

# Package ‘DiffNet’

January 20, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Identifying Significant Node Scores using Network Diffusion Algorithm

**Version** 1.0.2

**Description** Designed for network analysis, leveraging the personalized PageRank algorithm to calculate node scores in a given graph. This innovative approach allows users to uncover the importance of nodes based on a customized perspective, making it particularly useful in fields like bioinformatics, social network analysis, and more.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**Depends** igraph, assertthat

**Imports** MASS, parallel

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Farzaneh Firoozbakht [aut, cre, cph]

**Maintainer** Farzaneh Firoozbakht <faren.firoozbakht@gmail.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2023-11-22 09:20:15 UTC

## Contents

actual_score . . . . .	2
graph_generation . . . . .	2
multiple_testing_correction . . . . .	3
null_score . . . . .	4
pval . . . . .	5

<b>Index</b>	<b>6</b>
--------------	----------

---

actual_score	<i>Calculation of diffusion score for each node</i>
--------------	---

---

**Description**

Calculation of diffusion score for each node

**Usage**

```
actual_score(graph, initial.score, damping = 0.7)
```

**Arguments**

graph	an igraph object with the length of N
initial.score	a named vector of preferences of length N served as the initial values for diffusion algorithm.
damping	The damping factor of the diffusion algorithm.

**Details**

This function calculates the diffusion score for each node using the personalized page rank algorithm.

**Value**

a vector of diffusion scores.

**Examples**

```
graph = graph_generation(n.nodes = 10, prob.connection = 0.5)
initial_score = c(rep(0,5),0.2, 0.3, 0, 0, 0.5)
names(initial_score) = igraph::V(graph)
Actual_score = actual_score(graph = graph, initial.score = initial_score, damping = 0.7)
```

---

graph_generation	<i>dummy graph generation</i>
------------------	-------------------------------

---

**Description**

dummy graph generation

**Usage**

```
graph_generation(n.nodes = 10, prob.connection = 0.5)
```

**Arguments**

n.nodes            number of nodes  
prob.connection    node connection probability (default=0.5)

**Details**

Generate a random graph

**Value**

igraph object

**Examples**

```
graph = graph_generation(n.nodes = 10, prob.connection = 0.5)  
initial_score = c(rep(0,5),0.2, 0.3, 0, 0, 0.5)  
names(initial_score) = igraph::V(graph)
```

---

`multiple_testing_correction`  
*Correction for multiple testing*

---

**Description**

Correction for multiple testing

**Usage**

```
multiple_testing_correction(p.values, method = "BH")
```

**Arguments**

p.values            a vector of p.values  
method              method of correction: c("BH", "bonferroni")

**Details**

Correction for multiple testing

**Value**

vector of q-values

**Examples**

```

graph = graph_generation(n.nodes = 10, prob.connection = 0.5)
initial_score = c(rep(0,5),0.2, 0.3, 0, 0, 0.5)
names(initial_score) = igraph::V(graph)
Actual_score = actual_score(graph = graph, initial.score = initial_score, damping = 0.7)
Null_score = null_score(graph = graph, initial.score = initial_score, damping = 0.7, N.repeat = 10)
pvalue = pval(actual.scores = Actual_score, null.scores = Null_score, method = "non_parametric")
adj_nodes = multiple_testing_correction(pvalue)

```

---

null\_score

---

*Calculation of diffusion null scores for each node*


---

**Description**

Calculation of diffusion null scores for each node

**Usage**

```

null_score(graph, initial.score, damping = 0.7, N.repeat = 10, n.cores = 1)

```

**Arguments**

graph	an igraph object with the length of N
initial.score	a named vector of node preferences of length N served as the initial values for diffusion algorithm.
damping	The damping factor of the diffusion algorithm.
N.repeat	number of permutation repeats of null scores.
n.cores	number of cores for parallel processing.

**Details**

This function calculates the null diffusion score for each node using the personalized page rank algorithm. The initial values are obtained by permuting the given initial.score

**Value**

a matrix of null diffusion scores (N.repeat—BY—number\_of\_nodes).

**Examples**

```

graph = graph_generation(n.nodes = 10, prob.connection = 0.5)
initial_score = c(rep(0,5),0.2, 0.3, 0, 0, 0.5)
names(initial_score) = igraph::V(graph)
Null = null_score(graph, initial_score)

```

---

pval

*Calculation of p-values for each score with respect to the null.*

---

**Description**

Calculation of p-values for each score with respect to the null.

**Usage**

```
pval(actual.scores, null.scores, method = "exponential")
```

**Arguments**

`actual.scores` a vector including actual scores with the length of number of nodes (`N_nodes`).  
`null.scores` a matrix of null scores with the dimension of `N_nodes` x `N_repeat`  
`method` statistical test method: c("exponential", "gamma", "non\_parametric")

**Details**

Calculate the p-value for each node based on the actual and null diffusion scores.

**Value**

vector of p-values

**Examples**

```
graph = graph_generation(n.nodes = 10, prob.connection = 0.5)
initial_score = c(rep(0,5),0.2, 0.3, 0, 0, 0.5)
names(initial_score) = igraph::V(graph)
Actual_score = actual_score(graph = graph, initial.score = initial_score, damping = 0.7)
Null_score = null_score(graph = graph, initial.score = initial_score, damping = 0.7, N.repeat = 10)
pvalue = pval(actual.scores = Actual_score, null.scores = Null_score, method = "exponential")
```

# Index

actual\_score, [2](#)

graph\_generation, [2](#)

multiple\_testing\_correction, [3](#)

null\_score, [4](#)

pval, [5](#)