# Package 'BERT'

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      Incomplete Omic Profiles Using Batch-Effect Reduction Trees
      (BERT)
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      BERT allows parallelization over sub-trees.
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adjustment\_step

Adjust a hierarchy level sequentially.

## **Description**

This function uses ComBat or limma to adjust an entire hierarchy level.

## Usage

```
adjustment_step(data, mod, combatmode, method)
```

## **Arguments**

data Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names

are  $\Batch\, \Cov_X\$  (were X may be any number),  $\Batch\$  and  $\Batch\$ 

ple\".

mod Dataframe with potential covariables to use. May be emty.

combat mode Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior =

TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will

be ignored, if method=="limma".

method Adjustment method to use. Should either be \"ComBat\" or \"limma\".

#### Value

A matrix/dataframe mirroring the shape of the input. The data will be batch-effect adjusted by BERT.

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adjust_node Adjust two batches to each other.
---

## **Description**

This function is called by the BERT algorithm and should not be called by the user directly.

## Usage

```
adjust_node(data, b1, b2, mod, combatmode, method)
```

## Arguments

data	Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label" and "Sample".
b1	The first batch to adjust.
b2	The second batch to adjust.
mod	Dataframe with potential covariables to use. May be emty.
combatmode	Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will be ignored, if method=="limma".
method	Adjustment method to use. Should either be "ComBat" or "limma". "None" is also allowed for testing purposes and will yield no batch effect correction.

## Value

A matrix/dataframe mirroring the shape of the input. The data will be batch-effect adjusted by the specified method.

BERT	Adjust data using the BERT algorithm.

# Description

This function uses the hierarchical BERT algorithm to adjust data with batch effects. It assumes that the data is in the format (samples, features) and that missing values are indicated by NA. An additional column labelled "Batch" should indicate the batch. Furthermore all columns named "Cov\_1", "Cov\_2", ... will be considered as covariate for adjustment. Columns labelled "Label" and "Sample" will be ignored, all other columns are assumed to contain data.

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#### Usage

```
BERT(
  data,
  cores = NULL,
  combatmode = 1,
  corereduction = 4,
  stopParBatches = 2,
  backend = "default",
  method = "ComBat",
  qualitycontrol = TRUE,
  verify = TRUE,
  labelname = "Label",
  batchname = "Batch",
  referencename = "Reference",
  samplename = "Sample",
  covariatename = NULL,
  BPPARAM = NULL,
  assayname = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

data Matrix dataframe/SummarizedExperiment in the format (samples, features). Ad-

ditional column names are "Batch", "Cov\_X" (were X may be any number),

"Label", "Sample" and "Reference". Must contain at least two features.

cores The number of cores to use for parallel adjustment. Increasing this number

leads to faster adjustment, especially on Linux machines. The default is NULL, in which case the BiocParallel::bpparam() backend will be used. If an integer is given, a backend with the corresponding number of workers will be created and

registered as default for usage.

combat mode Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior =

TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will

be ignored, if method!="ComBat".

corereduction Reducing the number of workers by at least this number. Only used if cores is

an integer.

stopParBatches The minimum number of batches required at a hierarchy level to proceed with

parallelized adjustment. If the number of batches is smaller, adjustment will be

performed sequentially to avoid overheads.

backend The backend to choose for communicating the data. Valid choices are "default"

and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between the processes. after adjusting all sub-trees as far as possible with the previous

number of cores.

method Adjustment method to use. Should either be "ComBat", "limma" or "ref". Also

allows "None" for testing purposes, which will perform no BE adjustment

qualitycontrol Boolean indicating, whether ASWs should be computed before and after batch

effect adjustment. If TRUE, will compute ASW with respect to the "Batch" and

"Label" column (if existent).

verify Whether the input matrix/dataframe needs to be verified before adjustment (faster

if FALSE)

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labelname A string containing the name of the column to use as class labels. The default is "Label". A string containing the name of the column to use as batch labels. The default **hatchname** is "Batch". referencename A string containing the name of the column to use as ref. labels. The default is "Reference". samplename A string containing the name of the column to use as sample name. The default is "Sample". A vector containing the names of columns with categorical covariables. The covariatename default is NULL, for which all columns with the pattern "Cov" will be selected. An instance of BiocParallelParam that will be used for parallelization. The de-**BPPARAM** 

fault is null, in which case the value of cores determines the behaviour of BERT.

User-defined string that specifies, which assay to select, if the input data is a assayname

SummarizedExperiment. The default is NULL.

#### Value

A matrix/dataframe/SummarizedExperiment mirroring the shape of the input. The data will be batch-effect adjusted by BERT.

## **Examples**

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10,0.1, 2)
corrected = BERT(data, cores=2)
```

chunk\_data Chunks data into n segments with (close-to) equivalent number of batches and stores them in temporary RDS files

#### **Description**

Chunks data into n segments with (close-to) equivalent number of batches and stores them in temporary RDS files

#### **Usage**

```
chunk_data(data, n, backend = "default")
```

## **Arguments**

Dataframe with the data to adjust data The number of chunks to create n

backend The backend to choose for communicating the data, Valid choices are "default"

and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between

the processes.

#### Value

Vector with the absolute paths to the temporary files, where the data is stored

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compute_asw	Compute the average silhouette width (ASW) for the dataset with respect to both label and batch.

## Description

Columns labelled Batch, Sample, Label, Reference and Cov\_1 will be ignored.

## Usage

```
compute_asw(dataset)
```

## **Arguments**

dataset

Dataframe in the shape (samples, features) with additional columns Batch and Label.

#### Value

List with fields "Label" and "Batch" for the ASW with regards to Label and Batch respectively.

## **Examples**

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10,0.1, 2)
asw = compute_asw(data)
asw
```

count\_existing

Count the number of numeric features in this dataset. Columns labeled "Batch", "Sample" or "Label" will be ignored.

## **Description**

Count the number of numeric features in this dataset. Columns labeled "Batch", "Sample" or "Label" will be ignored.

## Usage

```
count_existing(dataset)
```

# Arguments

dataset

Dataframe in the shape (samples, features) with optional columns "Batch", "Sample" or "Label".

## Value

Integer indicating the number of numeric values

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#### **Examples**

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10, 0.1, 2)
count_existing(data)
```

format\_DF

Format the data as expected by BERT.

## **Description**

This function is called automatically by BERT. It removes empty columns and removes a (usually very small) number of numeric values, if features are unadjustable for lack of data.

## Usage

```
format_DF(
  data,
  labelname = "Label",
  batchname = "Batch",
  referencename = "Reference",
  samplename = "Sample",
  covariatename = NULL,
  assayname = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

data Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features).

labelname A string containing the name of the column to use as class labels. The default is

"Label".

batchname A string containing the name of the column to use as batch labels. The default

is "Batch".

referencename A string containing the name of the column to use as ref. labels. The default is

"Reference".

samplename A string containing the name of the column to use as sample name. The default

is "Sample".

covariatename A vector containing the names of columns with categorical covariables. The

default is NULL, for which all columns with the pattern "Cov" will be selected. Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov\_X" (were X may be any number),

"Label" and "Sample".

assayname User-defined string that specifies, which assay to select, if the input data is a

SummarizedExperiment. The default is NULL.

#### Value

The formatted matrix.

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generate_dataset	Generate dataset with batch-effects and biological labels using a simple LS model

## **Description**

The data will be already in the correct format for BERT.

#### Usage

```
generate_dataset(
  features,
  batches,
  samplesperbatch,
  mvstmt,
  classes,
  housekeeping = NULL,
  deterministic = FALSE
)
```

## **Arguments**

features Integer indicating the number of features (e.g. genes/proteins) in the dataset.

batches Integer indicating the number of batches in the dataset.

samplesperbatch

Integer indicating the number of of samples per batch.

mvstmt Float (in [0,1)) indicating the fraction of missing values per batch.

classes Integer indicating the number of classes in the dataset.

housekeeping If NULL, no huosekeeping features will be simulatd. Else, housepeeping indi-

cates the fraction of of housekeeping features.

deterministic Whether to assigns the classes deterministically, instead of random sampling

## Value

A dataframe containing the simulated data.

## **Examples**

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10, 0.1, 2)
```

```
generate_data_covariables
```

Generate dataset with batch-effects and 2 classes with a specified imbalance.

#### **Description**

The data will be already in the correct format for BERT.

#### Usage

```
generate_data_covariables(
  features,
  batches,
  samplesperbatch,
  mvstmt,
  imbalcov,
  housekeeping = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

features Integer indicating the number of features (e.g. genes/proteins) in the dataset.

batches Integer indicating the number of batches in the dataset.

samplesperbatch

Integer indicating the number of of samples per batch.

mystmt Float (in [0,1)) indicating the fraction of missing values per batch.

imbalcov Float indicating the probability for one of the classes to be drawn as class label

for each sample. The second class will have probability of 1-imbalcov

housekeeping If NULL, no huosekeeping features will be simulatd. Else, housepeeping indi-

cates the fraction of of housekeeping features.

## Value

A dataframe containing the simulated data. Column Cov\_1 will contain the simulated, imbalanced labels.

## **Examples**

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes. The class ratio will either be 7:3 or 3:7 per batch.
data = generate_data_covariables(1000,5,10, 0.1, 0.3)
```

get\_adjustable\_features

Check, which features contain enough numeric data to be adjusted (at least 2 numeric values)

#### **Description**

This function will be called automatically be BERT on data from each batch independently.

## Usage

```
get_adjustable_features(data_batch)
```

#### **Arguments**

data\_batch

Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov\_X" (were X may be any number), "Label", "Reference" and "Sample".

#### Value

A logical with TRUE for adjustable features and FALSE for features with too many missing values.

```
get_adjustable_features_with_mod
```

Check, which features contain enough numeric data to be adjusted (at least 2 numeric values per batch and covariate level)

## **Description**

This function will be called automatically be BERT n data from each batch independently.

#### Usage

```
get_adjustable_features_with_mod(data_batch, mod_batch)
```

#### **Arguments**

data\_batch Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names

are "Batch", "Cov\_X" (were X may be any number), "Label" and "Sample".

mod\_batch Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, covariates). Contains only the co-

variates as covariates.

## Value

A logical with TRUE for adjustable features and FALSE for features with too many missing values.

identify\_adjustableFeatures\_refs

Identifies the adjustable features using only the references. Similar to the function in adjust\_features.R but with different arguments

## Description

Identifies the adjustable features using only the references. Similar to the function in adjust\_features.R but with different arguments

## Usage

```
identify_adjustableFeatures_refs(x, batch, idx)
```

## **Arguments**

x the data matrix

batch the list with the batches

idx the vector indicating whether the respective sample is to be used as references

#### Value

vector indicating whether each feature can be adjusted

# Description

Identifies the references to use for this specific batch effect adjustment

# Usage

```
identify_references(batch, references)
```

# Arguments

batch vector of batch numbers. Must contain 2 unique elements

references vector that contains 0, if the sample is to be c-adjusted and a class otherwise

## Value

the indices of the reference samples

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ordinal\_encode

Ordinal encoding of a vector.

## **Description**

This function is usually called by BERT during formatting of the input. The idea is, that Label, Batch and Covariables should only be integers

#### Usage

```
ordinal_encode(column)
```

## **Arguments**

column

The categorical vector

#### Value

The encoded vector

parallel\_bert

Adjusts all chunks of data (in parallel) as far as possible.

#### **Description**

Adjusts all chunks of data (in parallel) as far as possible.

## Usage

```
parallel_bert(
  chunks,
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::bpparam(),
  method = "ComBat",
  combatmode = 1,
  backend = "default"
)
```

## **Arguments**

chunks vector with the filenames to the temp files where the sub-matrices are stored

BPPARAM The BiocParallel backend to use. The default is the currently registered backend.

method the BE-correction method to use. Possible choices are ComBat and limma

combatmode The mode to use for combat (ignored if limma). Encoded options 'are the same

as for HarmonizR

backend The backend to choose for communicating the data, Valid choices are "default"

and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between

the processes.

## Value

dataframe with the adjusted matrix

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removeBatchEffectRefs A method to remove batch effects estimated from a subset (references) per batch only. Source code is heavily based on limma::removeBatchEffects by Gordon Smyth and Carolyn de Graaf

## **Description**

A method to remove batch effects estimated from a subset (references) per batch only. Source code is heavily based on limma::removeBatchEffects by Gordon Smyth and Carolyn de Graaf

# Usage

removeBatchEffectRefs(x, batch, references)

## **Arguments**

x the data matrix with samples in columns and features in rows

batch the batch list as vector.

references a vector of integers, indicating whether the corresponding sample is to be co-

adjusted (0) or may be used as a reference (>0)

#### Value

the corrected data matrix

replace\_missing

Replaces missing values (NaN) by NA, this appears to be faster

#### **Description**

Replaces missing values (NaN) by NA, this appears to be faster

#### Usage

replace\_missing(data)

# Arguments

data

The data as dataframe

#### Value

The data with the replaced MVs

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strip\_Covariable

Strip column labelled Cov\_1 from dataframe.

## **Description**

Strip column labelled Cov\_1 from dataframe.

## Usage

```
strip_Covariable(dataset)
```

## **Arguments**

dataset

Dataframe in the shape (samples, features) with additional column Cov\_1

## Value

Dataset without column Cov\_1.

validate\_bert\_input

Verifies that the input to BERT is valid.

# Description

Verifies that the input to BERT is valid.

# Usage

```
validate_bert_input(
  data,
  cores,
  combatmode,
  corereduction,
  stopParBatches,
  backend,
  method,
  qualitycontrol,
  verify,
  labelname,
  batchname,
  referencename,
  samplename,
  covariatename,
  assayname
)
```

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# Arguments

data	Matrix dataframe/SummarizedExperiment in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label", "Sample" and "Reference". Must contain at least two features.
cores	The number of cores to use for parallel adjustment. Increasing this number leads to faster adjustment, especially on Linux machines. The default is 1.
combatmode	Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will be ignored, if method!="ComBat".
corereduction	Reducing the number of workers by at least this number
stopParBatches	The minimum number of batches required at a hierarchy level to proceed with parallelized adjustment. If the number of batches is smaller, adjustment will be performed sequentially to avoid overheads.
backend	The backend to choose for communicating the data. Valid choices are "default" and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between the processes. after adjusting all sub-trees as far as possible with the previous number of cores.
method	Adjustment method to use. Should either be "ComBat", "limma" or "ref". Also allows "None" for testing purposes, which will perform no BE adjustment
qualitycontrol	Boolean indicating, whether ASWs should be computed before and after batch effect adjustment. If TRUE, will compute ASW with respect to the "Batch" and "Label" column (if existent).
verify	Whether the input matrix/dataframe needs to be verified before adjustment (faster if FALSE)
labelname	A string containing the name of the column to use as class labels. The default is "Label".
batchname	A string containing the name of the column to use as batch labels. The default is "Batch".
referencename	A string containing the name of the column to use as ref. labels. The default is "Reference".
samplename	A string containing the name of the column to use as sample name. The default is "Sample".
covariatename	A vector containing the names of columns with categorical covariables. The default is NULL, for which all columns with the pattern "Cov" will be selected.
assayname	User-defined string that specifies, which assay to select, if the input data is a SummarizedExperiment. The default is NULL.

# Value

None. Will instead throw an error, if input is not as intended.

16 verify\_references

```
validate_input_generate_dataset
```

Validate the user input to the function generate\_dataset. Raises an error if and only if the input is malformatted.

## **Description**

Validate the user input to the function generate\_dataset. Raises an error if and only if the input is malformatted.

## Usage

```
validate_input_generate_dataset(
  features,
  batches,
  samplesperbatch,
  mvstmt,
  classes,
  housekeeping,
  deterministic
)
```

## **Arguments**

features Integer indicating the number of features (e.g. genes/proteins) in the dataset.

batches Integer indicating the number of batches in the dataset.

samplesperbatch

Integer indicating the number of of samples per batch.

mvstmt Float (in [0,1)) indicating the fraction of missing values per batch.

classes Integer indicating the number of classes in the dataset.

housekeeping If NULL, no huosekeeping features will be simulatd. Else, housepeeping indi-

cates the fraction of of housekeeping features.

deterministic Whether to assigns the classes deterministically, instead of random sampling

#### Value

None

#### **Description**

Verify that the Reference column of the data contains only zeros and ones (if it is present at all)

#### Usage

```
verify_references(batch)
```

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# Arguments

batch the dataframe for this batch (samples in rows, samples in columns)

# Value

either TRUE (everything correct) or FALSE (something is not correct)

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