Package ‘condiments’

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Type Package

Title Differential Topology, Progression and Differentiation

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Description This package encapsulate many functions to conduct a differential topology analy-
sis. It focuses on analyzing an ‘omic dataset with multiple conditions. While the pack-
age is mostly geared toward scRNASeq, it does not place any restriction on the actual input format.

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BugReports https://github.com/HectorRDB/condiments/issues

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  (>= 0.9.1), methods, pbapply, matrixStats, BiocParallel,
  TrajectoryUtils, igraph, distinct

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Description

This package encapsulate many functions to conduct a differential topology analysis. It focuses on analyzing an `omic dataset with multiple conditions. While the package is mostly geared toward scRNASeq, it does not place any restriction on the actual input format.

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create_differential_topology

See Also
Useful links:
- [https://hectorrdb.github.io/condiments/index.html](https://hectorrdb.github.io/condiments/index.html)
- Report bugs at [https://github.com/HectorRDB/condiments/issues](https://github.com/HectorRDB/condiments/issues)

---

create_differential_topology

*Create Example function*

---

### Description
This creates a simulated reduced dimension dataset.

### Usage
```r
create_differential_topology(
  n_cells = 200,
  noise = 0.15,
  shift = 10,
  unbalance_level = 0.9,
  speed = 1
)
```

### Arguments
- `n_cells`: The number of cells in the dataset.
- `noise`: Amount of noise. Between 0 and 1.
- `shift`: How much should the top lineage shift in condition B.
- `unbalance_level`: How much should the bottom lineage be unbalanced toward condition A.
- `speed`: How fast the cells from condition B should differentiate.

### Value
A list with two components

- `sd`: An `n_cells` by 4 dataframe that contains the reduced dimensions coordinates, lineage assignment (1 or 2) and condition assignment (A or B) for each cell.
- `mst`: A data.frame that contains the skeleton of the trajectories.

### Examples
```r
sd <- create_differential_topology()
```
**differentiationTest**  
* Differential differentiation

**Description**

Test whether or not the cell repartition between lineages is independent of the conditions

**Usage**

```r
differentiationTest(...)```

**Arguments**

...  
See the `fateSelectionTest`

**Value**

See the `fateSelectionTest`

**Examples**

```r
data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
c1 <- slingshotExample$c1
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, c1)
differentiationTest(sds, condition)
```

---

**fateSelectionTest**  
* Differential fate selection Test

**Description**

Test whether or not the cell repartition between lineages is independent of the conditions

**Usage**

```r
fateSelectionTest(cellWeights, ...)```  
```r
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
fateSelectionTest(
  cellWeights,
  conditions,
  global = TRUE,
  pairwise = FALSE,
)```
```r
fateSelectionTest

method = c("Classifier", "mmd", "wasserstein_permutation"),
classifier_method = "rf",
thresh = 0.01,
args_classifier = list(),
args_mmd = list(),
args_wass = list()
)

## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'
fateSelectionTest(
cellWeights,
conditions,
global = TRUE,
pairwise = FALSE,
method = c("Classifier", "mmd", "wasserstein_permutation"),
classifier_method = "rf",
thresh = 0.01,
args_classifier = list(),
args_mmd = list(),
args_wass = list()
)

## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'
fateSelectionTest(
cellWeights,
conditions,
global = TRUE,
pairwise = FALSE,
method = c("Classifier", "mmd", "wasserstein_permutation"),
classifier_method = "rf",
thresh = 0.01,
args_classifier = list(),
args_mmd = list(),
args_wass = list()
)

## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'
fateSelectionTest(
cellWeights,
conditions,
global = TRUE,
pairwise = FALSE,
method = c("Classifier", "mmd", "wasserstein_permutation"),
classifier_method = "rf",
thresh = 0.01,
args_classifier = list(),
args_mmd = list(),
args_wass = list()
)`
Arguments

cellWeights Can be either a SlingshotDataSet, a SingleCellExperiment object or a matrix of cell weights defining the probability that a cell belongs to a particular lineage. Each row represents a cell and each column represents a lineage. If only a single lineage, provide a matrix with one column containing all values of 1.

... parameters including:

conditions Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector

global If TRUE, test for all pairs simultaneously.

pairwise If TRUE, test for all pairs independently.

method One of "Classifier" or "mmd".

classifier_method The method used in the classifier test. Default to "rf", i.e random forest.

thresh The threshold for the classifier test. See details. Default to .05.

args_classifier arguments passed to the classifier test. See classifier_test.

args_mmd arguments passed to the mmd test. See mmd_test.

args_wass arguments passed to the wasserstein permutation test. See wasserstein_permut.

Value

A data frame with 3 columns:

* pair* for individual pairs, the lineages numbers. For global, "All".

* p.value* the pvalue for the test at the global or pair level

* statistic* The classifier accuracy

Examples

data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
c1 <- slingshotExample$c1
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, c1)
fateSelectionTest(sds, condition)
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples

Differential fate selection Test with multiple samples

Description
Test whether or not the cell repartition between lineages is independent of the conditions, with samples not being confounded by conditions.

Usage
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples(cellWeights, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples(cellWeights, conditions, Samples, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples(cellWeights, conditions, Samples, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples(cellWeights, conditions, Samples, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples(cellWeights, conditions, Samples, ...)

Arguments

- **cellWeights**: Can be either a SlingshotDataSet, a SingleCellExperiment object or a matrix of cell weights defining the probability that a cell belongs to a particular lineage. Each row represents a cell and each column represents a lineage. If only a single lineage, provide a matrix with one column containing all values of 1.
- **...**: Other arguments passed to fateSelectionTest.
- **conditions**: Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector.
- **Samples**: A vector assigning each cell to a sample. Samples must be shared across all conditions.

Value
The same object has the fateSelectionTest with one more column per sample.

Examples

```r
data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd```

cl <- slingshotExample$cl
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, cl)
samples <- sample(1:2, 140, replace = TRUE)
fateSelectionTest_multipleSamples(cellWeights = sds, conditions = condition, Samples = samples)

imbalance_score

---

Imbalance Score

**Description**

Compute an imbalance score to show whether nearby cells have the same condition or not

**Usage**

```r
imbalance_score(Object, ...)  
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
imbalance_score(Object, conditions, k = 10, smooth = 10)

## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'
imbalance_score(Object, dimred = 1, conditions, k = 10, smooth = 10)
```

**Arguments**

- **Object** A `SingleCellExperiment` object or a matrix representing the reduced dimension matrix of the cells.
- **...** parameters including:
  - **conditions** Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector
  - **k** The number of neighbors to consider when computing the score. Default to 10.
  - **smooth** The smoothing parameter. Default to `k`. Lower values mean that we smooth more.
  - **dimred** A string or integer scalar indicating the reduced dimension result in `reducedDims(sce)` to plot. Default to 1.

**Value**

Either a list with the `scaled_scores` and the `scores` for each cell, if input is a matrix, or the `SingleCellExperiment` object, with this list in the `colData`. 
Examples

```
data("toy_dataset")
scores <- imbalance_score(as.matrix(toy_dataset$sd[,1:2]),
                          toy_dataset$sd$conditions, k = 4)
vals <- as.numeric(cut(scores$scaled_scores, 8))
plot(as.matrix(toy_dataset$sd[,1:2]), xlab = "Dim1", ylab = "Dim2",
     pch = 16, col = RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(8, "Blues")[vals])
```

merge_sds

### Merge slingshots datasets

#### Description
If trajectory inference needs to be manually done condition per condition, this allows to merge them into one. It requires manual mapping of lineages.

#### Usage

```
merge_sds(..., mapping, condition_id = seq_len(ncol(mapping)), scale = FALSE)
```

#### Arguments

- `...`: Slingshot datasets
- `mapping`: a matrix, one column per dataset. Each row amounts to lineage mapping.
- `condition_id`: A vector of condition for each condition. Default to integer values in order of appearance
- `scale`: If TRUE (default), lineages that are mapped are scaled to have the same length.

#### Details
The function assumes that each lineage in a dataset maps to exactly one lineage in another dataset. Anything else needs to be done manually.

#### Value
A modified slingshot dataset that can be used for downstream steps.

Examples

```
data(list = 'slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
if (!"cl" %in% ls()) {
  rd <- slingshotExample$rd
  cl <- slingshotExample$cl
}
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, cl)
merge_sds(sds, sds, mapping = matrix(c(1, 2, 1, 2), nrow = 2))
```
nLineages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nLineages</th>
<th>Number of lineages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

Return the number of lineages for a slingshot object

Usage

nLineages(sds, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'

nLineages(sds)

## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'

nLineages(sds)

## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'

nLineages(sds)

Arguments

sds A slingshot object already run on the full dataset. Can be either a `SlingshotDataSet` or a `SingleCellExperiment` object.

... parameters including:

Value

The number of lineages in the slingshot object

Examples

data(list = 'slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
if (!"cl" %in% ls()) {
  rd <- slingshotExample$rd
  cl <- slingshotExample$cl
}
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, cl)
nLineages(sds)
### Description

Test whether or not the pseudotime distribution are identical within lineages between conditions.

### Usage

```r
progressionTest(pseudotime, ...)
```

#### S4 method for signature 'matrix'

```r
progressionTest(
pseudotime,
cellWeights,
conditions,
global = TRUE,
lineages = FALSE,
method = ifelse(dplyr::n_distinct(conditions) == 2, "KS", "Classifier"),
thresh = ifelse(method == "Classifier", 0.05, 0.01),
args_mmd = list(),
args_classifier = list(),
args_wass = list(),
rep = 10000,
distinct_samples = NULL
)
```

#### S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'

```r
progressionTest(
pseudotime,
conditions,
global = TRUE,
lineages = FALSE,
method = ifelse(dplyr::n_distinct(conditions) == 2, "KS", "Classifier"),
thresh = ifelse(method == "Classifier", 0.05, 0.01),
args_mmd = list(),
args_classifier = list(),
args_wass = list(),
rep = 10000,
distinct_samples = NULL
)
```

#### S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'

```r
progressionTest(
pseudotime,
conditions,
global = TRUE,
```
progressionTest

lineages = FALSE,
method = ifelse(dplyr::n_distinct(conditions) == 2, "KS", "Classifier"),
thresh = ifelse(method == "Classifier", 0.05, 0.01),
args_mmd = list(),
args_classifier = list(),
args_wass = list(),
rep = 10000,
distinct_samples = NULL
)

## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'
progressionTest(
  pseudotime,
  conditions,
  global = TRUE,
  lineages = FALSE,
  method = ifelse(dplyr::n_distinct(conditions) == 2, "KS", "Classifier"),
  thresh = ifelse(method == "Classifier", 0.05, 0.01),
  args_mmd = list(),
  args_classifier = list(),
  args_wass = list(),
  rep = 10000,
  distinct_samples = NULL
)

Arguments

- **pseudotime** Can be either a SlingshotDataSet or a SingleCellExperiment object or a matrix of pseudotime values, each row represents a cell and each column represents a lineage.
- **...** parameters including:
- **cellWeights** If pseudotime is a matrix of pseudotime values, this represents the cell weights for each lineage. Ignored if pseudotime is not a matrix.
- **conditions** Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector.
- **global** If TRUE, test for all lineages simultaneously.
- **lineages** If TRUE, test for all lineages independently.
- **method** One of "KS", "Classifier", "mmd", "wasserstein_permutation" or "Permutation" for a permutation. See details. Default to KS if there is two conditions and to "Classifier" otherwise.
- **thresh** The threshold for the KS test or Classifier test. Ignored if method = "Permutation". Default to .01 for KS and .05 for the 'classifier'.
- **args_mmd** arguments passed to the mmd test. See mmd_test.
- **args_classifier** arguments passed to the classifier test. See classifier_test.
- **args_wass** arguments passed to the wasserstein permutation test. See wasserstein_permut.
progressionTest 13

rep               Number of permutations to run. Only for methods "Permutations" and "wasserstein_permutation". Default to 1e4.

distinct_samples  The samples to which each cell belong to. Only use with method distinct. See \code{\link{distinct_test}} for help.

Details

For every lineage, we compare the pseudotimes of the cells from either conditions, using the lineage weights as observations weights.

• If method = "KS", this uses the updated KS test, see \code{ks_test} for details.
• If method = "Classifier", this uses a classifier to assess if that classifier can do better than chance on the conditions
• If method = "Permutation", the difference of weighted mean pseudotime between condition is computed, and a p-value is found by permuting the condition labels.
• If method = "mmd", this uses the mean maximum discrepancies statistics.

The p-value at the global level can be computed in two ways. method is "KS" or "Permutation", then the p-values are computed using stouffer’s z-score method, with the lineages weights acting as weights. Otherwise, the test works on multivariate data and is applied on all pseudotime values.

Value

A data frame with 3 columns:

• lineage for individual lineages, the lineage number. For global, "All".
• p.value the pvalue for the test at the global or lineage level
• statistic for individual lineages, either the modified KS statistic if method = "KS", or the weighted difference of means, if method = "Permutation". For the global test, the combined Z-score.

References


Examples

data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
c1 <- slingshotExample$c1
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, c1)
progressionTest(sds, condition)
**progressionTest_multipleSamples**

*Differential Progression Test with multiple samples*

**Description**

Test whether or not the pseudotime distribution are identical within lineages between conditions, with samples not being confounded by conditions.

**Usage**

```r
progressionTest_multipleSamples(pseudotime, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'matrix'

```r
progressionTest_multipleSamples(
    pseudotime,
    cellWeights,  
    conditions, 
    Samples, 
    ...
)
```

## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'

```r
progressionTest_multipleSamples(pseudotime, conditions, Samples, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'

```r
progressionTest_multipleSamples(pseudotime, conditions, Samples, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'

```r
progressionTest_multipleSamples(pseudotime, conditions, Samples, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- **pseudotime**: Can be either a `SlingshotDataSet` or a `SingleCellExperiment` object or a matrix of pseudotime values, each row represents a cell and each column represents a lineage.
- **...**: Other arguments passed to `progressionTest`.
- **cellWeights**: If `pseudotime` is a matrix of pseudotime values, this represent the cell weights for each lineage. Ignored if `pseudotime` is not a matrix.
- **conditions**: Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector.
- **Samples**: A vector assigning each cell to a sample. Samples must be shared across all conditions.

**Value**

The same object has the `progressionTest` with one more column per sample.
Examples

data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
cl <- slingshotExample$cl
condition <- factor(rep(c('A', 'B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, cl)
samples <- sample(1:2, 140, replace = TRUE)
progressionTest_multipleSamples(pseudotime = sds, conditions = condition, Samples = samples)

slingshot_conditions  Refitting slingshot per condition

Description

Based on an original slingshot object, refit one trajectory per condition, using the same skeleton.

Usage

slingshot_conditions(sds, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'
slingshot_conditions(  sds,
                        conditions,
                        approx_points = 100,
                        adjust_skeleton = TRUE,
                        verbose = TRUE,
                        ...
)

## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'
slingshot_conditions(  sds,
                        conditions,
                        approx_points = 100,
                        adjust_skeleton = TRUE,
                        verbose = TRUE,
                        ...
)

## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'
slingshot_conditions(  sds,
                        conditions,
                        approx_points = 100,
                        adjust_skeleton = TRUE,
topologyTest

Arguments

sds                  A slingshot object already run on the full dataset. Can be either a SlingshotDataSet or a SingleCellExperiment object.

conditions          Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector.

approx_points       Passed to getCurves

adjust_skeleton     Boolean, default to ‘TRUE’. Whether to recompute the locations of the nodes after fitting per conditions.

verbose             Boolean, default to ‘TRUE’. Control whether messages are printed.

Value

A list of SlingshotDataSet, one per condition.

Examples

data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
c1 <- slingshotExample$c1
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, c1)
sdss <- slingshot_conditions(sds, condition)

differential topology test

topologyTest

Description

Test whether or not slingshot should be fitted independently for different conditions or not.

Usage

topologyTest(sds, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'
topologyTest(
  sds,
  conditions,
  rep = 100,
### S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'

```r
topologyTest(
  sds, conditions, rep = 100, threshs = 0.01,
  methods = ifelse(dplyr::n_distinct(conditions) == 2, "KS_mean", "Classifier"),
  parallel = FALSE, BPPARAM = BiocParallel::bpparam(),
  args_mmd = list(), args_classifier = list(), args_wass = list(),
  nmax = nrow(slingshot::slingPseudotime(sds)), distinct_samples = NULL)
```

### S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'

```r
topologyTest(
  sds, conditions, rep = 100, threshs = 0.01,
  methods = ifelse(dplyr::n_distinct(conditions) == 2, "KS_mean", "Classifier"),
  parallel = FALSE, BPPARAM = BiocParallel::bpparam(),
  args_mmd = list(), args_classifier = list(), args_wass = list(),
  nmax = nrow(slingshot::slingPseudotime(sds)), distinct_samples = NULL)
```

### Arguments

- **sds**
  - A slingshot object already run on the full dataset. Can be either a `SlingshotDataSet` or a `SingleCellExperiment` object.
- **...**
  - Parameters including:
conditions Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector.

rep How many permutations to run. Default to 50.

threshs the threshold(s) for the KS test or classifier test. Default to .01 See ks_test and classifier_test.

methods The method(s) to use to test. Must be among 'KS_mean', 'Classifier', 'KS_all', 'mmd' and 'wasserstein_permutation'. See details.

parallel Logical, defaults to FALSE. Set to TRUE if you want to parallelize the fitting.

BPPARAM object of class bpparamClass that specifies the back-end to be used for computations. See bpparam in BiocParallel package for details.

args_mmd arguments passed to the mmd test. See mmd_test.

args_classifier arguments passed to the classifier test. See classifier_test.

args_wass arguments passed to the wasserstein permutation test. See wasserstein_permut.

nmax How many samples to use to compute the mmd test. See details.

distinct_samples The samples to which each cell belong to. Only use with method ‘distinct’. See 'distinct_test' for help.

Details

If there is only two conditions, default to ‘KS_mean’. Otherwise, uses a classifier.

More than one method can be specified at once, which avoids running slingshot on the permutations more than once (as it is the slowest part).

For the ‘mmd_test’, if ‘null=unbiased’, it is recommend to set ‘nmax=2000’ or something of that order of magnitude to avoid overflowing the memory.

Value

A list containing the following components:

* method* The method used to test
* thresh* The threshold (if relevant)
* statistic* the value of the test statistic.
* p.value* the p-value of the test.

Examples

data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
c1 <- slingshotExample$c1
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::getLineages(rd, c1)
topologyTest(sds, condition, rep = 10)
**topologyTest_multipleSamples**

* Differential Topology Test with multiple samples

**Description**

Test whether or not slingshot should be fitted independently for different conditions or not, per sample, with samples not being confounded by conditions.

**Usage**

```
topologyTest_multipleSamples(sds, ...)  
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'SlingshotDataSet'
topologyTest_multipleSamples(sds, conditions, Samples, ...)
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'
topologyTest_multipleSamples(sds, conditions, Samples, ...)
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'PseudotimeOrdering'
topologyTest_multipleSamples(sds, conditions, Samples, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- **sds**
  - A slingshot object already run on the full dataset. Can be either a `SlingshotDataSet` or a `SingleCellExperiment` object.
- **...**
  - Other arguments passed to `topologyTest`.
- **conditions**
  - Either the vector of conditions, or a character indicating which column of the metadata contains this vector.
- **Samples**
  - A vector assigning each cell to a sample. Samples must be shared across all conditions.

**Value**

The same object has the `topologyTest` with one more column per sample.

**Examples**

```r
data('slingshotExample', package = "slingshot")
rd <- slingshotExample$rd
c1 <- slingshotExample$c1
condition <- factor(rep(c('A','B'), length.out = nrow(rd)))
condition[110:139] <- 'A'
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, c1)
samples <- sample(1:2, 140, replace = TRUE)
topologyTest_multipleSamples(sds = sds, conditions = condition,
                          Samples = samples, rep = 10)
```
toy_dataset  

*A toy dataset used in the vignette and in the examples*

Description

This example has been created using the `create_differential_topology` function.

Usage

```r
data(toy_dataset)
```

Format

A list with two dataframes

- *sd* A dataframe containing, for 1000 cells, the dimensions in two coordinates, and cluster, lineage and condition assignment.
- *mst* a data.frame that contains the skeleton of the trajectories

Source

The following code reproduces the object

```r
set.seed(21)
library(condiments)
data <- create_differential_topology(n_cells = 1000, shift = 0)
data$sd$Dim2 <- data$sd$Dim2 * 5
data$mst$Dim2 <- data$mst$Dim2 * 5
data$sd$cl <- kmeans(as.matrix(data$sd[, 1:2]), 8)$cluster
data$sd$cl <- as.character(data$sd$cl)
```

weights_from_pst  

weights_from_pst

Description

Most trajectory inference methods do not perform soft assignment but instead assign cells to all possible lineages before a branching point, and then to one or another. This function re-creates a weight matrix from those matrices of pseudotime.

Usage

```r
weights_from_pst(pseudotime, ...)
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
weights_from_pst(pseudotime)
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'data.frame'
weights_from_pst(pseudotime)
```
weights_from_pst

Arguments

pseudotime  A matrix or data.frame of ncells by nCurves.
...  Other parameters including:

Value

A object of the same type and dimensions as the original object, with the weights for each curve and cell.

Examples

data(list = 'slingshotExample', package = 'slingshot')
if (!'cl' %in% ls()) {
  rd <- slingshotExample$rd
  cl <- slingshotExample$cl
}
sds <- slingshot::slingshot(rd, cl)
weights_from_pst(slingshot::slingPseudotime(sds))
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