NAME

mcxarray − Transform array data to MCL matrices

SYNOPSIS

mcxarray [options] <array data matrix>

mcxarray [-o fname (*output file fname*)**] [-co** num (*cutoff for output values*)**] [-gq** num (*ignore input smaller than*)**] [-lq** num (*ignore input larger than*)**] [-t** (*work with the transpose*)**] [-ctr** num (*add center (for graph-type input)*)**] [--ctr** (*add center with default value (for graph-type input)*)**] [--01** (*remap output to [0,1] interval*)**] [--cosine** (*use cosine*)**] [--pearson** (*use Pearson correlation (default)*)**] [-tear** num (*inflate input columns*)**] [-teartp** num (*inflate tranposed columns*)**] [-pi** num (*inflate the result*)**]** <fname> (*array data matrix*)

DESCRIPTION

mcxarray reads a data file satisfying the mcl input format (refer to **mcxio(5)**). By default it will work with the columns as the data vectors (note that mcl matrices are presented as a listing of columns). This can be changed using the **-t** option.

OPTIONS

-o fname (*output file fname*)
Indeed.

-co num (*cutoff for output values*)
Output values smaller than *num* are removed (set to zero).

-gq num (*ignore input smaller than*)
Input values smaller than *num* are ignored.

-lq num (*ignore input larger than*)
Input values larger than *num* are ignored.

-t (*work with the transpose*)
Work with the transpose of the input data matrix.

-ctr num (*add center (for graph-type input)*)
Add diagonal values to the output according to a (so called) *center* formula.

--ctr (*add center with default value (for graph-type input)*)
Same as **-ctr 1.0**.

--01 (*remap output to [0,1] interval*)
Rescale output values so that they are within the [0,1] interval.

--cosine (*use cosine*)
Use the cosine as correlation measure.

--pearson (*use Pearson correlation (default)*)
Compute the Pearson correleation coefficient as the similarity between the data columns.

-tear num (*inflate input columns*)
Apply (column-wise) inflation with parameter *num* to the input values before further processing.

-teartp num (*inflate tranposed columns*)
Apply (column-wise) inflation with parameter *num* to the input values in the transposed matrix before further processing.

-pi num (*inflate the result*)
Apply inflation with parameter *num* to the output values.

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

mcl, **mclfaq**, and **mclfamily(7)** for an overview of all the documentation and the utilities in the mcl family.