## Package: CONSTANd (via r-universe)

June 20, 2024

Type Package

Title Data normalization by matrix raking

**Version** 1.13.0 **Date** 2020-10-30

Description Normalizes a data matrix `data` by raking (using the RAS method by Bacharach, see references) the Nrows by Ncols matrix such that the row means and column means equal 1. The result is a normalized data matrix `K=RAS`, a product of row mulipliers `R` and column multipliers `S` with the original matrix `A`. Missing information needs to be presented as `NA` values and not as zero values, because CONSTANd is able to ignore missing values when calculating the mean. Using CONSTANd normalization allows for the direct comparison of values between samples within the same and even across different CONSTANd-normalized data matrices.

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**Encoding UTF-8** 

LazyData true

**biocViews** MassSpectrometry, Cheminformatics, Normalization, Preprocessing, DifferentialExpression, Genetics,

Transcriptomics, Proteomics

NeedsCompilation no

**Depends** R (>= 4.1)

Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown, tidyr, ggplot2, gridExtra,

magick, Cairo, limma

BugReports https://github.com/PDiracDelta/CONSTANd/issues

URL qcquan.net/constand

VignetteBuilder knitr

Repository https://bioc.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/bioc/CONSTANd

RemoteRef HEAD

**RemoteSha** 3906c1715c93a6047be9dfbd61479d80a74f56ee

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#### **Description**

Normalizes the data matrix by raking the Nrows by Ncols matrix such that the row means and column means equal Ncols and Nrows, respectively.

#### Usage

```
CONSTANd(data, precision=1e-5, maxIterations=50, target=1)
```

#### **Arguments**

data Nrows by Ncols matrix.

precision Combined allowed deviation (residual error) of col and row means from target

value.

maxIterations Maximum amount of iterations (1x row and 1x col per iteration).

target The mean value of quantifications in each row and column after normalization.

#### **Details**

#### Value

normalized\_data

Normalized data matrix 'K=RAS' in the RAS-formulation of the problem.

convergence\_trail

Precision acquired after each raking iteration (last value is the final precision).

R Row multipliers in the 'K=RAS' formulation of the problem.

S Column multipliers in the 'K=RAS' formulation of the problem.

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#### References

Maes, Evelyne, et al. "CONSTANd: A normalization method for isobaric labeled spectra by constrained optimization." Molecular & Cellular Proteomics 15.8 (2016): 2779-2790. https://doi.org/10.1074/mcp.M115.056911. Accessed 18 Oct. 2020.

Bacharach, Michael. "Estimating Nonnegative Matrices from Marginal Data." International Economic Review, vol. 6, no. 3, 1965, pp. 294–310. JSTOR, https://doi.org/10.2307%2F2525582. Accessed 18 Oct. 2020.

#### **Examples**

```
# generic use (mock data)
data_matrix <- matrix(runif(20), c(5,4))
normalized_matrix <- CONSTANd(data_matrix)$normalized_data

# customize parameters
result <- CONSTANd(data_matrix, precision=1e-3, maxIterations=30)

# explore parts of the result object
normalized_matrix <- result$normalized_data
num_iterations_performed <- length(result$convergence_trail)
attained_precision <- result$convergence_trail[num_iterations_performed]</pre>
```

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