

Package ‘hypergraph’

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Title A package providing hypergraph data structures

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Description A package that implements some simple capabilities for representing and manipulating hypergraphs.

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Depends R (>= 2.1.0), methods, utils, graph

Suggests BiocGenerics, RUnit

LazyLoad yes

Collate AllClasses.R AllGenerics.R kCores.R methods-Hyperedge.R
methods-Hypergraph.R

biocViews GraphAndNetwork

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

DirectedHyperedge	2
DirectedHyperedge-class	2
Hyperedge	4
Hyperedge-class	4
Hypergraph	5
Hypergraph-class	6
kCoresHypergraph	7
l2hel	8
vCoverHypergraph	9
Index	10

DirectedHyperedge *Constructor for DirectedHyperedge objects*

Description

A convenience constructor for [DirectedHyperedge-class](#) objects

Usage

```
DirectedHyperedge(head, tail, label = "")
```

Arguments

head	Character vector of nodes that are part of the head of the hyperedge
tail	Character vector of nodes that part of the tail of the hyperedge
label	A character string describing the directed hyperedge

Value

An object of class [DirectedHyperedge-class](#)

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[DirectedHyperedge-class](#) [Hyperedge-class](#) [Hypergraph-class](#)

DirectedHyperedge-class
Class DirectedHyperedge

Description

This class represents directed hyperedges in a [Hypergraph-class](#). A directed hyperedge consists of two disjoint sets of nodes, those in the tail and those in the head of the hyperedge. Directed hyperedges are sometimes called hyperarcs.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `new("DirectedHyperedge", head, tail, label)`. You can also use the convenience function [DirectedHyperedge](#).

Slots

tail: Character vector of nodes in the tail of the hyperedge

head: Character vector of nodes in the head of the hyperedge

label: Character string describing the directed hyperedge

Extends

Class "Hyperedge", directly.

Methods

head signature(x = "DirectedHyperedge"): Return a vector containing the nodes in the head of the hyperedge

tail signature(x = "DirectedHyperedge"): Return a vector containing the nodes in the tail of the hyperedge

initialize signature(.Object = "DirectedHyperedge"): Create a new instance.

nodes signature(object = "DirectedHyperedge"): Return a vector containing all nodes present in the hyperedge.

show signature(object = "DirectedHyperedge"): Print me

toUndirected signature(.Object = "DirectedHyperedge"): Return a [Hyperedge-class](#) object that results from coercing to an undirected hyperedge.

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[DirectedHyperedge](#) [Hyperedge](#) [Hyperedge-class](#) [Hypergraph-class](#)

Examples

```
head <- LETTERS[1:4]
tail <- LETTERS[19:21]
label <- "Directed hyperedge"
dhe <- new("DirectedHyperedge", head=head, tail=tail, label=label)
```

Hyperedge	<i>Constructor for Hyeredge objects</i>
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Description

A convenience constructor for [Hyperedge-class](#) objects

Usage

```
Hyperedge(nodes, label = "")
```

Arguments

nodes	Character vector of nodes that are part of the hyperedge
label	A character string describing the hyperedge

Value

An object of class [Hyperedge-class](#)

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[Hyperedge-class](#) [Hypergraph-class](#)

Hyperedge-class	<i>Class Hyperedge</i>
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Description

A Hyperedge object represents a hyperedge in a hypergraph, that is, a subset of the nodes of a hypergraph.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `new("Hyperedge", nodes, label)`. You can also use the convenience function `Hyperedge` to create instances. This is especially useful for creating a list of Hyperedge instances using [lapply](#).

Slots

head: A vector of mode "character" containing the node labels that are a part of the hyperedge
label: An arbitrary "character" string describing this hyperedge

Methods

initialize signature(.Object = "Hyperedge"): Create an instance
label signature(object = "Hyperedge"): Return the value of the label slot
label<- signature(object = "Hyperedge", value = "character"): Set the label slot.
nodes signature(object = "Hyperedge"): Return a vector containing the nodes in the hyperedge
show signature(object = "Hyperedge"): Print a textual summary of the hyperedge

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[Hyperedge](#) [Hypergraph-class](#) [DirectedHyperedge-class](#)

Examples

```
nodes <- LETTERS[1:4]
label <- "Simple hyperedge"
## Use the convenience constructor
he <- Hyperedge(nodes, label)
```

Hypergraph

Constructor for Hypergraph objects

Description

A convenience constructor for `link{Hypergraph-class}` objects

Usage

```
Hypergraph(nodes, hyperedges)
```

Arguments

`nodes` A vector of nodes (character)
`hyperedges` A list of [Hyperedge-class](#) objects

Value

An object of class [Hypergraph-class](#)

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[Hypergraph-class](#) [Hyperedge-class](#) [DirectedHyperedge-class](#)

Hypergraph-class *Class Hypergraph*

Description

A hypergraph consists of a set of nodes and a set of hyperedges. Each hyperedge is a subset of the node set. This class provides a representation of a hypergraph that is (hopefully) useful for computing.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `new("Hypergraph", nodes, hyperedges)`. You can also use the convenience function `Hypergraph`. The `nodes` argument should be a character vector of distinct labels representing the nodes of the hypergraph. The `hyperedges` argument must be a list of [Hyperedge-class](#) objects.

Slots

`nodes`: A "character" vector specifying the nodes
`hyperedges`: A "list" of [Hyperedge-class](#) objects

Methods

hyperedges signature(.Object = "Hypergraph"): Return the list of Hyperedge objects
hyperedgeLabels signature(.Object = "Hypergraph"): Return a character vector of labels for the Hyperedge objects in the hypergraph.
inciMat signature(.Object = "Hypergraph"): Return the incidence matrix representation of this hypergraph
inciMat2HG signature(.Object = "matrix"): Return the hypergraph representation of this incidence matrix
initialize signature(.Object = "Hypergraph"): Create an instance
nodes signature(object = "Hypergraph"): Return the vector of nodes (character vector)
numNodes signature(object = "Hypergraph"): Return the number of nodes in the hypergraph
toGraphNEL signature(.Object = "Hypergraph"): Return the graphNEL representation of the hypergraph (a bipartite graph)

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[Hyperedge-class DirectedHyperedge-class graphNEL-class](#)

Examples

```
nodes <- LETTERS[1:4]
hEdges <- lapply(list("A", LETTERS[1:2], LETTERS[3:4]), "Hyperedge")
hg <- new("Hypergraph", nodes=nodes, hyperedges=hEdges)
```

kCoresHypergraph *Find all the k-cores in a hypergraph*

Description

Find all the k-cores in a hypergraph

Usage

```
kCoresHypergraph(hg)
```

Arguments

hg an instance of the Hypergraph class

Details

A k-core in a hypergraph is a maximal subhypergraph where (a) no hyperedge is contained in another, and (b) each node is adjacent to at least k hyperedges in the subgraph.

The implementation is based on the algorithm by E. Ramadan, A. Tarafdar, A. Pothen, 2004.

Value

A vector of the core numbers for all the nodes in g.

Author(s)

Li Long <li.long@isb-sib.ch>

References

A hypergraph model for the yeast protein complex network, Ramadan, E. Tarafdar, A. Pothen, A., Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium, 2004. Proceedings. 18th International.

Examples

```
# to turn the snacoreex.gxl (from RBGL package) graph to a hypergraph
# this is a rough example
kc_hg_n <- c("A", "C", "B", "E", "F", "D", "G", "H", "J", "K", "I", "L", "M", "N", "O", "P", "Q", "R", "S", "T", "U")
kc_hg_e <- list(c("A", "C"), c("B", "C"), c("C", "E"), c("C", "F"), c("E", "D"), c("E", "F"), c("D", "G"), c("D", "G"))
kc_hg_he <- lapply(kc_hg_e, "Hyperedge")
kc_hg <- new("Hypergraph", nodes=kc_hg_n, hyperedges=kc_hg_he)

kCoresHypergraph(kc_hg)
```

l2hel

Create lists of Hyperedge objects

Description

Conveniently create lists of [Hyperedge-class](#) instances.

Usage

```
l2hel(e)
```

Arguments

e A list of character vectors. Each element of the list represents a hyperedge and the character vector value specifies the nodes of the hypergraph that are part of the hyperedge. The names of the list elements, if found, will be used as the label for the corresponding Hyperedge object.

Value

A list of Hyperedge-class objects. If the list **e** did not have names, the labels of the Hyperedges will be set to its index in the list coerced to character.

Author(s)

Seth Falcon

See Also

[Hyperedge-class Hypergraph-class](#)

Examples

```
edges <- list("e1"="A", "e2"=c("A", "B"), "e3"=c("C", "D"))
hEdgeList <- l2hel(edges)
```

vCoverHypergraph	<i>Approximate minimum weight vertex cover in a hypergraph</i>
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Description

Approximate minimum weight vertex cover in a hypergraph

Usage

```
vCoverHypergraph(hg, vW=rep(1, numNodes(hg)))
```

Arguments

hg	an instance of the Hypergraph class
vW	vertex weights

Details

Hypergraph g has non-negative weights on its vertices. The minimum weight vertex cover problem is to find a subset of vertices C such that C includes at least one vertex from each hyperedge and the sum of the weights of the vertices in C is minimum. This problem is NP-hard.

We implement the greedy algorithm to approximate near-optimal solution, proposed by E. Ramadan, A. Tarafdar, A. Pothen, 2004.

Value

A list of vertices from hypergraph g .

Author(s)

Li Long <li.long@isb-sib.ch>

References

A hypergraph model for the yeast protein complex network, Ramadan, E. Tarafdar, A. Pothen, A., Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium, 2004. Proceedings. 18th International.

Examples

```
# to turn the snacoreex.gxl graph (from RBGL package) to a hypergraph
# this is a rough example
kc_hg_n <- c("A", "C", "B", "E", "F", "D", "G", "H", "J", "K", "I", "L", "M", "N", "O", "P", "Q", "R", "S", "T", "U")
kc_hg_e <- list(c("A", "C"), c("B", "C"), c("C", "E"), c("C", "F"), c("E", "D"), c("E", "F"), c("D", "G"), c("D", "H"))
kc_hg_he <- lapply(kc_hg_e, "Hyperedge")
kc_hg <- new("Hypergraph", nodes=kc_hg_n, hyperedges=kc_hg_he)

vCoverHypergraph(kc_hg)
```

Index

*Topic **classes**

- DirectedHyperedge, 2
- DirectedHyperedge-class, 2
- Hyperedge, 4
- Hyperedge-class, 4
- Hypergraph, 5
- Hypergraph-class, 6
- l2hel, 8

*Topic **models**

- kCoresHypergraph, 7
- vCoverHypergraph, 9

DirectedHyperedge, 2, 2, 3

DirectedHyperedge-class, 2

head (DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

head, DirectedHyperedge-method
(DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

Hyperedge, 3, 4, 5

Hyperedge-class, 4

hyperedgeLabels (Hypergraph-class), 6

hyperedgeLabels, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

hyperedges (Hypergraph-class), 6

hyperedges, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

Hypergraph, 5

Hypergraph-class, 6

inciMat (Hypergraph-class), 6

inciMat, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

inciMat2HG (Hypergraph-class), 6

inciMat2HG, matrix-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

initialize, DirectedHyperedge-method
(DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

initialize, Hyperedge-method
(Hyperedge-class), 4

initialize, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

kCoresHypergraph, 7

l2hel, 8

label (Hyperedge-class), 4

label, Hyperedge-method
(Hyperedge-class), 4

label<- (Hyperedge-class), 4

label<-, Hyperedge, character-method
(Hyperedge-class), 4

lapply, 4

nodes, DirectedHyperedge-method
(DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

nodes, Hyperedge-method
(Hyperedge-class), 4

nodes, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

numNodes, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

show, DirectedHyperedge-method
(DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

show, Hyperedge-method
(Hyperedge-class), 4

tail (DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

tail, DirectedHyperedge-method
(DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

toGraphNEL (Hypergraph-class), 6

toGraphNEL, Hypergraph-method
(Hypergraph-class), 6

toUndirected (DirectedHyperedge-class),
2

toUndirected, DirectedHyperedge-method
(DirectedHyperedge-class), 2

vCoverHypergraph, 9