
topicpy

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CHAPTER 1

Installation

Install topicpy by running:

```
pip install topicpy
```

This package consists of multiple modules:

- converter: handels gene name conversions
- geneontology: uses GSEA to perform gene ontologies
- gtex: handle GTEx data
- hsbmpy: handle ouput of hierarchical stochastic block model
- hypergeom: perform hypergeometric tests
- lda: Run sklearn LatentDirichletAllocation with some more parameters
- tableanalyser: study distributions of a RNA-Seq data
- TCGA_files: handle TCGA metadata

CHAPTER 2

Resources

- Online documentation: <https://topicpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- Paper: in preparation

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

3.1 converter

`topicpy.converter.converter`
alias of `topicpy.converter.converter`

`topicpy.converter.convert_list_to_sybmols` (*ensgs: list*) → list
it converts a list of ENSG to gene names

Parameters **ensgs** – list of ENSG
`convert_list_to_sybmols(["ENSG00000159763"])`

`topicpy.converter.convert_list_to_ensg` (*symbols: list*) → list
it converts a list of gene names to ENSG identifiers

Parameters **symbols** – list of gene symbols
`convert_list_to_sybmols(["PIP"])`

3.2 geneontology

`topicpy.geneontology.geneontology`
alias of `topicpy.geneontology.geneontology`

```
topicpy.geneontology.topic_analysis(directory, l, algorithm='topsbm', background=None,
                                       verbose=True, save_Pvalues=True)
```

Parameters

- **directory** – where to find files
- **l** – level of the analysis
- **algorithm** – name of folder and files containing topics table (e.g. path/to/topsbm/topsbm_level_3_topics.csv)
- **background** – List of background genes
- **verbose** – verbosity
- **save_Pvalues** – save data for P-values plot

```
topicpy.geneontology.save_plot_Pvalues(df_topics, l, directory, algorithm)
```

Parameters

- **df_topics** – Topics DataFrame
- **l** – level of the analysis
- **directory** –

```
topicpy.geneontology.get_ontology_df(topic, cutoff=0.05, threshold=0.5,
                                       gene_sets=['GO_Molecular_Function_2018',
                                                  'GO_Biological_Process_2018',
                                                  'GO_Cellular_Component_2018',
                                                  'Human_Phenotype_Ontology',
                                                  'GTEx_Tissue_Sample_Gene_Expression_Profiles_up',
                                                  'GTEx_Tissue_Sample_Gene_Expression_Profiles_down',
                                                  'Tissue_Protein_Expression_from_Human_Proteome_Map',
                                                  'KEGG_2019_Human',
                                                  'NCI-60_Cancer_Cell_Lines'], background=None) →
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

Parameters

- **topic** – list of genes
- **background** – enrichment test background
- **cutoff** – Enrichments cutoff
- **threshold** – threshold on Adjusted P-value

Returns DataFrame with terms and P-vals

3.3 gtex

```
topicpy.gtex.gtex
    alias of topicpy.gtex.gtex
```

3.4 hsbmpy

```
class topicpy.hsbmpy.painter
```

topicpy.hsbmpy.**hsbmpy**

alias of *topicpy.hsbmpy.hsbmpy*

topicpy.hsbmpy.**clusteranalysis** (*directory, labels, algorithm='topsbm'*) → None

Perform analyses of an algorithm output

Parameters

- **directory** – where to search the data
- **labels** – ground truth label to search. This should be in a file called directory/files.dat
- **algorithm** – name of the folder in which data are stored

3.5 hypergeom

topicpy.hypergeom.**hypergeom**

topicpy.hypergeom.**parameters_for_hypergeometric** (*list_1: pandas.core.series.Series, list_2: pandas.core.series.Series*)
 -> (<class 'float'>, <class 'float'>,
 <class 'float'>, <class 'float'>,
 (<class 'list'>, <class 'list'>))

Parameters

- **list_1** – series
- **list_2** – series

lists of elements

Returns

- x num of successes
- M population size
- k successes in population
- N sample size
- (list_1, list_2) tuple of original lists

Example:

```
l1 = pd.Series(index=["ENSG00000000123", "ENSG00000000456", "ENSG00000000789",
"ENSG00000000XXX"], data=["c1", "c1", "c1", "c2"], dtype=str) l2 =
pd.Series(index=["ENSG00000000123", "ENSG00000000456", "ENSG00000000789"], data=["c1", "c1",
"c1"], dtype=str) x, M, k, N, _ = parameters_for_hypergeometric(l1, l2)
```

```
>>> x
c1
c1  3
c2  0
>>> M
3
>>> k
{'c1': 3}
>>> N
{'c1': 3, 'c2': 1}
```

```
topicpy.hypergeom.build_map(num_successes, population_size, pop_successes, sample_sizes, lists,
                             last_name=None)
topicpy.hypergeom.plot_map(df_cmap, first_name='topsbm', last_name='lda', *args, **kwargs)
```

3.6 Ida

```
class topicpy.lda.lda(learning_method='online', max_doc_update_iter=5, max_iter=5,
                      topic_word_prior=1, doc_topic_prior=1, random_state=42, **kwargs)
```

_approx_bound (*X*, *doc_topic_distr*, *sub_sampling*)

Estimate the variational bound.

Estimate the variational bound over “all documents” using only the documents passed in as *X*. Since log-likelihood of each word cannot be computed directly, we use this bound to estimate it.

Parameters

- **X** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- **doc_topic_distr** (*ndarray* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_components*)) – Document topic distribution. In the literature, this is called gamma.
- **sub_sampling** (*bool*, *default=False*) – Compensate for subsampling of documents. It is used in calculate bound in online learning.

Returns score

Return type float

_check_feature_names (*X*, *, *reset*)

Set or check the *feature_names_in_* attribute.

New in version 1.0.

Parameters

- **X** (*{ndarray, dataframe}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – The input samples.
- **reset** (*bool*) – Whether to reset the *feature_names_in_* attribute. If False, the input will be checked for consistency with feature names of data provided when reset was last True.
.. note:

It is recommended to call `reset=True` in `fit` and in the first call to `partial_fit`. All other methods that validate `X` should set `reset=False`.

_check_n_features (*X*, *reset*)

Set the *n_features_in_* attribute, or check against it.

Parameters

- **X** (*{ndarray, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – The input samples.
- **reset** (*bool*) – If True, the *n_features_in_* attribute is set to *X.shape[1]*. If False and the attribute exists, then check that it is equal to *X.shape[1]*. If False and the attribute does not exist, then the check is skipped. .. note:

It is recommended to call `reset=True` in `'fit'` and in the first call to `'partial_fit'`. All other methods that validate `'X'` should set `'reset=False'`.

`_check_non_neg_array` (*X*, *reset_n_features*, *whom*)
check X format

check X format and make sure no negative value in X.

Parameters *X* (*array-like* or *sparse matrix*) –

`_check_params` ()
Check model parameters.

`_e_step` (*X*, *cal_sstats*, *random_init*, *parallel=None*)
E-step in EM update.

Parameters

- ***X*** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- ***cal_sstats*** (*bool*) – Parameter that indicate whether to calculate sufficient statistics or not. Set *cal_sstats* to *True* when we need to run M-step.
- ***random_init*** (*bool*) – Parameter that indicate whether to initialize document topic distribution randomly in the E-step. Set it to *True* in training steps.
- ***parallel*** (*joblib.Parallel*, *default=None*) – Pre-initialized instance of *joblib.Parallel*.

Returns *doc_topic_distr* is unnormalized topic distribution for each document. In the literature, this is called *gamma*. *suff_stats* is expected sufficient statistics for the M-step. When *cal_sstats == False*, it will be *None*.

Return type (*doc_topic_distr*, *suff_stats*)

`_em_step` (*X*, *total_samples*, *batch_update*, *parallel=None*)
EM update for 1 iteration.

update *_component* by batch VB or online VB.

Parameters

- ***X*** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- ***total_samples*** (*int*) – Total number of documents. It is only used when *batch_update* is *False*.
- ***batch_update*** (*bool*) – Parameter that controls updating method. *True* for batch learning, *False* for online learning.
- ***parallel*** (*joblib.Parallel*, *default=None*) – Pre-initialized instance of *joblib.Parallel*

Returns *doc_topic_distr* – Unnormalized document topic distribution.

Return type *ndarray* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_components*)

classmethod `_get_param_names` ()
Get parameter names for the estimator

`_init_latent_vars` (*n_features*)
Initialize latent variables.

`_perplexity_precomp_distr` (*X*, *doc_topic_distr=None*, *sub_sampling=False*)

Calculate approximate perplexity for data *X* with ability to accept precomputed *doc_topic_distr*

Perplexity is defined as $\exp(-1. * \text{log-likelihood per word})$

Parameters

- ***X*** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- ***doc_topic_distr*** (*ndarray* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_components*), *default=None*) – Document topic distribution. If it is *None*, it will be generated by applying transform on *X*.

Returns *score* – Perplexity score.

Return type *float*

`_repr_html_`

HTML representation of estimator.

This is redundant with the logic of `_repr_mimebundle_`. The latter should be favored in the long term, `_repr_html_` is only implemented for consumers who do not interpret `_repr_mimbundle_`.

`_repr_html_inner` ()

This function is returned by the `@property _repr_html_` to make `hasattr(estimator, "_repr_html_")` return `True` or `False` depending on `get_config()["display"]`.

`_repr_mimebundle_` (***kwargs*)

Mime bundle used by jupyter kernels to display estimator

`_unnormalized_transform` (*X*)

Transform data *X* according to fitted model.

Parameters ***X*** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.

Returns *doc_topic_distr* – Document topic distribution for *X*.

Return type *ndarray* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_components*)

`_validate_data` (*X='no_validation'*, *y='no_validation'*, *reset=True*, *validate_separately=False*, ***check_params*)

Validate input data and set or check the *n_features_in_* attribute.

Parameters

- ***X*** (*{array-like, sparse matrix, dataframe}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*), *default='no_validation'*) – The input samples. If *'no_validation'*, no validation is performed on *X*. This is useful for meta-estimator which can delegate input validation to their underlying estimator(s). In that case *y* must be passed and the only accepted *check_params* are *multi_output* and *y_numeric*.
- ***y*** (*array-like* of shape (*n_samples*,), *default='no_validation'*) – The targets.
 - If *None*, *check_array* is called on *X*. If the estimator's *requires_y* tag is *True*, then an error will be raised.
 - If *'no_validation'*, *check_array* is called on *X* and the estimator's *requires_y* tag is ignored. This is a default placeholder and is never meant to be explicitly set. In that case *X* must be passed.
 - Otherwise, only *y* with *_check_y* or both *X* and *y* are checked with either *check_array* or *check_X_y* depending on *validate_separately*.

- **reset** (*bool, default=True*) – Whether to reset the *n_features_in_* attribute. If False, the input will be checked for consistency with data provided when reset was last True. .. note:

It is recommended to call `reset=True` in ``fit`` and in the first call to ``partial_fit``. All other methods that validate ``X`` should set ``reset=False``.

- **validate_separately** (*False or tuple of dicts, default=False*) – Only used if *y* is not None. If False, call `validate_X_y()`. Else, it must be a tuple of kwargs to be used for calling `check_array()` on *X* and *y* respectively.
- ****check_params** (*kwargs*) – Parameters passed to `sklearn.utils.check_array()` or `sklearn.utils.check_X_y()`. Ignored if `validate_separately` is not False.

Returns out – The validated input. A tuple is returned if both *X* and *y* are validated.

Return type {ndarray, sparse matrix} or tuple of these

fit (*X, y=None*)

Learn model for the data *X* with variational Bayes method.

When *learning_method* is 'online', use mini-batch update. Otherwise, use batch update.

Parameters

- **X** (*{array-like, sparse matrix} of shape (n_samples, n_features)*) – Document word matrix.
- **y** (*Ignored*) – Not used, present here for API consistency by convention.

Returns Fitted estimator.

Return type self

fit_transform (*X, y=None, **fit_params*)

Fit to data, then transform it.

Fits transformer to *X* and *y* with optional parameters *fit_params* and returns a transformed version of *X*.

Parameters

- **X** (*array-like of shape (n_samples, n_features)*) – Input samples.
- **y** (*array-like of shape (n_samples,) or (n_samples, n_outputs), default=None*) – Target values (None for unsupervised transformations).
- ****fit_params** (*dict*) – Additional fit parameters.

Returns X_new – Transformed array.

Return type ndarray array of shape (n_samples, n_features_new)

full_analysis (*directory, xl, tl=None, label='primary_site', logarithmise=False, round_data=False, *args, **kwargs*) → None

Parameters

- **df** –
- **directory** –
- **xl** –
- **tl** –

- **kwargs** – arguments to `LatentDirichletAllocation().fit_transform`

get_params (*deep=True*)

Get parameters for this estimator.

Parameters *deep* (*bool*, *default=True*) – If `True`, will return the parameters for this estimator and contained subobjects that are estimators.

Returns *params* – Parameter names mapped to their values.

Return type *dict*

partial_fit (*X*, *y=None*)

Online VB with Mini-Batch update.

Parameters

- **X** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- **y** (*Ignored*) – Not used, present here for API consistency by convention.

Returns Partially fitted estimator.

Return type *self*

perplexity (*X*, *sub_sampling=False*)

Calculate approximate perplexity for data *X*.

Perplexity is defined as $\exp(-1. * \text{log-likelihood per word})$

Changed in version 0.19: *doc_topic_distr* argument has been deprecated and is ignored because user no longer has access to unnormalized distribution

Parameters

- **X** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- **sub_sampling** (*bool*) – Do sub-sampling or not.

Returns *score* – Perplexity score.

Return type *float*

score (*X*, *y=None*)

Calculate approximate log-likelihood as score.

Parameters

- **X** (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape (*n_samples*, *n_features*)) – Document word matrix.
- **y** (*Ignored*) – Not used, present here for API consistency by convention.

Returns *score* – Use approximate bound as score.

Return type *float*

set_params (***params*)

Set the parameters of this estimator.

The method works on simple estimators as well as on nested objects (such as `Pipeline`). The latter have parameters of the form `<component>__<parameter>` so that it's possible to update each component of a nested object.

Parameters ***params* (*dict*) – Estimator parameters.

Returns `self` – Estimator instance.

Return type estimator instance

transform(*X*)

Transform data *X* according to the fitted model.

Changed in version 0.18: *doc_topic_distr* is now normalized

Parameters *X* (*{array-like, sparse matrix}* of shape *(n_samples, n_features)*) – Document word matrix.

Returns *doc_topic_distr* – Document topic distribution for *X*.

Return type ndarray of shape *(n_samples, n_components)*

3.7 tableanalyser

`topicpy.tableanalyser.tableanalyser`

alias of `topicpy.tableanalyser.tableanalyser`

`topicpy.tableanalyser.scalinglawsandoverexpressed` (*working_dir*, *normalisation_str='counts'*, *method='sampling'*, *how_many_sigmas=3*, *distance=10*)

3.8 tacos_plot

`topicpy.tacos_plot.tacos_plot`

alias of `topicpy.tacos_plot.tacos_plot`

`topicpy.tacos_plot.scatterdense` (*x*, *y*, *ax=None*, *nbins=80*, *colorbar=False*, *c_title='density'*, ***kwargs*) → None

Plot a scatter plot with density

Parameters

- **x** – list of first variable
- **y** – list of second variable
- **ax** – matplotlib.pyplot.Axes add here or create a new one
- **nbins** – number of bins
- **colorbar** – plot colorbar
- **c_title** – color bar title
- ****kwargs** – arguments to be passed to matplotlib.pyplot.scatter

3.9 TCGA_files

`topicpy.TCGA_files.TCGA_files`

alias of `topicpy.TCGA_files.TCGA_files`

`topicpy.TCGA_files.get_tcga_tissue(sample)`
Get primary_site of tcga sample

Parameters `sample` (*str*) – sample id

`topicpy.TCGA_files.queryFiles(files)`
Get infor for a list of files

Parameters `files` (*list*) – list of TCGA-ids

`topicpy.TCGA_files.queryFile(idFile)`
Get information for file

Parameters `idFile` (*str*) – file TCGA-id

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