Package ‘glmBfp’
August 3, 2017

Imports  survival, rms, statmod, methods, codacoda, Runuran (>= 0.12), Rcpp
(>= 0.11.6)
License  GPL (>= 2)
Title  Bayesian Fractional Polynomials for GLMs
LinkingTo  Rcpp, RcppArmadillo
LazyLoad  yes
Version  0.0-51
Date  2017-07-31
Depends  R (>= 2.12.0)
Encoding  UTF-8
Suggests  MASS
Collate  'GPrior-classes.R' 'posterior.R' 'GlmBayesMfp-methods.R'
          'GlmBayesMfpSamples-class.R' 'GlmBayesMfpSamples-methods.R'
          'McmcOptions-class.R' 'McmcOptions-methods.R' 'RcppExports.R'
          'helpers.R' 'computeModels.R' 'constructNewDataMatrix.R'
          'getFpTransforms.R' 'getDesignMatrix.R' 'coxTBF.R'
          'evalZdensity.R' 'formula.R' 'fpScale.R' 'fpTrans.R'
          'getFamily.R' 'getLogGPrior.R' 'getLogMargLikEstimate.R'
          'getMarginalZ.R' 'sampleGlm.R' 'sampleBma.R' 'getModelCoefs.R'
          'glmBayesMfp.R' 'glmBfp-package.R' 'hpds.R' 'inclusionProbs.R'
          'optimize.R' 'plotCurveEstimate.R' 'predictCoxTBF.R'
          'testCox.R' 'uncenteredDesignMatrix.R' 'writeFormula.R'
RoxygenNote  5.0.1
Author  Isaac Gravestock [aut, cre],
        Daniel Sabanes Bove [aut],
        David Maisonave [ctb],
        Terry Therneau [ctb],
        R Core Team [ctb]
Maintainer  Isaac Gravestock <isaac.gravestock@uzh.ch>
Repository  CRAN
Repository/R-Forge/Project  bfp
Repository/R-Forge/Revision  144
Repository/R-Forge/DateTimeStamp  2017-08-03 06:51:05
Date/Publication  2017-08-03 09:55:53 UTC
NeedsCompilation  yes

R topics documented:

glmBfp-package .................................................. 3
as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp ................................... 3
bfp ............................................................... 4
computeModels .................................................... 5
convert2Mcmc ..................................................... 5
coxTBF ........................................................... 6
CustomGPrior ...................................................... 7
CustomGPrior-class .............................................. 7
empiricalHpd ...................................................... 7
Extract.GlmBayesMfp ........................................... 8
fpTrans ............................................................ 9
glmBayesMfp ....................................................... 9
GlmBayesMfpSamples-subsetting ................................. 12
HypergPrior ....................................................... 12
HypergPrior-class .............................................. 13
IncInvGammaGPrior .............................................. 13
IncInvGammaGPrior-class ...................................... 14
inclusionProbs ................................................... 14
InvGammaGPrior ................................................... 15
InvGammaGPrior-class ......................................... 15
logMargLiks ....................................................... 16
logPriors .......................................................... 16
McmcOptions ...................................................... 17
plotCurveEstimate .............................................. 17
posteriors ........................................................ 18
predict.TBFcox .................................................. 19
predict.TBFcox.BMA ........................................... 20
predict.TBFcox.sep ............................................ 20
print.GlmBayesMfp ............................................. 21
sampleBma ........................................................ 21
sampleGlm ........................................................ 22
sampleSize ....................................................... 24
scrHpd ............................................................. 24

Index  26
**glmBfp-package**  
Bayesian inference for fractional polynomial models from the GLM and Cox family

## Description
Bayesian inference for fractional polynomial models from the GLM and Cox family

## Author(s)
Daniel Sabanes Bove <daniel.sabanesbove@ifspm.uzh.ch>

---

**as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp**  
Convert a GlmBayesMfp object into a data frame

## Description
Convert a GlmBayesMfp object into a data frame

## Usage
```r
## S3 method for class 'GlmBayesMfp'
as.data.frame(x, row.names = NULL, ..., freq = FALSE)
```

## Arguments
- `x` valid GlmBayesMfp object
- `row.names` optional rownames (default is to keep the names of the GlmBayesMfp list)
- `freq` should empirical frequencies of the models in the sampling path be given? (not default)
- `...` unused

## Value
The data frame with the following columns:

- **posterior** the posterior model probabilities
- **logMargLik** the log marginal likelihood of the models
- **logPrior** the log prior probabilities of the models

Additionally, for each uncertain fixed form covariates a column with the inclusion status, and for each fractional polynomial a column with the powers are returned.
bfp

Mark a covariate for transformation with fractional polynomials

**Description**

Using this function, you can mark a covariate for transformation with fractional polynomials in the formula for `glmBayesMfp`.

Using this function, you can mark a covariate or a group of combined covariates for joint variable selection ("uncertain covariate fixed form covariate groups") in the formula for `glmBayesMfp`.

**Usage**

```r
bfp(x, max = 2, scale = TRUE, rangeVals = NULL)
uc(x)
```

**Arguments**

- `x` - the covariate name
- `max` - maximum degree for this FP
- `scale` - use pre-transformation shifting and scaling to avoid numerical problems?
- `rangeVals` - extra numbers if the shifting and scaling should consider values in this range

**Value**

- name of the provided covariate, with the other function parameters as attached attributes
- Just the name of the provided covariate
computeModels

Compute model information for a given list of model configurations and glmBayesMfp output.

Description

If we want to compute the marginal likelihood and information necessary for generating posterior samples for new models not encountered in the model search done by glmBayesMfp, this function can be used: Provide it with the models configurations to be interpreted in the context of the object of class GlmBayesMfp. The result is again of the latter class, but contains only the new models (similarly as the whole model space would consist of these and an exhaustive search would have been conducted).

Usage

computeModels(configurations, object, verbose = length(configurations) > 100L, debug = FALSE)

Arguments

- configurations: list of the model configurations
- object: the GlmBayesMfp object
- verbose: be verbose? (default: only for more than 100 configurations)
- debug: be even more verbose and echo debug-level information? (not by default)

Value

The GlmBayesMfp object with the new models. This can directly be used as input for sampleGlm.

Author(s)

Daniel Sabanes Bove <daniel.sabanesbove@ifspm.uzh.ch>

convert2Mcmc

Convert samples to mcmc objects

Description

Convert samples to mcmc objects

Usage

convert2Mcmc(samples, mcmcOptions)
### Arguments

- `samples`: samples matrix or vector
- `mcmcOptions`: the `McmcOptions` object which was chosen for the production of samples

### Value

A simplified formula based interface to `glmBayesMfp` to fit Cox models. Can return Maximum a posteriori (MAP) model, Median probability model (MPM) or Bayesian model average (BMA). Provides global empirical Bayes and AIC/BIC based model inference.

### Usage

```r
coxTBF(formula, data, type, baseline = "shrunk", globalEB = FALSE, 
       IC = FALSE, sep = FALSE, keepModellist = FALSE, ..., overrideConfig)
```

### Arguments

- `formula`: model formula with `Surv` object as LHS and `uc` or `bfp` variables as RHS.
- `data`: data.frame for model variables
- `type`: type of model to fit, one of "MAP", "MPM", "BMA", "BMAFull"
- `baseline`: how to calculate the baseline hazard function. "cox" uses unshrunk coefficients. "shrunk" refits baseline with shrunk coefficients (default).
- `globalEB`: use global empirical bayes estimate of g (default=FALSE)
- `IC`: use information criteria based model selection (default=FALSE). Either "AIC" or "BIC".
- `sep`: estimate baseline hazard for each estimate of model coefficients (default=FALSE).
- `keepModellist`: keep the model list returned by `glmBayesMfp` for MAP and MPM models (default=FALSE).
- `...`: additional arguments to pass to `glmBayesMfp`
- `overrideConfig`: replaces the MAP model with the given configuration, which is passed to `computeModels`

### Value

An object of S3 class `TBFcox` or `TBFcoxsep` if `sep=TRUE`.
CustomGPrior

Constructor for the custom g-prior class

**Description**

Constructor for the custom g-prior class

**Usage**

CustomGPrior(logDens)

**Arguments**

logDens      the log prior density function for g

**Value**

a new CustomGPrior object

---

CustomGPrior-class  The custom g-prior class

**Description**

This class wraps around a custom log prior density for the covariance factor g.

**See Also**

the constructor CustomGPrior

---

empiricalHpd  Construct an empirical HPD interval from samples

**Description**

Construct an empirical highest posterior density (HPD) interval from samples which have been drawn from the distribution of a quantity of interest.

**Usage**

decide sample size (theta, level)
Arguments

theta the vector of samples
level the credible level

Value

A vector with the estimated lower and upper bounds of the HPD interval.

See Also

scrHpd

descrim

crHpd

Extract.GlmBayesMfp

Extract method for GlmBayesMfp objects

Description

Extract a subset of models from a GlmBayesMfp object.

Usage

## S3 method for class 'GlmBayesMfp'
x[...]

Arguments

x valid GlmBayesMfp object
... transports the indexes of the models

Value

The subsetted object.

Author(s)

Daniel Sabanes Bove <daniel.sabanesbove@ifspm.uzh.ch>

See Also

glmBayesMfp
**fpTrans**

*Transform formula variables*

**Description**

Simple function to apply the Box Tidwell transformation to variables in a formula. Variable is first shifted and scaled $\text{NewVar} = (\text{Var} + \text{shift}) / \text{scale}$ then transformed and optionally centered. Can be used in formulas as `poly()` is.

**Usage**

```r
fpTrans(var, powers = 1, scale = 1, shift = 0, center = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- `var`: the variable to transform
- `powers`: one or more powers
- `scale`: value to scale the variable after shifting (default=1)
- `shift`: value to shift the variable by (default=0)
- `center`: center the variable when transforming.

**Value**

the transformed vector

---

**glmBayesMfp**

*Bayesian model inference for fractional polynomial GLMs and Cox models*

**Description**

Bayesian model inference for fractional polynomial models from the generalized linear model family or the Cox model is conducted by means of either exhaustive model space evaluation or posterior model sampling. The approach is based on analytical marginal likelihood approximations, using integrated Laplace approximation. Alternatively, test-based Bayes factors (TBFs) are used.

**Usage**

```r
glmBayesMfp(formula = formula(data), censInd = NULL, 
data = parent.frame(), weights, offset, family, phi = 1, tbf = FALSE, 
empiricalBayes = FALSE, fixedg = NULL, priorSpecs = list(gprior = 
HypergPrior(), modelPrior = "sparse"), method = c("ask", "exhaustive", 
"sampling"), subset, na.action = na.omit, verbose = TRUE, debug = FALSE, 
Models, nCache = 1e+09, chainlength = 10000, nGaussHermite = 20, 
useBfgs = FALSE, largeVariance = 100, useOpenMP = TRUE, 
higherOrderCorrection = FALSE, fixedcfactor = FALSE, 
empericalgprior = FALSE, centerX = TRUE)
```
Arguments

formula  model formula

censInd  censoring indicator. Default is NULL, but if a non-NULL vector is supplied, this is assumed to be logical (TRUE = observed, FALSE = censored) and Cox regression is performed.

data  optional data.frame for model variables (defaults to the parent frame)

weights  optionally a vector of positive weights (if not provided, a vector of one’s)

offset  this can be used to specify an _a priori_ known component to be included in the linear predictor during fitting. This must be a numeric vector of length equal to the number of cases (if not provided, a vector of zeroes)

family  distribution and link (as in the glm function). Needs to be explicitly specified for all models except the Cox model.

phi  value of the dispersion parameter (defaults to 1)

tbf  Use TBF methodology to compute the marginal likelihood? (not default) Must be TRUE if Cox regression is done.

empiricalBayes  rank the models in terms of conditional marginal likelihood, using an empirical Bayes estimate of g? (not default) Due to coding structure, the prior on g must be given in priorSpecs although it does not have an effect when empiricalBayes==TRUE.

fixedg  If this is a number, then it is taken as a fixed value of g, and as with the empiricalBayes option, the models are ranked in terms of conditional marginal likelihood. By default, this option is NULL, which means that g is estimated in a fully or empirical Bayesian way.

priorSpecs  prior specifications, see details

method  which method should be used to explore the posterior model space? (default: ask the user)

subset  optional subset expression

na.action  default is to skip rows with missing data, and no other option supported at the moment

verbose  should information on computation progress be given? (default)

debug  print debugging information? (not default)

nModels  how many best models should be saved? (default: 1% of the total number of (cached) models). Must not be larger than nCache if method == "sampling".

nCache  maximum number of best models to be cached at the same time during the model sampling, only has effect if method = sampling

chaintlength  length of the model sampling chain (only has an effect if sampling has been chosen as method)

nGaussHermite  number of quantiles used in Gauss Hermite quadrature for marginal likelihood approximation (and later in the MCMC sampler for the approximation of the marginal covariance factor density). If empiricalBayes or a fixed g is used, this option has no effect.
Shall the BFGS algorithm be used in the internal maximization (not default)? Else, the default Brent optimize routine is used, which seems to be more robust. If empiricalBayes or a fixed g is used, this option has no effect and always the Brent optimize routine is used.

When should the BFGS variance estimate be considered “large”, so that a reestimation of it is computed? (Only has an effect if usebfgs == TRUE, default: 100)

shall OpenMP be used to accelerate the computations? (default)

should a higher-order correction of the Laplace approximation be used, which works only for canonical GLMs? (not default)

If TRUE sets the c factor assuming alpha is set to 0. Otherwise take alpha=mean(y)

If TRUE uses the the observed information matrix instead of X'X in the g prior. (Experimental)

Center the data before fitting (FALSE)

Details

The formula is of the form \( y \sim bfp(x_1, \text{max} = 4) + uc(x_2 + x_3) \), that is, the auxiliary functions \( bfp \) and \( uc \) must be used for defining the fractional polynomial and uncertain fixed form covariates terms, respectively. There must be an intercept, and no other fixed covariates are allowed. All max arguments of the \( bfp \) terms must be identical. \( y \) is the response vector for GLMs or the vector of survival times for Cox regression. Note that Cox regression is only implemented with TBFs.

The prior specifications are a list:

**gPrior** A g-prior class object. Defaults to a hyper-g prior. See GPrior for more information.

**modelPrior** choose if a flat model prior ("flat"), a model prior favoring sparse models explicitly (default, "sparse"), or a dependent model prior ("dependent") should be used.

If method = "ask", the user is prompted with the maximum cardinality of the model space and can then decide whether to use posterior sampling or the exhaustive model space evaluation.

Note that if you specify only one FP term, the exhaustive model search must be done, due to the structure of the model sampling algorithm. However, in reality this will not be a problem as the model space will typically be very small.

Value

An object of S3 class GlmBayesMfp.
**HypergPrior**

**GlmBayesMfpSamples-subsetting**

*Subset method for GlmBayesMfpSamples objects*

**Description**

Index the samples to select a subset of samples.

**Usage**

```r
## S4 method for signature 'GlmBayesMfpSamples,ANY,missing,missing'
x[i]
```

**Arguments**

- `x`: the `GlmBayesMfpSamples` object
- `i`: the vector defining the subset of samples

**Value**

The subset of the same class.

**Note**

The function call will fail if any of the saved bfpCurves or ucCoefs does not have enough samples to be subset by `i`!

**See Also**

- `GlmBayesMfpSamples`

---

**HypergPrior**

*Constructor for the hyper-g prior class*

**Description**

Constructor for the hyper-g prior class

**Usage**

```r
HypergPrior(a = 4)
```

**Arguments**

- `a`: the hyperparameter which must be larger than 3, and should not be larger than 4 in order not to favour too much shrinkage a priori (default: 4)
HypergPrior-class

Value

a new HypergPrior object

Description

The slots are:

a the hyperparameter

See Also

the constructor HypergPrior

IncInvGammaGPrior Constructor for the incomplete inverse gamma g-prior class

Description

Constructor for the incomplete inverse gamma g-prior class

Usage

IncInvGammaGPrior(a = 0.001, b = 0.001)

Arguments

a the first positive hyperparameter (default: 0.001)
b the second positive hyperparameter (default: 0.001)

Value

a new IncInvGammaGPrior object
IncInvGammaGPrior-class

The incomplete inverse gamma g-prior class

Description

The slots are:

- **a** the first hyperparameter
- **b** the second hyperparameter

See Also

the constructor IncInvGammaGPrior

inclusionProbs  

Compute posterior inclusion probabilities based on GlmBayesMfp object

Description

Compute (model averaged) posterior inclusion probabilities for the uncertain variables (including FP variables) based on a GlmBayesMfp object.

Usage

inclusionProbs(GlmBayesMfpObject, postProbs = posteriors(GlmBayesMfpObject, type = "normalized"))

Arguments

- **GlmBayesMfpObject**
  
  the GlmBayesMfp object

- **postProbs**
  
  the vector of posterior model probabilities, defaults to the normalized probabilities in GlmBayesMfpObject

Value

the resulting inclusion probabilities vector
InvGammaGPrior Constructor for the inverse gamma g-prior class

Description

Constructor for the inverse gamma g-prior class

Usage

InvGammaGPrior(a = 0.001, b = 0.001)

Arguments

a the first positive hyperparameter (default: 0.001)
b the second positive hyperparameter (default: 0.001)

Value

a new InvGammaGPrior object

InvGammaGPrior-class The inverse gamma g-prior class

Description

The slots are:
a the first hyperparameter
b the second hyperparameter

See Also

the constructor InvGammaGPrior
### logMargins

**Description**

Extract the log marginal likelihood estimates from a GlmBayesMfp object

**Usage**

```r
logMargins(GlmBayesMfpObject)
```

**Arguments**

- `GlmBayesMfpObject`
  - the object

**Value**

- the vector of log marginal likelihood estimates

### logPriors

**Description**

Extract the log prior values from a GlmBayesMfp object

**Usage**

```r
logPriors(GlmBayesMfpObject)
```

**Arguments**

- `GlmBayesMfpObject`
  - the object

**Value**

- the vector of log prior values
McmcOptions

Constructor for class McmcOptions

Description

Note that the argument samples is included for convenience only - you can specify it instead of iterations.

Usage

McmcOptions(iterations = as.integer(burnin + (step * samples)),
        burnin = 10000L, step = 10L, samples = 10000L)

Arguments

  iterations    number of MCMC iterations (default: 110,000)
  burnin       number of burn-in iterations which are not saved (default: 10,000)
  step         only every step-th iteration is saved after the burn-in (default: 10)
  samples      number of resulting samples (by default 10,000 will result)

Value

  the freshly built object of class McmcOptions

plotCurveEstimate

Function for plotting a fractional polynomial curve estimate

Description

Plot a fractional polynomial curve estimate using samples from a single GLM / Cox model or a model average.

Usage

plotCurveEstimate(samples, termName, plevel = 0.95, slevel = plevel,
       plot = TRUE, rug = FALSE, addZeros = FALSE, ...)


Arguments

- **samples**: an object of class `GlmBayesMfpSamples`, produced by `sampleGlm` and `sampleBma`.
- **termName**: string denoting an FP term, as written by the `as.data.frame` method.
- **plevel**: credible level for pointwise HPD, and NULL means no pointwise HPD (default: 0.95). The pointwise intervals are plotted in blue color.
- **slevel**: credible level for simultaneous credible band (SCB), NULL means no SCB (defaults to `plevel`). The simultaneous intervals are plotted in green color.
- **plot**: if `FALSE`, only return values needed to produce the plot, but do not plot (default is `TRUE`, so a plot is made).
- **rug**: add a rug to the plot? (default: `FALSE`).
- **addZeros**: include zero samples for models where the covariate is not included? (default: `FALSE`). If `TRUE`, this changes the interpretation of the samples, and therefore curve estimates based on these samples: it is no longer conditional on inclusion of the covariate, but marginally over all models, also those not including the covariate.
- **...**: further arguments for plotting with `matplot`.

Value

A list of various plotting information:

- **original**: grid on the original covariate scale.
- **grid**: grid on the transformed scale.
- **mean**: pointwise mean curve values.
- **plower**: lower boundaries for pointwise HPD.
- **pupper**: upper boundaries for pointwise HPD.
- **slower**: lower boundaries for SCB.
- **supper**: upper boundaries for SCB.
- **obsVals**: observed values of the covariate on the original scale.
- **partialResids**: not implemented: partial residuals.
- **transform**: vector of shift and scale parameter.

**posteriors**

Extract posterior model probability estimates from a `GlmBayesMfp` object

Description

Extract posterior model probability estimates from a `GlmBayesMfp` object

Usage

```r
posteriors(GlmBayesMfpObject, type = c("normalized", "sampling"))
```
Arguments

GlmBayesMfpObject
  the object

type
  type of posterior model probability estimates to be extracted from GlmBayesMfpObject

Value

the requested probs from all models

predict.TBFcox
  Prediction methods for CoxTBF objects

Description

Predicts survival probabilities at given times. Compatible with predictSurvProb functions required by pec package.

Usage

## S3 method for class 'TBFcox'
predict(object, newdata, times, ...)

Arguments

object
  a model fitted with coxTBF

newdata
  a dataframe with the same variables as the original data used to fit the object

times
  a vector of times to predict survival probability for

... not used.

Value

A data frame of survival probabilities with rows for each row of newdata and columns for each time.
**predict.TBFcox.BMA**

*Prediction methods for CoxTBF objects for BMA models*

**Description**

Predicts survival probabilities at given times. Compatible with predictSurvProb functions required by pec package. Predicts BMA objects.

**Usage**

```r
## S3 method for class 'TBFcox.BMA'
predict(object, newdata, times, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `object`: a model fitted with `coxTBF`
- `newdata`: a dataframe with the same variables as the original data used to fit the object
- `times`: a vector of times to predict survival probability for
- `...`: not used.

**Value**

A data frame of survival probabilities with rows for each row of newdata and columns for each time.

---

**predict.TBFcox.sep**

*Prediction methods for CoxTBF objects with separate estimates*

**Description**

Predicts survival probabilities at given times. Compatible with predictSurvProb functions required by pec package. Predicts objects with fitted with sep=TRUE

**Usage**

```r
## S3 method for class 'TBFcox.sep'
predict(object, newdata, times, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `object`: a model fitted with `coxTBF`
- `newdata`: a dataframe with the same variables as the original data used to fit the object
- `times`: a vector of times to predict survival probability for
- `...`: not used.

**Value**

A data frame of survival probabilities with rows for each row of newdata and columns for each time.
**Description**

Print a GlmBayesMfp object.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

- `x`: valid `GlmBayesMfp` object
- `...`: unused

**Value**

Only used for its side effect

**Author(s)**

Daniel Sabanes Bove <daniel.sabanesbove@ifspm.uzh.ch>

**See Also**

- `glmBayesMfp`

---

**sampleBma**

*Produce posterior samples from a Bayesian model average over GLMs / Cox models*

**Description**

Based on the result list from `glmBayesMfp`, sample from the Bayesian model average (BMA) over the models contained in this list.

**Usage**

```r
sampleBma(object, mcmc = McmcOptions(), postProbs = posteriors(object),
  nMargLikSamples = NULL, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```
Arguments

- **object**: valid GlmBayesMfp object containing the models over which to average.
- **mcmc**: MCMC options object with class McmcOptions, specifying the number of required BMA samples (via sampleSize(mcmc)), and the burn-in and thinning parameters applied to each model (see above). If TBF is used, each sample is accepted, and the number of samples is given by sampleSize(mcmc).
- **postProbs**: vector of posterior probabilities (will be normalized within the function) for the weighting of the models in object (defaults to the normalized posterior probabilities).
- **nMargLikSamples**: If this is non-NULL, it specified the number of samples used for the marginal likelihood estimate for each model (see above).
- **verbose**: should information on computation progress be given? (default)
- **...**: optional further arguments already available for sampling from a single model: gridList, gridSize, newdata, weights, marginalZApprox, debug, useOpenMP. See sampleGlm for the meanings.

Details

If TBF methodology is used (which is specified within the GlmBayesMfp object), then Monte Carlo (MC) sampling is used. If the fully Bayesian, generalized hyper-g prior methodology is used, then the sampling is based on MCMC. Therefore, instead of only specifying the required number of samples and the model probabilities, one also needs to specify the burn-in length and the thinning parameter, which will be applied to every model from which at least one sample is included in the average. Alternatively, you can ask for MCMC marginal likelihood estimates for all models in the list. Then at least nMargLikSamples will be produced for each model, whether included in the BMA sample or not.

Value

The result is a list with the following elements:

- **modelData**: data frame containing the result from the as.data.frame function, and in addition BMA probabilities, BMA frequencies in the sample, acceptance ratios of the MCMC runs and optionally marginal likelihood estimates / standard errors.
- **samples**: an object of S4 class GlmBayesMfpSamples containing the samples from the BMA.

Description

Based on the result list from GlmBayesMfp, for the first model in the list MCMC samples are produced. In parallel to the sampling of coefficients and FP curve points, optionally the marginal likelihood of the model is estimated with MCMC samples. This provides a check of the integrated Laplace approximation used in the model sampling. If TBF methodology is used, then no MCMC is necessary, instead ordinary Monte Carlo samples from an approximate posterior distribution are obtained.
Usage

```r
sampleGlm(object, mcmc = McmcOptions(), estimateMargLik = TRUE,
          gridList = list(), gridSize = 203L, newdata = NULL, fixedZ = NULL,
          marginalZApprox = NULL, verbose = TRUE, debug = FALSE,
          useOpenMP = TRUE, correctedCenter = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- **object**: the `GlmBayesMfp` object, from which only the first model will be processed (at least for now ...)
- **mcmc**: MCMC options object with class `McmcOptions`. If TBF is used, each sample is accepted, and the number of samples is given by `sampleSize(mcmc)`.
- **estimateMargLik**: shall the marginal likelihood be estimated in parallel? (default) Only has an effect if full Bayes and not TBF is used.
- **gridList**: optional list of appropriately named grid vectors for FP evaluation. Default is length (gridSize - 2) grid per covariate additional to the observed values (two are at the endpoints)
- **gridSize**: see above (default: 203)
- **newdata**: new covariate data.frame with exactly the names (and preferably ranges) as before (default: no new covariate data) Note that there is no option for offsets for new data at the moment. Just add the offsets to the predictions slot of samples in the return list yourself.
- **fixedZ**: either NULL (default) or a (single) fixed z value to be used, in order to sample from the conditional posterior given this z. If object was constructed by the empirical Bayes machinery, this will default to the estimated z with maximum conditional marginal likelihood. If object was constructed with the option `fixedg`, then the fixed value will be used by default.
- **marginalZApprox**: method for approximating the marginal density of the log covariance factor z, see `getMarginalZ` for the details (default: same preference list as in `getMarginalZ`) If TBF are used in conjunction with incomplete inverse gamma hyperprior on g = exp(z), then the posterior distribution of g is again of this form. Therefore this option does not have any effect in that case, because the samples are directly obtained from that posterior distribution.
- **verbose**: should information on computation progress be given? (default)
- **debug**: print debugging information? (not default)
- **useOpenMP**: shall OpenMP be used to accelerate the computations? (default)
- **correctedCenter**: If TRUE predict new data based on the centering of the original data.

Value

Returns a list with the following elements:

- **samples**: an object of S4 class `GlmBayesMfpSamples`
**coefficients** samples of all original coefficients in the model (nCoefs x nSamples)
**acceptanceRatio** proportion of accepted Metropolis-Hastings proposals
**logMargLik** if `estimateLogLik` is `TRUE`, this list is included: it contains the elements `numeratorTerms` and `denominatorTerms` for the numerator and denominator samples of the Chib Jeliazkov marginal likelihood estimate, `highDensityPointLogUnPosterior` is the log unnormalized posterior density at the fixed parameter and the resulting estimate and `standardError`.

---

### `sampleSize`  
**Compute the number of samples for a given MCMC options triple**

**Description**
Compute the number of samples for a given MCMC options triple

**Usage**
`sampleSize(mcmcOptions)`

**Arguments**
- `mcmcOptions` the `McmcOptions` object

**Value**
the resulting sample size

---

### `scrHpd`  
**Calculate an SCB from a samples matrix**

**Description**
Calculate an SCB from a samples matrix, which minimizes the absolute distances of the contained samples to a mode vector, at each gridpoint. Therefore the SCB might be considered an “HPD SCB”.

**Usage**
`scrHpd(samples, mode = apply(samples, 1, median), level = 0.95)`

**Arguments**
- `samples` m by n matrix where m is the number of parameters, n is the number of samples and hence each (multivariate) sample is a column in the matrix `samples`
- `mode` mode vector of length m (defaults to the vector of medians)
- `level` credible level for the SCB (default: 0.95)
Value

A matrix with columns “lower” and “upper”, with the lower and upper SCB bounds, respectively.

References


See Also

empiricalHpd
## Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>bfp, 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CustomGPrior, 7</td>
<td>fpTrans, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CustomGPrior-class, 7</td>
<td>inclusionProbs, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HyperGPrior, 12</td>
<td>logMargLik, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HyperGPrior-class, 13</td>
<td>logPriors, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IncInvGammaGPrior, 13</td>
<td>posteriors, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IncInvGammaGPrior-class, 14</td>
<td>[.GlmBayesMfpSamples, ANY, missing, missing-method (GlmBayesMfpSamples-subsetting), 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>InvGammaGPrior, 15</td>
<td>[.GlmBayesMfp (Extract.GlmBayesMfp), 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>InvGammaGPrior-class, 15</td>
<td>as.data.frame, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McmcOptions, 17</td>
<td>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bfp, 4, 6, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>computeModels, 5, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>convert2Mcmc, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>coxTBF, 6, 19, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CustomGPrior, 7, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CustomGPrior-class, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>empiricalHpd, 7, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Extract.GlmBayesMfp, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfpSamples-subsetting, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>print.GlmBayesMfp, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fpTrans, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>getMarginalZ, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfp, 3, 5, 8, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfp (GlmBayesMfp), 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfp, 4–6, 8, 9, 21, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfpSamples, 12, 18, 22, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfpSamples-subsetting, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>glmBfp (glmBfp-package), 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>glmBfp-package, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GPrior, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HyperGPrior, 12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HyperGPrior-class, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IncInvGammaGPrior, 13, 13, 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Htest</th>
<th>scrHpd, 24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>empiricalHpd, 7</td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Methods</th>
<th>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extract.GlmBayesMfp, 8</td>
<td>Extract.GlmBayesMfp, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GlmBayesMfpSamples-subsetting, 12</td>
<td>Extract.GlmBayesMfp, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>print.GlmBayesMfp, 21</td>
<td>print.GlmBayesMfp, 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Models</th>
<th>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
<td>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>coxTBF, 6</td>
<td>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>glmBayesMfp, 9</td>
<td>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sampleBma, 21</td>
<td>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sampleGlm, 22</td>
<td>as.data.frame.GlmBayesMfp, 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Multivariate</th>
<th>scrHpd, 24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
<td>scrHpd, 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>glmBfp-package, 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>glmBfp-package, 3</td>
<td>glmBfp-package, 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Programming</th>
<th>convert2Mcmc, 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>convert2Mcmc, 5</td>
<td>convert2Mcmc, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sampleSize, 24</td>
<td>sampleSize, 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Regression</th>
<th>computeModels, 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>coxTBF, 6</td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>glmBayesMfp, 9</td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>plotCurveEstimate, 17</td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sampleBma, 21</td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sampleGlm, 22</td>
<td>computeModels, 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Utilities</th>
<th>bfp</th>
<th>fpTrans</th>
<th>inclusionProbs</th>
<th>logMargLik</th>
<th>logPriors</th>
<th>posteriors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26
INDEX

IncInvGammaGPrior-class, 14
inclusionProbs, 14
InvGammaGPrior, 15, 15
InvGammaGPrior-class, 15

logMargLik, 16
logPriors, 16

matplot, 18
McmcOptions, 6, 17, 17, 22–24

plotCurveEstimate, 17
posteriors, 18
predict.TBFcox, 19
predict.TBFcox.BMA, 20
predict.TBFcox.sep, 20
print.GlmBayesMfp, 21

sampleBma, 18, 21
sampleGlm, 5, 18, 22, 22
sampleSize, 22, 23, 24
scrHpd, 8, 24

uc, 6, 11
uc (bfp), 4