

Package ‘malani’

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Type Package

Title Machine Learning Assisted Network Inference

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Author Mehrab Ghanat Bari

Maintainer Mehrab Ghanat Bari <m.ghanatbari@gmail.com>

Description Find dark genes. These genes are often disregarded due to no detected mutation or differential expression, but are important in coordinating the functionality in cancer networks.

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LazyData TRUE

Depends e1071, stats

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

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`dat` *A matrix of expression values.*

Description

A numeric matrix 100*20.

Usage

`dat`

Format

matrix.

`grp` *A vector of class labels for [dat](#).*

Description

Vector length of 20.

Usage

`grp`

Format

vector

`Gsvmod` *G SVM models.*

Description

Returns accuracy performance of all genes. G support vector machine (SVM) classifiers trained using G different data matrixes, are used to predict labels in test data. Models are ranked based on prediction performances.

Usage

`Gsvmod(dat.train, lab.train, dat.test, lab.test)`

Arguments

dat.train	Train data with G features and $(k-1)*S/k$ samples. Parameter k comes from cross-validation scheme and is specified by user (default is 2).
lab.train	Class labels for train data.
dat.test	Test data with G features and S/k samples.
lab.test	Class labels for test data.

Value

Accuracy scores for models. Each model represents one gene.

intGenes	<i>Select initial gene list from original data matrix.</i>
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Description

Train G-1 SVM models in k-fold cross validation scheme to select initial genes list.

Usage

```
intGenes(dat, grp, nfolds.out = 2, top.per = 0.05)
```

Arguments

dat	Original gene expression data matrix with G rows (number of genes) and S column (number of samples).
grp	Class labels.
nfolds.out	Outer cross validation number (default is 2).
top.per	All genes are ranked based on their models performance and top.per% of them are selected as initial genes.

Value

Selected initial genes.

Examples

```
data(malanidata)
int <- intGenes(dat,grp)
print(int$top.genes)
```

malanidata	<i>Dataset for malani package</i>
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Description

A numeric matrix $G \times S$ contains gene expressions data. G are the genes (rows) and S are the samples (columns).

Usage

```
malanidata
```

Format

A matrix of numeric values, 100 genes, 20 samples and class labels.

Examples

```
data(malanidata)
```

pairmod	<i>Find best performing pairs</i>
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Description

Combine each gene in initial set with all genes in the original set. Top $npair$ pairs are selected to construct the Q matrix.

Usage

```
pairmod(X, LX, theta, npair = 10)
```

Arguments

X	Original gene expression data matrix. With G rows (number of genes) and S column (number of samples).
LX	Class labels.
$theta$	Initial gene set.
$npair$	Given a gene in initial set, top $npair$ best performing pairs correspond to that gene are selected (Default is 10).

Value

Best $(npair \times G / 20)$ performing pairs.

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