# Package 'ccImpute'

May 29, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** ccImpute: an accurate and scalable consensus clustering based
approach to impute dropout events in the single-cell RNA-seq
data (https://doi.org/10.1186/s12859-022-04814-8)

**Version** 1.6.0

**Description** Dropout events make the lowly expressed genes indistinguishable
from true zero expression and different than the low expression present in
cells of the same type. This issue makes any subsequent downstream analysis
difficult. ccImpute is an imputation algorithm that uses cell similarity
established by consensus clustering to impute the most probable dropout
events in the scRNA-seq datasets. ccImpute demonstrated performance which
exceeds the performance of existing imputation approaches while introducing
the least amount of new noise as measured by clustering performance
characteristics on datasets with known cell identities.

**License** GPL-3

**Imports** Rcpp, matrixStats, stats, SIMLR, BiocParallel

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppEigen

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** FALSE

**BugReports** https://github.com/khazum/ccImpute/issues

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.1

**biocViews** SingleCell, PrincipalComponent, DimensionReduction,
Clustering, RNASeq, Transcriptomics

**biocType** Software

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, BiocStyle, sessioninfo, scRNAseq, scater,
SingleCellExperiment, mclust, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**git_url** https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/ccImpute

**git_branch** RELEASE_3_19

# Contents

| ccImpute | *Performs imputation of dropout values in scRNA-seq data using ccImpute algorithm as described in the ccImpute: an accurate and scalable consensus clustering based algorithm to impute dropout events in the single-cell RNA-seq data DOI: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12859-022-04814-8* |
|---|---|

## Description

Performs imputation of dropout values in scRNA-seq data using ccImpute algorithm as described in the ccImpute: an accurate and scalable consensus clustering based algorithm to impute dropout events in the single-cell RNA-seq data DOI: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12859-022-04814-8

## Usage

```
ccImpute(
    logX,
    useRanks = TRUE,
    pcaMin,
    pcaMax,
    k,
    consMin = 0.65,
    kmNStart,
    kmMax = 1000,
    BPPARAM = bpparam()
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `logX` | A normalized and log transformed scRNA-seq expression matrix. |
| `useRanks` | A Boolean specifying if non-parametric version of weighted Pearson correlation should be used. It's recommended to keep this as TRUE since this performs better as determined experimentally. However, FALSE will also provide decent results with the benefit or faster runtime. |
| `pcaMin` | This is used to establish the number of minimum PCA features used for generating subsets. For small datasets up to 500 cells this equals pcaMin*n minimum features, where n is number of cells. For large datasets, this corresponds to the feature count that has proportion of variance less than `pcaMin`. Both pcaMin and pcaMax must be specified to be considered. It's best to keep this value as default unless a better value was obtained experimentally. |
| `pcaMax` | This is used to establish the number of maximum PCA features used for generating subsets. For small datasets up to 500 cells this equals pcaMax*n maximum features, where n is number of cells. For large datasets, this corresponds to the feature count that has proportion of variance less than `pcaMax`. Both pcaMin and pcaMax must be specified to be considered. It's best to keep this value as default unless a better value was obtained experimentally. |
| `k` | centers parameter passed to [kmeans](#) function. This corresponds to a number of different cell groups in data. This can be estimated in a number of methods. If not provided we take the approach provided in the SIMLR package. (https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/SIMLR.html) |
| `consMin` | the low-pass filter threshold for processing consensus matrix. This is to eliminate noise from unlikely clustering assignmnets. It is recommended to keep this value >-.5. |
| `kmNStart` | nstart parameter passed to [kmeans](#). function. Can be set manually. By default it is `1000` for up to `2000` cells and `50` for more than `2000` cells. |
| `kmMax` | iter.max parameter passed to [kmeans](#). `ccImpute` is a stochastic method, and setting the `rand_seed` allows reproducibility. |
| `BPPARAM` | - BiocParallel parameters for parallelization |

## Value

A normalized and log transformed scRNA-seq expression matrix with imputed missing values.

## Examples

```
exp_matrix <- log(abs(matrix(rnorm(1000000),nrow=10000))+1)
ccImpute(exp_matrix, k = 2)
```

| findDropouts | *Establishes which zero values in* x *are dropout events based on weighted cell voting with weights derived from processed consensus matrix* consMtx. |
|---|---|

## Description

Establishes which zero values in x are dropout events based on weighted cell voting with weights derived from processed consensus matrix consMtx.

## Usage

```
findDropouts(x, consMtx)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| x | transpose of log normalized expression matrix |
| consMtx | processed consensus matrix |

## Value

list of indices in x that are dropout events

| findNDim | *Establish what subsets of loadings from PCA distance measure are used for for measuring cluster instability* |
|---|---|

## Description

Establish what subsets of loadings from PCA distance measure are used for for measuring cluster instability

## Usage

```
findNDim(n, distPCA, pcaMin, pcaMax)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| n | number of samples |
| distPCA | PCA reduced distance matrix |
| pcaMin | This is used to establish the number of minimum PCA features used for generating subsets. For small datasets up to 500 cells this equals pcaMin*n minimum features, where n is number of cells. For large datasets, this corresponds to the feature count that has proportion of variance less than pcaMin. Both pcaMin and pcaMax must be specified to be considered. |

| | |
|---|---|
| pcaMax | This is used to establish the number of maximum PCA features used for generating subsets. For small datasets up to 500 cells this equals pcaMax*n maximum features, where n is number of cells. For large datasets, this corresponds to the feature count that has proportion of variance less than pcaMax. Both pcaMin and pcaMax must be specified to be considered. |

## Value

list of numbers with each number corresponding to the number of loadings to use for clustering.

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| getConsMtx | *Computes consensus matrix given cluster labels* |
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## Description

Computes consensus matrix given cluster labels

## Usage

```
getConsMtx(dat)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| dat | a matrix containing clustering solutions in columns |

## Value

consensus matrix

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| getPConsMtx | *Get processed consensus matrix.* |
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## Description

This function gets consensus matrix based on the clustering solutions contained in the kmResults input parameter and does the processing to use it for imputation.

## Usage

```
getPConsMtx(kmResults, consMin)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| kmResults | list of k-means clustering assignments on the PCA loadings sub-datasets. |
| consMin | the low-pass filter threshold value for processed consensus matrix. |

## Value

a processed consensus matrix.

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| kmAux | *This function performs* kmeans *clustering of the subdataset corresponding to a given range i of PCA loadings as contained in* input *parameter.* |
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### Description

This function performs kmeans clustering of the subdataset corresponding to a given range i of PCA loadings as contained in input parameter.

### Usage

```
kmAux(i, input, k, kmNStart, kmMax)
```

### Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| i | number of loadings to use. |
| input | the matrix of all variable loadings. |
| k | centers (integer) parameter passed to kmeans function. |
| kmNStart | nstart parameter passed to kmeans function. Can be set manually. By default it is 1000 for up to 2000 cells and 50 for more than 2000 cells. |
| kmMax | iter.max parameter passed to kmeans function. |
| nCores | defines the number of cores to be used on the user's machine. If not set, 'ccImpute' will use all but one cores of your machine. |
| nDim | the list of containing a number of PCA loadings to use for each sub-dataset. |
| rand_seed | sets the seed of the random number generator. ccImpute is a stochastic method, and setting the rand_seed allows reproducibility. |

### Value

a list of clustering assignments for all the sub-datasets.

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| solveDrops | *Computes imputed expression matrix using linear eq solver.* |
|---|---|

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### Description

Computes imputed expression matrix using linear eq solver.

### Usage

```
solveDrops(cm, em, ids, n_cores)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| cm | processed consensus matrix |
| em | expression matrix |
| ids | location of values determined to be dropout events |
| n_cores | number of cores to use for parallel computation. |

## Value

imputed expression matrix

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| wCorDist | *Computes a weighted Pearson distance measure matrix. If ranks are used this measure turns into weighted Spearman distance measure matrix.* |
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## Description

Computes a weighted Pearson distance measure matrix. If ranks are used this measure turns into weighted Spearman distance measure matrix.

## Usage

```
wCorDist(x, w, useRanks, n_cores)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| x | input with columns containing each observation |
| w | weights for all values in a obervation |
| useRanks | indicates if Pearson should be computed on weighted ranks. |
| n_cores | number of cores to use for parallel computation. |

## Value

weighted Pearson distance measure matrix. If ranks are used this measure turns into weighted Spearman distance measure matrix.

# Index