

Package ‘AdaptFit’

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Title Adaptive Semiparametric Regression

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Depends SemiPar, MASS, nlme, cluster

Description Based on the function “spm” of the SemiPar package fits semiparametric regression models with spatially adaptive penalized splines.

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Repository CRAN

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absent	<i>Absenteeism data</i>
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Description

The `absent` contains data on the absenteeism of workers of a medium-sized industrial company in southern Germany observed between 01.01.1981 and 31.12.1998.

Usage

```
data(absent)
```

Format

This data frame contains the following columns:

id employee's ID
absent number of days of absenteeism
status 1 for the uncensored last day of absenteeism
date date of the first day of a sick leave
day day of the week of the first day of a sick leave
month month

Source

Kauermann, G and Ortlieb, R. (2004). Temporal pattern in number of staff on sick leave: the effect of downsizing. *Journal of Royal Statistical Society, Series C*, **53**, 353-367.

References

Krivobokova, T., Crainiceanu, C.M. and Kauermann, G. (2007)
 Fast Adaptive Penalized Splines
Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics.

Examples

```
library(AdaptFit)
data(absent)
attach(absent)
```

 asp

Fit a semiparametric regression model with spatially adaptive penalized splines

Description

asp fits semiparametric regression models using the mixed model representation of penalized splines with spatially adaptive penalties, based on the "spm" function of the SemiPar-package.

Usage

```
asp(form, adap=TRUE, random=NULL, group=NULL, family="gaussian",
     spar.method="REML", omit.missing=NULL, niter=20, niter.var=50, tol=1e-0
```

Arguments

<code>form</code>	a formula describing the model to be fit. Note, that an intercept is always included, whether given in the formula or not.
<code>adap</code>	TRUE (default) if an adaptive fit should be performed, otherwise the fit is identical to that of function "spm".
<code>random</code>	"random=~1" specifies inclusion of a random intercept according to the groups specified by the "group" argument.
<code>group</code>	a vector of labels for specifying groups.
<code>family</code>	for specification of the type of likelihood model assumed in the fitting. May be "gaussian", "binomial" or "poisson".
<code>spar.method</code>	method for automatic smoothing parameter selection. May be "REML" (restricted maximum likelihood) or "ML" (maximum likelihood).
<code>omit.missing</code>	a logical value indicating whether fields with missing values are to be omitted.
<code>niter</code>	a maximum number of iterations for the mean estimation, default is 20.
<code>niter.var</code>	a maximum number of iterations for the variance of random effects estimation, default is 50.
<code>tol</code>	tolerance for the convergence criterion. Default is 1e-6.
<code>returnFit</code>	a logical value indicating whether the fitted object should be returned when the maximum number of iterations is reached without convergence of the algorithm. Default is FALSE.
<code>weights</code>	to use only with grouped binary data.
<code>correlation</code>	correlation structure of the response; see documentation to "nlme".
<code>control</code>	see <code>lmeControl</code> in the documentation to "nlme".

Details

See the SemiPar Users' Manual for details and examples.

Value

A list object of class "spm" containing the fitted model. The components are:

<code>fitted</code>	fitted values.
<code>coef.mean</code>	estimated mean coefficients.
<code>design.matrices</code>	design matrices both for knots und subknots.
<code>x</code>	x values.
<code>knots</code>	knots.
<code>y.cov</code>	estimated covariance matrix of the response.
<code>random.var</code>	estimated covariance matrix of the random effects.
<code>subknots</code>	subknots.
<code>coef.random</code>	estimated spline coefficients of the covariance matrix of the random effects.

<code>var.random.var</code>	estimated variance of the spline coefficients of the covariance matrix of the random effects.
<code>fit</code>	mimics fit object of <code>lme()</code> for family="gaussian" and <code>glmmPQL()</code> for family="binomial" or family="poisson".
<code>info</code>	information about the inputs.
<code>aux</code>	auxiliary information such as variability estimates.

Author(s)

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References

- Krivobokova, T., Crainiceanu, C.M. and Kauermann, G. (2008)
Fast Adaptive Penalized Splines. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*. 17(1) 1-20.
- Ganguli, B. and Wand, M.P. (2005)
SemiPar 1.0 Users' Manual.
<http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/~wand/papers.html>
- Ruppert, D., Wand, M.P. and Carroll, R.J. (2003)
Semiparametric Regression Cambridge University Press.
<http://stat.tamu.edu/~carroll/semiregbook/>

See Also

[gam](#) (in package 'mgcv') [lme](#) (in package 'nlme') [glmmPQL](#) (in package 'MASS')

Examples

```
## scatterplot smoothing

x <- 1:1000/1000
mu <- exp(-400*(x-0.6)^2)+5*exp(-500*(x-0.75)^2)/3+2*exp(-500*(x-0.9)^2)
y <- mu+0.5*rnorm(1000)

#fit with default knots
y.fit <- asp(y~f(x))
plot(y.fit)

## one more scatterplot smoothing with specified knots and subknots

x <- 1:400/400
mu <- sqrt(x*(1-x))*sin((2*pi*(1+2^((9-4*6)/5)))/(x+2^((9-4*6)/5)))
y <- mu+0.2*rnorm(400)

kn <- default.knots(x,80)
kn.var <- default.knots(kn,20)

y.fit <- asp(y~f(x,knots=kn,var.knot=kn.var))
```

```

plot(y.fit)

## additive models

x1 <- 1:300/300
x2 <- runif(300)
mu1 <- exp(-400*(x1-0.6)^2)+5*exp(-500*(x1-0.75)^2)/3+2*exp(-500*(x1-0.9)^2)
mu2 <- sin(2*pi*x2)
y2 <- mu1+mu2+0.3*rnorm(300)

y2.fit <- asp(y2~f(x1)+f(x2))
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
y21.fit <- asp(y2~f(x1,adap=FALSE)+f(x2)) #switch off adaptive fitting for the first function
plot(y2.fit)
plot(y21.fit)
par(mfrow=c(1,1))

## spatial smoothing

mu3 <- x1*sin(4*pi*x2)
y3 <- mu3+diff(range(mu3))*rnorm(300)/4

#for the specified knots and subknots use
  # kn <- default.knots.2D(x1,x2,12^2) # !!! interactive function !!!
  # kn.var <- default.knots.2D(kn[,1],kn[,2],5^2)
  # y3.fit <- asp(y3~f(x1,x2,knots=kn,var.knot=kn.var))

## non-normal response

x <- 1:1000/1000
mu <- exp(-400*(x-0.6)^2)+5*exp(-500*(x-0.75)^2)/3+2*exp(-500*(x-0.9)^2)
y4 <- rbinom(1000,5,1/(1+exp(-mu)))
nn <- rep(5,1000)
y4.fit <- asp(cbind(y4,nn-y4)~f(x),family="binomial")
### same as ### y4.fit <- asp(y4/nn~f(x),family="binomial",weights=nn)
plot(y4.fit) #plot of systematic component

## correlated errors

y5 <- sin(2*pi*x1)+0.3*arima.sim(300,model=list(ar=0.6))

y5.fit <- asp(y5~f(x1),adap=FALSE,correlation=corAR1())
plot(y5.fit)

#see also SemiPar User Manual

#
# The current version of the SemiPar User Manual is posted on the web-site:
#
# www.maths.unsw.edu.au/~wand/papers.html

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