Package ‘fmt’

October 13, 2022

Type Package

Title Variance Estimation of FMT Method (Fully Moderated T-Statistic)

Version 2.0

Description The FMT method computes posterior residual variances to be used in the denominator of a moderated t-statistic from a linear model analysis of gene expression data. It is an extension of the moderated t-statistic originally proposed by Smyth (2004) <doi:10.2202/1544-6115.1027>. LOESS local regression and empirical Bayesian method are used to estimate gene specific prior degrees of freedom and prior variance based on average gene intensity levels. The posterior residual variance in the denominator is a weighted average of prior and residual variance and the weights are prior degrees of freedom and residual variance degrees of freedom. The degrees of freedom of the moderated t-statistic is simply the sum of prior and residual variance degrees of freedom.

Depends R(>= 3.5.0), limma

License GPL-2

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

NeedsCompilation no

Author Lianbo Yu [aut, cre]

Maintainer Lianbo Yu <Lianbo.Yu@osumc.edu>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-09-05 08:10:02 UTC

R topics documented:

fmt .......................................................... 2
plotFMT .................................................... 3

Index 4
Description

This function computes posterior residual variances to be used in the denominator of a moderated t-statistic from a linear model analysis of gene expression data. It is an extension of the moderated t-statistic originally proposed by Smyth (Statistical Applications in Genetics and Molecular Biology, 2004;3:Article3). LOESS local regression and empirical Bayesian method are used to estimate gene specific prior degrees of freedom and prior variance based on average gene intensity levels. The posterior residual variance in the denominator is a weighted average of prior and residual variance and the weights are prior degrees of freedom and residual variance degrees of freedom. The degrees of freedom of the moderated t-statistic is simply the sum of prior and residual variance degrees of freedom.

Usage

fmt(
  Amean,  
  sigmasq,  
  df,  
  span1 = 0.5,  
  span2 = 0.95,  
  iter1 = 4,  
  iter2 = 4,  
  b = 20  
)

Arguments

Amean  average log intensity levels of all genes
sigmasq  residual variances of all genes
df  degrees of freedom for sigmasq
span1  span parameter in LOESS smoothing function, default is 0.5
span2  span parameter in LOESS smoothing function, default is 0.95
iter1  iteration number in LOESS smoothing function, default is 4
iter2  iteration number in LOESS smoothing function, default is 4
b  number of genes on either side of moving average window when calculating variance of log residual variances, default is 20

Value

A data frame with the following components:
'df.prior' the estimated prior degrees of freedom.
'df.post' the estimated posterior degrees of freedom.
's2.prior' the estimated prior variance.
's2.post' the estimated posterior variance.
'Ameansort' intermediate result.
'eg' intermediate result.
'egpred' intermediate result.
'MAvar' intermediate result.
'tri.d0' intermediate result.

Examples

## Simulate gene expression data for 1000 genes and 10 samples in two groups.
exp <- rnorm(1000, 8, 2)
sd <- 0.5*sqrt(4/rchisq(1000, df=7))
y <- matrix(rnorm(1000*10, exp, sd), 1000, 10)
rownames(y) <- paste("Gene", 1:1000)
design <- cbind(Grp1=1, Grp2vs1=c(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1))

## limma fit
fit <- lmFit(y, design)

## fmt fit
fmt.fit <- fmt(fit$Amean, fit$sigma, fit$df.residual)

plotFMT(x, type, ...)

Arguments

x return list from fmt function

type type of plots

Value

No return value.
Index

fmt, 2

plotFMT, 3