Package ‘libcoin’

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Title  Linear Test Statistics for Permutation Inference
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Description  Basic infrastructure for linear test statistics and permutation inference in the framework of Strasser and Weber (1999) <http://epub.wu.ac.at/102/>. This package must not be used by end-users. CRAN package ‘coin’ implements all user interfaces and is ready to be used by anyone.

Depends  R (>= 3.4.0)
Suggests  coin
Imports  stats, mvtnorm
LinkingTo  mvtnorm
NeedsCompilation  yes
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R topics documented:

ctabs .................................................. 2
doTest ............................................. 2
LinStatExpCov ..................................... 3

Index 6
ctabs  

**Cross Tabulation**

**Description**

Efficient weighted cross tabulation of two factors and a block

**Usage**

```r
ctabs(ix, iy = integer(0), block = integer(0), weights = integer(0),
     subset = integer(0), checkNAs = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- `ix`: a integer of positive values with zero indicating a missing.
- `iy`: an optional integer of positive values with zero indicating a missing.
- `block`: an optional blocking factor without missing.
- `weights`: an optional vector of weights, integer or double.
- `subset`: an optional integer vector indicating a subset.
- `checkNAs`: a logical for switching off missing value checks.

**Details**

A faster version of `xtabs(weights ~ ix + iy + block, subset)`.

**Value**

If `block` is present, a three-way table. Otherwise, a one- or two-dimensional table.

**Examples**

```r
ctabs(ix = 1:5, iy = 1:5, weights = 1:5 / 5)
```

doTest  

**Permutation Test**

**Description**

Perform permutation test for a linear statistic

**Usage**

```r
doTest(object, teststat = c("maximum", "quadratic", "scalar"),
       alternative = c("two.sided", "less", "greater"), pvalue = TRUE,
       lower = FALSE, log = FALSE, PermutatedStatistics = FALSE,
       minbucket = 10L, ordered = TRUE, maxselect = object$Xfactor,
       pargs = GenzBretz())
```
**Arguments**

- **object**: an object returned by `LinStatExpCov`.
- **teststat**: type of test statistic to use.
- **alternative**: alternative for scalar or maximum-type statistics.
- **pvalue**: a logical indicating if a p-value shall be computed.
- **lower**: a logical indicating if a p-value (lower is FALSE) or 1 - p-value (lower is TRUE) shall be returned.
- **log**: a logical, if TRUE probabilities are log-probabilities.
- **PermutedStatistics**: a logical, return permuted test statistics.
- **minbucket**: minimum weight in either of two groups for maximally selected statistics.
- **ordered**: a logical, if TRUE maximally selected statistics assume that the cutpoints are ordered.
- **maxselect**: a logical, if TRUE maximally selected statistics are computed. This requires that `X` was an implicitly defined design matrix in `LinStatExpCov`.
- **pargs**: arguments as in `GenzBretz`.

**Details**

Computes a test statistic, a corresponding p-value and, optionally, cutpoints for maximally selected statistics.

**Value**

A list.

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**LinStatExpCov**  
*Linear Statistics with Expectation and Covariance*

**Description**

Strasser-Weber type linear statistics and their expectation and covariance under the independence hypothesis

**Usage**

```r
LinStatExpCov(X, Y, ix = NULL, iy = NULL, weights = integer(0), 
               subset = integer(0), block = integer(0), checkNAs = TRUE, 
               varonly = FALSE, nresample = 0, standardise = FALSE, 
               tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps))

lmult(x, object)
```
Arguments

X numeric matrix of transformations.
Y numeric matrix of influence functions.
ix an optional integer vector expanding X.
iy an optional integer vector expanding Y.
weights an optional integer vector of non-negative case weights.
subset an optional integer vector defining a subset of observations.
block an optional factor defining independent blocks of observations.
checkNAs a logical for switching off missing value checks. This included switching off checks for suitable values of subset. Use at your own risk.
varonly a logical asking for variances only.
nresample an integer defining the number of permuted statistics to draw.
standardise a logical asking to standardise the permuted statistics.
tol tolerance for zero variances.
x a contrast matrix to be left-multiplied in case X was a factor.
object an object of class LinStatExpCov.

Details

The function, after minimal preprocessing, calls the underlying C code and computes the linear statistic, its expectation and covariance and, optionally, nresample samples from its permutation distribution.

When both ix and iy are missing, the number of rows of X and Y is the same, ie the number of observations.

When X is missing and ix a factor, the code proceeds as if X were a dummy matrix of ix without explicitly computing this matrix.

Both ix and iy being present means the code treats them as subsetting vectors for X and Y. Note that ix = 0 or iy = 0 means that the corresponding observation is missing and the first row or X and Y must be zero.

lmult allows left-multiplication of a contrast matrix when X was (equivalent to) a factor.

Value

A list.

References

Examples

```r
wilcox.test(Ozone ~ Month, data = airquality, subset = Month %in% c(5, 8))

aq <- subset(airquality, Month %in% c(5, 8))
X <- as.double(aq$Month == 5)
Y <- as.double(rank(aq$Ozone))
doTest(LinStatExpCov(X, Y))
```
Index

*Topic **htest**
  doTest, 2
  LinStatExpCov, 3

*Topic **univar**
  ctabs, 2
  ctabs, 2
  doTest, 2
  GenzBretz, 3
  LinStatExpCov, 3, 3
  lmult (LinStatExpCov), 3