

Package ‘lpbrim’

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Title LP-BRIM Bipartite Modularity

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Depends R (>= 2.12.0)

Imports Matrix, plyr, RColorBrewer

Suggests doMC

Description Optimization of bipartite modularity using LP-BRIM (Label propagation followed by Bipartite Recursively Induced Modularity).

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URL <http://poisotlab.io/software>

NeedsCompilation no

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bBRIM	<i>BRIM</i>
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Description

Performs the BRIM algorithm

Usage

bBRIM(x)

Arguments

x	Bipartite adjacency matrix
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bLP	<i>Bipartite label propagation (LP)</i>
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Description

Performs LP

Usage

bLP(x, as.adjacency = TRUE)

Arguments

x	Bipartite network
as.adjacency	TRUE if x is a matrix, FALSE if it its an object with three columns

findModules	<i>Find modules</i>
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Description

This function takes a matrix, and performs a search for the best partition in modules.

Usage

findModules(M, iter = 50, sparse = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

M	An adjacency matrix
iter	Number of optimization runs to do
sparse	Whether the matrix should be made sparse
...	Other arguments

Examples

```
M <- matrix(rbinom(100, 1, 0.3), ncol=10)
M <- M[rowSums(M)>0, colSums(M)>0]
mod <- findModules(M, iter=2, sparse=FALSE)
```

getmodules	<i>Get modules</i>
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Description

This function takes a mod object, and returns a list of matrices, each corresponding to a single module

Usage

```
getmodules(mod)
```

Arguments

mod	The output of findModules
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mostFrequent	<i>Most frequent value</i>
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Description

Returns the most frequent value in a vector

Usage

```
mostFrequent(vec, w = NA)
```

Arguments

vec	The vector of labels
w	The weights of each elements (currently not used)

netToAdjacency	<i>Edge list to adjacency matrix</i>
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Description

From a three column matrix (from, to, value) to an adjacency matrix

Usage

```
netToAdjacency(net)
```

Arguments

net	Three-column matrix
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plotMatrixModules	<i>Plot the modules as a matrix</i>
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Description

Plot the modules as a network

Usage

```
plotMatrixModules(mod, mode = "blocks")
```

Arguments

mod	The output of findModules
mode	The type of plot, either blocks (different modules are colored), frames (modules are outlined), or both

plotModules	<i>Plot the modules as a network</i>
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Description

Plot the modules as a network

Usage

```
plotModules(mod)
```

Arguments

mod	The output of findModules
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Qbip

Barber's modularity

Description

Returns Q

Usage

Qbip(x, s)

Arguments

x	Bipartite adjacency matrix
s	Community partition

spread

Spread

Description

Transforms values in v from m to M

Usage

spread(v, m = 0, M = 1)

Arguments

v	Values to transform
m	New min
M	New max

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