

Package ‘ROCSI’

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Type Package

Title Receiver Operating Characteristic Based Signature Identification

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Description Optimal linear combination predictive signatures for maximizing the area between two Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curves (treatment vs. control).

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AUC *AUC*

Description

Empirical AUC estimate

Usage

AUC(outcome, predict)

Arguments

outcome	binary outcome (1: desired outcome; 0: otherwise)
predict	prediction score

Details

Function for AUC when input is X and Y.

Value

a numeric value of empirical estimation of area under the ROC curves

Examples

```
# no run
```

beta2theta *beta2theta*

Description

Function to translate beta into theta, the n-sphere constrain

Usage

beta2theta(beta)

Arguments

beta	estimates of coefficient beta
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Details

Function to translate beta into theta, the n-sphere constrain

Value

a numeric vector for theta (dimension-1)

Examples

```
# no run
```

<code>C.index</code>	<i>C.index</i>
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Description

Empirical c-index estimate

Usage

```
C.index(yvar, score, censorvar, data)
```

Arguments

yvar	column name for observed time
score	column name for marker value
censorvar	column name for censor (1 is event, 0 is censored)
data	input data matrix

Details

Function for c-index when input is X and Y.

Value

a numeric value of empirical estimation of c-index

Examples

```
# no run
```

*cvfolds0**cvfolds0*

Description

internal function for generating CV fold index

Usage

```
cvfolds0(X, Y, idx, nfolds = 5)
```

Arguments

X	marker matrix for non-responders
Y	marker matrix for responders
idx	m*n by 2 matrix for row index of marker matrix, first column is row index in X; second column is for Y
nfolds	the cross-validation folds

Details

Function for generate CV fold index

Value

a vector containing CV fold index for each row in Z

Examples

```
# no run
```

*data.gen**data.gen*

Description

Function for simulated data generation

Usage

```
data.gen(
  n,
  k,
  prevalence = sqrt(0.5),
  prog.eff = 1,
  sig2,
  y.sig2,
  rho,
  rhos.bt.real,
  a.constant
)
```

Arguments

n	Total sample size
k	Number of markers
prevalence	prevalence of predictive biomarkers with values above the cutoff
prog.eff	effect size <i>beta</i> for prognostic biomarker
sig2	standard deviation of each marker
y.sig2	Standard Deviation of the error term in the linear component
rho	$\rho \cdot \text{sig}^2$ is the entries for covariance matrix between pairs of different k markers
rhos.bt.real	correlation between each prognostic and predictive markers
a.constant	a constant is set such that there is no overall treatment effect

Details

Function for simulated data generation

Value

A list of simulated clinical trial data with heterogeneous prognostic and predictive biomarkers

Examples

```
n <- 500
k <- 10
prevalence <- sqrt(0.5)
rho <- 0.2
sig2 <- 2
rhos.bt.real <- c(0, rep(0.1, (k-3))) * sig2
y.sig2 <- 1
prog.eff <- 0.5
effect.size <- 1
a.constant <- effect.size / (2 * (1 - prevalence))
ObsData <- data.gen(n=n, k=k, prevalence=prevalence, prog.eff=prog.eff,
  sig2=sig2, y.sig2=y.sig2, rho=rho,
  rhos.bt.real=rhos.bt.real, a.constant=a.constant)
```

grad.sub	<i>grad.sub</i>
----------	-----------------

Description

Internal function of grad_square in the GCV

Usage

```
grad.sub(z, beta)
```

Arguments

z	(m x n) x p data matrix as prepared for ROCSI
beta	estimates of coefficient beta

Details

Internal function of grad_square in the GCV

Value

grad_square in the GCV

Examples

```
# no run
```

gradsqr	<i>gradsqr</i>
---------	----------------

Description

Internal function for HIC calculation

Usage

```
gradsqr(beta, Z0, index, w = 1)
```

Arguments

beta	estimates of coefficient beta
Z0	(m x n) x p Z matrix as prepared for ROCSI
index	m*n by 2 matrix for the subindex for the pair difference in Z
w	a vector of weights Z (can be used for inverse probability weighting for missing data, default is 1)

Details

Internal function for HIC calculation

Value

gradient square for the GCV.

Examples

```
# no run
```

<code>hessAUC</code>	<i>hessAUC</i>
----------------------	----------------

Description

function for Hessian matrix of AUC

Usage

```
hessAUC(beta, Z, w = 1)
```

Arguments

- beta estimates of coefficient beta
- Z (m x n) x p data matrix as prepared for ROCSI
- w a vector of weights Z (can be used for inverse probability weighting for missing data, default is 1)

Details

function for Hessian matrix of AUC

Value

Hessian matrix of AUC.

Examples

```
# no run
```

hessAUC.sub

Description

Internal function for hessAUC

Usage

```
hessAUC.sub(z, beta)
```

Arguments

z	(m x n) x p data matrix as prepared for ROCSI
beta	estimates of coefficient beta

Details

Internal function for hessAUC

Value

Hessian matrix components.

Examples

```
# no run
```

HIC

HIC

Description

function for HIC calculation

Usage

```
HIC(beta, Z, index, w = 1)
```

Arguments

beta	estimates of coefficient beta
Z	matrix prepared for ROCSI
index	m*n by 2 matrix for the subindex for the pair difference in Z
w	a vector of weights Z (can be used for inverse probability weighting for missing data, default is 1)

Details

Function for HIC calculation

Value

A numeric value with corresponding HIC

Examples

```
# no run
```

MClogit	<i>MClogit</i>
---------	----------------

Description

function for modified covariate methods based on glmnet

Usage

```
MClogit(
  dataset,
  yvar,
  xvars,
  trtvar,
  cvar = NULL,
  nfolds = 5,
  type = "binary",
  newx = NULL,
  bestsub = "lambda.1se",
  type.measure = "auc"
)
```

Arguments

dataset	data matrix for training dataset
yvar	column name for outcome
xvars	a string vector of column names for input markers
trtvar	column name for treatment (the column should contain binary code with 1 being treatment and 0 being control)
cvar	column name for censor (the column should contain binary code with 1 being event and 0 being censored)
nfolds	n fold CV used for cv.glmnet
type	outcome type ("binary" for binary outcome and "survival" for time-to-event outcome)

newx data matrix for testing dataset X
 bestsub criteria for best lambda, used by glmnet
 type.measure type of measure used by glmnet

Details

function for ROCSI

Value

A list with ROCSI output

x.logit final beta estimated from MClogit

predScore a data.frame of testing data and its predictive signature scores (based on beta.aABC) for each subjects

abc ABC in testing dataset based on optimal beta

fit.cv the fitted glmnet object

Examples

```
n <- 100
k <- 5
prevalence <- sqrt(0.5)
rho<-0.2
sig2 <- 2
rhos.bt.real <- c(0, rep(0.1, (k-3)))*sig2
y.sig2 <- 1
yvar="y.binary"
xvars=paste("x", c(1:k), sep="")
trtvar="treatment"
prog.eff <- 0.5
effect.size <- 1
a.constant <- effect.size/(2*(1-prevalence))
ObsData <- data.gen(n=n, k=k, prevalence=prevalence, prog.eff=prog.eff,
  sig2=sig2, y.sig2=y.sig2, rho=rho,
  rhos.bt.real=rhos.bt.real, a.constant=a.constant)
TestData <- data.gen(n=n, k=k, prevalence=prevalence, prog.eff=prog.eff,
  sig2=sig2, y.sig2=y.sig2, rho=rho,
  rhos.bt.real=rhos.bt.real, a.constant=a.constant)
bst.mod <- MClogit(dataset=ObsData$data, yvar=yvar, xvars=xvars,
  trtvar=trtvar, nfolds = 5, newx=TestData$data,
  type="binary", bestsub="lambda.1se")
bst.mod$abc
bst.mod$x.logit[-1,1]
```

pair.diff *pair.diff*

Description

internal function for generating Z matrix (binary endpoint)

Usage

```
pair.diff(X, Y, A)
```

Arguments

X	marker matrix for non-responders
Y	marker matrix for responders
A	Treatment arm indicator (1 is treatment, 0 is control)

Details

Function for generate Z matrix for binary endpoint

Value

A list of prepared data input for ROCSI

Examples

```
# no run
```

pair.diff.surv *pair.diff.surv*

Description

internal function for generating Z matrix (time-to-event endpoint)

Usage

```
pair.diff.surv(X, Y, A, C)
```

Arguments

X	marker matrix
Y	a vector for observed time
A	a vector for Treatment arm indicator (1 is treatment, 0 is control)
C	a vector for censor (1 is event, 0 is censored)

Details

Function for generate Z matrix for time-to-event endpoint

Value

A list of prepared data input for ROCSI

Examples

```
# no run
```

ROCSI

ROCSI

Description

function for ROCSI

Usage

```
ROCSI(
  Dtrain,
  Dtest = NULL,
  yvar,
  xvars,
  trtvar,
  cvar = NULL,
  n folds = 5,
  type = "binary"
)
```

Arguments

Dtrain	data matrix for training dataset
Dtest	optional data matrix for testing dataset
yvar	column name for outcome
xvars	a string vector of column names for input markers
trtvar	column name for treatment (the column should contain binary code with 1 being treatment and 0 being control)
cvar	column name for censor (the column should contain binary code with 1 being event and 0 being censored)
n folds	n fold CV used for cv.glmnet
type	outcome type ("binary" for binary outcome and "survival" for time-to-event outcome)

Details

function for ROCSI

Value

A list with ROCSI output

beta.aABC final beta estimated from ROCSI based on $ABC^{(acv)}$

beta.1se final beta estimated from lambda.1se based on nfold CV

lambda.aABC optimal lambda selected by optimizing $ABC^{(acv)}$

fit.cv fitted cv.glmnet model

log log matrix of all lambdas and ABCs

abc.test ABC in testing dataset based on optimal beta

abc.test1se ABC in testing dataset based on 1se beta

predScore a data.frame of testing data and its predictive signature scores (based on beta.aABC) for each subjects

predScore.1se a data.frame of testing data and its predictive signature scores (based on beta.1se) for each subjects

Examples

```
n <- 100
k <- 5
prevalence <- sqrt(0.5)
rho<-0.2
sig2 <- 2
rhos.bt.real <- c(0, rep(0.1, (k-3)))*sig2
y.sig2 <- 1
yvar="y.binary"
xvars=paste("x", c(1:k), sep="")
trtvar="treatment"
prog.eff <- 0.5
effect.size <- 1
a.constant <- effect.size/(2*(1-prevalence))
ObsData <- data.gen(n=n, k=k, prevalence=prevalence, prog.eff=prog.eff,
  sig2=sig2, y.sig2=y.sig2, rho=rho,
  rhos.bt.real=rhos.bt.real, a.constant=a.constant)
TestData <- data.gen(n=n, k=k, prevalence=prevalence, prog.eff=prog.eff,
  sig2=sig2, y.sig2=y.sig2, rho=rho,
  rhos.bt.real=rhos.bt.real, a.constant=a.constant)
bst.aabc <- ROCSI(Dtrain=ObsData$data, Dtest = TestData$data, yvar=yvar,
  xvars=xvars, trtvar=trtvar, cvar=NULL, nfolds=5, type="binary")
bst.aabc$beta.aABC
bst.aabc$log
bst.aabc$abc.test
bst.aabc$beta.1se
bst.aabc$abc.test1se
```

theta2beta	<i>theta2beta</i>
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Description

Function to translate theta into beta

Usage

```
theta2beta(theta)
```

Arguments

theta n-sphere coordination

Details

Function to translate beta into theta, the n-sphere constrain

Value

a numeric vector for beta (dimension+1)

Examples

```
# no run
```

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