
simpleppt

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A python implementation of SimplePPT algorithm, with GPU acceleration.

INSTALLATION

```
pip install -U simpleppt
```


USAGE

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
import simpleppt

X1, Y1 = make_classification(n_features=2, n_redundant=0, n_informative=2,
                             n_clusters_per_class=1, n_classes=3)

SP = simpleppt.ppt(X1, Nodes=30, seed=1, progress=False, lam=10)
simpleppt.project_ppt(SP, X1, c=Y1)
```


CITATION

Please cite the following paper if you use it:

Mao et al. (2015), SimplePPT: A simple principal tree algorithm SIAM International Conference on Data Mining.
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GPU DEPENDENCIES (OPTIONAL)

If you have a nvidia GPU, simpleppt can leverage CUDA computations for speedup in tree inference. The latest version of rapids framework is required (at least 0.17) it is recommended to create a new conda environment:

```
conda -n SimplePPT-gpu -c rapidsai -c nvidia -c conda-forge -c defaults cudl=23.04  
↪cugraph=23.04 python=3.8 cudatoolkit=11.8 -y  
conda activate SimplePPT-gpu  
pip install simpleppt
```

4.1 API

class simpleppt.SimplePPT(*F, R, B, L, d, score, lam, sigma, nsteps, metric, tips=None, forks=None, root=None, pp_info=None, pp_seg=None*)

A python object containing the data used for dynamical tracks analysis.

Parameters

- **F** (array) – coordinates of principal points in the learned space.
- **R** (array) – soft assignment of datapoints to principal points.
- **B** (array) – adjacency matrix of the principal points.
- **L** (array) – Laplacian matrix.
- **d** (array) – Pairwise distance matrix of principal points.
- **score** (float) – Score minimized during the tree learning.
- **tips** (Optional[Iterable]) – Node IDs of the tree that have degree 1.
- **forks** (Optional[Iterable]) – Node IDs of the tree that have a degree of more than 1.
- **root** (Optional[int]) – Selected node ID as the root of the tree for distance calculations.
- **pp_info** (Optional[DataFrame]) – Per node ID info of distance from the root, and segment assignment.
- **pp_seg** (Optional[DataFrame]) – Per segment info with node ID extremities and distance.

__init__(*F, R, B, L, d, score, lam, sigma, nsteps, metric, tips=None, forks=None, root=None, pp_info=None, pp_seg=None*)

set_tips_forks()

Obtains the tips and forks of the tree.

Returns

adds to SimplePPT object the following fields –

.tips

Node IDs of the tree that have degree 1..

.forks

Node IDs of the tree that have a degree of more than 1.

Return type

simpleppt.SimplePPT

set_branches(*root=None*)

Assign branches/segments to nodes.

Returns

adds to SimplePPT object the following fields –

.pp_info

Per node ID info of distance from the root, and segment assignment.

.pp_seg

Per segment info with node ID extremities and distance.

Return type

simpleppt.SimplePPT

`simpleppt.ppt(X, W=None, Nodes=None, init=None, sigma=0.1, lam=1, metric='euclidean', nsteps=50, err_cut=0.005, device='cpu', gpu_tbp=16, seed=None, progress=True)`

Generate a principal tree.

Learn a simplified representation on any space, composed of nodes, approximating the position of the datapoints on a given space.

Parameters

- **X** – n-dimensionnal matrix to be learned.
- **W** – weight matrix, having the same dimensions as X.
- **Nodes** (Optional[int]) – Number of nodes composing the principal tree.
- **init** (Optional[DataFrame]) – Initialise the point positions.
- **sigma** (Union[float, int, None]) – Regularization parameter.
- **lam** (Union[float, int, None]) – Penalty for the tree length.
- **metric** (str) – The metric to use to compute distances in high dimensional space. For compatible metrics, check the documentation of `sklearn.metrics.pairwise_distances` if using `cpu` or `cuml.metrics.pairwise_distances` if using `gpu`.
- **nsteps** (int) – Number of steps for the optimisation process.
- **err_cut** (float) – Stop algorithm if proximity of principal points between iterations less than defined value.
- **gpu_tbp** – Threads per block parameter for cuda computations.
- **seed** (Optional[int]) – A numpy random seed.

- **progress** (bool) – Show progressbar of the tree learning.

Returns

SimplePPT object with the following fields –

- .F**
coordinates of principal points in the learned space.
- .R**
soft assignment of datapoints to principal points.
- .B**
adjacency matrix of the principal points.
- .L**
Laplacian matrix.
- .d**
Pairwise distance matrix of principal points.
- .score**
Score minimized during the tree learning.

Return type

simpleppt.SimplePPT

`simpleppt.project_ppt(SP, emb, size_nodes=None, plot_datapoints=True, alpha_seg=1, alpha_nodes=1, ax=None, show=None, **kwargs)`

Project principal graph onto embedding.

Parameters

- **SP** – SimplePPT object.
- **emb** – embedding to project the tree onto.
- **size_nodes** (Optional[float]) – size of the projected principal points.
- **alpha_seg** – segment alpha
- **alpha_nodes** – node alpha.
- **ax** – Add plot to existing ax
- **show** (Optional[bool]) – show the plot.
- **kwargs** – arguments to pass to scanpy functions `plt.scatter`

Return type

If `show==False` a *Axes*

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