

Package: woven (via r-universe)

June 24, 2026

Title Weighted Omics View Embedding via Nystrom for Incomplete Multi-Omics Data

Version 0.99.0

Description Supervised multi-omics integration for block-missing ("ragged") data. WOVEN learns a shared latent space across V omics modalities using only fully-observed anchor subjects, then projects block-missing subjects via Nystrom extension without feature-level imputation. Supervision via label-augmented cross-covariance (analogous to DIABLO) with optional sparse projection matrices (PMD). Designed for comparative effectiveness research where intersection-only methods introduce selection bias.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

URL <https://github.com/NathanBresette/woven>

BugReports <https://github.com/NathanBresette/woven/issues>

biocViews Software, StatisticalMethod, MultipleComparison, GeneExpression, Transcriptomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics, DimensionReduction, Clustering, Classification, Sequencing

Depends R (>= 4.5.0)

Imports Matrix, MatrixGenerics, RANN, cluster, parallel, stats

Suggests ggplot2, RSpecra, testthat (>= 3.0.0), knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/testthat/edition 3

Author Nathan Bresette [aut, cre]
(<https://orcid.org/0009-0003-1554-6006>), Ai-Ling Lin [aut],
Jianlin Cheng [aut]

Maintainer Nathan Bresette <nathanbresette04@gmail.com>

Repository <https://biocstaging.r-universe.dev>

Date/Publication 2026-06-24 19:26:06 UTC

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/BiocStaging/woven>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 3a4f0cc5ab3070cb30eb20dd1ca2efc82553bef0

Contents

plot.woven	2
print.woven	3
summary.woven	4
woven	5
woven_davies_bouldin	6
woven_effect_bias	7
woven_ess_retention	8
woven_example	8
woven_mcca_dual	9
woven_metrics	10
woven_nmi	11
woven_nystrom_error	12
woven_plot_loadings	13
woven_plot_variance	14
woven_plot_vip	15
woven_precompute	16
woven_predict	17
woven_rv	18
woven_scores	18
woven_silhouette	19
Index	20

plot.woven	<i>Plot the WOVEN latent space</i>
------------	------------------------------------

Description

Plots the first two latent dimensions from `fit$Z`, colored by group label. Anchor subjects (complete cases used to learn W) are shown as filled circles; block-missing subjects projected via available views are shown as open triangles. Returns a `ggplot` object that can be further customized with `+` layers.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'woven'
plot(x, labels = NULL, dims = c(1L, 2L), highlight_anchors = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	a woven object from [woven()]
labels	integer or factor of length n for coloring points. If NULL, all points are plotted in a single color.
dims	integer vector of length 2: which latent dimensions to plot (default c(1, 2))
highlight_anchors	logical: distinguish anchors from projected subjects via point shape (default TRUE)
...	unused; present for S3 compatibility

Value

a ggplot object, invisibly. The plot is printed as a side effect.

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 20; K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 5), n, 5)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 4), n, 4)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
miss <- matrix(FALSE, n, 2)
miss[c(15, 17, 19), 1] <- TRUE
miss[c(16, 18, 20), 2] <- TRUE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
anchor_idx <- which(rowSums(miss) == 0)
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, anchor_idx = anchor_idx, K = K)
plot(fit, labels = Y)
```

print.woven

Print method for WOVEN fit

Description

Print method for WOVEN fit

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'woven'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	a woven object from [woven()]
...	further arguments (unused)

Value

Invisibly returns the woven object x.

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 20
K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 5), n, 5)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 4), n, 4)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
miss <- matrix(FALSE, n, 2)
miss[c(15, 17, 19), 1] <- TRUE
miss[c(16, 18, 20), 2] <- TRUE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
anchor_idx <- which(rowSums(miss) == 0)
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, anchor_idx = anchor_idx, K = K)
print(fit)
```

summary.woven

Summarise a WOVEN fit

Description

Prints a compact metrics table: silhouette, Davies-Bouldin, NMI, and ESS for the scored subjects. Requires class labels.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'woven'
summary(object, labels = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	a woven object from [woven()]
labels	character, factor, or integer vector of length n.
...	unused

Value

Invisibly returns a named numeric vector of metrics.

Examples

```
data(woven_example)
fit <- woven(woven_example$X_complete, Y = woven_example$Y, K = 3L)
summary(fit, labels = woven_example$Y)
```

woven

Fit a supervised WOVEN model

Description

Learns a shared supervised latent space across V omics modalities, handling block-missing data via anchor-restricted alignment and Nystrom projection. Labels Y are required – WOVEN is a supervised method (cf. DIABLO).

Usage

```
woven(
  X_list,
  Y,
  anchor_idx = NULL,
  K = 5L,
  lambdas = 0.1,
  gamma_y = 1,
  k_nn = 10L,
  precomp = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>X_list</code>	list of V numeric matrices, each $n \times p_v$. Subjects missing an entire modality should have that matrix row set to NA.
<code>Y</code>	integer or factor vector of length n – class labels for all subjects. Only anchor subjects' labels enter the supervised objective.
<code>anchor_idx</code>	integer vector – indices of fully-observed subjects (observed in all V modalities). Must have length $\geq K$. If NULL (default), anchors are detected automatically as subjects with no block-missing modalities.
<code>K</code>	integer – number of latent dimensions (default 5)
<code>lambdas</code>	numeric scalar or length- V vector – Laplacian regularization strength per modality (default 0.1 for all)
<code>gamma_y</code>	numeric ≥ 0 – supervision strength. 0 = unsupervised CCA. Default 1.0 (equal weight to cross-modal alignment and label alignment). Tune via cross-validation on anchor set if labels are noisy.
<code>k_nn</code>	integer – k -nearest-neighbors for Laplacian graph (default 10). Ignored when <code>precomp</code> is supplied.
<code>precomp</code>	optional output of [<code>woven_precompute()</code>] – pre-built Laplacians. Pass this when calling <code>woven()</code> multiple times on the same data (e.g. hyperparameter search, cross-validation) to avoid rebuilding the graph each time.
<code>verbose</code>	logical – print progress (default TRUE)

Details

For $V=2$, uses the closed-form supervised CCA solver (fast, exact). For $V \geq 3$, uses the ALS solver with label-kernel supervision.

Value

object of class "woven" with:

\$Z $n \times K$ matrix of consensus latent scores for ALL n subjects (anchors and block-missing). The primary output for downstream analysis.

\$W_list list of V projection matrices, each $p_v \times K$

\$Z_anchors list of V anchor latent score matrices, each $n_a \times K$

\$singular_values K supervised canonical correlations

\$anchor_idx indices of anchor (fully-observed) subjects

\$Y_levels class label levels used during fitting

\$K, \$V, \$n dimensions

\$lambdas, \$gamma_y hyperparameters

See Also

[woven_scores()], [woven_predict()], [woven_all_metrics()]

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 60; p1 <- 20; p2 <- 15; K <- 2
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p1), n, p1)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p2), n, p2)
# 30% block missingness; enforce >= 1 view per subject
miss <- matrix(runif(n * 2) < 0.3, n, 2)
for (i in which(rowSums(miss) == 2)) miss[i, sample(2, 1)] <- FALSE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
# anchor_idx auto-detected from NA pattern -- no need to specify
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, K = K)
dim(fit$Z) # 60 x 2 -- all subjects scored
```

woven_davies_bouldin *Davies-Bouldin index*

Description

$DB = (1/K) \sum_i \max_{\{j \neq i\}} (s_i + s_j) / d(c_i, c_j)$ where s_i = mean intra-cluster distance, $d(c_i, c_j)$ = centroid distance.

Usage

```
woven_davies_bouldin(Z, labels)
```

Arguments

Z numeric matrix n x K
 labels integer or factor of length n

Value

scalar ≥ 0 , lower is better

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
Z <- matrix(rnorm(20 * 2), 20, 2)
labels <- rep(1:2, each = 10)
woven_davies_bouldin(Z, labels)
```

woven_effect_bias *CER-specific: subgroup effect estimate bias*

Description

Fits a linear model of a continuous outcome on a binary treatment indicator, separately within each subgroup defined by 'labels'. Compares estimated treatment effect to the known true effect (from simulation ground truth).

Usage

```
woven_effect_bias(Z, outcome, treatment, labels, true_effects)
```

Arguments

Z numeric matrix n x K (latent scores; used as covariates)
 outcome numeric vector of length n (simulated continuous outcome)
 treatment integer/logical vector of length n (0/1 treatment indicator)
 labels integer or factor of length n (subgroup labels)
 true_effects named numeric vector, true treatment effect per subgroup level

Details

$\text{bias}_g = \text{le}_{\text{estimated}_g} - \text{true}_g / |\text{true}_g|$ (relative) Returns mean bias across subgroups.

Value

scalar ≥ 0 , lower is better

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 60
Z <- matrix(rnorm(n * 3), n, 3)
outcome <- rnorm(n)
treatment <- rep(0:1, n / 2)
labels <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
true_eff <- c(0.5, 1.0)
woven_effect_bias(Z, outcome, treatment, labels, true_eff)
```

woven_ess_retention *Effective sample size retention*

Description

Effective sample size retention

Usage

```
woven_ess_retention(n_used, n_total)
```

Arguments

n_used integer, number of subjects with a latent score
n_total integer, total subjects in dataset

Value

scalar in [0, 1], higher is better (DIABLO structurally caps at overlap fraction)

Examples

```
woven_ess_retention(n_used = 80, n_total = 100)
```

woven_example *Example dataset for WOVEN*

Description

A small simulated three-modality dataset (90 subjects) for illustrating package functions. Parameters and label structure are inspired by typical ADNI multi-omics studies (CN / MCI / AD), but all values are synthetic.

Usage

```
woven_example
```

Format

A list with three components:

X_complete List of three matrices: RNA (90 x 25 genes), Methylation (90 x 20 CpGs), Proteomics (90 x 15 proteins). No missing values.

X_missing Same three matrices with ~33% of subjects missing one entire modality block (MCAR).

Y Character vector of 90 class labels: "CN", "MCI", "AD" (30 subjects each).

Examples

```
data(woven_example)
# Complete data
fit <- woven(woven_example$X_complete, Y = woven_example$Y, K = 3L)
summary(fit, labels = woven_example$Y)

# Block-missing data - WOVEN retains all 90 subjects
fit_miss <- woven(woven_example$X_missing, Y = woven_example$Y, K = 3L)
woven_metrics(fit_miss, woven_example$Y)
```

woven_mcca_dual	<i>Fit supervised WOVEN for $V \geq 2$ views via dual SUMCOR MCCA (closed-form)</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Single eigendecomposition of a $(V \cdot n_a) \times (V \cdot n_a)$ block matrix. No iterations, no random restarts, no local optima. Unified solver for all V .

Usage

```
woven_mcca_dual(
  X_list,
  anchor_idx,
  Y,
  K = 5L,
  lambdas = 0.1,
  gamma_y = 1,
  k_nn = 10L,
  La_list_precomp = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>X_list</code>	list of V matrices, each $n \times p_v$ (NA rows = block-missing)
<code>anchor_idx</code>	integer vector of fully-observed subject indices
<code>Y</code>	vector of length n , class labels (required)

K	integer, number of latent dimensions
lambdas	numeric scalar or length-V vector, Laplacian regularization
gamma_y	numeric ≥ 0 , label supervision strength
k_nn	integer, k-NN for Laplacian (ignored if La_list_precomp supplied)
La_list_precomp	optional list of pre-extracted $n_a \times n_a$ anchor Laplacians
verbose	logical

Value

list with W_list, Za_list, Xa_list, singular_values, and metadata. Compatible with project_all() in benchmark_one_rep.R.

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 20
K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 5), n, 5)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 4), n, 4)
X3 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 3), n, 3)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
anchor_idx <- seq_len(14L)
fit <- woven_mcca_dual(list(X1, X2, X3), anchor_idx = anchor_idx, Y = Y, K = K)
length(fit$W_list)
```

woven_metrics

Convenience wrapper: compute core metrics directly from a woven fit

Description

Calls [woven_all_metrics()] using fit\$Z and fit\$n so you do not need to extract them manually. Returns silhouette, Davies-Bouldin, NMI, and ESS retention as a named numeric vector.

Usage

```
woven_metrics(fit, labels, ...)
```

Arguments

fit	woven object from [woven()]
labels	integer, factor, or character vector of length n with subgroup labels for all subjects (same Y passed to [woven()])
...	additional arguments forwarded to [woven_all_metrics()]

Value

named numeric vector of metric values, printed as a tidy table

See Also

[woven_all_metrics()], [woven_silhouette()], [woven_nmi()]

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 40; K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 8), n, 8)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 6), n, 6)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
miss <- matrix(runif(n * 2) < 0.3, n, 2)
for (i in which(rowSums(miss) == 2)) miss[i, sample(2, 1)] <- FALSE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, K = K)
woven_metrics(fit, Y)
```

woven_nmi	<i>Normalized mutual information between cluster assignments and true labels</i>
-----------	--

Description

Uses k-means on Z to get cluster assignments, then computes NMI. k-means run 10 times to reduce initialization variance.

Usage

```
woven_nmi(Z, labels, n_cl = NULL, n_start = 10L)
```

Arguments

Z	numeric matrix $n \times K$
labels	integer or factor of length n (true labels)
n_cl	integer, number of clusters (default = number of unique labels)
n_start	integer, k-means random starts

Value

scalar in $[0, 1]$, higher is better

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
Z <- matrix(rnorm(40 * 2), 40, 2)
labels <- rep(1:2, each = 20)
woven_nmi(Z, labels)
```

woven_nystrom_error *Leave-anchor-out Nystrom projection error*

Description

For each held-out anchor subject, refits WOVEN without it, projects via direct W scoring, and computes $\|Z_{\text{proj}} - Z_{\text{direct}}\|$. Quantifies how well the projection generalizes across anchor subsets.

Usage

```
woven_nystrom_error(fit, X_list, n_loo = NULL, sigma_proj = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>fit</code>	a woven object from <code>[woven()]</code>
<code>X_list</code>	list of complete (no block-missing) modality matrices, same structure as passed to <code>[woven()]</code>
<code>n_loo</code>	integer, number of anchors to hold out (default <code>min(20, n_a)</code>)
<code>sigma_proj</code>	unused, kept for compatibility

Value

scalar ≥ 0 , lower is better (mean Frobenius error per anchor)

Examples

```
data(woven_example)
fit <- woven(woven_example$X_complete, Y = woven_example$Y, K = 3L)
woven_nystrom_error(fit, woven_example$X_complete, n_loo = 5L)
```

woven_plot_loadings *Plot feature loadings for one WOVEN latent dimension*

Description

For a given latent dimension, shows the top features by absolute loading for each modality (or a selected subset), colored by loading sign. Positive loadings are blue; negative loadings are red-orange. Equivalent to DIABLO's plotLoadings().

Usage

```
woven_plot_loadings(
  fit,
  dim = 1L,
  n_top = 15L,
  feature_names = NULL,
  modality = NULL,
  main = NULL
)
```

Arguments

fit	woven object from [woven()]
dim	integer: which latent dimension to plot (1..K, default 1)
n_top	integer: number of top features per modality (default 15)
feature_names	optional list of V character vectors (one per modality). If a plain character vector is passed for a single-modality call, it is used for that modality. If NULL, uses rownames of W or "Feature_j".
modality	integer or NULL: if specified, plot only that modality. If NULL (default), all V modalities are shown in faceted panels.
main	character: plot title. If NULL, a default is used.

Value

a ggplot object (printed automatically; add layers with +)

See Also

[woven_plot_vip()], [woven_plot_variance()]

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 60; p1 <- 30; p2 <- 20; K <- 3
Y <- rep(1:3, each = n / 3)
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p1), n, p1)
```

```

X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p2), n, p2)
miss <- matrix(runif(n * 2) < 0.3, n, 2)
for (i in which(rowSums(miss) == 2)) miss[i, sample(2, 1)] <- FALSE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, K = K)
woven_plot_loadings(fit, dim = 1L)

```

woven_plot_variance *Plot variance explained per WOVEN latent dimension*

Description

Bar chart of the proportion of variance explained per latent dimension (proportional to squared singular values), overlaid with a cumulative variance curve on a secondary axis. Use this to choose K and to show how much shared multi-omics signal is captured in the leading dimensions.

Usage

```
woven_plot_variance(fit, main = "Variance Explained")
```

Arguments

fit	woven object from [woven()]
main	character: plot title (default "Variance Explained")

Value

a ggplot object (printed automatically; add layers with +)

See Also

[woven_plot_vip()], [woven_plot_loadings()]

Examples

```

set.seed(1)
n <- 60; p1 <- 30; p2 <- 20; K <- 4
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p1), n, p1)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p2), n, p2)
miss <- matrix(runif(n * 2) < 0.3, n, 2)
for (i in which(rowSums(miss) == 2)) miss[i, sample(2, 1)] <- FALSE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, K = K)
woven_plot_variance(fit)

```

woven_plot_vip	<i>Plot VIP scores for a WOVEN modality</i>
----------------	---

Description

Displays the top features by Variable Importance in Projection (VIP) score for one modality. VIP scores weight each feature's loading across all K latent dimensions by the variance explained per dimension, producing a single importance ranking analogous to DIABLO's contribution plot. A dashed reference line at $VIP = 1$ marks above-average importance.

Usage

```
woven_plot_vip(
  fit,
  modality = 1L,
  n_top = 20L,
  feature_names = NULL,
  main = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>fit</code>	woven object from [<code>woven()</code>]
<code>modality</code>	integer: which modality to plot (1..V, default 1)
<code>n_top</code>	integer: number of top features to display (default 20)
<code>feature_names</code>	optional character vector of length <code>p_v</code> with feature labels. If NULL, uses row-names of <code>W_list[[modality]]</code> or "Feature_j".
<code>main</code>	character: plot title. If NULL, a default is generated.

Value

a ggplot object (printed automatically; add layers with +)

See Also

[`woven_plot_loadings()`], [`woven_plot_variance()`], [`woven_vip()`]

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 60; p1 <- 30; p2 <- 20; K <- 3
Y <- rep(1:3, each = n / 3)
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p1), n, p1)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * p2), n, p2)
miss <- matrix(runif(n * 2) < 0.3, n, 2)
for (i in which(rowSums(miss) == 2)) miss[i, sample(2, 1)] <- FALSE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
```

```
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, K = K)
woven_plot_vip(fit, modality = 1L)
```

woven_precompute *Pre-compute Laplacian graphs for reuse across multiple woven() calls*

Description

Builds k-NN RBF Laplacians for each modality from the observed data. Pass the result to `woven(..., precomp = precomp)` to avoid rebuilding the graph on every call – useful for hyperparameter search, cross-validation, or sensitivity analysis.

Usage

```
woven_precompute(X_list, k_nn = 10L)
```

Arguments

`X_list` list of V matrices ($n \times p_v$). Block-missing rows (all NA) are automatically excluded from the k-NN graph.

`k_nn` integer, number of nearest neighbours (default 10)

Value

list of V sparse Laplacian matrices, one per modality. Pass directly to the `precomp` argument of `[woven()]`.

See Also

`[woven()]`

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 40; K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 8), n, 8)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 6), n, 6)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
miss <- matrix(runif(n * 2) < 0.3, n, 2)
for (i in which(rowSums(miss) == 2)) miss[i, sample(2, 1)] <- FALSE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA; X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
precomp <- woven_precompute(list(X1, X2), k_nn = 10L)
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, K = K, precomp = precomp)
```

woven_predict	<i>Predict class probabilities for new subjects</i>
---------------	---

Description

Projects new subjects into the WOVEN latent space and returns soft class assignments using a nearest-centroid classifier in latent space. Works for complete subjects (direct projection) and block-missing subjects (Nystrom).

Usage

```
woven_predict(fit, X_list_new, method = "centroid", k_pred = 5L)
```

Arguments

fit	woven object from [woven()]
X_list_new	list of V matrices for new subjects (n_new x p_v each). Block-missing subjects should have their modality rows set to NA.
method	"centroid" (default) – nearest centroid in latent space. "knn" – k-NN vote using anchor subjects as the reference set.
k_pred	integer – number of neighbors for knn method (default 5)

Value

data.frame with n_new rows: \$predicted_class integer predicted class label \$confidence probability of predicted class (0-1) One column per class level with soft probabilities

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
n <- 40
K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 5), n, 5)
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n * 4), n, 4)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n / 2)
miss <- matrix(FALSE, n, 2)
miss[c(31, 33, 35), 1] <- TRUE
miss[c(32, 34, 36), 2] <- TRUE
X1[miss[, 1], ] <- NA
X2[miss[, 2], ] <- NA
anchor_idx <- which(rowSums(miss) == 0)
fit <- woven(list(X1, X2), Y = Y, anchor_idx = anchor_idx, K = K)
pred <- woven_predict(fit, list(X1[1:5, ], X2[1:5, ]))
pred$predicted_class
```

woven_rv	<i>RV coefficient between latent scores and ground-truth factor matrix</i>
----------	--

Description

$RV(X, Y) = \text{trace}(X X' Y Y') / \sqrt{\text{trace}(X X' X X') * \text{trace}(Y Y' Y Y')}$ Measures similarity of two cross-product matrices; 1 = identical subspace.

Usage

```
woven_rv(Z, Z_true)
```

Arguments

Z	numeric matrix n x K (inferred latent scores)
Z_true	numeric matrix n x K_true (ground-truth factor scores from SUMO)

Value

scalar in [0, 1], higher is better

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
Z <- matrix(rnorm(20 * 2), 20, 2)
Z_true <- matrix(rnorm(20 * 3), 20, 3)
woven_rv(Z, Z_true)
```

woven_scores	<i>Extract latent scores for new subjects</i>
--------------	---

Description

Projects new subjects into the trained WOVEN latent space and returns an n_new x K score matrix. Uses direct linear projection ($x \%*\% W_v$) for each available modality, then averages across observed views.

For class predictions on new subjects, use [woven_predict\(\)](#) instead.

Usage

```
woven_scores(fit, X_list_new)
```

Arguments

fit	woven object from woven()
X_list_new	list of V matrices (n_new x p_v). Set entire rows to NA for subjects missing that modality block. Every subject must have at least one non-missing view.

Value

Numeric matrix $n_{\text{new}} \times K$ of consensus latent scores. Subjects with no observed data in any view receive a row of NA.

See Also

[woven_predict\(\)](#) for class predictions, [woven\(\)](#) for model fitting.

Examples

```
# minimal example data (n=20, 14 anchors, 6 partial)
set.seed(1); n <- 20; K <- 2L
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n*5), n, 5); X2 <- matrix(rnorm(n*4), n, 4)
Y <- rep(1:2, each = n/2)
# Rows 15-20: alternate missing view 1 or view 2 (never both)
miss <- matrix(FALSE, n, 2)
miss[c(15,17,19), 1] <- TRUE # miss view 1
miss[c(16,18,20), 2] <- TRUE # miss view 2
X1[miss[,1],] <- NA; X2[miss[,2],] <- NA
anchor_idx <- which(rowSums(miss)==0)
fit <- woven(list(X1,X2),Y=Y,anchor_idx=anchor_idx,K=K)
dim(woven_scores(fit, list(X1,X2)))
```

woven_silhouette	<i>Average silhouette width</i>
------------------	---------------------------------

Description

Average silhouette width

Usage

```
woven_silhouette(Z, labels)
```

Arguments

Z	numeric matrix $n \times K$ (latent scores)
labels	integer or factor of length n (subgroup labels)

Value

scalar in $[-1, 1]$, higher is better

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
Z <- matrix(rnorm(20 * 2), 20, 2)
labels <- rep(1:2, each = 10)
woven_silhouette(Z, labels)
```

Index

* datasets

- woven_example, 8

- plot.woven, 2
- print.woven, 3

- summary.woven, 4

- woven, 5, 18, 19
- woven_davies_bouldin, 6
- woven_effect_bias, 7
- woven_ess_retention, 8
- woven_example, 8
- woven_mcca_dual, 9
- woven_metrics, 10
- woven_nmi, 11
- woven_nystrom_error, 12
- woven_plot_loadings, 13
- woven_plot_variance, 14
- woven_plot_vip, 15
- woven_precompute, 16
- woven_predict, 17, 18, 19
- woven_rv, 18
- woven_scores, 18
- woven_silhouette, 19