Package 'moc.gapbk'

August 29, 2024

Type Package Title Multi-Objective Clustering Algorithm Guided by a-Priori **Biological Knowledge** Version 0.1.3 Date 2024-08-29 Author Jorge Parraga-Alava [aut, cre] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8558-9122>) Maintainer Jorge Parraga-Alava < jorge.parraga@usach.cl> Description Implements the Multi-Objective Clustering Algorithm Guided by a-Priori Biological Knowledge (MOC-GaPBK) which was proposed by Parraga-Alava, J. et. al. (2018) <doi:10.1186/s13040-018-0178-4>. **Depends** R (>= 3.2.5) License GPL-2 **Encoding** UTF-8 Imports stats, amap, nsga2R, foreach, parallel, doParallel, utils, doSNOW, doMPI RoxygenNote 7.2.3 Suggests knitr, rmarkdown NeedsCompilation no **Repository** CRAN Date/Publication 2024-08-29 16:50:02 UTC

Contents

moc.gabk	•	 •	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2

5

Index

moc.gabk

Description

This function receives two distance matrices and it performs the MOC-GaPBK.

Usage

```
moc.gabk(
  dmatrix1,
  dmatrix2,
  num_k,
  generation = 50,
  pop_size = 10,
  rat_cross = 0.8,
  rat_muta = 0.01,
  tour_size = 2,
  neighborhood = 0.1,
  local_search = FALSE,
  cores = 2
)
```

Arguments

dmatrix1	A distance matrix. It should have the same dimensions that dmatrix2. It is mandatory.
dmatrix2	A distance matrix. It should have the same dimensions that dmatrix1. It is mandatory.
num_k	The number k of groups represented by medoids in each individual. It is manda- tory.
generation	Number of generations to be performed by MOC-GaPBK. By default 50.
pop_size	Size of population. By default 10.
rat_cross	Probability of crossover. By default 0.80.
rat_muta	Probability of mutation. By default 0.01.
tour_size	Size of tournament. By default 2.
neighborhood	Percentage of neighborhood. A real value between 0 and 1. It is computed as neighborhood*pop_size to determine the size of neighborhood. By default 0.10.
local_search	A boolean value indicating whether the local searches procedures (PR and PLS) are computed. By default <i>FALSE</i> .
cores	Number of cores to be used to compute the local searches procedures. By default 2.

moc.gabk

Details

MOC-GaPBK is a method proposes by Parraga-Alava, J. et. al. 2018. It carries out the discovery of clusters using NSGA-II algorithm along with Path-Relinking (PR) and Pareto Local Search (PLS) as intensification and diversification strategies, respectively. The algorithm uses as objective functions two versions of the Xie-Beni validity index, i.e., a version for each distance matrix (dmatrix1, dmatrix2). More details about this compute can be found in: https://doi.org/10.1186/s13040-018-0178-4>. MOC-GaPBK yield a set of the best clustering solutions from a multi-objective point of views.

Value

population	The population of medoids including the objective functions values and order by Pareto ranking and crowding distance values.						
matrix.solutions							
	A matrix with results of clustering. Each column represents a clustering solution available in Pareto front.						
clustering	A list containing named vectors of integers from 1:k representing the cluster to which each object is assigned.						

Author(s)

Jorge Parraga-Alava, Marcio Dorn, Mario Inostroza-Ponta

References

J. Parraga-Alava, M. Dorn, M. Inostroza-Ponta (2018). A multi-objective gene clustering algorithm guided by apriori biological knowledge with intensification and diversification strategies. BioData Mining. 11(1) 1-16.

K. Deb, A. Pratap, S. Agarwal, T. Meyarivan (2002). *A fast and elitist multiobjective genetic algorithm: NSGA-II.* IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation, 6(2) 182-197.

F. Glover (1997). *Tabu Search and Adaptive Memory Programming - Advances, Applications and Challenges*. Interfaces in Computer Science and Operations Research: Advances in Metaheuristics, Optimization, and Stochastic Modeling Technologies. 1-75.

J. Dubois-Lacoste, M. Lopez-Ibanez, Stutzle, T. (2015). *Anytime Pareto local search*. European Journal of Operational Research, 243(2) 369-385.

Examples

##Generates a data matrix of dimension 50X20

```
library("amap")
library("moc.gapbk")
x <- matrix(runif(50 * 20, min = -5, max = 10), nrow = 50, ncol = 20)
##Compute two distance matrices
dmatrix1<- as.matrix(amap::Dist(x, method = "euclidean"))</pre>
```

moc.gabk

dmatrix2<- as.matrix(amap::Dist(x, method = "correlation"))
##Performs MOC-GaPBK with 5 cluster
example<-moc.gabk(dmatrix1, dmatrix2, 5)
example\$population
example\$matrix.solutions
example\$clustering</pre>

4

Index

* Crowding moc.gabk, 2* GaPBK moc.gabk, 2* NSGA-II moc.gabk,2* Pareto moc.gabk, 2* Xie-Beni moc.gabk, 2* distance moc.gabk, 2* index moc.gabk, 2* ranking moc.gabk, 2* validity moc.gabk,2

moc.gabk,2