

Package ‘kgraph’

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Title Knowledge Graphs Constructions and Visualizations

Version 1.2.0

Description Knowledge graphs enable to efficiently visualize and gain insights into large-scale data analysis results, as p-values from multiple studies or embedding data matrices. The usual workflow is a user providing a data frame of association studies results and specifying target nodes, e.g. phenotypes, to visualize. The knowledge graph then shows all the features which are significantly associated with the phenotype, with the edges being proportional to the association scores. As the user adds several target nodes and grouping information about the nodes such as biological pathways, the construction of such graphs soon becomes complex. The 'kgraph' package aims to enable users to easily build such knowledge graphs, and provides two main features: first, to enable building a knowledge graph based on a data frame of concepts relationships, be it p-values or cosine similarities; second, to enable determining an appropriate cut-off on cosine similarities from a complete embedding matrix, to enable the building of a knowledge graph directly from an embedding matrix. The 'kgraph' package provides several display, layout and cut-off options, and has already proven useful to researchers to enable them to visualize large sets of p-value associations with various phenotypes, and to quickly be able to visualize embedding results. Two example datasets are provided to demonstrate these behaviors, and several live 'shiny' applications are hosted by the CELEHS laboratory and Parse Health, as the KESER Mental Health application <<https://keser-mental-health.parse-health.org/>> based on Hong C. (2021) <[doi:10.1038/s41746-021-00519-z](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-021-00519-z)>.

Imports dplyr, htmltools, igraph, magrittr, opticksxi, plyr, pROC, RColorBrewer, reshape2, sgraph, shiny

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Suggests bslib, data.table, DT, grid, knitr, nlpembeds, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

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build_kgraph *Build a knowledge graph*

Description

Build a knowledge graph

Usage

```

build_kgraph(
  selected_concepts,
  df_weights,
  df_dict = NULL,
  rm_single_groups = TRUE,
  df_sup_nodes = NULL,
  display_val_digits = 3,
  display_val_str = "\nCosine similarity: ",
  str_other = "Other",
  highlight_mult = TRUE,
  multiline_labs = TRUE,
  autoscale = TRUE,
  spring_weights = TRUE,
  n_max_edges = 1000,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

selected_concepts	Concepts of interest
df_weights	Data frame with columns concept1, concept2, and weight; typically the df_projs slot of the object returned by function fit_embeds_to_pairs
df_dict	Dictionary data frame, with columns id (matched to concepts in df_weights), desc (for labels), color, and optionally group.
rm_single_groups	Should groups with only one element be removed
df_sup_nodes	Data frame of supplementary nodes (work in progress)
display_val_digits	Number of weight digits to be displayed in labels
display_val_str	String to prefix to the displayed value
str_other	String to use for missing groups
highlight_mult	Highlight nodes connected to multiple nodes of interest.
multiline_labs	Use multiline labels (shown when hovered on)
autoscale	Perform scaling with sgraph::scale_graph
spring_weights	Use spring weights (reverts edges weights)
n_max_edges	Threshold on number of edges
...	Passed to scale_kgraph

Value

Knowledge graph, list of slots df_nodes and df_links

`build_kgraph_from_fit` *Build a knowledge graph from a fit object*

Description

Computes similarities for nodes of interest on the fly to avoid having to deal with very large similarity matrices when number of features is large.

Usage

```
build_kgraph_from_fit(selected_concepts, m_embeds, fit_kg, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>selected_concepts</code>	Concepts of interest
<code>m_embeds</code>	Embeddings matrix
<code>fit_kg</code>	Fit object
<code>...</code>	Passed to <code>build_kgraph</code>

Value

Knowledge graph, list of slots `df_nodes` and `df_links`

`cov_simi` *Covariance similarity*

Description

Covariance similarity

Usage

```
cov_simi(m_data)
```

Arguments

<code>m_data</code>	Data matrix
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Value

Similarity matrixd

df_cuis_pairs	<i>A dataset containing CUIs pairs</i>
---------------	--

Description

The dataframe provides clinician-curated pairs of related of medical concepts, useful to evaluate the performance of a machine learning model. It's an extract of the PrimeKG database (see vignette for URL).

Usage

```
data("df_cuis_pairs")
```

Format

A dataframe with 2358 rows and 4 columns.

Details

Each row defines a relationship between two CUIs, along with their textual descriptions.

Examples

```
data('m_embeds')
data('df_cuis_pairs')

fit_kg = fit_embeds_kg(m_embeds, 'cosine',
  df_pairs = df_cuis_pairs[c(1, 3)])
pROC::plot.roc(fit_kg$roc, print.auc = TRUE)
```

df_embeds_dict	<i>A dictionary for the m_embeds object</i>
----------------	---

Description

Dataframe with columns id (for the CUI), desc (textual description), group and color (higher level groups)

Usage

```
data("df_embeds_dict")
```

Format

A dataframe with 1118 rows and 4 columns.

Details

Each row corresponds to one rowname of m_embeds.

Examples

```
data('m_embeds')
data('df_embeds_dict')

fit_kg = fit_embeds_kg(m_embeds, 'cosine')
target_nodes_idx = grep('suicide', df_embeds_dict$desc) %>% head(2)
target_nodes = df_embeds_dict$id[target_nodes_idx]

kg_obj = build_kgraph_from_fit(target_nodes, m_embeds, fit_kg,
                              df_dict = df_embeds_dict)
```

df_phecode_pairs

A dataset containing Phecode pairs

Description

The dataframe provides clinician-curated pairs of related of medical concepts, useful to evaluate the performance of a machine learning model. It's an extract of the PrimeKG database (see vignette for URL).

Usage

```
data("df_phecode_pairs")
```

Format

A dataframe with 3288 rows and 4 columns.

Details

Each row defines a relationship between two Phecodes, along with their textual descriptions.

df_pval	<i>A dataset containing GWAS p-values</i>
---------	---

Description

This dataframe provides association scores between SNPs and mental health-related phenotypes.

Usage

```
data("df_pval")
```

Format

A dataframe with 364 rows and 3 columns

Details

Each row defines an association between a SNP and a phenotype. Downloaded from GWAS Catalog at https://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/efotraits/EFO_0007623.

Examples

```
data('df_pval')  
  
kg_obj = build_kgraph('EFO_0007623', df_pval)
```

df_pval_dict	<i>A dictionary for the df_pval object</i>
--------------	--

Description

Dataframe with columns id (for the phenotype or SNP identifier), desc (textual description), group, and color

Usage

```
data("df_pval_dict")
```

Format

A dataframe with 333 rows and 4 columns.

Details

Row IDs correspond to the identifiers found in columns concept1 and concept2 of the df_pval object.

Examples

```
data('df_pval')
data('df_pval_dict')

kg_obj = build_kgraph(c('EFO_0007623', 'EFO_0007624'), df_pval, df_pval_dict)
```

fit_embeds_kg	<i>Fit embeddings to a kgraph object</i>
---------------	--

Description

Build a `fit_kgraph` object to act as an intermediate between the embeddings and the knowledge graph. If possible (i.e. if number of features is not too large) compute all pair-wise similarities, otherwise determine the similarity threshold using a number of random pairs. If a data frame of known pairs is available, call `fit_embeds_to_pairs` which will produce an AUC and use the `threshold_projs` parameter as the specificity threshold (e.g. the default specificity of 0.9 corresponds to 10 percent false positives). Otherwise take the quantile of similarity values corresponding to `threshold_projs`.

Usage

```
fit_embeds_kg(
  m_embeds,
  similarity = c("cosine", "inprod", "cov_simi", "norm_inprod"),
  threshold_projs = 0.9,
  df_pairs = NULL,
  df_pairs_cols = 1:2,
  max_concepts = 1000,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>m_embeds</code>	Embedding matrix, rownames must be able to be matched to concepts in <code>df_pairs</code>
<code>similarity</code>	Similarity measure to be computed. One of 'inprod' (inner product), 'cosine', 'cov_simi' (covariance similarity), 'norm_inprod' (normalized inner product).
<code>threshold_projs</code>	Specificity threshold to use for projections. (default 0.9 is equivalent to 10 percent false positives, and 0.95 to 5 percent false positives)
<code>df_pairs</code>	Known relationships data frame
<code>df_pairs_cols</code>	Columns of <code>df_pairs</code> for identifiers, that map to <code>m_embeds</code> rownames
<code>max_concepts</code>	Maximum number of concepts to compute all pair-wise similarities
<code>...</code>	Passed to <code>gen_df_notpairs</code>

Value

Knowledge graph, list of slots `df_nodes` and `df_links`

fit_embeds_to_pairs *Fit embeds to pairs*

Description

Fit an embeddings matrix to a dataframe of known pairs of related concepts. Depending on matrix dimension, either compute all pair-wise similarities, or only those existing in the known pairs.

Usage

```
fit_embeds_to_pairs(  
  m_embeds,  
  df_pairs,  
  df_pairs_cols = 1:2,  
  similarity = c("inprod", "cosine", "cov_simi", "norm_inprod"),  
  threshold_projs = 0.9,  
  max_concepts = 1000  
)
```

Arguments

m_embeds	Embedding matrix, rownames must be able to be matched to concepts in df_pairs
df_pairs	Known relationships data frame
df_pairs_cols	Columns of df_pairs for identifiers, that map to m_embeds rownames
similarity	Similarity measure to be computed. One of 'inprod' (inner product), 'cosine', 'cov_simi' (covariance similarity), 'norm_inprod' (normalized inner product).
threshold_projs	Specificity threshold to use for projections. (default 0.9 is equivalent to 10 percent false positives, and 0.95 to 5 percent false positives)
max_concepts	Maximum number of concepts to compute all pair-wise similarities

Value

List object with slots roc (pROC::roc return), sims and truth (to recompute partial AUCs using pROC), threshold_5fp (5 percent false positive threshold), n_concepts (length of concepts in embeddings), and df_projs (data frame listing pair-wise concepts similarities above threshold_projs).

gen_df_notpairs *Generate null pairs*

Description

Generate null pairs

Usage

```
gen_df_notpairs(
  ids,
  df_pairs = NULL,
  n_notpairs = if (is.null(df_pairs)) 1000 else nrow(df_pairs)
)
```

Arguments

ids Identifiers to sample from
df_pairs Known pairs data frame, to make sure no null pairs are in
n_notpairs Direct parameter to set number of null pairs returned, bypasses parameter type.

Value

Data frame with columns concept1, concept2, weight

get_cutoff_threshold *Get cut-off threshold*

Description

Get cut-off threshold

Usage

```
get_cutoff_threshold(roc_obj, specificity_lvl = 0.95)
```

Arguments

roc_obj Object returned by pROC::roc
specificity_lvl Specificity threshold (default 0.95 is equivalent to 5 percent false positives, and 0.9 to 10 percent false positives)

Value

Similarity value threshold

get_sgraph	<i>Wrapper to build a sgraph object fromk a kgraph object</i>
------------	---

Description

Wrapper to build a sgraph object fromk a kgraph object

Usage

```
get_sgraph(
  l_graph,
  colors_mapping = NULL,
  label_attrs = "label",
  igraph = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

l_graph	List of df_nodes and df_links dataframes
colors_mapping	Output of get_colors_map
label_attrs	Column name of df_nodes that will be displayed
igraph	Intermediary igraph object, if already computed
...	Passed to sgraph::sgraph_clusters

Value

Sgraph htmlwidget object

m_embeds	<i>A dataset containing medical word embeddings</i>
----------	---

Description

The embedding matrix has been fitted using Glove word embeddings on 1,700 open-access publications related to mental health.

Usage

```
data("m_embeds")
```

Format

A matrix with 1122 rows and 100 columns.

Details

Each row is the embedding vector of a CUI in 100 Glove dimensions.

Examples

```
data('m_embeds')

fit_kg = fit_embeds_kg(m_embeds, 'cosine')
```

project_pairs	<i>Predict known pairs</i>
---------------	----------------------------

Description

Predict known pairs

Usage

```
project_pairs(m_simi, threshold)
```

Arguments

m_simi	Similarity matrix
threshold	Similarity value threshold

Value

Data frame with columns concept1, concept2, weight

reshape_multiple_traits	<i>Reshape multiple traits in example data</i>
-------------------------	--

Description

Reshape multiple traits in example data

Usage

```
reshape_multiple_traits(df_pval)
```

Arguments

df_pval	Data frame of p-values
---------	------------------------

Value

Reshaped data frame

 reshape_multiple_traits_dict

Reshape multiple traits in example data dictionary

Description

Reshape multiple traits in example data dictionary

Usage

```
reshape_multiple_traits_dict(df_dict)
```

Arguments

df_dict Data frame of p-values dictionary

Value

Reshaped data frame

 sparse_encode

sparse_encode

Description

Sparse encoding method by closest neighbors. Three methods are available: - hard encoding: each patient's closest neighbors are set to 1, others are set to 0 - soft encoding: each patient's closest neighbors distances are transformed by the exponential norm, others are set to 0 - epsilon encoding: each patient's neighbors closer than the mean of the distance matrix are transformed by the exponential norm and others are set to 0.

Usage

```
sparse_encode(
  m_data,
  dist_method = "norm_inprod",
  encoding = c("epsilon", "hard", "soft"),
  sigma,
  n_neighbors = floor(nrow(m_data)/10),
  scale_obs = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

m_data	Numeric matrix
dist_method	Distance method passed to qb_dist
encoding	Encoding method: one of hard, soft, or epsilon
sigma	Parameter for the exponential norm transform. Default is mean of std. dev. of distance matrix columns
n_neighbors	Number of neighbors (ignored in epsilon encoding)
scale_obs	Scale by observations

Value

Projected matrix

%<>% *Assignment pipe*

Description

Pipe an object forward into a function or call expression and update the ‘lhs’ object with the resulting value. Magrittr imported function, see details and examples in the magrittr package.

Arguments

lhs	An object which serves both as the initial value and as target.
rhs	a function call using the magrittr semantics.

Value

None, used to update the value of lhs.

%%\$% *Exposition pipe*

Description

Expose the names in ‘lhs’ to the ‘rhs’ expression. Magrittr imported function, see details and examples in the magrittr package.

Arguments

lhs	A list, environment, or a data.frame.
rhs	An expression where the names in lhs is available.

Value

Result of rhs applied to one or several names of lhs.

*%>%**Pipe*

Description

Pipe an object forward into a function or call expression. Magrittr imported function, see details and examples in the magrittr package.

Arguments

lhs	A value or the magrittr placeholder.
rhs	A function call using the magrittr semantics.

Value

Result of rhs applied to lhs, see details in magrittr package.

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