Package 'RPMM'

January 20, 2025

Type Package

Title Recursively Partitioned Mixture Model

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Description

Estimates a beta distribution via Maximum Likelihood

betaEstMultiple 3

Usage

```
betaEst(y, w, weights)
```

Arguments

y data vector

w posterior weightsweights case weights

Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

(a,b) parameters

 $beta Est {\tt Multiple}$

Beta Maximum Likelihood on a Matrix

Description

Maximum likelihood estimator for beta model on matrix of values (columns having different, independent beta distributions)

Usage

```
betaEstMultiple(Y, weights = NULL)
```

Arguments

Y data matrix weights case weights

Value

A list of beta parameters and BIC

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Beta Maximum Likelihood Objective Function

Description

Objective function for fitting a beta model using maximum likelihood

Usage

```
betaObjf(logab, ydata, wdata, weights)
```

Arguments

logab log(a,b) parameters

ydata data vector

wdata posterior weights weights case weights

Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

negative log-likelihood

blc

Beta Latent Class Model

Description

Fits a beta mixture model for any number of classes

Usage

```
blc(Y, w, maxiter = 25, tol = 1e-06, weights = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

Υ	Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
W	Initial weight matrix (n x k) representing classification

maxiter Maximum number of EM iterations

tol Convergence tolerance

weights Case weights verbose Verbose output?

Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

A list of parameters representing mixture model fit, including posterior weights and log-likelihood

blcInitialize Split Dichotomize Using Mean

Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Mean Dichotomization

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model by dichotomizing via mean over all responses

Usage

blcInitializeSplitDichotomizeUsingMean(threshold = 0.5, fuzz = 0.95)

Arguments

threshold Mean threshold for determining class

fuzz "fuzz" factor for producing imperfectly clustered subjects

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, a simple threshold will be applied to the mean over all item responses. See blcTree for example of using "blcInitializeSplit..." to create starting values.

Value

A function f(x) (see Details.)

See Also

 ${\tt glcInitializeSplitFanny, glcInitializeSplitHClust}$

blcInitializeSplitEigen

Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Eigendecomposition

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model based on Eigendecomposition

Usage

```
blcInitializeSplitEigen(eigendim = 1,
    assignmentf = function(s) (rank(s) - 0.5)/length(s))
```

Arguments

eigendim How many eigenvalues to use

assignment function for transforming eigenvector to weight

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the initialized classes will be based on eigendecomposition of the variance of x. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

```
A function f(x) (see Details.)
```

See Also

blcInitialize Split Dichotomize Using Mean, glcInitialize Split Fanny, glcInitialize Split HClust Split Fanny, glcInitialize Sp

blcInitializeSplitFanny

Initialize Beta Latent Class via Fanny

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using the fanny algorithm

Usage

```
blcInitializeSplitFanny(nu = 2, nufac = 0.875, metric = "euclidean")
```

Arguments

nu memb.exp parameter in fanny

nufac Factor by which to multiply nu if an error occurs

metric Metric to use for fanny

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the "fanny" algorithm will be used. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

```
A function f(x) (see Details.)
```

See Also

blcInitialize Split Dichotomize Using Mean, blcInitialize Split Eigen, blcInitialize Split HClust Cluster Compared to the co

blcInitializeSplitHClust

Initialize Beta Latent Class via Hierarchical Clustering

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using hierarchical clustering.

Usage

```
blcInitializeSplitHClust(metric = "manhattan", method = "ward")
```

Arguments

metric Dissimilarity metric used for hierarchical clustering
method Linkage method used for hierarchical clustering

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, a two-branch split from hierarchical clustering will be used. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

```
A function f(x) (see Details.)
```

See Also

blc Initialize Split Dichotomize Using Mean, blc Initialize Split Eigen, blc Initialize Split Fanny to the property of the p

8 blcSplit

blcSplit	Beta Latent Class Splitter	

Description

Splits a data set into two via a beta mixture model

Usage

```
blcSplit(x, initFunctions, weight = NULL, index = NULL, level = NULL,
    wthresh = 1e-09, verbose = TRUE, nthresh = 5,
    splitCriterion = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
initFunctions	List of functions of type "blcInitialize" for initializing latent class model. See blcInitializeFanny for an example of arguments and return values.
weight	Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see index). Defaults to 1 for all indices
index	Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).
level	Current level.
wthresh	Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes.
verbose	Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.
nthresh	Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split.
splitCriterion	Function of type "blcSplitCriterion" for determining whether split should occur. See blcSplitCriterionBIC for an example of arguments and return values. Default behavior is blcSplitCriterionBIC (though the function is bypassed by internal calculations for some modest computational efficiency gains).

Details

Should not be called by user.

Value

A list of objects representing split.

blcSplitCriterionBIC 9

blcSplitCriterionBIC Beta RPMM Split Criterion: Use BIC

Description

Split criterion function: compare BICs to determine split.

Usage

```
blcSplitCriterionBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

11ike1 one-class likelihood.

11ike2 two-class likelihood.

weight weights from RPMM node.

ww "ww" from RPMM node.

J Number of items.

Node level.

Details

level

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

bic1 one-class (weighted) BIC
bic2 two-class (weighted) BIC
split TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

blc Split Criterion BIC, blc Split Criterion Just Record Everything, blc Split Criterion Level Wtd BIC, blc Split Criterion LRT

blcSplitCriterionBICICL

Beta RPMM Split Criterion: Use ICL-BIC

Description

Split criterion function: compare ICL-BICs to determine split (i.e. include entropy term in comparison).

Usage

```
blcSplitCriterionBICICL(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

11ike1 one-class likelihood.

11ike2 two-class likelihood.

weight weights from RPMM node.

ww "ww" from RPMM node.

J Number of items.

level Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

bic1 one-class (weighted) BIC bic2 two-class (weighted) BIC

entropy two-class entropy

split TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

blc Split Criterion BICICL, blc Split Criterion Just Record Everything, blc Split Criterion Level Wtd BIC, blc Split Criterion LRT

blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything

Beta RPMM Split Criterion: Always Split and Record Everything

Description

Split criterion function: always split, but record everything as you go.

Usage

blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)

Arguments

11ike1 one-class likelihood.
11ike2 two-class likelihood.
weight weights from RPMM node.
ww "ww" from RPMM node.
J Number of items.
level Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. This function ALWAYS returns split=TRUE. Useful for gathering information. It is recommended that you set the maxlev argument in the main function to something less than infinity (say, 3 or 4). See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

llike1 Just returns llike1
llike2 Just returns llike2
J Just returns J
weight Just returns weight
ww Just returns ww

degFreedom Degrees-of-freedom for LRT

chiSquareStat Chi-square statistic

split TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

blc Split Criterion BIC, blc Split Criterion BICICL, blc Split Criterion Level Wtd BIC, blc Split Criterion LRT BICICL, blc Split Criterion BICICL, blc Split Criterion BICICL, blc Split BICICL, blc BICICL, bl

blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC

Beta RPMM Split Criterion: Level-Weighted BIC

Description

Split criterion function: use a level-weighted version of BIC to determine split; there is an additional penalty incorporated for deep recursion.

Usage

```
blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

llike1	one-class likelihood.
llike2	two-class likelihood.
weight	weights from RPMM node
WW	"ww" from RPMM node.
J	Number of items.
level	Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

bic1	One-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
bic2	Two-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
split	TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

blc Split Criterion BIC, blc Split Criterion BICICL, blc Split Criterion Just Record Everything, blc Split Criterion LRT

blcSplitCriterionLRT 13

blcSplitCriterionLRT Beta RPMM Split Criterion: use likelihood ratio test p value

Description

Split criterion function: Use likelihood ratio test p value to determine split.

Usage

```
blcSplitCriterionLRT(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

11ike1 one-class likelihood.

11ike2 two-class likelihood.

weight weights from RPMM node.

ww "ww" from RPMM node.

J Number of items.

level Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "blcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See blcTree for example of using "blcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

11ike1 Just returns 11ike1
11ike2 Just returns 11ike2

J Just returns J

weight Just returns weight
degFreedom Degrees-of-freedom for LRT
chiSquareStat Chi-square statistic

split TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

blc Split Criterion BIC, blc Split Criterion BICICL, blc Split Criterion Just Record Everything, blc Split Criterion Level Wtd BIC

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blcSubTree

Beta Subtree

Description

Subsets a "blcTree" object, i.e. considers the tree whose root is a given node.

Usage

```
blcSubTree(tr, node)
```

Arguments

tr "blcTree" object to subset

node Name of node to make root.

Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

A "blcTree" object whose root is the given node of tr

blcTree

Beta RPMM Tree

Description

Performs beta latent class modeling using recursively-partitioned mixture model

Usage

```
blcTree(x, initFunctions = list(blcInitializeSplitFanny()),
   weight = NULL, index = NULL, wthresh = 1e-08, nodename = "root",
   maxlevel = Inf, verbose = 2, nthresh = 5, level = 0, env = NULL,
   unsplit = NULL, splitCriterion = blcSplitCriterionBIC)
```

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Arguments

X	Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering. Missing values are supported. All values should lie strictly between 0 and 1.
initFunctions	List of functions of type "blcInitialize" for initializing latent class model. See blcInitializeFanny for an example of arguments and return values.
weight	Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see index). Defaults to 1 for all indices
index	Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).
wthresh	Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes. Default=1E-8.
nodename	Name of object that will represent node in tree data object. Defaults to "root". USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.
maxlevel	Maximum depth to recurse. Default=Inf.
verbose	Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.
nthresh	Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split. Defaults to 5.
level	Current level. Defaults to 0. USER SHUOLD NOT SET THIS.
env	Object of class "blcTree" to store tree data. Defaults to a new object. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.
unsplit	Latent class parameters from parent, to store in current node. Defaults to NULL for root. This is used in plotting functions. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.
splitCriterion	Function of type "blcSplitCriterion" for determining whether a node should be split. See blcSplitCriterionBIC for an example of arguments and return values.

Details

This function is called recursively by itself. Upon each recursion, certain arguments (e.g. nodename) are reset. Do not attempt to set these arguments yourself.

Value

An object of class "blcTree". This is an environment, each of whose component objects represents a node in the tree.

Note

The class "blcTree" is currently implemented as an environment object with nodes represented flatly, with name indicating positition in hierarchy (e.g. "rLLR" = "right child of left child of left child of root") This implementation is to make certain plotting and update functions simpler than would be required if the data were stored in a more natural "list of list" format.

The following error may appear during the course of the algorithm:

blcTree

This is merely an indication that the node being split is too small, in which case the splitting will terminate at that node; in other words, it is nothing to worry about.

Author(s)

E. Andres Houseman

References

Houseman et al., Model-based clustering of DNA methylation array data: a recursive-partitioning algorithm for high-dimensional data arising as a mixture of beta distributions. BMC Bioinformatics 9:365, 2008.

See Also

```
glcTree
```

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(IlluminaMethylation)
heatmap(IllumBeta, scale="n",
  col=colorRampPalette(c("yellow","black","blue"),space="Lab")(128))
# Fit Gaussian RPMM
rpmm <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0)</pre>
# Get weight matrix and show first few rows
rpmmWeightMatrix <- blcTreeLeafMatrix(rpmm)</pre>
rpmmWeightMatrix[1:3,]
# Get class assignments and compare with tissue
rpmmClass <- blcTreeLeafClasses(rpmm)</pre>
table(rpmmClass,tissue)
# Plot fit
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(rpmm) ; title("Image of RPMM Profile")
plotTree.blcTree(rpmm) ; title("Dendrogram with Labels")
plotTree.blcTree(rpmm,
  labelFunction=function(u,digits) table(as.character(tissue[u$index])))
title("Dendrogram with Tissue Counts")
# Alternate initialization
rpmm2 <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0,</pre>
  initFunctions=list(blcInitializeSplitEigen(),
                     blcInitializeSplitFanny(nu=2.5)))
rpmm2
# Alternate split criterion
```

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```
rpmm3 <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0, maxlev=3,
    splitCriterion=blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC)
rpmm3

rpmm4 <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0, maxlev=3,
    splitCriterion=blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything)
rpmm4$rLL$splitInfo$llike1
rpmm4$rLL$splitInfo$llike2

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

blcTreeApply

Recursive Apply Function for Beta RPMM Objects

Description

Recursively applies a function down the nodes of a Gaussian RPMM tree.

Usage

```
blcTreeApply(tr, f, start = "root", terminalOnly = FALSE, asObject = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

f Function to apply to every node

start Starting node. Default = "root".

terminalOnly TRUE=only terminal nodes, FALSE=all nodes.

asObject TRUE: f accepts node as object. FALSE: f accepts node by node name and object name, f(nn,tr)

. In the latter case, f should be defined as f <- function(nn, tree){...}.

Additional arguments to pass to f

Value

A list of results; names of elements are names of nodes.

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blcTreeLeafClasses

Posterior Class Assignments for Beta RPMM

Description

Gets a vector of posterior class membership assignments for terminal nodes.

Usage

```
blcTreeLeafClasses(tr)
```

Arguments

tr

Tree from which to create assignments.

Details

See blcTree for example.

Value

Vector of class assignments

See Also

blcTreeLeafMatrix

blcTreeLeafMatrix

Posterior Weight Matrix for Beta RPMM

Description

Gets a matrix of posterior class membership weights for terminal nodes.

Usage

```
blcTreeLeafMatrix(tr, rounding = 3)
```

Arguments

tr Tree from which to create matrix.

rounding Digits to round.

Details

See blcTree for example.

blcTreeOverallBIC 19

Value

N x K matrix of posterior weights

See Also

blcTreeLeafClasses

blcTreeOverallBIC

Overall BIC for Entire RPMM Tree (Beta version)

Description

Computes the BIC for the latent class model represented by terminal nodes

Usage

```
blcTreeOverallBIC(tr, ICL = FALSE)
```

Arguments

tr Tree object on which to compute BIC

ICL Include ICL entropy term?

Value

BIC or BIC-ICL.

ebayes

Empirical Bayes predictions for a specific RPMM model

Description

Empirical Bayes predictions for a specific RPMM model

Usage

```
ebayes(rpmm, x, type, nodelist=NULL)
```

Arguments

rpmm RPMM object x Data matrix

type RPMM type ("blc" or "glc")

nodelist RPMM subnode to use (default = root)

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Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

Matrix of empirical bayes predictions corresponding to x.

gaussEstMultiple

Gaussian Maximum Likelihood on a Matrix

Description

Maximum likelihood estimator for Gaussian model on matrix of values (columns having different, independent Gaussian distributions)

Usage

```
gaussEstMultiple(Y, weights = NULL)
```

Arguments

Y data matrix weights case weights

Value

A list of beta parameters and BIC

glc

Gaussian Finite Mixture Model

Description

Fits a Gaussian mixture model for any number of classes

Usage

```
glc(Y, w, maxiter = 100, tol = 1e-06, weights = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

Y Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
w Initial weight matrix (n x k) representing classification

maxiter Maximum number of EM iterations

tol Convergence tolerance

weights Case weights verbose Verbose output?

glcInitializeSplitEigen 21

Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

A list of parameters representing mixture model fit, including posterior weights and log-likelihood

```
glcInitializeSplitEigen
```

Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Eigendecomposition

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model based on Eigendecomposition

Usage

```
glcInitializeSplitEigen(eigendim = 1,
    assignmentf = function(s) (rank(s) - 0.5)/length(s))
```

Arguments

eigendim How many eigenvalues to use

assignment function for transforming eigenvector to weight

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the initialized classes will be based on eigendecomposition of the variance of x. See glcTree for example of using "glcInitializeSplit..." to create starting values.

Value

```
A function f(x) (see Details.)
```

See Also

```
glcInitializeSplitFanny, glcInitializeSplitHClust
```

glcInitializeSplitFanny

Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Fanny

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using the fanny algorithm

Usage

```
glcInitializeSplitFanny(nu = 2, nufac = 0.875, metric = "euclidean")
```

Arguments

nu memb.exp parameter in fanny

nufac Factor by which to multiply nu if an error occurs

metric Metric to use for fanny

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the "fanny" algorithm will be used. See glcTree for example of using "glcInitializeSplit..." to create starting values.

Value

```
A function f(x) (see Details.)
```

See Also

```
glcInitializeSplitEigen, glcInitializeSplitHClust
```

```
glcInitializeSplitHClust
```

Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Hierarchical Clustering

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using hierarchical clustering.

Usage

```
glcInitializeSplitHClust(metric = "manhattan", method = "ward")
```

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Arguments

metric	Dissimilarity metric used for hierarchical clustering
method	Linkage method used for hierarchical clustering

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, a two-branch split from hierarchical clustering will be used. See glcTree for example of using "glcInitializeSplit..." to create starting values.

Value

```
A function f(x) (see Details.)
```

See Also

```
{\tt glcInitializeSplitEigen, glcInitializeSplitFanny}
```

glcSplit

Gaussian Latent Class Splitter

Description

Splits a data set into two via a Gaussian mixture models

Usage

Arguments

X	Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
initFunctions	List of functions of type "glcInitialize" for initializing latent class model. See glcInitializeFanny for an example of arguments and return values.
weight	Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see index). Defaults to 1 for all indices
index	Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).
level	Current level.
wthresh	Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes.
verbose	Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.
nthresh	Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split.

splitCriterion Function of type "glcSplitCriterion..." for determining whether split should occur. See glcSplitCriterionBIC for an example of arguments and return values.

Details

Should not be called by user.

Value

A list of objects representing split.

glcSplitCriterionBIC Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Use BIC

Description

Split criterion function: compare BICs to determine split.

Usage

```
glcSplitCriterionBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

llike1	one-class likelihood.
llike2	two-class likelihood.
weight	weights from RPMM node.
WW	"ww" from RPMM node.
J	Number of items.
level	Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See glcTree for example of using "glcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

bic1	one-class (weighted) BIC
bic2	two-class (weighted) BIC
split	TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

 $\verb|glcSplitCriterionBIC|, \verb|glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything|, \verb|glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC|, \verb|glcSplitCriterionLRT| \\$

```
glcSplitCriterionBICICL
```

Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Use ICL-BIC

Description

Split criterion function: compare ICL-BICs to determine split (i.e. include entropy term in comparison).

Usage

```
glcSplitCriterionBICICL(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

11ike1 one-class likelihood.

11ike2 two-class likelihood.

weight weights from RPMM node.

ww "ww" from RPMM node.

J Number of items.

level Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See glcTree for example of using "glcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

bic1 one-class (weighted) BIC bic2 two-class (weighted) BIC

entropy two-class entropy

split TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

 $\verb|glcSplitCriterionBICICL|, \verb|glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything|, \verb|glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC|, \verb|glcSplitCriterionLRT||$

```
{\tt glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything}
```

Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Always Split and Record Everything

Description

Split criterion function: always split, but record everything as you go.

Usage

```
glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

llike1	one-class likelihood.
llike2	two-class likelihood.
weight	weights from RPMM node
ww	"ww" from RPMM node.
J	Number of items.
level	Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. This function ALWAYS returns split=TRUE. Useful for gathering information. It is recommended that you set the maxlev argument in the main function to something less than infinity (say, 3 or 4). See glcTree for example of using "glcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

Value

llike1	Just returns 11ike1
llike2	Just returns 11ike2
J	Just returns J
weight	Just returns weight
ww	Just returns ww
degFreedom	Degrees-of-freedom for LRT
chiSquareStat	Chi-square statistic

See Also

split

 $\verb|glcSplitCriterionBIC,glcSplitCriterionBICICL,glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC,glcSplitCriterionLRT|$

glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC

Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Level-Weighted BIC

Description

Split criterion function: use a level-weighted version of BIC to determine split; there is an additional penalty incorporated for deep recursion.

Usage

```
glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

llike1	one-class likelihood.
llike2	two-class likelihood.
weight	weights from RPMM node
ww	"ww" from RPMM node.
J	Number of items.
level	Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See glcTree for example of using "glcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

bic1	One-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
bic2	Two-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
split	TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

 $\verb|glcSplitCriterionBIC, glcSplitCriterionBICICL, glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything, glcSplitCriterionLRT|$

glcSplitCriterionLRT Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Use likelihood ratio test p value

Description

Split criterion function: use likelihood ratio test p value to determine split.

Usage

```
glcSplitCriterionLRT(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

11ike1 one-class likelihood.

11ike2 two-class likelihood.

weight weights from RPMM node.

ww "ww" from RPMM node.

J Number of items.

level Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form "glcSplitCriterion...", which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See glcTree for example of using "glcSplitCriterion..." to control split.

Value

1like1 Just returns llike1
1like2 Just returns llike2
J Just returns J

weight Just returns weight

degFreedom Degrees-of-freedom for LRT

chiSquareStat Chi-square statistic

split TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

 $\label{lem:glcSplitCriterionBICICL} glcSplitCriterionBICICL, glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything, glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC$

glcSubTree 29

glcSubTree

Gaussian Subtree

Description

Subsets a "glcTree" object, i.e. considers the tree whose root is a given node.

Usage

```
glcSubTree(tr, node)
```

Arguments

tr "glcTree" object to subset

node Name of node to make root.

Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

A "glcTree" object whose root is the given node of tr

glcTree

Gaussian RPMM Tree

Description

Performs Gaussian latent class modeling using recursively-partitioned mixture model

Usage

```
glcTree(x, initFunctions = list(glcInitializeSplitFanny(nu=1.5)),
   weight = NULL, index = NULL, wthresh = 1e-08,
   nodename = "root", maxlevel = Inf, verbose = 2, nthresh = 5, level = 0,
   env = NULL, unsplit = NULL, splitCriterion = glcSplitCriterionBIC)
```

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Arguments

X	Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering. Missing values are supported.
initFunctions	List of functions of type "glcInitialize" for initializing latent class model. See glcInitializeFanny for an example of arguments and return values.
weight	Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see index). Defaults to 1 for all indices $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
index	Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).
wthresh	Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes. Default=1E-8.
nodename	Name of object that will represent node in tree data object. Defaults to "root". USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.
maxlevel	Maximum depth to recurse. Default=Inf.
verbose	Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.
nthresh	Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split. Defaults to 5.
level	Current level. Defaults to 0. USER SHUOLD NOT SET THIS.
env	Object of class "glcTree" to store tree data. Defaults to a new object. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.
unsplit	Latent class parameters from parent, to store in current node. Defaults to NULL for root. This is used in plotting functions. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.
splitCriterion	Function of type "glcSplitCriterion" for determining whether a node should be split. See glcSplitCriterionBIC for an example of arguments and return values.

Details

This function is called recursively by itself. Upon each recursion, certain arguments (e.g. nodename) are reset. Do not attempt to set these arguments yourself.

Value

An object of class "glcTree". This is an environment, each of whose component objects represents a node in the tree.

Note

The class "glcTree" is currently implemented as an environment object with nodes represented flatly, with name indicating positition in hierarchy (e.g. "rLLR" = "right child of left child of left child of root") This implementation is to make certain plotting and update functions simpler than would be required if the data were stored in a more natural "list of list" format.

The following error may appear during the course of the algorithm:

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This is merely an indication that the node being split is too small, in which case the splitting will terminate at that node; in other words, it is nothing to worry about.

Author(s)

E. Andres Houseman

References

Houseman et al., Model-based clustering of DNA methylation array data: a recursive-partitioning algorithm for high-dimensional data arising as a mixture of beta distributions. BMC Bioinformatics 9:365, 2008.

See Also

blcTree

Examples

```
data(IlluminaMethylation)
## Not run:
heatmap(IllumBeta, scale="n",
  col=colorRampPalette(c("yellow","black","blue"),space="Lab")(128))
## End(Not run)
# Fit Gaussian RPMM
rpmm <- glcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0)</pre>
rpmm
# Get weight matrix and show first few rows
rpmmWeightMatrix <- glcTreeLeafMatrix(rpmm)</pre>
rpmmWeightMatrix[1:3,]
# Get class assignments and compare with tissue
rpmmClass <- glcTreeLeafClasses(rpmm)</pre>
table(rpmmClass,tissue)
## Not run:
# Plot fit
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(rpmm) ; title("Image of RPMM Profile")
plotTree.glcTree(rpmm) ; title("Dendrogram with Labels")
plotTree.glcTree(rpmm,
  labelFunction=function(u,digits) table(as.character(tissue[u$index])))
title("Dendrogram with Tissue Counts")
# Alternate initialization
rpmm2 <- glcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0,</pre>
  initFunctions=list(glcInitializeSplitEigen(),
                      glcInitializeSplitFanny(nu=2.5)))
```

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glcTreeApply

Recursive Apply Function for Gaussian RPMM Objects

Description

Recursively applies a function down the nodes of a Gaussian RPMM tree.

Usage

```
glcTreeApply(tr, f, start = "root", terminalOnly = FALSE,
    asObject = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

f Function to apply to every node
start Starting node. Default = "root".

terminalOnly TRUE=only terminal nodes, FALSE=all nodes.

asObject TRUE: f accepts node as object. FALSE: f accepts node by node name and object name, f(nn,tr)

. In the latter case, f should be defined as f <- function(nn,tree){...}.

Additional arguments to pass to f

Value

A list of results; names of elements are names of nodes.

glcTreeLeafClasses 33

 ${\tt glcTreeLeafClasses}$

Posterior Class Assignments for Gaussian RPMM

Description

Gets a vector of posterior class membership assignments for terminal nodes.

Usage

```
glcTreeLeafClasses(tr)
```

Arguments

tr

Tree from which to create assignments.

Details

See glcTree for example.

Value

Vector of class assignments

See Also

```
{\tt glcTreeLeafMatrix}
```

 ${\tt glcTreeLeafMatrix}$

Posterior Weight Matrix for Gaussian RPMM

Description

Gets a matrix of posterior class membership weights for terminal nodes.

Usage

```
glcTreeLeafMatrix(tr, rounding = 3)
```

Arguments

tr Tree from which to create matrix.

rounding Digits to round.

Details

See glcTree for example.

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Value

N x K matrix of posterior weights

See Also

```
glcTreeLeafClasses
```

glcTreeOverallBIC

Overall BIC for Entire RPMM Tree (Gaussian version)

Description

Computes the BIC for the latent class model represented by terminal nodes

Usage

```
glcTreeOverallBIC(tr, ICL = FALSE)
```

Arguments

tr Tree object on which to compute BIC

ICL Include ICL entropy term?

Value

BIC or BIC-ICL.

glmLC

Weighted GLM for latent class covariates

Description

Wrapper for glm function to incorporate weights corresponding to latent classes

Usage

```
glmLC(y,W,family=quasibinomial(),eps=1E-8,Z=NULL)
```

Arguments

y outcome

W weight matrix (rows=cases, # rows = length of y)

family glm family (default = quasibinomial for logistic regression)

eps threshold below which to delete pseudo-subject corresponding to a specific weight

Z matrix of additional covariates

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Details

This function is a wrapper for glm to incorporate weights corresponding to latent classes (e.g. from an RPMM prediction)

Value

```
a glm object
```

IlluminaMethylation

DNA Methylation Data for Normal Tissue Types

Description

Illumina GoldenGate DNA methylation data for 217 normal tissues. 100 most variable CpG sites.

Usage

IlluminaMethylation

Format

a 217 x 100 matrix containing Illumina Avg Beta values (IllumBeta), and a corresponding factor vector of 217 tissue types (tissue).

References

Christensen BC, Houseman EA, et al. 2009 Aging and Environmental Exposures Alter Tissue-Specific DNA Methylation Dependent upon CpG Island Context. PLoS Genet 5(8): e1000602.

llikeRPMMObject

Data log-likelihood implied by a specific RPMM model

Description

Data log-likelihood implied by a specific RPMM model

Usage

```
llikeRPMMObject(o, x, type)
```

Arguments

o RPMM object x Data matrix

type RPMM type ("blc" or "glc")

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Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

Vector of loglikelihoods corresponding to rows of x.

plot.blcTree

Plot a Beta RPMM Tree Profile

Description

Plot method for objects of type "blcTree". Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color. Method wrapper for plotImage.blcTree.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'blcTree' plot(x,...)
```

Arguments

- x RPMM object to plot.
- ... Additional arguments to pass to plotImage.blcTree.

Details

See blcTree for example.

plot.glcTree

Plot a Gaussian RPMM Tree Profile

Description

Plot method for objects of type "glcTree". Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color. Method wrapper for plotImage.glcTree.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glcTree' plot(x,...)
```

Arguments

- x RPMM object to plot.
- ... Additional arguments to pass to plotImage.glcTree.

plotImage.blcTree 37

Details

See glcTree for example.

plotImage.blcTree

Plot a Beta RPMM Tree Profile

Description

Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color.

Usage

```
plotImage.blcTree(env,
    start = "r", method = "weight",
    palette = colorRampPalette(c("yellow", "black", "blue"), space = "Lab")(128),
    divcol = "red", xorder = NULL, dimensions = NULL, labelType = "LR")
```

Arguments

env	RPMM object to plot.
start	Node to plot (usually root)
method	Method to determine width of columns that represent classes: "weight" (subject weight in class) or dQuotebinary (depth in tree).
palette	Color palette to use for image plot.
divcol	Divider color
xorder	Order of variables. Can be useful for constant ordering across multiple plots.
dimensions	Subset of dimensions of source data to show. Defaults to all. Useful to show a subset of dimensions.
labelType	Label name type: "LR" or "01".

Details

See blcTree for example.

Value

Returns a vector of indices similar to the order function, representing the ordering of items used in the plot. This is useful for replicating the order in another plot, or for axis labeling.

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Description

Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color.

Usage

```
plotImage.glcTree(env,
    start = "r", method = "weight",
    palette = colorRampPalette(c("yellow", "black", "blue"), space = "Lab")(128),
    divcol = "red", xorder = NULL, dimensions = NULL, labelType = "LR", muColorEps = 1e-08)
```

Arguments

env	RPMM object to print.
start	Node to plot (usually root)
method	Method to determine width of columns that represent classes: "weight" (subject weight in class) or dQuotebinary (depth in tree).
palette	Color palette to use for image plot.
divcol	Divider color
xorder	Order of variables. Can be useful for constant ordering across multiple plots.
dimensions	Subset of dimensions of source data to show. Defaults to all. Useful to show a subset of dimensions.
labelType	Label name type: "LR" or "01".
muColorEps	Small value to stabilize color generation.

Details

See glcTree for example.

Value

Returns a vector of indices similar to the order function, representing the ordering of items used in the plot. This is useful for replicating the order in another plot, or for axis labeling.

plotTree.blcTree 39

Description

Alternate plot function for objects of type blcTree: plots a dendrogram

Usage

```
plotTree.blcTree(env, start = "r", labelFunction = NULL,
  buff = 4, cex = 0.9, square = TRUE, labelAllNodes = FALSE, labelDigits = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

env Tree object to print

start Note from which to start. Default="r" for "root".

labelFunction Function for generating node labels. Useful for labeling each node with a value.

buff Buffer for placing tree in plot window.

cex Text size

square dendrogram or "V" shaped

labelAllNodes TRUE=All nodes will be labeled; FALSE=Terminal nodes only.

labelDigits Digits to include in labels, if labelFunction returns numeric values.

... Other parameters to be passed to labelFunction.

Details

This plots a dendrogram based on RPMM tree, with labels constructed from summaries of tree object. See blcTree for example.

plotTree.glcTree Plot a Gaussian RPMM Tree Dendrogram

Description

Alternate plot function for objects of type glcTree: plots a dendrogram

Usage

```
plotTree.glcTree(env, start = "r", labelFunction = NULL,
    buff = 4, cex = 0.9, square = TRUE, labelAllNodes = FALSE, labelDigits = 1, ...)
```

40 predict.blcTree

Arguments

env Tree object to print

start Note from which to start. Default="r" for "root".

labelFunction Function for generating node labels. Useful for labeling each node with a value.

buff Buffer for placing tree in plot window.

cex Text size

square Square dendrogram or "V" shaped

labelAllNodes TRUE=All nodes will be labeled; FALSE=Terminal nodes only.

labelDigits Digits to include in labels, if labelFunction returns numeric values.

... Other parameters to be passed to labelFunction.

Details

This plots a dendrogram based on RPMM tree, with labels constructed from summaries of tree object. See glcTree for example.

Predict using a Beta RPMM object

Description

Prediction method for objects of type blcTree

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'blcTree'
predict(object, newdata=NULL, nodelist=NULL, type="weight",...)
```

Arguments

object RPMM object to print

newdata external data matrix from which to apply predictions

nodelist RPMM subnode to use (default = root)

type output type: "weight" produces output similar to blcTreeLeafMatrix, "class"

produces output similar to blcTreeLeafClasses.

... (Unused).

Details

This function is similar to blcTreeLeafMatrix and blcTreeLeafClasses, except that it supports prediction on an external data set via the argument newdata.

See Also

blcTreeLeafMatrix

predict.glcTree 41

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Predict using a Gaussian RPMM object

Description

Prediction method for objects of type glcTree

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glcTree'
predict(object, newdata=NULL, nodelist=NULL, type="weight",...)
```

Arguments

object RPMM object to print

newdata external data matrix from which to apply predictions

nodelist RPMM subnode to use (default = root)

type output type: "weight" produces output similar to glcTreeLeafMatrix, "class"

produces output similar to glcTreeLeafClasses.

... (Unused).

Details

This function is similar to glcTreeLeafMatrix and glcTreeLeafClasses, except that it supports prediction on an external data set via the argument newdata.

See Also

```
glcTreeLeafMatrix
```

print.blcTree

Print a Beta RPMM object

Description

Print method for objects of type blcTree

Usage

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

Arguments

```
x RPMM object to print
```

... (Unused).

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Details

See blcTree for example.

print.glcTree

Print a Gaussian RPMM object

Description

Print method for objects of type blcTree

Usage

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

Arguments

```
x RPMM object to print ... (Unused).
```

Details

See glcTree for example.

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