

# Adjacency-constrained hierarchical clustering of a band similarity matrix with application to genomics

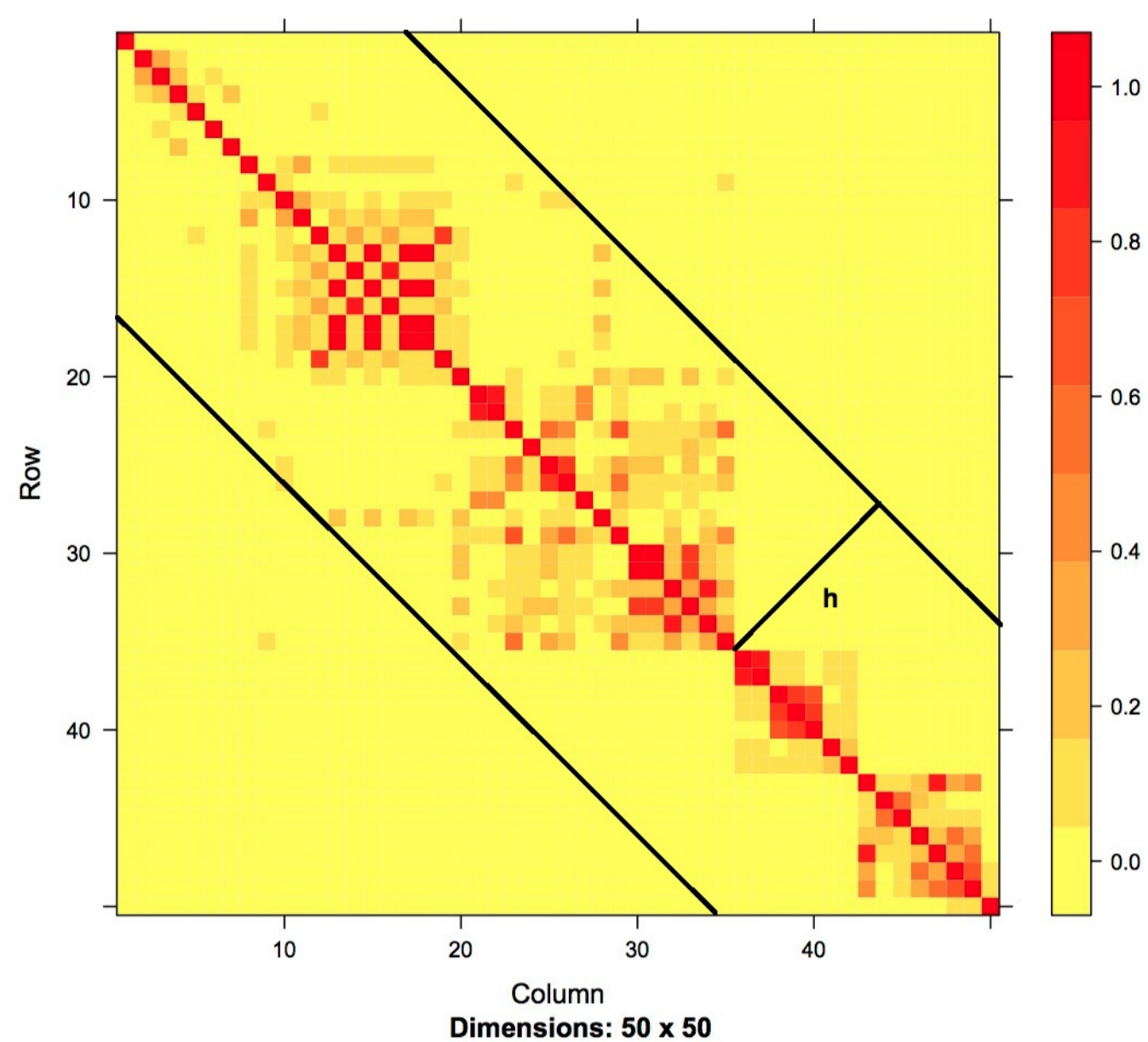
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## Motivation: Regionally-structured genomic data

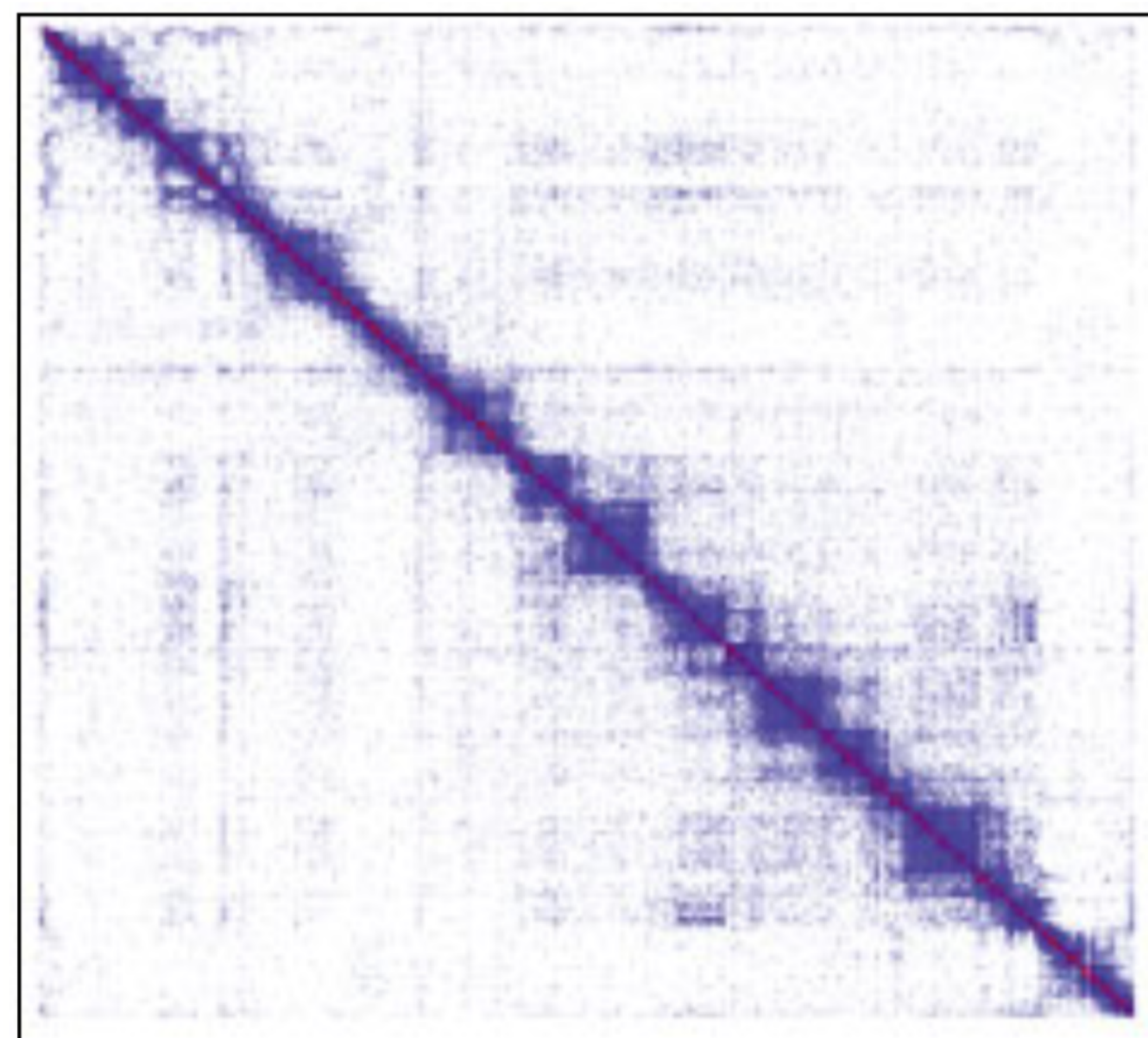
### Genome-Wide Association Studies (GWAS)

- loci: SNP
- similarity: linkage disequilibrium
- regions: LD/haplotype blocks



### Chromosome contact maps (Hi-C)

- loci: binned genome positions
- similarity: contact intensity
- regions: TAD; A/B compartments



## Key 2: Storing candidate fusions in a min-heap

### Min heap

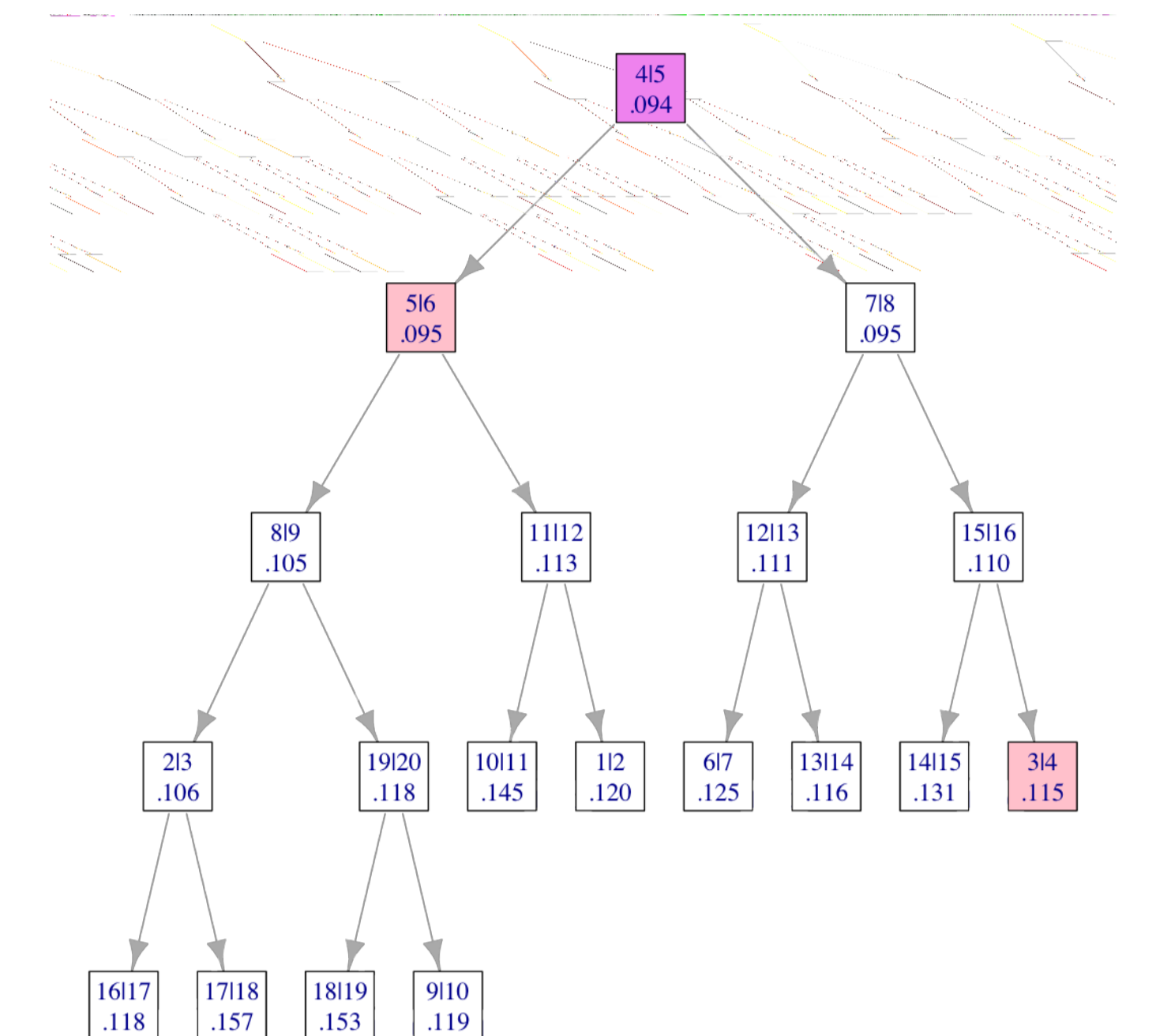
#### A partially ordered binary tree

- nodes = candidate merges
- ordering given by the linkage  $\delta$

→ next candidate fusion is the root of the heap

#### Complexity

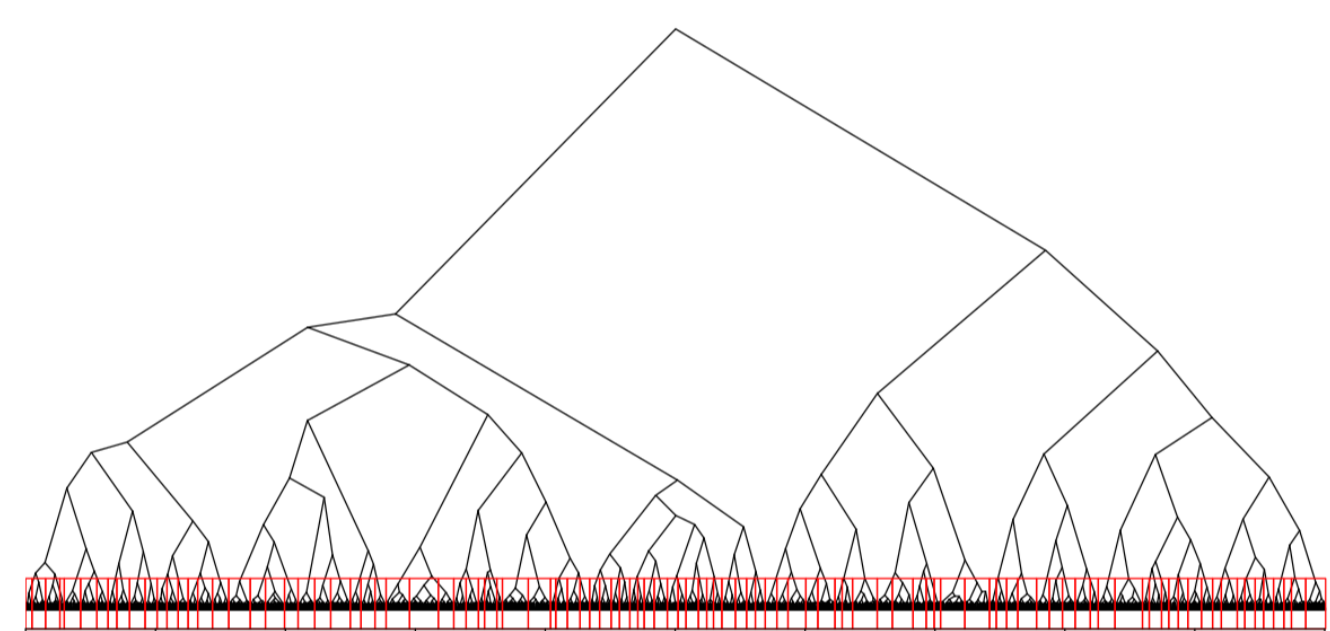
- $O(ph)$  in space
- $O(p(h + \log(p)))$  in time



## Goal: Segmentation by constrained HAC

### Hierarchical Agglomerative Clustering (HAC)

- Input:  $p$  objects, similarity  $S$
- Repeat  $p - 1$  times: merge the most similar clusters
- Output: A dendrogram describing the sequence of merges



### Adjacency-constrained HAC: only merge adjacent clusters

- Improved time complexity: quadratic ( $O(p^2)$ )
- Space complexity ( $O(p^2)$ ): can be improved in specific applications<sup>1</sup>

Still too high for Hi-C, GWAS:  $p \sim 10^4 - 10^5$  for each chromosome.

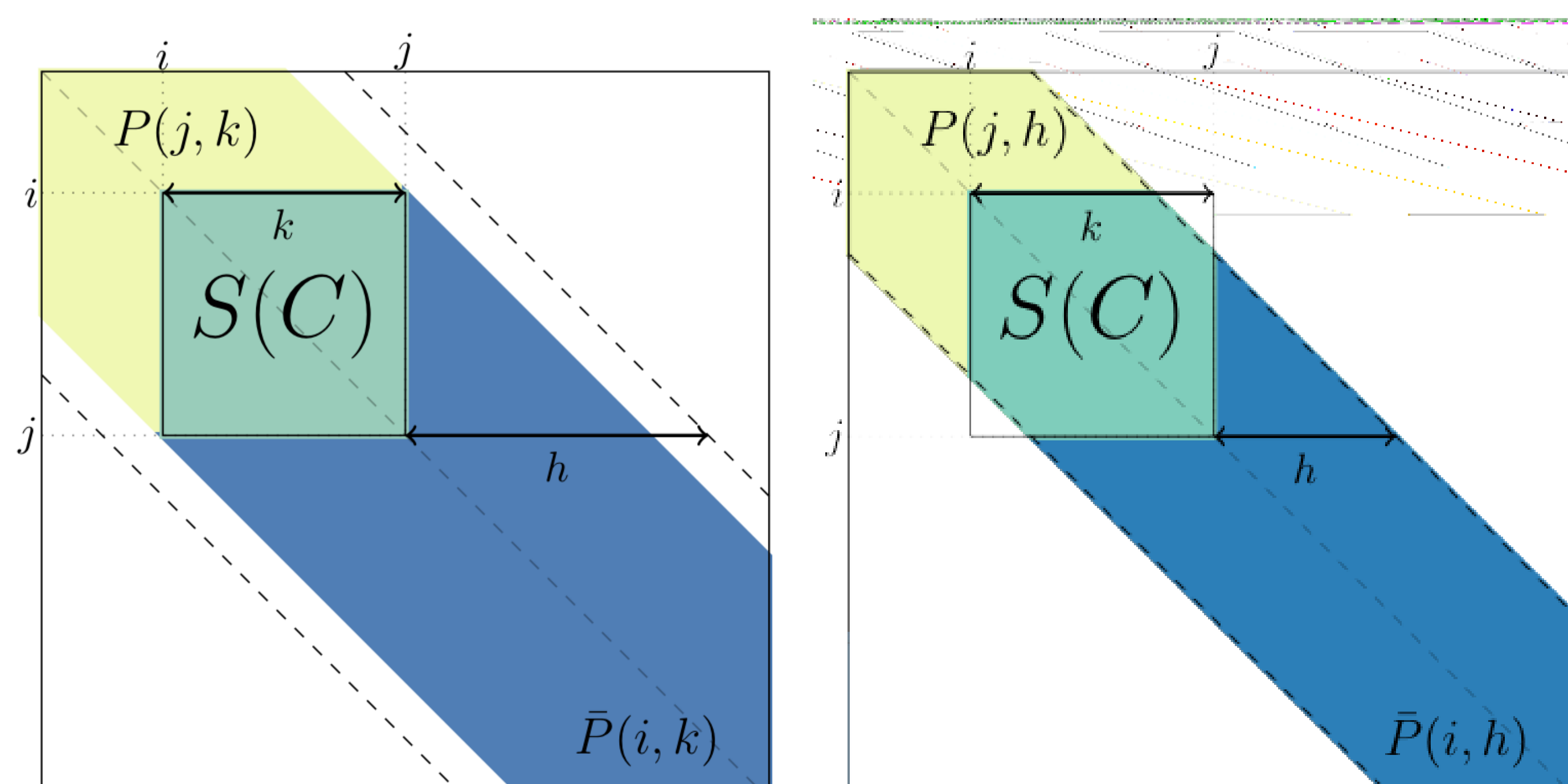
## Contribution: a quasi-linear algorithm<sup>2</sup>

Extra assumption: **band diagonal similarity**

## Key 1: Ward's linkage in constant time

### Distance between clusters: Ward's linkage

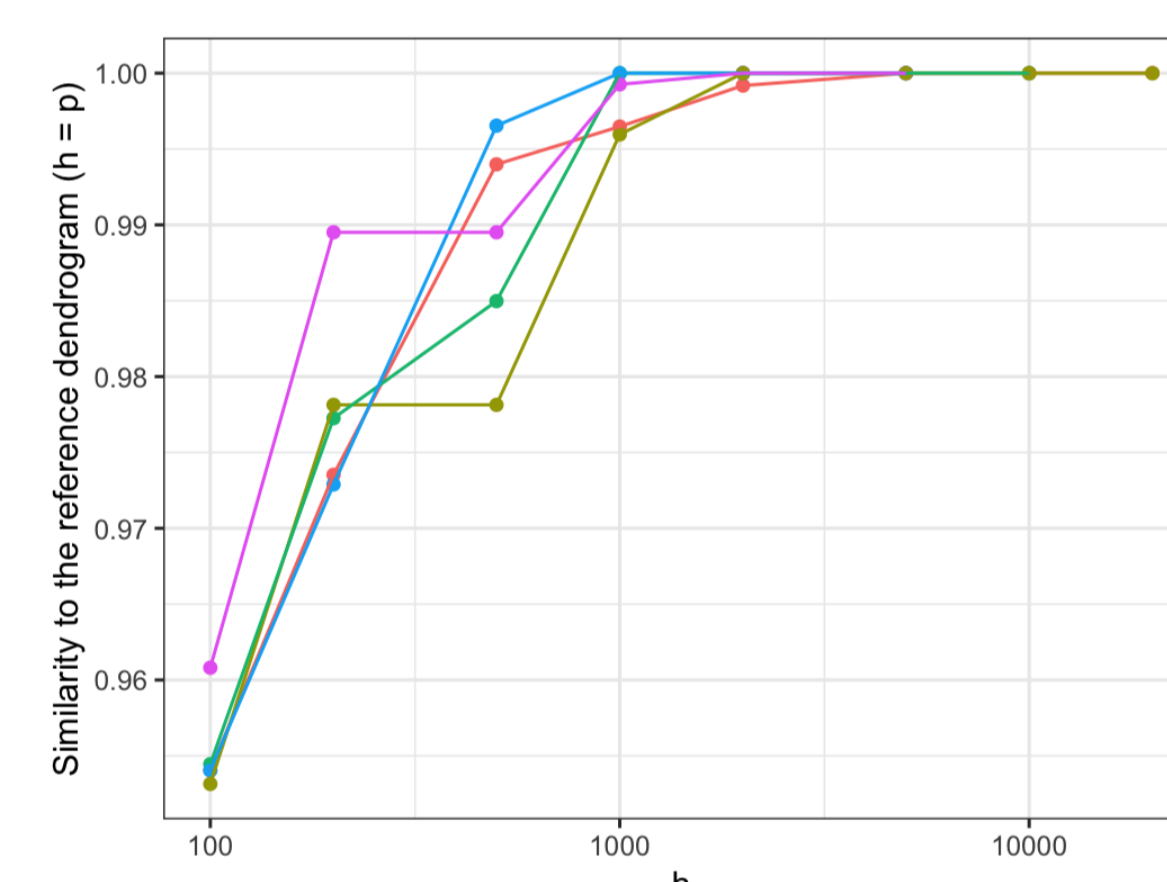
$$\delta(C, C') = \frac{S(C)}{|C|} + \frac{S(C')}{|C'|} - \frac{S(C \cup C')}{|C \cup C'|}, \quad S(C) = \sum_{(i,j) \in C^2} s_{ij}$$



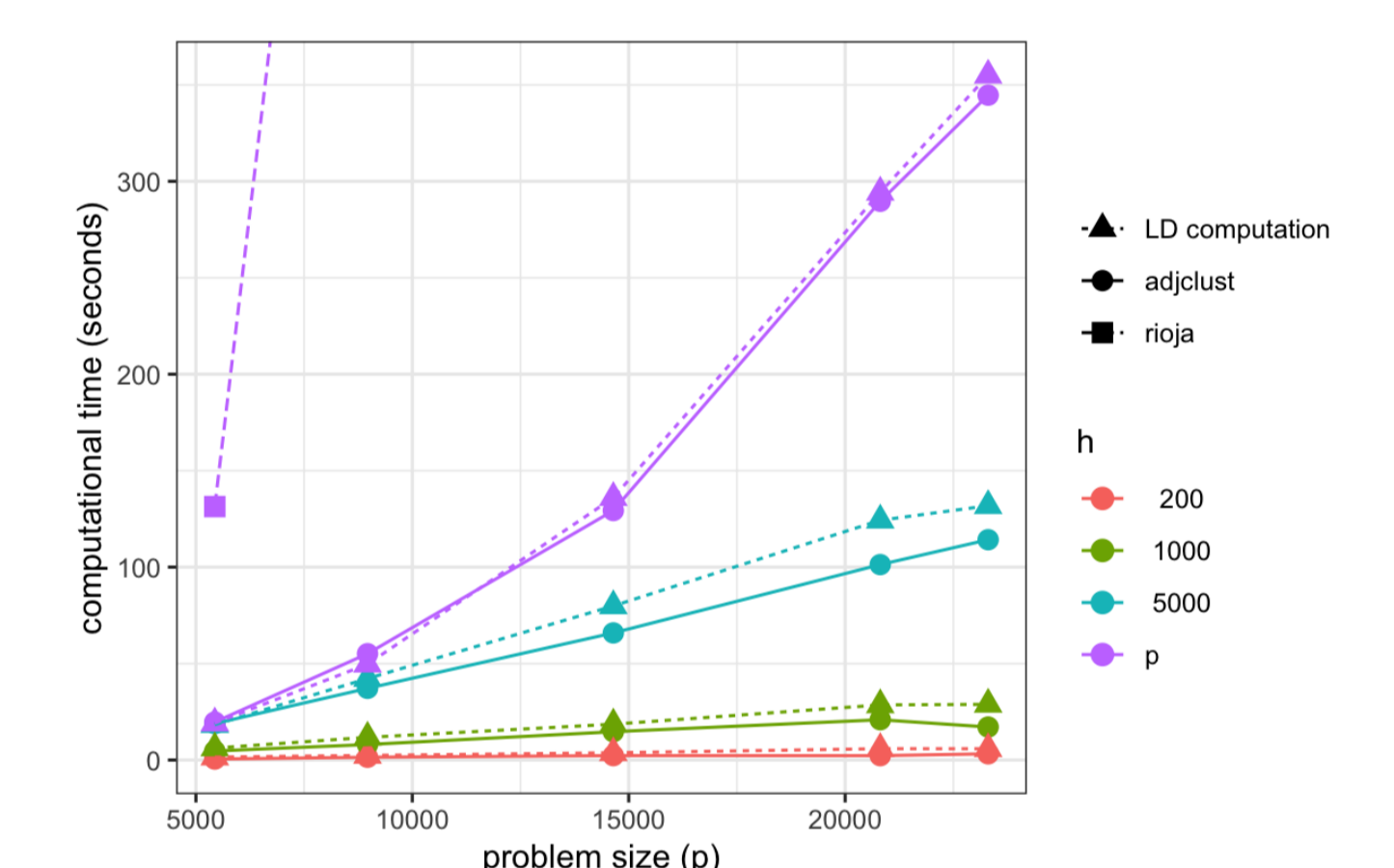
## GWAS: inferring linkage disequilibrium blocks

### Band approximation

Quality index: proportion of approximation vs  $h$



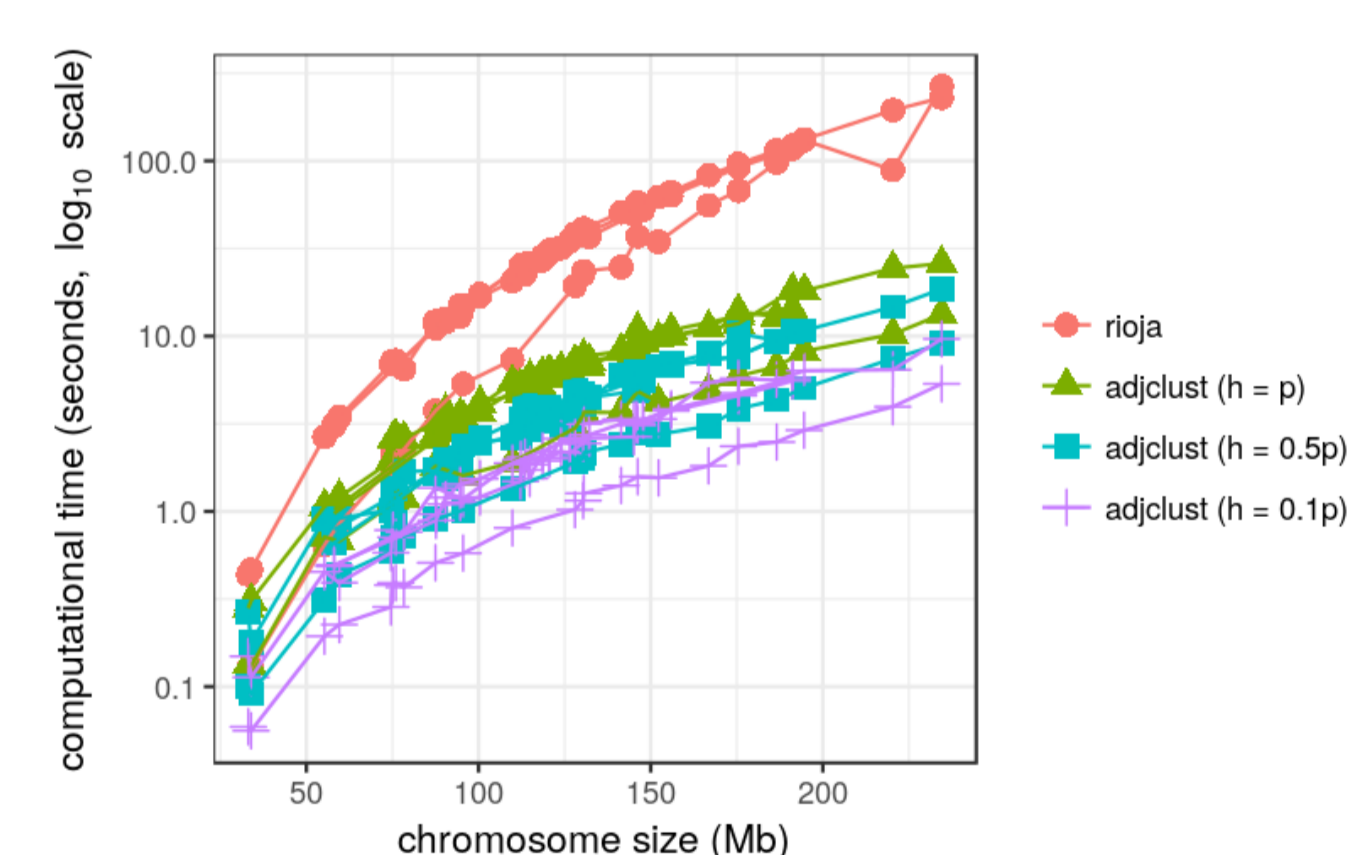
### Scalability



Data from [6]

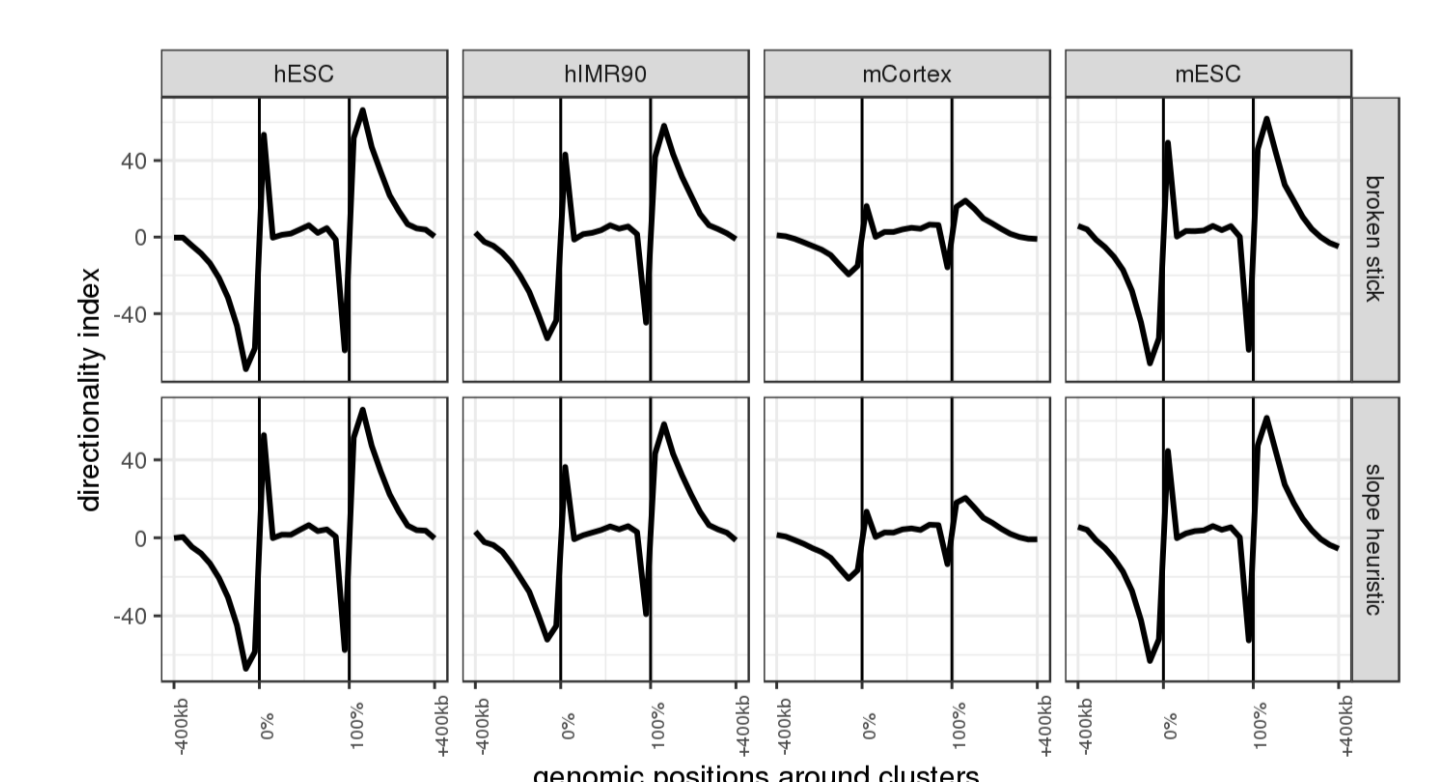
## Hi-C: inferring Topologically Associated Domains

### Influence of bandwidth



Data from [7] and [8]

### DI around clusters



Directionality Index (DI, [7]) values are expected to show a sharp variation at TADs boundaries

## References

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- 7 J. Dixon, S. Selvaraj, F. Yue, A. Kim, Y. Li, Y. Shen, M. Hu, J. Liu, and B. Ren, Nature **485**, 376 (2012).
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