Package ‘goSorensen’

March 27, 2024

Type Package

Title Statistical inference based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity and the Gene Ontology (GO)

Version 1.4.0

Description This package implements inferential methods to compare gene lists in terms of their biological meaning as expressed in the GO. The compared gene lists are characterized by cross-tabulation frequency tables of enriched GO items. Dissimilarity between gene lists is evaluated using the Sorensen-Dice index. The fundamental guiding principle is that two gene lists are taken as similar if they share a great proportion of common enriched GO items.

Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown

Depends R (>= 4.3.0)

Imports GO.db, org.Hs.eg.db, goProfiles, stats, clusterProfiler, parallel, stringr

VignetteBuilder knitr

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData false

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

NeedsCompilation no

biocViews Annotation, GO, GeneSetEnrichment, Software, Microarray, Pathways, GeneExpression, MultipleComparison, GraphAndNetwork, Reactome, Clustering, KEGG

git_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/goSorensen

git_branch RELEASE_3_18

git_last_commit 397b148

git_last_commit_date 2023-10-24

Repository Bioconductor 3.18

Date/Publication 2024-03-27
Author  Pablo Flores [aut, cre] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7156-8547>),
        Jordi Ocana [aut, ctb] (0000-0002-4736-699),
        Alexandre Sanchez-Pla [ctb] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8673-7737>),
        Miquel Salicru [ctb] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9644-5626>)
Maintainer  Pablo Flores <p_flores@espoch.edu.ec>

R topics documented:

allBuildEnrichTable ........................................... 3
allEquivTestSorensen ......................................... 4
allHclustThreshold ........................................... 6
allOncoGeneLists ............................................... 7
allSorenThreshold ............................................. 7
allTabs ............................................................ 10
allTabsBP.4 ...................................................... 10
boot.cancerEquivSorensen ...................................... 11
boot.tStat ....................................................... 11
BP.4 ................................................................. 12
buildEnrichTable ............................................... 13
cancerEquivSorensen ........................................... 16
completeTable .................................................. 17
crossTabGOIDs .................................................. 17
crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists ....................................... 18
crossTabGOIDsUnrestricted .................................... 19
dSorensen ........................................................ 20
duppSorensen ..................................................... 22
enrichOnto ....................................................... 27
equivTestSorensen .............................................. 28
getDissimilarity .................................................. 33
getEffNboot ........................................................ 35
getNboot ............................................................. 38
getPvalue ........................................................... 40
getSE ................................................................. 43
getTable .............................................................. 45
getUpper ............................................................ 47
GOIDsInLevel .................................................... 49
gosorensen ........................................................ 50
hclustThreshold .................................................. 51
humanEntrezIDs ................................................... 52
nice2x2Table ....................................................... 53
pbtGeneLists ....................................................... 54
pruneClusts ........................................................ 55
seSorensen ........................................................ 56
sorenThreshold .................................................... 58
tab_atlas.sanger_BP3 ............................................. 61
upgrade .............................................................. 61
waldman_atlas.BP.4 .............................................. 63
allBuildEnrichTable

Iterate buildEnrichTable along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels

Description

Iterate buildEnrichTable along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels

Usage

allBuildEnrichTable(
  x,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ontos = c("BP", "CC", "MF"),
  GOLevels = seq.int(3, 10),
  trace = TRUE,
  ...
)

Arguments

x object of class "list". Each of its elements must be a "character" vector of gene identifiers. Then all pairwise contingency tables of joint enrichment are built between these gene lists, iterating the process for all specified GO ontologies and GO levels.

check.table Boolean. If TRUE (default), all resulting tables are checked by means of function nice2x2Table.

ontos "character", GO ontologies to analyse. Defaults to c("BP", "CC", "MF").

GOLevels "integer", GO levels to analyse inside each of these GO ontologies.

trace Logical. If TRUE (default), the (usually very time consuming) process of function allBuildEnrichTable is traced along the specified GO ontologies and levels.

... extra parameters for function buildEnrichTable.

Value

An object of class "allTableList". It is a list with as many components as GO ontologies have been analysed. Each of these elements is itself a list with as many components as GO levels have been analysed. Finally, the elements of these lists are objects as generated by buildEnrichTable.list, i.e., objects of class "tableList" containing all pairwise contingency tables of mutual enrichmen between the gene lists in argument x.
allEquivTestSorensen

**Examples**

# This example is extremely time consuming, it scans two GO ontologies and three
# GO levels inside them to obtain the contingency tables of mutual enrichment.
# Gene universe:
# data(humanEntrezIDs)
# Gene lists to be explored for enrichment:
# data(pbtGeneLists)
# allBuildEnrichTable(pbtGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# ontos = c("MF", "BP"), GOLevels = seq.int(4,6))

---

AllEquivTestSorensen  *Iterate equivTestSorensen along the specified GO ontologies and*  
*GO levels*

---

**Description**

Iterate equivTestSorensen along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels

**Usage**

allEquivTestSorensen(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'

allEquivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ontos = c("BP", "CC", "MF"),
  GOLevels = seq.int(3, 10),
  trace = TRUE,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'allTableList'

allEquivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ontos,
### Arguments

- **x**: either an object of class "list" or an object of class "allTableList". In the first case, each of its elements must be a "character" vector of gene identifiers.
- **...**: extra parameters for function `buildEnrichTable`.
- **d0**: equivalence threshold for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, d. The null hypothesis states that \( d \geq d_0 \), i.e., inequivalence between the compared gene lists and the alternative that \( d < d_0 \), i.e., equivalence or dissimilarity irrelevance (up to a level \( d_0 \)).
- **conf.level**: confidence level of the one-sided confidence interval, a value between 0 and 1.
- **boot**: boolean. If TRUE, the confidence interval and the test p-value are computed by means of a bootstrap approach instead of the asymptotic normal approach. Defaults to FALSE.
- **nboot**: numeric, number of initially planned bootstrap replicates. Ignored if boot == FALSE. Defaults to 10000.
- **check.table**: Boolean. If TRUE (default), argument x is checked to adequately represent a 2x2 contingency table (or an aggregate of them) or gene lists producing a correct table. This checking is performed by means of function `nice2x2Table`.
- **ontos**: "character", GO ontologies to analyse. Defaults to c("BP", "CC", "MF").
- **GOLevels**: "integer", GO levels to analyse inside each one of the GO ontologies.
- **trace**: Logical. If TRUE (default), the (usually very time consuming) process of function `allEquivTestSorensen` is traced along the specified GO ontologies and levels.

### Value

An object of class "AllEquivSDhtest". It is a list with as many components as GO ontologies have been analysed. Each of these elements is itself a list with as many components as GO levels have been analyzed. Finally, the elements of these lists are objects as generated by `equivTestSorensen.list`, i.e., objects of class "equivSDhtestList" containing pairwise comparisons between gene lists.

### Methods (by class)

- `allEquivTestSorensen(list)`: S3 method for class "list"
- `allEquivTestSorensen(allTableList)`: S3 method for class "allTableList"

### Examples

```r
# Gene lists to be explored for enrichment:
data(allOncoGeneLists)
# Gene universe:
data(humanEntrezIDs)
```
# This example is extremely time consuming, it scans two GO ontologies and three GO levels inside them to perform the equivalence test.
# `allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists, 
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db", 
# ontos = c("MF", "BP"), GOLevels = seq.int(4,6))`

# Much faster:
# Object `allTabs` of class "allTableList" contains all the pairwise contingency tables of joint enrichment for the gene lists in `allOncoGeneLists`, obtained along all three GO ontologies and along GO levels 3 to 10:
data(allTabs)
tests <- allEquivTestSorensen(allTabs, ontos = c("MF", "BP"), GOLevels = seq.int(4,6))
tests$BP$`level 5`
getPvalue(tests)

### allHclustThreshold

Iterate `hclustThreshold` along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels

#### Description

Iterate `hclustThreshold` along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels

#### Usage

```r
allHclustThreshold(x, ontos, GOLevels, trace = TRUE, ...)
```

#### Arguments

- `x`: an object of class "distList".
- `ontos`: "character", GO ontologies to iterate. Defaults to the ontologies in `x`.
- `GOLevels`: "integer", GO levels to iterate inside each one of these GO ontologies.
- `trace`: Logical. If TRUE (default), the process is traced along the specified GO ontologies and levels.
- `...`: extra parameters for function `hclustThreshold`.

#### Value

An object of class "equivClustSorensenList" descending from "iterEquivClust" which itself descends from class "list". It is a list with as many components as GO ontologies have been specified. Each of these elements is itself a list with as many components as GO levels have been specified. Finally, the elements of these lists are objects of class "equivClustSorensen", descending from "equivClust" which itself descends from "hclust".
Examples

```r
# Object `allTabs` of class "allTableList" contains all the pairwise contingency tables of # joint enrichment for the gene lists in `allOncoGeneLists`, obtained along all three GO # ontologies and along GO levels 3 to 10:
data(allTabs)
# Compute the Sorensen-Dice equivalence threshold dissimilarity (only for the MF and CC # ontologies and from levels 4 to 6):
dists <- allSorenThreshold(allTabs, ontos = c("MF", "CC"), GOLevels = seq.int(4,6))
hclusts <- allHclustThreshold(dists)
hclusts$MF$`level 6`
plot(hclusts$MF$`level 6`)
```

---

**allOncoGeneLists**  
7 gene lists possibly related with cancer

---

**Description**

An object of class "list" of length 7. Each one of its elements is a "character" vector of gene identifiers. Only gene lists of length almost 100 were taken from their source web. Take these lists just as an illustrative example, they are not automatically updated.

**Usage**

```r
data(allOncoGeneLists)
```

**Format**

An object of class "list" of length 7. Each one of its elements is a "character" vector of gene identifiers.

**Source**

http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists

---

**allSorenThreshold**  
Iterate `sorenThreshold` along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels

**Description**

Iterate `sorenThreshold` along the specified GO ontologies and GO levels
Usage

```r
allisSorenThreshold(x, 

## S3 method for class 'list'
allisSorenThreshold(
  x,
  geneUniverse,
  orgPackg,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  boot.seed = 6551,
  ontos = c("BP", "CC", "MF"),
  GOLevels = seq.int(3, 10),
  trace = TRUE,
  alpha = 0.05,
  precis = 0.001,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'allTableList'
allisSorenThreshold(
  x,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  boot.seed = 6551,
  ontos,
  GOLevels,
  trace = TRUE,
  alpha = 0.05,
  precis = 0.001,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

- `x`: either an object of class "list" or an object of class "allTableList". In the first case, each element must be a "character" vector of gene identifiers. In the second case, the object corresponds to all contingency tables of joint enrichment along one or more GO ontologies and one or more GO levels.
- `...`: extra parameters for function `buildEnrichTable`.
- `geneUniverse`: character vector containing all genes from where geneLists have been extracted.
- `orgPackg`: a string with the name of the annotation package.
- `boot`: boolean. If TRUE, the confidence intervals and the test p-values are computed by means of a bootstrap approach instead of the asymptotic normal approach. Defaults to FALSE.
allSorenThreshold

nboot numeric, number of initially planned bootstrap replicates. Ignored if boot == FALSE. Defaults to 10000.

boot.seed starting random seed for all bootstrap iterations. Defaults to 6551. see the details section

ontos "character", GO ontologies to analyse.

GOLevels "integer", GO levels to analyse inside each one of these GO ontologies.

trace Logical. If TRUE (default), the (usually very time consuming) process is traced along the specified GO ontologies and levels.

alpha simultaneous nominal significance level for the equivalence tests to be repeatedly performed. defaults to 0.05

precis numerical precision in the iterative search of the equivalence threshold dissimilarities,

Value

An object of class "distList". It is a list with as many components as GO ontologies have been analysed. Each of these elements is itself a list with as many components as GO levels have been analysed. Finally, the elements of these lists are objects of class "dist" with the Sorensen-Dice equivalence threshold dissimilarity.

Methods (by class)

- allSorenThreshold(list): S3 method for class "list"
- allSorenThreshold(allTableList): S3 method for class "allTableList"

Examples

```r
# This example is extremely time consuming, it scans two GO ontologies and three # GO levels inside them to perform the equivalence test.
# Gene universe:
# data("humanEntrezIDs")
# Gene lists to be explored for enrichment:
# data("allOncoGeneLists")
# allSorenThreshold(allOncoGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# # Much faster:
# Object code(allTabs) of class "allTableList" contains all the pairwise contingency tables of # joint enrichment for the gene lists in code(allOncoGeneLists), obtained along all three GO # ontologies and along GO levels 3 to 10:
# data(allTabs)
dSors <- allSorenThreshold(allTabs, ontos = c("MF", "BP"), GOLevels = seq.int(4,6))
dSors$BP$` level 5`
```
### allTabs

**An example of an object of class "allTableList" resulting from a call to 'buildEnrichTable'**

#### Description

The result of generating all contingency tables of mutual enrichment, in a pairwise fashion, between the gene lists in data `allOncoGeneLists` along GO levels 3 to 10 for all three GO ontologies, BP, MF and CC. Object 'allTabs' is a list of length 3 with one element for each GO ontology: `allTabs$BP`, `allTabs$MF` and `allTabs$CC`. Each one of these lists is itself a list of length 11, e.g., `allTabs$BP$'level 3'`, `allTabs$BP$'level 4'`, etc. to `allTabs$BP$'level 10'`. Finally, each one of these lists contains all contingency tables of mutual enrichment, in a pairwise fashion, for the gene lists in data `allOncoGeneLists`. These results are based on gene lists which are not automatically updated, take them just as an illustrative example because the gene lists, and the GO, may change along time. The present version of these data was generated under Bioconductor version 3.17.

#### Usage

```r
data(allTabs)
```

#### Format

An object of class "allTableList" inheriting from class "list".

### allTabsBP.4

**An example of an object of class "tableList" resulting from a call to 'buildEnrichTable'**

#### Description

The result of generating all contingency tables of mutual enrichment, in a pairwise fashion, between the gene lists in data `allOncoGeneLists`. The information in these data was summarized as 2x2 contingency tables of GO items enrichment, at level 4 of the BP ontology. These results are based on gene lists which are not automatically updated, take them just as an illustrative example because the gene lists, the GO and Bioconductor, may change along time. The present version of these data was generated under Bioconductor version 3.17.

#### Usage

```r
data(allTabsBP.4)
```

#### Format

An object of class "tableList" inheriting from class "list". It is a list of class "table" objects.
An example of object of class "AllEquivSDhtest" resulting from a call to 'allEquivTestSorensen'

Description

The bootstrap Sorensen-Dice test performed on the cancer gene lists in data allOncoGeneLists which is may be charged from this package. The test is iterated for all GO ontologies and for GO levels 3 to 10. These results are not automatically updated for changes in these gene lists, take them just as an illustrative example. The present version was obtained under Bioconductor 3.17.

Usage

data(boot.cancerEquivSorensen)

Format

An object of class "AllEquivSDhtest" inheriting from class "list". Each one of its elements, named BP, CC and MF respectively, corresponds to a GO ontology. It is itself a list of length 8 whose elements are named as "Level 3" to "Level 10". For each combination of ontology and level, there is an object of class "equivSDhtestList" codifying the result of all pairwise tests between these cancer gene lists.

Details

For each ontology and GO level, the result contains the result of all pairwise tests of equivalence between the cancer gene lists.

Source

http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists

Description

Efficient computation of the studentized statistic (^dis - dis) / ^se where 'dis' stands for the "population" value of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, '^dis' for its estimated value and '^se' for the estimate of the standard error of '^dis'. Internally used in bootstrap computations.

Usage

boot.tStat(xBoot, dis)
Arguments

xBoot either an object of class "table", "matrix" or "numeric" representing a 2x2 contingency table of joint enrichment.
dis the "known" value of the population dissimilarity.

Details

This function is repeatedly evaluated during bootstrap iterations. Given a contingency table \( x \) of mutual enrichment (the "true" dataset):

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
  n_{11} & n_{01} \\
  n_{10} & n_{00},
\end{array}
\]

summarizing the status of mutual presence of enrichment in two gene lists, where the subindex '11' corresponds to those GO items enriched in both lists, '01' to items enriched in the second list but not in the first one, '10' to items enriched in the first list but not enriched in the second one and '00' to those GO items non enriched in both gene lists, i.e., to the double negatives.

A typical bootstrap iteration consists in repeatedly generating four frequencies from a multinomial of parameters size = \( \sum(n_{ij}) \), \( i, j = 1, 0 \) and probabilities \( (n_{11}/\text{size}, n_{10}/\text{size}, n_{10}/\text{size}, n_{00}/\text{size}) \). The argument 'xBoot' corresponds to each one of these bootstrap resamples (indifferently represented in form of a 2x2 "table" or "matrix" or as a numeric vector) In each bootstrap iteration, the value of the "true" known 'dis' is the dissimilarity which was computed from 'x' (a constant, known value in the full iteration) and the values of 'dis' and 'se' are internally computed from the bootstrap data 'xBoot'.

Value

A numeric value, the result of computing \((\hat{\text{dis}} - \text{dis}) / \hat{\text{se}}\).

Description

The result of all pairwise Sorensen-Dice equivalence tests between the gene lists in data allOncoGeneLists which may be charged from this package. To perform the tests, the information in these data was summarized as 2x2 contingency tables of GO items enrichment, at level 4 of the BP ontology, and the tests were performed for an equivalence limit \( d_0 = 0.4444 \) and a confidence level \( \text{conf.int} = 0.95 \). These results are based on gene lists which are non automatically updated, take them just as an illustrative example.

Usage

data(BP.4)
**buildEnrichTable**

**Format**

An object of class "equivSDhtestList" inheriting from class "list". It is a list of class "equivSDhtest" objects.

**Source**

http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists

---

**buildEnrichTable**  
Creates a 2x2 enrichment contingency table from two gene lists, or all pairwise contingency tables for a "list" of gene lists.

**Description**

Creates a 2x2 enrichment contingency table from two gene lists, or all pairwise contingency tables for a "list" of gene lists.

**Usage**

```r
buildEnrichTable(x, ...)
```

### Default S3 method:
```
buildEnrichTable(
  x,
  y,
  listNames = c("gene.list1", "gene.list2"),
  check.table = TRUE,
  geneUniverse,
  orgPackg,
  onto,
  GOLevel,
  restricted = FALSE,
  pAdjustMeth = "BH",
  pvalCutoff = 0.01,
  qvalCutoff = 0.05,
  ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'character'
```
buildEnrichTable(
  x,
  y,
  listNames = c("gene.list1", "gene.list2"),
  check.table = TRUE,
  geneUniverse,
  orgPackg,
  onto,
  ```
buildEnrichTable

## S3 method for class 'list'
buildEnrichTable(
  x,
  check.table = TRUE,
  geneUniverse,
  orgPackg,
  onto,
  GOLevel,
  restricted = FALSE,
  pAdjustMeth = "BH",
  pvalCutoff = 0.01,
  qvalCutoff = 0.05,
  parallel = FALSE,
  nOfCores = min(detectCores() - 1, length(x) - 1),
  ...
)

Arguments

x either an object of class "character" (or coerzable to "character") representing a vector of gene identifiers or an object of class "list". In this second case, each element of the list must be a "character" vector of gene identifiers. Then, all pairwise contingency tables between these gene lists are built.

... Additional parameters for internal use (not used for the moment)

y an object of class "character" (or coerzable to "character") representing a vector of gene identifiers.

listNames a character(2) with the gene lists names originating the cross-tabulated enrichment frequencies.

check.table Logical. The resulting table must be checked. Defaults to TRUE.

geneUniverse character vector containing all genes from where geneLists have been extracted.

orgPackg A string with the name of the annotation package.

onto string describing the ontology. Either "BP", "MF" or "CC".

GOLevel An integer, the GO ontology level.

restricted Logical variable to decide how tabulation of GOIDs is performed. Defaults to FALSE. See the details section.

pAdjustMeth string describing the adjust method, either "BH", "BY" or "Bonf", defaults to "BH".

pvalCutoff A numeric value. Defaults to 0.01.
**buildEnrichTable**

qvalCutoff A numeric value. Defaults to 0.05.
parallel Logical. Defaults to FALSE but put it at TRUE for parallel computation.
nOfCores Number of cores for parallel computations. Only in "list" interface.

**Details**

Unrestricted tabulation crosses _all_ GO Terms located at the level indicated by ‘GOLev’ with the two GOIDs lists. Restricted tabulation crosses only terms from the selected GO level that are _common to ancestor terms of either list_. That is, if one term in the selected GO level is not an ancestor of at least one of the gene list most specific GO terms it is excluded from the GO Level’s terms because it is impossible that it appears as being enriched.

**Value**

In the "character" interface, an object of class "table" is returned. It represents a 2x2 contingency table interpretable as the cross-tabulation of the enriched GO items in two gene lists: "Number of enriched items in list 1 (TRUE, FALSE)" x "Number of enriched items in list 2 (TRUE, FALSE)". In the "list" interface, the result is an object of class "tableList" with all pairwise tables. Class "tableList" corresponds to objects representing all mutual enrichment contingency tables generated in a pairwise fashion: Given gene lists (i.e. "character" vectors of gene identifiers) l1, l2, ..., lk, an object of class "tableList" is a list of lists of contingency tables t(i,j) generated from each pair of gene lists i and j, with the following structure:

$l2$
$l2$l1$t(2,1)
$l3$
$l3$l1$t(3,1), $l3$l2$t(3,2)
...
$lk$
$lk$l1$t(k,1), $lk$l2$t(k,2), ..., $lk$l(k-1)$t(K,k-1)

**Methods (by class)**

- `buildEnrichTable(default)`: S3 default method
- `buildEnrichTable(character)`: S3 method for class "character"
- `buildEnrichTable(list)`: S3 method for class "list"

**Examples**

# Gene universe:
data(humanEntrezIDs)
# Gene lists to be explored for enrichment:
data(allOncoGeneLists)
?allOncoGeneLists
# Table of mutual GO node enrichment between gene lists Vogelstein and sanger, # for ontology MF at GO level 6 (only first 50 genes, to improve speed).
vog.VS.sang <- buildEnrichTable(allOncoGeneLists[["Vogelstein"]][seq_len(50)],
allOncoGeneLists[["sanger"]][seq_len(50)],
allOncoGeneLists[["sanger"]][seq_len(50)],
cancerEquivSorensen

An example of an object of class "AllEquivSDhtest" resulting from a call to 'allEquivTestSorensen'

Description

The Sorensen-Dice test (normal asymptotic version) performed on the cancer gene lists in data allOncoGeneLists which may be charged from this package. The test is iterated for all GO ontologies and for GO levels 3 to 10. These results are not automatically updated for changes in these gene lists and Bioconductor or Go updates, take them just as an illustrative example. The present version was obtained under Bioconductor 3.17.

Usage

data(cancerEquivSorensen)

Format

An object of class "AllEquivSDhtest" inheriting from class "list". Each one of its elements, named BP, CC and MF respectively, corresponds to a GO ontology. It is itself a list of length 8 whose elements are named as "Level 3" to "Level 10". For each combination of ontology and level, there is an object of class "equivSDhtestList" codifying the result of all pairwise tests between these cancer gene lists.

Details

For each ontology and GO level, the result contains the result of all pairwise tests of equivalence between the cancer gene lists.

Source

http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists
**completeTable**

Reformats and completes (if necessary) an enrichment contingency table as is generated by function 'crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists', in order to make it appropriate for its use in package goSorensen.

**Description**

Reformats and completes (if necessary) an enrichment contingency table as is generated by function 'crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists', in order to make it appropriate for its use in package goSorensen.

**Usage**

`completeTable(x, listNames)`

**Arguments**

- **x**: an object of class "table", typically the output of function 'crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists'.
- **listNames**: a character(2) with the gene lists names originating the cross-tabulated enrichment frequencies.

**Value**

a complete contingency table to use in package goSorensen.

**crossTabGOIDs**

**Description**

This function performs a crosstabulation between two lists of enriched GONoterm's The lists are intended to have been obtained from enrichment analyses performed on two gene lists

**Usage**

```r
crossTabGOIDs(
  GO1,
  GO2,
  onto,
  GOLev,
  listNames = NULL,
  geneList1 = NULL,
  geneList2 = NULL,
  orgPackage = NULL,
  restricted = FALSE
)
```
crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists

**Arguments**

- **GO1** character vector containing a FIRST list of GO identifiers
- **GO2** character vector containing a SECOND gene list GO identifiers
- **onto** string describing the ontology. Belongs to c('BP', 'MF', 'CC', 'ANY')
- **GOLev** An integer
- **listNames** character vector with names of the genelists that generated the enriched GOIDs
- **geneList1** character vector containing a FIRST gene list of entrez IDs
- **geneList2** character vector containing a SECOND gene list of entrez IDs
- **orgPackage** A string with the name of the annotation package
- **restricted** Boolean variable to decide how tabulation is performed. Unrestricted tabulation crosses _all_ GO Terms located at the level indicated by `GOLev` with the two GOIDs lists Restricted tabulation crosses only terms from the selected GO level that are _common to ancestor terms of either list_. That is, if one term in the selected GO level is not an ancestor of at least one of the gene list most specific GO terms it is excluded from the GO Level's terms because it is impossible that it appears as being enriched.

**Value**

performs a crosstabulation between two lists of enriched GOTerms

```r
crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists
  crossTab4GeneLists
```

**Description**

This function builds a cross-tabulation of enriched and non-enriched GO terms from two gene lists

**Usage**

```r
crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists(
  genelist1,  
  genelist2,  
  geneUniverse,  
  orgPackg,  
  onto,  
  GOLev,  
  restricted = FALSE,  
  pAdjustMeth = "BH",  
  pvalCutoff = 0.01,  
  qvalCutoff = 0.05  
)
```
crossTabGOIDsUnrestricted

Arguments

- **genelist1**: character vector containing a FIRST gene list of entrez IDs
- **genelist2**: character vector containing a SECOND gene list of entrez IDs
- **geneUniverse**: character vector containing all genes from where geneLists have been extracted
- **orgPackg**: A string with the name of the annotation package
- **onto**: string describing the ontology. Belongs to c('BP', 'MF', 'CC', 'ANY')
- **GOLev**: An integer
- **restricted**: Boolean variable to decide how tabulation of GOIDs is performed. Unrestricted tabulation crosses _all_ GO Terms located at the level indicated by ‘GOLev’ with the two GOIDs lists Restricted tabulation crosses only terms from the selected GO level that are _common to ancestor terms of either list_. That is, if one term in the selected GO level is not an ancestor of at least one of the gene list most specific GO terms it is excluded from the GO Level’s terms because it is impossible that it appears as being enriched.
- **pAdjustMeth**: string describing the adjust method. Belongs to c('BH', 'BY', 'Bonf')
- **pvalCutoff**: A numeric value
- **qvalCutoff**: A numeric value

Value

- a cross-tabulation of enriched and non-enriched GO terms from two gene lists

---

crossTabGOIDsUnrestricted
crossTabGOIDsUnrestricted

Description

This function performs a crosstabulation between two lists of enriched GOTerms. The lists are intended to have been obtained from enrichment analyses performed on two gene lists.

Usage

crossTabGOIDsUnrestricted(GO1, GO2, onto, GOLev, listNames = NULL)

Arguments

- **GO1**: character vector containing a FIRST list of GO identifiers
- **GO2**: character vector containing a SECOND gene list GO identifiers
- **onto**: string describing the ontology. Belongs to c('BP', 'MF', 'CC', 'ANY')
- **GOLev**: An integer
- **listNames**: character vector with names of the genelists that generated the enriched GOIDs

Value

- a crosstabulation between two lists of enriched GOTerms
dSorensen

Computation of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity

Description

Computation of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity

Usage

dSorensen(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'table'
dSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'matrix'
dSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'numeric'
dSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'character'
dSorensen(x, y, check.table = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'
dSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'tableList'
dSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

x

either an object of class "table", "matrix" or "numeric" representing a 2x2 contingency table, or a "character" vector (a set of gene identifiers) or "list" or "tableList" object. See the details section for more information.

...

extra parameters for function buildEnrichTable.

check.table

Boolean. If TRUE (default), argument x is checked to adequately represent a 2x2 contingency table, by means of function nice2x2Table.

y

an object of class "character" representing a vector of valid gene identifiers.

Details

Given a 2x2 arrangement of frequencies (either implemented as a "table", a "matrix" or a "numeric" object):

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
  n_{11} & n_{01} \\
n_{10} & n_{00}
\end{array}
\]
this function computes the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity
\[
\frac{n_{10} + n_{01}}{2n_{11} + n_{10} + n_{01}}.
\]

The subindex '11' corresponds to those GO items enriched in both lists, '01' to items enriched in the second list but not in the first one, '10' to items enriched in the first list but not enriched in the second one and '00' corresponds to those GO items non enriched in both gene lists, i.e., to the double negatives, a value which is ignored in the computations.

In the "numeric" interface, if length(x) >= 3, the values are interpreted as \( (n_{11}, n_{01}, n_{10}, n_{00}) \), always in this order and discarding extra values if necessary. The result is correct, regardless the frequencies being absolute or relative.

If x is an object of class "character", then x (and y) must represent two "character" vectors of valid gene identifiers. Then the dissimilarity between lists x and y is computed, after internally summarizing them as a 2x2 contingency table of joint enrichment. This last operation is performed by function buildEnrichTable and "valid gene identifiers" stands for the coherency of these gene identifiers with the arguments geneUniverse and orgPackg of buildEnrichTable, passed by the ellipsis argument \ldots in dSorensen.

If x is an object of class "list", the argument must be a list of "character" vectors, each one representing a gene list (character identifiers). Then, all pairwise dissimilarities between these gene lists are computed.

If x is an object of class "tableList", the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity is computed over each one of these tables. Given k gene lists (i.e. "character" vectors of gene identifiers) l1, l2, ..., lk, an object of class "tableList" (typically constructed by a call to function buildEnrichTable) is a list of lists of contingency tables t(i,j) generated from each pair of gene lists i and j, with the following structure:

\[
\begin{align*}
&l1 \\
nll11&t(2,1) \\
nll12&t(3,1), nll13&t(3,2) \\
&... \\
nllk1&t(k,1), nllk2&t(k,2), ..., nllk(k-1)t(k,k-1)
\end{align*}
\]

Value

In the "table", "matrix", "numeric" and "character" interfaces, the value of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity. In the "list" and "tableList" interfaces, the symmetric matrix of all pairwise Sorensen-Dice dissimilarities.

Methods (by class)

- dSorensen(table): S3 method for class "table"
- dSorensen(matrix): S3 method for class "matrix"
- dSorensen(numeric): S3 method for class "numeric"
- dSorensen(character): S3 method for class "character"
- dSorensen(list): S3 method for class "list"
- dSorensen(tableList): S3 method for class "tableList"
See Also

buildEnrichTable for constructing contingency tables of mutual enrichment, nice2x2Table for checking contingency tables validity, seSorensen for computing the standard error of the dissimilarity, duppSorensen for the upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval of the dissimilarity, equivTestSorensen for an equivalence test.

Examples

# Gene lists 'atlas' and 'sanger' in 'allOncoGeneLists' dataset. Table of joint enrichment
# of GO items in ontology BP at level 3.
data(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
tab_atlas.sanger_BP3
?tab_atlas.sanger_BP3
dSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)

# Table represented as a vector:
conti4 <- c(56, 1, 30, 471)
dSorensen(conti4)
# or as a plain matrix:
dSorensen(matrix(conti4, nrow = 2))

# This function is also appropriate for proportions:
dSorensen(conti4 / sum(conti4))
conti3 <- c(56, 1, 30)
dSorensen(conti3)

# Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity from scratch, directly from two gene lists:
# (These examples may be considerably time consuming due to many enrichment
# tests to build the contingency tables of mutual enrichment)
data(pbtGeneLists)
?pbtGeneLists
data(humanEntrezIDs)
# (Time consuming, building the table requires many enrichment tests:)
dSorensen(pbtGeneLists[[2]], pbtGeneLists[[4]],
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 3,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# Essentially, the above code makes the same as:
# tab.IRITD3vsKT1 <- buildEnrichTable(pbtGeneLists[[2]], pbtGeneLists[[4]],
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 3,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
dSorensen(tab.IRITD3vsKT1)
# (Quite time consuming, all pairwise dissimilarities:)
dSorensen(pbtGeneLists,
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 3,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")

---

| duppSorensen | Upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval \((0, d_{Upp})\) for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity |
**duppSorensen**

**Description**

Upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval \((0, dUpp]\) for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity

**Usage**

```r
duppSorensen(x, ...)
```

```r
## S3 method for class 'table'
duppSorensen(
  x,
  dis = dSorensen.table(x, check.table = FALSE),
  se = seSorensen.table(x, check.table = FALSE),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  z.conf.level = qnorm(1 - conf.level),
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

```r
## S3 method for class 'matrix'
duppSorensen(
  x,
  dis = dSorensen.matrix(x, check.table = FALSE),
  se = seSorensen.matrix(x, check.table = FALSE),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  z.conf.level = qnorm(1 - conf.level),
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

```r
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
duppSorensen(
  x,
  dis = dSorensen.numeric(x, check.table = FALSE),
  se = seSorensen.numeric(x, check.table = FALSE),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  z.conf.level = qnorm(1 - conf.level),
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

```r
## S3 method for class 'character'
duppSorensen(
```

```r
```
## S3 method for class 'list'
duppSorensen(
  x,
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'tableList'
duppSorensen(
  x,
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)

### Arguments

- **x**: either an object of class "table", "matrix" or "numeric" representing a 2x2 contingency table, or a "character" (a set of gene identifiers) or "list" or "tableList" object. See the details section for more information.
- **...**: additional arguments for function `buildEnrichTable`.
- **dis**: Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity value. Only required to speed computations if this value is known in advance.
- **se**: standard error estimate of the sample dissimilarity. Only required to speed computations if this value is known in advance.
- **conf.level**: confidence level of the one-sided confidence interval, a numeric value between 0 and 1.
- **z.conf.level**: standard normal (or bootstrap, see arguments below) distribution quantile at the \(1 - \text{conf.level}\) value. Only required to speed computations if this value is known in advance. Then, the argument `conf.level` is ignored.
- **boot**: boolean. If TRUE, `z.conf.level` is computed by means of a bootstrap approach instead of the asymptotic normal approach. Defaults to FALSE.
duppSorensen

**nboot** numeric, number of initially planned bootstrap replicates. Ignored if boot == FALSE. Defaults to 10000.

**check.table** Boolean. If TRUE (default), argument x is checked to adequately represent a 2x2 contingency table. This checking is performed by means of function nice2x2Table.

**y** an object of class "character" representing a vector of gene identifiers.

**Details**

This function computes the upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, given a 2x2 arrangement of frequencies (either implemented as a "table", a "matrix" or a "numeric" object):

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
  n_{11} & n_{01} \\
  n_{10} & n_{00},
\end{array}
\]

The subindex '11' corresponds to those GO items enriched in both lists, '01' to items enriched in the second list but not in the first one, '10' to items enriched in the first list but not in the second one and '00' corresponds to those GO items non enriched in both gene lists, i.e., to the double negatives, a value which is ignored in the computations, except if boot == TRUE.

In the "numeric" interface, if length(x) >= 4, the values are interpreted as \((n_{11}, n_{01}, n_{10}, n_{00})\), always in this order and discarding extra values if necessary.

Arguments dis, se and z.conf.level are not required. If known in advance (e.g., as a consequence of previous computations with the same data), providing its value may speed the computations.

By default, z.conf.level corresponds to the 1 - conf.level quantile of a standard normal N(0,1) distribution, as the studentized statistic \((\hat{d} - d) / \hat{se}\) is asymptotically N(0,1). In the studentized statistic, \(d\) stands for the "true" Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, \(\hat{d}\) to its sample estimate and \(\hat{se}\) for the estimate of its standard error. In fact, the normal is its limiting distribution but, for finite samples, the true sampling distribution may present departures from normality (mainly with some inflation in the left tail). The bootstrap method provides a better approximation to the true sampling distribution. In the bootstrap approach, nboot new bootstrap contingency tables are generated from a multinomial distribution with parameters \(size = n = n_{11} + n_{01} + n_{10} + n_{00}\) and probabilities \((n_{11}/n, n_{01}/n, n_{10}/n, n_{00}/n)\). Sometimes, some of these generated tables may present so low frequencies of enrichment that make them unable for Sorensen-Dice computations. As a consequence, the number of effective bootstrap samples may be lower than the number of initially planned bootstrap samples nboot. Computing in advance the value of argument z.conf.level may be a way to cope with these departures from normality, by means of a more adequate quantile function. Alternatively, if boot == TRUE, a bootstrap quantile is internally computed.

If x is an object of class "character", then x (and y) must represent two "character" vectors of valid gene identifiers. Then the confidence interval for the dissimilarity between lists x and y is computed, after internally summarizing them as a 2x2 contingency table of joint enrichment. This last operation is performed by function buildEnrichTable and "valid gene identifiers" stands for the coherency of these gene identifiers with the arguments geneUniverse and orgPackg of buildEnrichTable, passed by the ellipsis argument ... in dUppSorensen.

In the "list" interface, the argument must be a list of "character" vectors, each one representing a gene list (character identifiers). Then, all pairwise upper limits of the dissimilarity between these gene lists are computed.
In the "tableList" interface, the upper limits are computed over each one of these tables. Given gene lists (i.e. "character" vectors of gene identifiers) \( l_1, l_2, ..., l_k \), an object of class "tableList" (typically constructed by a call to function `buildEnrichTable`) is a list of lists of contingency tables \( t(i,j) \) generated from each pair of gene lists \( i \) and \( j \), with the following structure:

\[
\begin{align*}
&l_2 \\
&l_2 \cdot l_1 \cdot t(2,1) \\
&l_3 \\
&l_3 \cdot l_1 \cdot t(3,1), \ l_3 \cdot l_2 \cdot t(3,2) \\
&... \\
&l_k \\
&l_k \cdot l_1 \cdot t(k,1), \ l_k \cdot l_2 \cdot t(k,2), ..., \ l_k \cdot l(k-1) \cdot t(k,k-1)
\end{align*}
\]

**Value**

In the "table", "matrix", "numeric" and "character" interfaces, the value of the Upper limit of the confidence interval for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity. When `boot == TRUE`, this result also has an extra attribute: "eff.nboot" which corresponds to the number of effective bootstrap replicats, see the details section. In the "list" and "tableList" interfaces, the result is the symmetric matrix of all pairwise upper limits.

**Methods (by class)**

- `duppSorensen(table)`: S3 method for class "table"
- `duppSorensen(matrix)`: S3 method for class "matrix"
- `duppSorensen(numeric)`: S3 method for class "numeric"
- `duppSorensen(character)`: S3 method for class "character"
- `duppSorensen(list)`: S3 method for class "list"
- `duppSorensen(tableList)`: S3 method for class "tableList"

**See Also**

`buildEnrichTable` for constructing contingency tables of mutual enrichment, `nice2x2Table` for checking contingency tables validity, `dSorensen` for computing the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, `seSorensen` for computing the standard error of the dissimilarity, `equivTestSorensen` for an equivalence test.

**Examples**

```r
# Gene lists 'atlas' and 'sanger' in 'Cangenes' dataset. Table of joint enrichment
# of GO items in ontology BP at level 3.
data(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
?tab_atlas.sanger_BP3
duppSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
dSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3) + qnorm(0.95) * seSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
# Using the bootstrap approximation instead of the normal approximation to
# the sampling distribution of \((d - d) / se(d)\):```
duppSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3, boot = TRUE)

# Contingency table as a numeric vector:
duppSorensen(c(56, 1, 30, 47))
duppSorensen(c(56, 1, 30))

# Upper confidence limit for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, from scratch, # directly from two gene lists:
# (These examples may be considerably time consuming due to many enrichment # tests to build the contingency tables of mutual enrichment)
# data(pbtGeneLists)
# ?pbtGeneLists
# data(humanEntrezIDs)
# duppSorensen(pbtGeneLists[[2]], pbtGeneLists[[4]],
#   onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# Even more time consuming (all pairwise values):
# duppSorensen(pbtGeneLists,
#   onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")

description

This function performs standard tests of enrichment from a gene list

Usage

enrichOnto(geneList, geneUniverse, orgPackage = "org.Hs.eg.db", onto = c("BP", "MF", "CC"), pAdjustMeth = "BH", pvalCutoff = 0.01, qvalCutoff = 0.05)

Arguments

geneList character vector containing a FIRST gene list of entrez IDs
geneUniverse character vector containing all genes from where geneLists have been extracted
orgPackage A string with the name of the annotation package
onto string describing the ontology. Belongs to c("BP", "MF", "CC", "ANY")
pAdjustMeth string describing the adjust method. Belongs to c("BH", "BY", "Bonf")
pvalCutoff A numeric value
qvalCutoff A numeric value
equivTestSorensen

**Value**

standard tests of enrichment from a gene list

---

**equivTestSorensen**

*Equivalence test based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity*

---

**Description**

Equivalence test based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, computed either by an asymptotic normal approach or by a bootstrap approach.

**Usage**

equivTestSorensen(x, ...)

```r
## S3 method for class 'table'
equivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...)

## S3 method for class 'matrix'
equivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...)

## S3 method for class 'numeric'
equivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...)
```
equivTestSorensen

## S3 method for class 'character'
equivTestSorensen(
  x,
  y,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'list'
equivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'tableList'
equivTestSorensen(
  x,
  d0 = 1/(1 + 1.25),
  conf.level = 0.95,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  check.table = TRUE,
  ...
)

Arguments

x

either an object of class "table", "matrix", "numeric", "character", "list" or "tableList". See the details section for more information.

... extra parameters for function buildEnrichTable.

d0 equivalence threshold for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, d. The null hypothesis states that d >= d0, i.e., inequivalence between the compared gene lists and the alternative that d < d0, i.e., equivalence or dissimilarity irrelevance (up to a level d0).

conf.level confidence level of the one-sided confidence interval, a value between 0 and 1.

boot boolean. If TRUE, the confidence interval and the test p-value are computed by means of a bootstrap approach instead of the asymptotic normal approach.
equivTestSorensen

Defaults to FALSE.

**nboot**
numeric, number of initially planned bootstrap replicates. Ignored if boot == FALSE. Defaults to 10000.

**check.table**
Boolean. If TRUE (default), argument x is checked to adequately represent a 2x2 contingency table (or an aggregate of them) or gene lists producing a correct table. This checking is performed by means of function nice2x2Table.

**y**
an object of class "character" representing a list of gene identifiers.

**Details**

This function computes either the normal asymptotic or the bootstrap equivalence test based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, given a 2x2 arrangement of frequencies (either implemented as a "table", a "matrix" or a "numeric" object):

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
  n_{11} & n_{10} \\
  n_{01} & n_{00},
\end{array}
\]

The subindex ’11’ corresponds to those GO items enriched in both lists, ’01’ to items enriched in the second list but not in the first one, ’10’ to items enriched in the first list but not enriched in the second one and ’00’ corresponds to those GO items non enriched in both gene lists, i.e., to the double negatives, a value which is ignored in the computations.

In the "numeric" interface, if length(x) >= 4, the values are interpreted as \((n_{11}, n_{01}, n_{10}, n_{00})\), always in this order and discarding extra values if necessary.

If x is an object of class "character", then x (and y) must represent two "character" vectors of valid gene identifiers. Then the equivalence test is performed between x and y, after internally summarizing them as a 2x2 contingency table of joint enrichment. This last operation is performed by function buildEnrichTable and "valid gene identifiers" stands for the coherency of these gene identifiers with the arguments geneUniverse and orgPackg of buildEnrichTable, passed by the ellipsis argument ... in equivTestSorensen.

If x is an object of class "list", each of its elements must be a "character" vector of gene identifiers. Then all pairwise equivalence tests are performed between these gene lists.

Class "tableList" corresponds to objects representing all mutual enrichment contingency tables generated in a pairwise fashion: Given gene lists l1, l2, ..., lk, an object of class "tableList" (typically constructed by a call to function buildEnrichTable) is a list of lists of contingency tables tij generated from each pair of gene lists i and j, with the following structure:

```
$\text{l2}$
$\text{l3}$
...
$\text{lk}$
```

If x is an object of class "tableList", the test is performed over each one of these tables.

The test is based on the fact that the studentized statistic \(^{(d - d) / \hat{se}}\) is approximately distributed as a standard normal. \(^{d}\) stands for the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, d for its true (unknown)
value and \(^{se}\) for the estimate of its standard error. This result is asymptotically correct, but the true distribution of the studentized statistic is not exactly normal for finite samples, with a heavier left tail than expected under the Gaussian model, which may produce some type I error inflation. The bootstrap method provides a better approximation to this distribution. In the bootstrap approach, \(n_{\text{boot}}\) new bootstrap contingency tables are generated from a multinomial distribution with parameters \(\text{size} = n = (n_{11} + n_{01} + n_{10} + n_{00})\) and probabilities \((n_{11}/n, n_{01}/n, n_{10}/n, n_{00}/n)\). Sometimes, some of these generated tables may present so low frequencies of enrichment that make them unable for Sorensen-Dice computations. As a consequence, the number of effective bootstrap samples may be lower than the number of initially planned ones, \(n_{\text{boot}}\), but our simulation studies concluded that this makes the test more conservative, less prone to reject a truly false null hypothesis of inequivalence, but in any case protects from inflating the type I error.

In a bootstrap test result, use \(\text{getNboot}\) to access the number of initially planned bootstrap replicates and \(\text{getEffNboot}\) to access the number of finally effective bootstrap replicates.

**Value**

For all interfaces (except for the "list" and "tableList" interfaces) the result is a list of class "equivSDhtest" which inherits from "htest", with the following components:

- **statistic**: the value of the studentized statistic \((d_{\text{Sorensen}}(x) - d_0) / \text{se}_{\text{Sorensen}}(x)\)
- **p.value**: the p-value of the test
- **conf.int**: the one-sided confidence interval \((0, d_{\text{Upp}}]\)
- **estimate**: the Sorensen dissimilarity estimate, \(d_{\text{Sorensen}}(x)\)
- **null.value**: the value of \(d_0\)
- **stderr**: the standard error of the Sorensen dissimilarity estimate, \(\text{se}_{\text{Sorensen}}(x)\), used as denominator in the studentized statistic
- **alternative**: a character string describing the alternative hypothesis
- **method**: a character string describing the test
- **data.name**: a character string giving the names of the data
- **enrichTab**: the 2x2 contingency table of joint enrichment whereby the test was based

For the "list" and "tableList" interfaces, the result is an "equivSDhtestList", a list of objects with all pairwise comparisons, each one being an object of "equivSDhtest" class.

**Methods (by class)**

- \(\text{equivTestSorensen(table)}\): S3 method for class "table"
- \(\text{equivTestSorensen(matrix)}\): S3 method for class "matrix"
- \(\text{equivTestSorensen(numeric)}\): S3 method for class "numeric"
- \(\text{equivTestSorensen(character)}\): S3 method for class "character"
- \(\text{equivTestSorensen(list)}\): S3 method for class "list"
- \(\text{equivTestSorensen(tableList)}\): S3 method for class "tableList"
See Also

nice2x2Table for checking and reformatting data, dSorensen for computing the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, seSorensen for computing the standard error of the dissimilarity, duppSorensen for the upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval of the dissimilarity, getTable, getValue, getUpper, getSE, getNboot and getEffNboot for accessing specific fields in the result of these testing functions. update for updating the result of these testing functions with alternative equivalence limits, confidence levels or to convert a normal result in a bootstrap result or the reverse.

Examples

# Gene lists 'atlas' and 'sanger' in 'allOncoGeneLists' dataset. Table of joint enrichment
# of GO items in ontology BP at level 3.
data(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
tab_atlas.sanger_BP3
equivTestSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
# Bootstrap test:
equivTestSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3, boot = TRUE)

# Equivalence tests from scratch, directly from gene lists:
# (These examples may be considerably time consuming due to many enrichment
# tests to build the contingency tables of mutual enrichment)
# ?pbtGeneLists
# Gene universe:
# data(humanEntrezIDs)
# equivTestSorensen(pbtGeneLists[['IRITD3']], pbtGeneLists[['IRITD5']],
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5)
# Bootstrap instead of normal approximation test:
equivTestSorensen(pbtGeneLists[['IRITD3']], pbtGeneLists[['IRITD5']],
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5,
# boot = TRUE)

# Essentially, the above code makes:
# IRITD3vs5.CC5 <- buildEnrichTable(pbtGeneLists[['IRITD3']], pbtGeneLists[['IRITD5']],
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5)
# IRITD3vs5.CC5
equivTestSorensen(IRITD3vs5.CC5)
equivTestSorensen(IRITD3vs5.CC5, boot = TRUE)
# (Note that building first the contingency table may be advantageous to save time!)

# All pairwise equivalence tests:
equivTestSorensen(pbtGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5)

# Equivalence test on a contingency table represented as a numeric vector:
equivTestSorensen(c(56, 1, 30, 47))
equivTestSorensen(c(56, 1, 30, 47), boot = TRUE)
equivTestSorensen(c(56, 1, 30))
# Error: all frequencies are needed for bootstrap:
try(equivTestSorensen(c(56, 1, 30), boot = TRUE), TRUE)

---

**getDissimilarity**

*Access to the estimated Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity in one or more equivalence test results*

## Description

Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen') this function returns the estimated dissimilarities in the tests.

## Usage

```r
getDissimilarity(x, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'

```r
getDissimilarity(x, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'

```r
getDissimilarity(x, simplify = TRUE, ...)
```

### S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'

```r
getDissimilarity(x, onto, GOLevel, listNames, simplify = TRUE, ...)
```

## Arguments

- **x**: an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest".
- **...**: Additional parameters.
- **simplify**: logical, if TRUE the result is simplified, e.g., returning a vector instead of a matrix.
- **onto**: character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.
- **GOLevel**: numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.
- **listNames**: character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.

## Details

Argument **GOLevel** can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like 6 or seq.int(4,6).
getDissimilarity

Value

When x is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is a single numeric value, the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e. all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), if simplify = TRUE (the default), the resulting value is a vector with the dissimilarities in all those tests, or the symmetric matrix of all dissimilarities if simplify = TRUE. If x is an object of class "allEquivSDtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned in the form of a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments onto, GOLevel and listNames (or all present in x for missing arguments).

Methods (by class)

- getDissimilarity(equivSDhtest): S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- getDissimilarity(equivSDhtestList): S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- getDissimilarity(AllEquivSDhtest): S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

Examples

# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists # 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
#   allOncoGeneLists[['waldman']], allOncoGeneLists[['atlas']],
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
# (But results may vary according to GO updating)
getDissimilarity(waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
getDissimilarity(BP.4)
getDissimilarity(BP.4, simplify = FALSE)

# Equivalence test iterated over all GO ontologies and levels 3 to 10:
data(cancerEquivSorensen)
?cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
# This may correspond to code like:
# (By default, the tests are iterated over all GO ontologies and for levels 3 to 10)
# cancerEquivSorensen <- allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs,
#   orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
getEffNboot

Access to the number of effective bootstrap replicates in one or more equivalence test results (only for their bootstrap version)

Description

Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen'), this function returns the number of effective bootstrap replicates. Obviously, this only applies to calls of these functions with the parameter boot = TRUE, otherwise it returns a NA value. See the details section for further explanation.

Usage

gEffNboot(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
gEffNboot(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
gEffNboot(x, simplify = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
gEffNboot(x, onto, G0Level, listNames, simplify = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

x an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest".
... Additional parameters.
getEffNboot

simplify logical, if TRUE the result is simplified, e.g., returning a vector instead of a matrix.

onto character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.

GOLevel numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.

listNames character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.

Details

In the bootstrap version of the equivalence test, resampling is performed generating new bootstrap contingency tables from a multinomial distribution based on the "real", observed, frequencies of mutual enrichment. In some bootstrap resamples, the generated contingency table of mutual enrichment may have very low frequencies of enrichment, which makes it unable for Sorensen-Dice computations. Then, the number of effective bootstrap resamples may be lower than those initially planned. To get the number of initially planned bootstrap resamples use function getNboot.

Argument GOLevel can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like seq.int(4,6).

Value

When x is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is a single numeric value, the number of effective bootstrap replicates, or NA if bootstrapping has not been performed. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e. all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), if simplify = TRUE (the default), the resulting value is a vector with the number of effective bootstrap replicates in all those tests, or the symmetric matrix of all these values if simplify = TRUE. If x is an object of class "allEquivSDtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned in the form of a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments onto, GOLevel and listNames (or all present in x for missing arguments).

Methods (by class)

- getEffNboot(equivSDhtest): S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- getEffNboot(equivSDhtestList): S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- getEffNboot(AllEquivSDhtest): S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

See Also

getNboot

Examples

# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists
# 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
getEffNboot

class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
#   allOncoGeneLists[["waldman"]], allOncoGeneLists[["atlas"]],
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
#
# (But results may vary according to GO updating)

# Not a bootstrap test, first upgrade to a bootstrap test:
boot.waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- upgrade(waldman_atlas.BP.4, boot = TRUE)

gtfEffNboot(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
getEffNboot(boot.waldman_atlas.BP.4)
getNboot(boot.waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
boot.BP.4 <- upgrade(BP.4, boot = TRUE)

gtfEffNboot(BP.4)
getEffNboot(boot.BP.4)
getNboot(boot.BP.4)

gtfEffNboot(boot.BP.4, simplify = FALSE)
# Bootstrap equivalence test iterated over all GO ontologies and levels 3 to 10.
# data(cancerEquivSorensen)
# ?cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
# This may correspond to code like:
# (By default, the tests are iterated over all GO ontologies and for levels 3 to 10)
cancerEquivSorensen <- allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   boot = TRUE)
boot.cancerEquivSorensen <- upgrade(cancerEquivSorensen, boot = TRUE)

# Number of effective bootstrap replicates for all tests:
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen)
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, simplify = FALSE)

# Number of effective bootstrap replicates for specific GO ontologies, levels or pairs
# of gene lists:
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6")
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = 6)
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6))
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", simplify = FALSE)
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
getEffNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP")
getNboot

Access to the number of initially planned bootstrap replicates in one or more equivalence test results (only in their bootstrap version)

Description

Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen' with the parameter boot = TRUE), this function returns the number of initially planned bootstrap replicates in these equivalence tests, which may be greater than the number of finally effective or valid bootstrap replicates. See the details section for more information on this.

Usage

getNboot(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
getNboot(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
getNboot(x, simplify = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
getNboot(x, onto, GOLevel, listNames, simplify = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

x

an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest".

...

Additional parameters.

simplify

logical, if TRUE the result is simplified, e.g., returning a vector instead of a matrix.

onto

character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.

GOLevel

numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.

listNames

character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.
getNboot

Details

In the bootstrap version of the equivalence test, resampling is performed generating new bootstrap contingency tables from a multinomial distribution based on the "real", observed, frequencies of mutual enrichment. In some bootstrap iterations, the generated contingency table of mutual enrichment may have very low frequencies of enrichment, which makes it unable for Sorensen-Dice computations. Then, the number of effective bootstrap resamples may be lower than those initially planned. To get the number of effective bootstrap resamples use function getEffNboot.

Argument GOLevel can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like 6 or seq.int(4,6).

Value

When x is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is a single numeric value, the number of initially planned bootstrap replicates, or NA if bootstrapping has not been performed. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e. all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), if simplify = TRUE (the default), the resulting value is a vector with the number of initially bootstrap replicates in all those tests, or the symmetric matrix of all these values if simplify = TRUE. If x is an object of class "allEquivSDtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned in the form of a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments onto, GOLevel and listNames (or all present in x for missing arguments).

Methods (by class)

- getNboot(equivSDhtest): S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- getNboot(equivSDhtestList): S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- getNboot(AllEquivSDhtest): S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

See Also

gETFfNboot

Examples

# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists
# 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
#   allOncoGeneLists[["waldman"]], allOncoGeneLists[["atlas"]],
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
# # (But results may vary according to GO updating)
#
# Not a bootstrap test, first upgrade to a bootstrap test:


boot.waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- upgrade(waldman_atlas.BP.4, boot = TRUE)

getNboot(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
getNboot(boot.waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#    geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#    onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
boot.BP.4 <- upgrade(BP.4, boot = TRUE)
getNboot(BP.4)
getNboot(boot.BP.4)
getNboot(boot.BP.4, simplify = FALSE)

# Bootstrap equivalence test iterated over all GO ontologies and levels 3 to 10.
# data(cancerEquivSorensen)
?cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
# This may correspond to code like:
# (By default, the tests are iterated over all GO ontologies and for levels 3 to 10)
# cancerEquivSorensen <- allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#    geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs,
#    orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#    boot = TRUE)
# boot.cancerEquivSorensen <- upgrade(cancerEquivSorensen, boot = TRUE)
# All numbers of bootstrap replicates:
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen)
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, simplify = FALSE)

# Number of bootstrap replicates for specific GO ontologies, levels or pairs of gene lists:
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6")
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = 6)
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6))
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", simplify = FALSE)
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP")
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP", simplify = FALSE)
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", onto = "BP",
#    listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
# getNboot(boot.cancerEquivSorensen$BP$level 4-)

---

getPvalue

Access to the p-value of one or more equivalence test results
**getPvalue**

**Description**

Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen') this function returns the p-values of the tests.

**Usage**

```r
getPvalue(x, ...)
```

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
getPvalue(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
getPvalue(x, simplify = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
getPvalue(x, onto, GOLevel, listNames, simplify = TRUE, ...)

**Arguments**

- **x**: an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest".
- **...**: Additional parameters.
- **simplify**: logical, if TRUE the result is simplified, e.g., returning a vector instead of a matrix.
- **onto**: character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.
- **GOLevel**: numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.
- **listNames**: character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.

**Details**

Argument `GOLevel` can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like 6 or seq.int(4,6).

**Value**

When `x` is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is a single numeric value, the test p-value. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e., all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), if `simplify` = TRUE (the default), the resulting value is a vector with the p-values in all those tests, or the symmetric matrix of all p-values if `simplify` = TRUE. If `x` is an object of class "allEquivSDtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned in the form of a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments `onto`, `GOLevel` and `listNames` (or all present in `x` for missing arguments).
Methods (by class)

- `getPvalue(equivSDhtest)`: S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- `getPvalue(equivSDhtestList)`: S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- `getPvalue(AllEquivSDhtest)`: S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

Examples

# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists
# 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
#   allOncoGeneLists[["waldman"]], allOncoGeneLists[["atlas"]],
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
# (But results may vary according to GO updating)
getPvalue(waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
getPvalue(BP.4)
getPvalue(BP.4, simplify = FALSE)

# Equivalence test iterated over all GO ontologies and levels 3 to 10:
data(cancerEquivSorensen)
?cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
# This may correspond to code like:
# (By default, the tests are iterated over all GO ontologies and for levels 3 to 10)
# cancerEquivSorensen <- allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs,
#   orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# All p-values:
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen)
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, simplify = FALSE)

# P-values only for some GO ontologies, levels or pairs of gene lists:
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6")
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = 6)
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6))
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", simplify = FALSE)
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP")
getSE

getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP", simplify = FALSE)
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", onto = "BP",  
listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
getPvalue(cancerEquivSorensen$BP$ level 4")

Access to the estimated standard error of the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity in one or more equivalence test results

Description

Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen') this function returns the estimated standard errors of the sample dissimilarities in the tests.

Usage

getSE(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
getSE(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
getSE(x, simplify = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
getSE(x, onto, GOLevel, listNames, simplify = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

x an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest".
...
additional parameters.
simplify logical, if TRUE the result is simplified, e.g., returning a vector instead of a matrix.
onto character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.
GOLevel numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.
listNames character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.

Details

Argument GOLevel can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like 6 or seq.int(4,6).
Value
When x is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is a single numeric value, the standard error of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity estimate. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e. all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), if simplify = TRUE (the default), the resulting value is a vector with the dissimilarity standard errors in all those tests, or the symmetric matrix of all these values if simplify = TRUE. If x is an object of class "allEquivSDhtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned in the form of a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments onto, GOLevel and listNames (or all present in x for missing arguments).

Methods (by class)
• getSE(equivSDhtest): S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
• getSE(equivSDhtestList): S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
• getSE(allEquivSDhtest): S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

Examples
# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists
# 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
# allOncoGeneLists[['waldman']], allOncoGeneLists[['atlas']],
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
# (But results may vary according to GO updating)
getSE(waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
getSE(BP.4, simplify = FALSE)

# Equivalence test iterated over all GO ontologies and levels 3 to 10:
data(cancerEquivSorensen)
?cancerEquivSorensen
cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
# This may correspond to code like:
# (By default, the tests are iterated over all GO ontologies and for levels 3 to 10)
# cancerEquivSorensen <- allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs,
# orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
getTable

Access to the contingency table of mutual enrichment of one or more equivalence test results

Description

Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen') this function returns the contingency tables from which the tests were performed.

Usage

```
getTable(x, ...)  # S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
getTable(x, ...)  # S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
getTable(x, ...)  # S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
```

Arguments

- `x` an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest".
- `...` Additional parameters.
- `onto` character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.
getTable

GOLevel numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.

listNames character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.

Details

Argument GOLevel can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like 6 or 4:6.

Value

An object of class "table", the 2x2 enrichment contingency table of mutual enrichment in two gene lists, built to perform the equivalence test based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity.

When x is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is an object of class "table", the 2x2 enrichment contingency table of mutual enrichment in two gene lists, built to perform the equivalence test based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e. all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), the resulting value is a list with all the tables built in all those tests. If x is an object of class "allEquivSDtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned as a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments onto, GOLevel and listNames (or all ontologies, levels or pairs of gene lists present in x if one or more of these arguments are missing).

Methods (by class)

- `.getTable(equivSDhtest)`: S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- `getTable(equivSDhtestList)`: S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- `getTable(AllEquivSDhtest)`: S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

Examples

# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists # 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
#   allOncoGeneLists[["waldman"]], allOncoGeneLists[["atlas"]],
#   geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
#   onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
# (But results may vary according to GO updating)
getTable(waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
getUpper

Access to the upper limit of the one-sided confidence intervals for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity in one or more equivalence test results

Description
Given objects representing the result(s) of one or more equivalence tests (classes "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDtest", i.e., the result of functions 'equivTestSorensen' and 'allEquivTestSorensen') this function returns the upper limits of the one-sided confidence intervals [0, dU] for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity.

Usage
getUpper(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
getUpper(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
getUpper(x, simplify = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
getUpper(x, onto, GOLevel, listNames, simplify = TRUE, ...)
Arguments

- **x**: an object of class "equivSDhtest" or "equivSDhtestList" or "allEquivSDhtest".
- **...**: Additional parameters.
- **simplify**: logical, if TRUE the result is simplified, e.g., returning a vector instead of a matrix.
- **onto**: character, a vector with one or more of "BP", "CC" or "MF", ontologies to access.
- **GOLevel**: numeric or character, a vector with one or more GO levels to access. See the details section and the examples.
- **listNames**: character(2), the names of a pair of gene lists.

Details

Argument **GOLevel** can be of class "character" or "numeric". In the first case, the GO levels must be specified like "level 6" or c("level 4", "level 5", "level 6") In the second case ("numeric"), the GO levels must be specified like 6 or seq.int(4, 6).

Value

A numeric value, the upper limit of the one-sided confidence interval for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity.

When **x** is an object of class "equivSDhtest" (i.e., the result of a single equivalence test), the returned value is a single numeric value, the upper limit of the one-sided confidence interval for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity. For an object of class "equivSDhtestList" (i.e. all pairwise tests for a set of gene lists), if simplify = TRUE (the default), the resulting value is a vector with the upper limit of the one-sided confidence intervals in all those tests, or the symmetric matrix of all these values if simplify = TRUE. If **x** is an object of class "allEquivSDhtest" (i.e., the test iterated along GO ontologies and levels), the preceding result is returned in the form of a list along the ontologies, levels and pairs of gene lists specified by the arguments onto, GOLevel and listNames (or all present in **x** for missing arguments).

Methods (by class)

- **getUpper(equivSDhtest)**: S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- **getUpper(equivSDhtestList)**: S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- **getUpper(allEquivSDhtest)**: S3 method for class "allEquivSDhtest"

Examples

```r
# Dataset 'allOncoGeneLists' contains the result of the equivalence test between gene lists
# 'waldman' and 'atlas', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
#   allOncoGeneLists["waldman"], allOncoGeneLists["atlas"],
```
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db", 
# onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas")
# (But results may vary according to GO updating)
getUpper(waldman_atlas.BP.4)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists, 
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db", 
# onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
getUpper(BP.4)
getUpper(BP.4, simplify = FALSE)

# Equivalence test iterated over all GO ontologies and levels 3 to 10:
data(cancerEquivSorensen)
?cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
# This may correspond to code like:
# (By default, the tests are iterated over all GO ontologies and for levels 3 to 10)
# cancerEquivSorensen <- allEquivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists, 
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, 
# orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# All upper confidence limits for the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarities:
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen)
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, simplify = FALSE)

# Upper confidence limits only for some GO ontologies, levels or pairs of gene lists:
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6")
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = 6)
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6))
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", simplify = FALSE)
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP")
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = seq.int(4,6), onto = "BP", simplify = FALSE)
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen, GOLevel = "level 6", onto = "BP", 
listNames = c("waldman", "sanger"))
getUpper(cancerEquivSorensen$BP$"level 4")

GOIDsInLevel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOIDsInLevel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Description**

This function extends getGOLevel returning only GO identifiers appearing between GO ancestors of at least one GeneList.
Usage

`GOIDsInLevel(`
`GOLev,`
`onto,`
`geneList1 = NULL,`
`geneList2 = NULL,`
`orgPackage = NULL,`
`restricted = TRUE`
`)`

Arguments

- **GOLev** An integer
- **onto** string describing the ontology. Belongs to c(‘BP’, ‘MF’, ‘CC’, ‘ANY’)
- **geneList1** character vector containing a FIRST gene list of entrez IDs
- **geneList2** character vector containing a SECOND gene list of entrez IDs
- **orgPackage** A string with the name of the annotation package
- **restricted** Boolean variable to decide how tabulation is performed.

Value

GO identifiers appearing between GO ancestors of at least one GeneList

description

Given two lists of genes, and a set of Gene Ontology (GO) items (e.g., all GO items in a given level of a given GO ontology) one may explore some aspects of their biological meaning by constructing a 2x2 contingency table, the cross-tabulation of: number of these GO items non-enriched in both gene lists (n00), items enriched in the first list but not in the second one (n10), items non-enriched in the first list but enriched in the second (n10) and items enriched in both lists (n11). Then, one may express the degree of similarity or dissimilarity between the two lists by means of an appropriate index computed on these frequency tables of concordance or non-concordance in GO items enrichment. In our opinion, an appropriate index is the Sorensen-Dice index which ignores the double negatives n00: if the total number of candidate GO items under consideration grows (e.g., all items in a deep level of an ontology) likely n00 will also grow artificially. On the other hand, intuitively the degree of similarity between both lists must be directly related to the degree of concordance in the enrichment, n11.
Details

For the moment, the gosorensen package provides the following functions:

- **buildEnrichTable**: Build an enrichment contingency table from two gene lists
- **nice2x2Table**: Check for validity an enrichment contingency table
- **dSorensen**: Compute the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity
- **seSorensen**: Standard error estimate of the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity
- **duppSorensen**: Upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval \((0, d_{\text{upp}}]\) for the population dissimilarity
- **equivTestSorensen**: Equivalence test between two gene lists, based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity
- **allEquivTestSorensen**: Iterate equivTestSorensen along GO ontologies and GO levels
- **getDissimilarity**, **getPvalue**, **getSE**, **getTable**, **getUpper**, **getNboot**, **getEffNboot**: Accessor functions to some fields of an equivalence test result
- **upgrade**: Updating the result of an equivalence test, e.g., changing the equivalence limit

All these functions are generic, adequate for different (S3) classes representing the before cited GO item enrichment cross-tabulations.

---

**hclustThreshold**

From a Sorensen-Dice threshold dissimilarity matrix, generate an object of class "hclust"

---

Description

From a Sorensen-Dice threshold dissimilarity matrix, generate an object of class "hclust"

Usage

```r
hclustThreshold(
  x, 
  onTheFlyDev = NULL, 
  method = "complete", 
  jobName = paste("Equivalence cluster", method, sep = " "), 
  ylab = "Sorensen equivalence threshold dissimilarity", 
  ... 
)
```

Arguments

- **x**: an object of class "dist" with the Sorensen-Dice equivalence threshold dissimilarities matrix
- **onTheFlyDev**: character, name of the graphical device where to immediately display the resulting diagram. The appropriate names depend on the operating system. Defaults to NULL and then nothing is displayed
humanEntrezIDs

| method          | character, one of the admissible methods in function hclust. Defaults to "complete"
| jobName         | character, main plot name, defaults to paste("Equivalence cluster", onto, ontoLevel, method, sep = "_")
| ylab            | character, label of the vertical axis of the plot, defaults to "Sorensen equivalence threshold dissimilarity"
| ...             | additional arguments to hclust

**Value**

An object of class equivClustSorensen, descending from class hclust

**Examples**

```r
# Gene lists to analyse:
data("allOncoGeneLists")
# Gene universe:
data("humanEntrezIDs")
# First, compute the Sorensen-Dice threshold equivalence dissimilarity
# for ontology BP at level 4:
# # Very time consuming, it requires building all joint enrichment contingency tables
dOncBP4 <- sorenThreshold(allOncoGeneLists, onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# Preferable (much faster), using the previously tabulated contingency tables:
data("allTabsBP.4")
dOncBP4 <- sorenThreshold(allTabsBP.4)
clust.threshold <- hclustThreshold(dOncBP4)
plot(clust.threshold, main = "AllOnco genelists, BP ontology at level 4", ylab = "Sorensen equivalence threshold")
# With the same data, an UPGMA dendrogram:
clust.threshold <- hclustThreshold(dOncBP4, method = "average")
plot(clust.threshold, main = "AllOnco genelists, BP ontology at level 4", ylab = "Sorensen equivalence threshold")
```

**Description**

Used so frequently that they have been included as data in goSorensen

**Usage**

data(humanEntrezIDs)

**Format**

An object of class character of length 61521.
nice2x2Table

Description

Checks for validity data representing an enrichment contingency table generated from two gene lists

Usage

nice2x2Table(x)

## S3 method for class 'table'
nice2x2Table(x)

## S3 method for class 'matrix'
nice2x2Table(x)

## S3 method for class 'numeric'
nice2x2Table(x)

Arguments

x either an object of class "table", "matrix" or "numeric".

Details

In the "table" and "matrix" interfaces, the input parameter x must correspond to a two-dimensional array:

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
n11 & n01 \\
n10 & n00,
\end{array}
\]

These values are interpreted (always in this order) as n11: number of GO items enriched in both lists, n01: GO items enriched in the second list but not in the first one, n10: items not enriched in the second list but enriched in the first one and double negatives, n00. The double negatives n00 are ignored in many computations concerning the Sorensen-Dice index.

In the "numeric" interface, the input x must correspond to a numeric of length 3 or more, in the same order as before.
**Value**

boolean, TRUE if x nicely represents a 2x2 contingency table interpretable as the cross-tabulation of the enriched GO items in two gene lists: "Number of enriched items in list 1 (TRUE, FALSE)"  x "Number of enriched items in list 2 (TRUE, FALSE)". In this function, "nicely representing a 2x2 contingency table" is interpreted in terms of computing the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity and associated statistics. Otherwise the execution is interrupted.

**Methods (by class)**

- `nice2x2Table(table)`: S3 method for class "table"
- `nice2x2Table(matrix)`: S3 method for class "matrix"
- `nice2x2Table(numeric)`: S3 method for class "numeric"

**Examples**

```r
conti <- as.table(matrix(c(27, 36, 12, 501, 43, 15, 0, 0, 0), nrow = 3, ncol = 3,
        dimnames = list(c("a1","a2","a3"),
        c("b1", "b2", "b3"))))
tryCatch(nice2x2Table(conti), error = function(e) {return(e)})
conti2 <- conti[1,seq.int(1, min(2,ncol(conti))), drop = FALSE]
tryCatch(nice2x2Table(conti2), error = function(e) {return(e)})
conti3 <- matrix(c(12, 210), ncol = 2, nrow = 1)
tryCatch(nice2x2Table(conti3), error = function(e) {return(e)})
conti4 <- c(32, 21, 81, 1439)
nice2x2Table(conti4)
conti4.mat <- matrix(conti4, nrow = 2)

conti5 <- c(32, 21, 81)
nice2x2Table(conti5)
conti6 <- c(-12, 21, 8)
tryCatch(nice2x2Table(conti6), error = function(e) {return(e)})
conti7 <- c(0, 0, 0, 32)
tryCatch(nice2x2Table(conti7), error = function(e) {return(e)})
```

**Description**

An object of class "list" of length 5. A non-up-to-date subset of the University of Alberta pathogenesis-based transcripts sets (PBTs) that were generated by using Affymetrix Microarrays. Take them just as an illustrative example.
pruneClusts

Usage

data(pbtGeneLists)

Format

An object of class "list" of length 5. Each one of its elements is a "character" vector of gene identifiers.

Source

https://www.ualberta.ca/medicine/institutes-centres-groups/atagc/research/gene-lists.html

---

pruneClusts  Remove all NULL or unrepresentable as a dendrogram "equivClustSorensen" elements in an object of class "equivClustSorensenList"

---

Description

Remove all NULL or unrepresentable as a dendrogram "equivClustSorensen" elements in an object of class "equivClustSorensenList"

Usage

pruneClusts(x)

Arguments

x  An object of class "equivClustSorensenList" descending from "iterEquivClust" which itself descends from class "list". See the details section.

Details

"equivClustSorensenList" objects are lists whose components are one or more of BP, CC or MF, the GO ontologies. Each of these elements is itself a list whose elements correspond to GO levels. Finally, the elements of these lists are objects of class "equivClustSorensen", descending from "equivClust" which itself descends from "hclust".

Value

An object of class "equivClustSorensenList".
seSorensen  

Standard error of the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, asymptotic approach

Description

Standard error of the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, asymptotic approach

Usage

seSorensen(x, ...)

 ## S3 method for class 'table'
seSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

 ## S3 method for class 'matrix'
seSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

 ## S3 method for class 'numeric'
seSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

 ## S3 method for class 'character'
seSorensen(x, y, check.table = TRUE, ...)

 ## S3 method for class 'list'
seSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

 ## S3 method for class 'tableList'
seSorensen(x, check.table = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

x  
either an object of class "table", "matrix" or "numeric" representing a 2x2 contingency table, or a "character" (a set of gene identifiers) or "list" or "tableList" object. See the details section for more information.

...  
extra parameters for function buildEnrichTable.

check.table  
Boolean. If TRUE (default), argument x is checked to adequately represent a 2x2 contingency table. This checking is performed by means of function nice2x2Table.

y  
an object of class "character" representing a vector of gene identifiers.

Details

This function computes the standard error estimate of the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, given a 2x2 arrangement of frequencies (either implemented as a "table", a "matrix" or a "numeric" object):
The subindex '11' corresponds to those GO items enriched in both lists, '01' to items enriched in the second list but not in the first one, '10' to items enriched in the first list but not enriched in the second one and '00' corresponds to those GO items non enriched in both gene lists, i.e., to the double negatives, a value which is ignored in the computations.

In the "numeric" interface, if length(x) >= 3, the values are interpreted as (n11, n01, n10), always in this order.

If x is an object of class "character", then x (and y) must represent two "character" vectors of valid gene identifiers. Then the standard error for the dissimilarity between lists x and y is computed, after internally summarizing them as a 2x2 contingency table of joint enrichment. This last operation is performed by function buildEnrichTable and "valid gene identifiers" stands for the coherency of these gene identifiers with the arguments geneUniverse and orgPackg of buildEnrichTable, passed by the ellipsis argument ... in seSorensen.

In the "list" interface, the argument must be a list of "character" vectors, each one representing a gene list (character identifiers). Then, all pairwise standard errors of the dissimilarity between these gene lists are computed.

If x is an object of class "tableList", the standard error of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity estimate is computed over each one of these tables. Given k gene lists (i.e. "character" vectors of gene identifiers) l1, l2, ..., lk, an object of class "tableList" (typically constructed by a call to function buildEnrichTable) is a list of lists of contingency tables t(i,j) generated from each pair of gene lists i and j, with the following structure:

\[
\begin{align*}
&l2 \subseteq l1 \subseteq t(2,1) \\
&l3 \subseteq l1 \subseteq t(3,1), l3 \subseteq l2 \subseteq t(3,2) \\
&\ldots \\
&lk \subseteq l1 \subseteq t(k,1), lk \subseteq l2 \subseteq t(k,2), \ldots, lk \subseteq l(k-1) \subseteq t(k,k-1)
\end{align*}
\]

**Value**

In the "table", "matrix", "numeric" and "character" interfaces, the value of the standard error of the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity estimate. In the "list" and "tableList" interfaces, the symmetric matrix of all standard error dissimilarity estimates.

**Methods (by class)**

- seSorensen(table): S3 method for class "table"
- seSorensen(matrix): S3 method for class "matrix"
- seSorensen(numeric): S3 method for class "numeric"
- seSorensen(character): S3 method for class "character"
- seSorensen(list): S3 method for class "list"
- seSorensen(tableList): S3 method for class "tableList"
See Also

`buildEnrichTable` for constructing contingency tables of mutual enrichment, `nice2x2Table` for checking the validity of enrichment contingency tables, `dSorensen` for computing the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, `duppSorensen` for the upper limit of a one-sided confidence interval of the dissimilarity, `equivTestSorensen` for an equivalence test.

Examples

```r
# Gene lists 'atlas' and 'sanger' in 'Cangenes' dataset. Table of joint enrichment
# of GO items in ontology BP at level 3.
data(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
tab_atlas.sanger_BP3
dSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
seSorensen(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)

# Contingency table as a numeric vector:
seSorensen(c(56, 1, 30, 47))
seSorensen(c(56, 1, 30))

# (These examples may be considerably time consuming due to many enrichment
# tests to build the contingency tables of mutual enrichment)
# ?pbtGeneLists
# Standard error of the sample Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity, directly from
# two gene lists, from scratch:
# seSorensen(pbtGeneLists[[2]], pbtGeneLists[[4]],
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# Essentially, the above code makes the same as:
# tab.IRITD3vsKT1 <- buildEnrichTable(pbtGeneLists[[2]], pbtGeneLists[[4]],
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# tab.IRITD3vsKT1
# seSorensen(tab.IRITD3vsKT1)

# All pairwise standard errors (quite time consuming):
# seSorensen(pbtGeneLists,
# onto = "CC", GOLevel = 5,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
```

---

For a given level (2, 3, ...) in a GO ontology (BP, MF or CC), compute the equivalence threshold dissimilarity matrix.

Description

For a given level (2, 3, ...) in a GO ontology (BP, MF or CC), compute the equivalence threshold dissimilarity matrix.
sorenThreshold

Usage

sorenThreshold(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'
sorenThreshold(
  x,
  onto,
  GOLevel,
  geneUniverse,
  orgPackg,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  boot.seed = 6551,
  trace = TRUE,
  alpha = 0.05,
  precis = 0.001,
  ...
)

## S3 method for class 'tableList'
sorenThreshold(
  x,
  boot = FALSE,
  nboot = 10000,
  boot.seed = 6551,
  trace = TRUE,
  alpha = 0.05,
  precis = 0.001,
  ...
)

Arguments

x either an object of class "list" or class "tableList". See the details section for more information.

... additional arguments to buildEnrichTable

onto character, GO ontology ("BP", "MF" or "CC") under consideration

GOLevel integer (2, 3, ...) level of a GO ontology where the GO profiles are built

geneUniverse character vector containing all genes from where geneLists have been extracted

orgPackg a string with the name of the annotation package

boot boolean. If TRUE, the p-values are computed by means of a bootstrap approach instead of the asymptotic normal approach. Defaults to FALSE.

nboot numeric, number of initially planned bootstrap replicates. Ignored if boot == FALSE. Defaults to 10000

boot.seed starting random seed for all bootstrap iterations. Defaults to 6551. See the details section
trace boolean, the full process must be traced? Defaults to TRUE
alpha simultaneous nominal significance level for the equivalence tests to be repeatedly
performed, defaults to 0.05
precis numerical precision in the iterative search of the equivalence threshold dissimilarities, defaults to 0.001

Details
If x is an object of class "list", each of its elements must be a "character" vector of gene identifiers. Then all pairwise threshold dissimilarities between these gene lists are obtained.

Class "tableList" corresponds to objects representing all mutual enrichment contingency tables generated in a pairwise fashion: Given gene lists l1, l2, ..., lk, an object of class "tableList" (typically constructed by a call to function buildEnrichTable) is a list of lists of contingency tables tij generated from each pair of gene lists i and j, with the following structure:

$l1$
$l2$l1$t21
$l3$
$l3$l1$t31, $l3$l2$t32
...
$lk$l1$tk1, $lk$l2$tk2, ..., $lk$l(k-1)tk(k-1)

If x is an object of class "tableList", the threshold dissimilarity is obtained over each one of these tables.

If boot == TRUE, all series of nboot bootstrap replicates start from the same random seed, provided by the argument boot.seed, except if boot == NULL.

Do not confuse the resulting threshold dissimilarity matrix with the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarities computed in each equivalence test.

The dimension of the resulting matrix may be less than the number of original gene lists being compared, as the process may not converge for some pairs of gene lists.

Value
An object of class "dist", the equivalence threshold dissimilarity matrix based on the Sorensen-Dice dissimilarity.

Methods (by class)
- sorenThreshold(list): S3 method for class "list"
- sorenThreshold(tableList): S3 method for class "tableList"

Examples
# Gene lists to be explored for enrichment:
data(allOncoGeneLists)
# Gene universe:
data(humanEntrezIDs)
# # This example is quite time consuming:
# sorenThreshold(allOncoGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db")
# Much faster:
# Object \code(allTabsBP.4) of class "tableList" contains all the pairwise contingency
# tables of joint enrichment for the gene lists in \code(allOncoGeneLists), for the BP
# GO ontology at level 4:
# data("allTabsBP.4")
# sorenThreshold(allTabsBP.4)

---

**tab_atlas.sanger_BP3**  
*Cross-tabulation of enriched GO items at level 3 of ontology BP in two gene lists*

---

**Description**

From the "Cancer gene list" of Bushman Lab, a collection of gene lists related with cancer, for gene lists "Atlas" and "Sanger", this dataset is the cross-tabulation of all GO items of ontology BP at level 3 which are: Enriched in both lists, enriched in sanger but not in atlas, non-enriched in sanger but enriched in atlas and non-enriched in both lists. Take it just as an illustrative example, non up-to-date for changes in the gene lists or changes in the GO. The present version was obtained under Bioconductor 3.17.

**Usage**

```r
data(tab_atlas.sanger_BP3)
```

**Format**

An object of class "table" representing a 2x2 contingency table.

**Source**

[http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists](http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists)

---

**upgrade**  
*Update the result of a Sorensen-Dice equivalence test.*

---

**Description**

Recompute the test (or tests) from an object of class "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "AllEquivSDhtest" (i.e.,the output of functions "equivTestSorensen" or "allEquivTestSorensen"). Using the same table or tables of enrichment frequencies in 'x', obtain again the result of the equivalence test for new values of any of the parameters d0 or conf.level or boot or nboot or check.table.
Usage

upgrade(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtest'
upgrade(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'equivSDhtestList'
upgrade(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'AllEquivSDhtest'
upgrade(x, ...)

Arguments

x an object of class "equivSDhtest", "equivSDhtestList" or "AllEquivSDhtest".

... any valid parameters for function "equivTestSorensen" for its interface "table", to recompute the test(s) according to these parameters.

Value

An object of the same class than x.

Methods (by class)

- upgrade(equivSDhtest): S3 method for class "equivSDhtest"
- upgrade(equivSDhtestList): S3 method for class "equivSDhtestList"
- upgrade(AllEquivSDhtest): S3 method for class "AllEquivSDhtest"

Examples

# Result of the equivalence test between gene lists 'waldman' and 'atlas', in dataset # 'allOncoGeneLists', at level 4 of the BP ontology:
data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
waldman_atlas.BP.4
class(waldman_atlas.BP.4)
# This may correspond to the result of code like:
# data(allOncoGeneLists)
# data(humanEntrezIDs)
# waldman_atlas.BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(
# allOncoGeneLists["waldman"], allOncoGeneLists["atlas"],
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4, listNames = c("waldman", "atlas"))
upgrade(waldman_atlas.BP.4, d0 = 1/(1 + 10/9)) # d0 = 0.4737
upgrade(waldman_atlas.BP.4, d0 = 1/(1 + 2*1.25)) # d0 = 0.2857
upgrade(waldman_atlas.BP.4, d0 = 1/(1 + 2*1.25), conf.level = 0.99)

# All pairwise equivalence tests at level 4 of the BP ontology
data(BP.4)
?BP.4
class(BP.4)
# This may correspond to a call like:
data(allOncoGeneLists)
data(humanEntrezIDs)
# BP.4 <- equivTestSorensen(allOncoGeneLists,
# geneUniverse = humanEntrezIDs, orgPackg = "org.Hs.eg.db",
# onto = "BP", GOLevel = 4)
upgrade(BP.4, d0 = 1/(1 + 2*1.25)) # d0 = 0.2857

data(cancerEquivSorensen)
?cancerEquivSorensen
class(cancerEquivSorensen)
upgrade(cancerEquivSorensen, d0 = 1/(1 + 2*1.25)) # d0 = 0.2857

---
waldman_atlas.BP.4  An example of an object of class "equivSDhtest" resulting from a call to function 'equivSorensenTest'

Description

The Sorensen-Dice equivalence test between the gene lists "waldman" and "atlas" taken from dataset allOncoGeneLists which may be charged from this package. To perform the test, the information in these gene lists was summarized by means of contingency tables of mutual GO item enrichment, for all GO items at level 4 of the BP ontology. The tests were performed for an equivalence limit d0 = 0.4444 and a confidence level conf.int = 0.95. Based on a version of these gene lists that may be non up-to-date, take just as an illustrative example. The present result was obtained under Bioconductor 3.17.

Usage

data(waldman_atlas.BP.4)

Format

An object of class "equivSDhtest" inheriting from class "list".

Source

http://www.bushmanlab.org/links/genelists
Index

* datasets
  * allOncoGeneLists, 7
  * allTabs, 10
  * allTabsBP, 4, 10
  * boot.cancerEquivSorensen, 11
    * BP, 4, 12
  * cancerEquivSorensen, 16
  * humanEntrezIDs, 52
  * pbtGeneLists, 54
  * tab_atlas.sanger_BP3, 61
  * waldman_atlas.BP, 4, 63
  * allBuildEnrichTable, 3
  * allEquivTestSorensen, 4
  * allHclustThreshold, 6
  * allOncoGeneLists, 7, 10–12, 16, 63
  * allSorenThreshold, 7
  * allTabs, 10
  * allTabsBP, 4, 10
  * boot.cancerEquivSorensen, 11
  * boot.tStat, 11
    * BP, 4, 12
  * buildEnrichTable, 13, 21, 22, 25, 26, 30, 38, 58, 60
  * cancerEquivSorensen, 16
  * completeTable, 17
  * crossTabGOIDs, 17
  * crossTabGOIDs4GeneLists, 18
  * crossTabGOIDsUnrestricted, 19
  * dSorensen, 20, 26, 32, 58
  * duppSorensen, 22, 22, 32, 58
  * enrichOnto, 27
  * equivTestSorensen, 22, 26, 28, 58
  * getDissimilarity, 33
  * getEffNboot, 32, 35, 39
  * getNboot, 32, 36, 38
  * getPvalue, 32, 40
  * getSE, 32, 43
  * getTable, 32, 45
  * getUpper, 32, 47
  * GOIDsInLevel, 49
  * gosorensen, 50
  * hclustThreshold, 51
  * humanEntrezIDs, 52
  * nice2x2Table, 22, 26, 32, 53, 58
  * pbtGeneLists, 54
  * pruneClusts, 55
  * seSorensen, 22, 26, 32, 56
  * sorenThreshold, 58
  * tab_atlas.sanger_BP3, 61
  * update, 32
  * upgrade, 61
  * waldman_atlas.BP, 4, 63

64