalue<0.05
idx <- which(discoODAres$CS$qvalue<0.05 & discoODAres$JTK$qvalue<0.05)

# Get the identifiers for common rhythmic features
rownames(se_merged)[idx]
```

---

**discoParseMeta**  
*Generate Experiment Metadata*

**Description**

Parses the sample metadata from a vector of sample names (often column names of a Maindata format data.frame).

**Usage**

```r
discoParseMeta(samplenames, shinySession = NULL)
```
**Arguments**

samplenames  character, a list of sample names following the DiscoRhythm naming convention (<prefix><Time>_<UniqueID>_<ReplicateID>).

shinySession  shiny session object for use only by the DiscoRhythm shiny app discoApp() to update the axis labels using the time value prefix.

**Details**

The regular expression used to obtain metadata is "^([[:alpha:]]*)(\-?[0-9]+[\.]?0-9*)\_? ([[:alnum:]].*)\_?([[:alnum:]].*)$" Where each () will be used to construct the final metadata data.frame

**Value**

a data.frame containing 3 columns of metadata. ID = unique sample identity. Time = sample collection time. ReplicateID = Identifier where Time + ReplicateID indicates a biological sample ID.

**Examples**

discoParseMeta(c("CT24_AD_1","CT24_AS_1","CT24_AE_2","CT24_AW_2", "CT26_AB_1","CT26_AC_1","CT26_BB_2","CT26_BC_2"))

discoPCA(se, scale = TRUE, npcs = 10)

**Description**

Calculates PCA results from prcomp with error handling and outputs suitable for the DiscoRhythm workflow.

**Usage**

discoPCA(se, scale = TRUE, npcs = 10)

**Arguments**

se  SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain se$ID, se$ReplicateID, se$Time sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.

scale  logical, whether or not to scale the data prior to PCA, see prcomp for more details.

npcs  numeric, maximum number of principal components to return.
Value

output from \texttt{prcomp} with an added table summary

Examples

\begin{verbatim}
se <- discoGetSimu(TRUE)
pca <- discoPCA(se)
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
discoPCACgetOutliers x, SDfactor = 3, pcToCut = \texttt{seq_len(4)}
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Description}

Internal function for applying SD cutoff to PCA results Returns a logical indicating which samples are not outliers

\textbf{Usage}

\begin{verbatim}
discoPCACgetOutliers(x, SDfactor = 3, pcToCut = \texttt{seq_len(4)})
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Value}

logical indicating which samples are outliers in PCA

\begin{verbatim}
discoPeriodDetection\texttt{ se, timeType = c("linear", "circular"), main_per = 24, test_periods = NULL )}
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Description}

Detect dataset-wide fits to multiple periodicities

\textbf{Usage}

\begin{verbatim}
discoPeriodDetection( se, timeType = c("linear", "circular"), main_per = 24, test_periods = \texttt{NULL} )
\end{verbatim}
Arguments

se SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain se$ID, se$ReplicateID, se$Time sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.

timeType character, time is either reported as "linear" or "circular" on some base-cycle (ex. time of day). This determines the periods that will be tested for.

main_per numeric, if timeType=="circular" main_per indicates the period of the base-cycle where sampling times are derived.

test_periods numeric, a vector of the periods to test. if timeType=="linear" and length(test_periods)==2 it will be assumed to be a range of periods to test over.

Value

A data.frame of Rsquared values for each period, for each row of Maindata.

Examples

se <- discoGetSimu(TRUE)

# Detect periods
rsqs <- discoPeriodDetection(se)

discoQC Quality Control for DiscoRhythm

Description

Functions for executing outlier detection and row filtering procedures prior to rhythmicity analysis.

Usage

discoPCAoutliers(se, threshold = 3, scale = TRUE, pcToCut = seq_len(4))

discoInterCorOutliers(
  se,
  cor_method = c("pearson", "kendall", "spearman"),
  threshold = 3,
  thresh_type = c("sd", "value")
)

discoRepAnalysis(
  se,
  aov_method = c("Equal Variance", "Welch", "None"),
  aov_pcut = 0.05,
  aov_Fcut = 0,
  avg_method = c("Median", "Mean", "Random", "None")
)
Arguments

se  SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain se$ID, se$ReplicateID, se$Time sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.

threshold  numeric, a threshold determining which samples are outliers (for discoInterCorOutliers, in units of thresh_type, for discoPCAOutliers in units of standard deviations).

scale  logical, whether or not to scale the data prior to PCA, see prcomp for more details.

pcToCut  numeric, which PCs to use for outlier detection. It is recommended to select the first X PCs based on which PCs explain a significant amount of variance in the data.

cor_method  character, method of pairwise correlation (see cor’s "method" argument for all options).

thresh_type  character indicating threshold type (either standard deviations below the mean, or an absolute correlation value). One of: "sd" or "value".

aov_method  character, method to use for ANOVA. One of: "Equal Variance", "Welch", or "None".

aov_pcut  numeric, p-value cutoff used to select rows with statistically significant signal-to-noise.

aov_Fcut  numeric, F-statistic cutoff used to select rows with high signal-to-noise based on magnitude.

avg_method  character, method for averaging technical replicates. One of: "Median","Mean","Random", or "None".

Value

list containing PCA results and the detected outliers

A list of 3 objects: 1) outliers - named logical indicating if the sample is an outlier 2) meanCor - mean of all pairwise correlations for a given sample 3) corMat - Matrix of all pairwise correlation values

Examples

se <- discoGetSimu(TRUE)
PCAres <- discoPCAOutliers(se)

CorRes <- discoInterCorOutliers(se)

ANOVAres <- discoRepAnalysis(se)
**discoShinyHandler**

Handle Error/Warning messages appropriately with shiny notifications for warnings and pop-ups for errors

**Description**

Handle Error/Warning messages appropriately with shiny notifications for warnings and pop-ups for errors

**Usage**

```r
discoShinyHandler(expr, section = "Execution", shinySession = NULL)
```

**Value**

output from expr

---

**fisherExact**

Extract key values from stats::fisher.test results

**Description**

Set p-values of 0 to < 2.2e-16 and reformat odds ratio using formatC

**Usage**

```r
fisherExact(var1, var2)
```

**Value**

modified output of `fisher.test`
inferFilteredDesign  
_DiscoRhythm Experimental Design_

**Description**

Infers the experimental design from various input data

**Usage**

`inferFilteredDesign(se)`

**Arguments**

- `se` SummarizedExperiment, the main data object used by DiscoRhythm expected to contain `se$ID`, `se$ReplicateID`, `se$Time` sample metadata and non-null row-names. See the vignette for more details.

**Details**

Characteristics of the experiment sampling are gathered to determine which oscillation detection algorithms are suitable.

**Value**

list with inferred experimental design features needed to perform replicate analysis and merging in `discoRepAnalysis`.

---

lmCSmat  
_Cosinor_

**Description**

Fixed period cosinor ("harmonic regression") on each row of a matrix

**Usage**

`lmCSmat(x, zts, per = 24)`

**Arguments**

- `x` - numeric data matrix
- `zts` - numeric vector of length `ncol(data)` representing time points for each data column
- `per` - period of oscillations (default=24)
Details
Fits a cosinor model to each row of a matrix.

Value
data frame with the following estimated statistics:
• acrophase - acrophases
• amplitude - amplitudes
• Rsq - r-squared values
• pvalue - p-values
• mesor - intercept coefficient
• sincoef - sine coefficient
• coscoef - cosine coefficient

Author(s)
Karolis Koncevičius

Examples
## Not run:
tmpData <- matrix(rnorm(24 * 1000), ncol = 24)
tmpData[sample(length(tmpData), nrow(tmpData))] <- NA
lmCSmat(tmpData, 1:24, 24)
## End(Not run)

lmCSmatNoNA

Cosinor Without NA Values

Description
Fixed period cosinor on each row of a matrix with no missing values.

Usage
lmCSmatNoNA(x, zts, per = 24)

Arguments
x - numeric data matrix
zts - numeric vector of length ncol(data) representing time points for each data column
per - period of oscillations (default=24)
Details

Fits a cosinor model to each row of a matrix that has no NA values.

Value

data frame with the following estimated statistics:

- acrophase - acrophases
- amplitude - amplitudes
- Rsq - r-squared values
- pvalue - p-values
- mesor - intercept coefficient
- sincoef - sine coefficient
- coscoef - cosine coefficient

Author(s)

Karolis Koncevičius

Examples

```r
## Not run:
tmpData <- matrix(rnorm(24 * 1000), ncol = 24)
lmCSmat(tmpData, 1:24, 24)
## End(Not run)
```

---

**PeriodDetection_range**  
*Helper for discoPeriodDetection*

Description

Helper for discoPeriodDetection

Usage

```r
PeriodDetection_range(times, circular_t, main_per, test_periods)
```

Value

a set of periods to use for discoPeriodDetection
Description
Converting sine and cosine coefficients to acrophase/amplitude

Usage
sincos2acr(sin, cos, per = 24)
sincos2amp(sin, cos)

Arguments
- sin: - sine coefficient returned from cosinor model.
- cos: - cosine coefficient returned from cosinor model.
- per: - period of oscillation (default = 24).

Value
acrophase

Author(s)
Matthew Carlucci

Examples
## Not run: # don't run since internal
sincos2acr(0.5, 0.5, per = 24)
sincos2amp(0.5, 0.5)
## End(Not run)

theme_disco
Common theme elements in DiscoRhythm plots

Description
Common theme elements in DiscoRhythm plots

Usage
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