Package ‘skewlmm’

October 14, 2022

Type Package

Title Scale Mixture of Skew-Normal Linear Mixed Models

Version 1.0.0

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Description It fits scale mixture of skew-normal linear mixed models using an expectation–maximization (EM) type algorithm, including some possibilities for modeling the within-subject dependence. Details can be found in Schumacher, Lachos and Matos (2021) <doi:10.1002/sim.8870>.

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Depends R (>= 4.0), optimParallel

Encoding UTF-8

Imports dplyr, ggplot2, mvtnorm, nlme, numDeriv, purrr, ggrepel, furrr, future, haven

URL https://github.com/fernandalschumacher/skewlmm

BugReports https://github.com/fernandalschumacher/skewlmm/issues

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-09-18 04:40:02 UTC

R topics documented:

- acfresid ...................................................... 2
- boot_ci .......................................................... 4
- boot_par ....................................................... 5
- criteria ......................................................... 6
acfresid

Autocorrelation function for smn.lmm or smsn.lmm residuals

Description

This function calculates the empirical autocorrelation function for the within-subject residuals from a smn.lmm or smsn.lmm fit. The autocorrelation values are calculated using pairs of residuals within-subjects. The autocorrelation function is useful for investigating serial correlation models for discrete-time data, preferably equally spaced.

Usage

acfresid(object, maxLag, resLevel = "marginal", resType = "normalized",
calcCI = FALSE, levelCI, MCiter, seed)

Arguments

object An object inheriting from class SMN or SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.
maxLag An optional integer giving the maximum lag for which the autocorrelation should be calculated. Defaults to maximum lag in the within-subject residuals.
resLevel "marginal" (default) or "conditional". An optional character string specifying which residual should be used. For details see residuals.SMN.
acfresid

resType  "response", "normalized" (default), or "modified". An optional character string specifying which type of residual should be used. For details see residuals.SMN.

calcCI   TRUE or FALSE (default). A logical value indicating if Monte Carlo confidence intervals should be computed for the conditionally independent model, which can be used for testing if the autocorrelations are zero.

levelCI  An optional numeric value in (0, 1) indicating the confidence level that should be used in the Monte Carlo confidence intervals. Default is 0.95.

MCiter   An optional discrete value indicating the number of Monte Carlo samples that should be used to compute the confidence intervals. Default is 300.

seed     An optional value used to specify seeds inside the function. Default is to use a random seed.

Value

A data frame with columns lag, ACF, and n.used representing, respectively, the lag between residuals within a pair, the corresponding empirical autocorrelation, and the number of pairs used. If calcCI=TRUE, the data frame has two extra columns containing the confidence intervals for the conditionally independent model. The returned value inherits from class acfresid.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

smn.lmm, smsn.lmm, plot.acfresid

Examples

fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar="Subject")
acf1<- acfresid(fm1)
acf1
plot(acf1)

## computing simulated bands
acfCI<- acfresid(fm1, calcCI = TRUE)
plot(acfCI)
**boot_ci**

*Extract confidence intervals from lmmBoot object*

**Description**

It extracts confidence intervals from parametric bootstrap results obtained using the `boot_par()` function.

**Usage**

```r
boot_ci(object, conf = 0.95)
```

**Arguments**

- `object`: An object containing the results of the `boot_par()` function.
- `conf`: Confidence level to be considered.

**Value**

A matrix containing the confidence intervals.

**Author(s)**

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

**See Also**

`boot_par`, `smsn.lmm`, `smn.lmm`

**Examples**

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
b1 <- boot_par(fm1, B = 100)
boot_ci(b1)
```
**boot_par**

**Parametric bootstrap for SMSN/SMN objects**

### Description

It generates and estimates \( B \) Monte Carlo samples identical to the fitted model.

### Usage

```r
boot_par(object, B = 100, seed = 123)
```

### Arguments

- `object`: A `smsn.lmm` or `smn.lmm` object containing the fitted model to be updated.
- `B`: Number of samples to be used.
- `seed`: Seed to be used.

### Details

This function provides an alternative for the asymptotic standard errors and confidence intervals given in `summary`, which may be helpful for small samples. Nevertheless, the computational cost is higher and it may take several minutes to get the results.

### Value

A tibble of class `lmmBoot` with \( B \) lines, where each line contains the estimated parameters from a simulated sample.

### Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

### See Also

`boot_ci`, `smsn.lmm`, `smn.lmm`

### Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
b1 <- boot_par(fm1, B = 100)
boot_ci(b1)
```
criteria

Extracts criteria for model comparison of SMSN/SMN objects

Description

It extracts criteria for model comparison of several SMSN-LMM and/or SMN-LMM.

Usage

criteria(lobjects)

Arguments

lobjects A list containing the smsn.lmm or smn.lmm objects to be compared.

Value

A data.frame containing for each model the maximum log-likelihood value, the number of parameters, the AIC, and the BIC.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

smsn.lmm, smn.lmm

Examples

fm_norm <- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
fm_t <- update(fm_norm, distr="t")
fm_sn <- smsn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
criteria(list(fm_norm = fm_norm,fm_t = fm_t,fm_sn = fm_sn))
**errorVar**

| errorVar | Error scale matrix associated with times |

### Description

It returns a scale matrix associated with the error term at time `times`. Can be applied to a `smn.lmm` or `smsn.lmm` object or to a specific dependence structure with chosen parameter values.

### Usage

```r
errorVar(times, object = NULL, sigma2 = NULL, depStruct = NULL, phi = NULL)
```

### Arguments

- **times**: A vector containing the times for which the matrix should be calculated.
- **object**: A `smn.lmm` or `smsn.lmm` object for which the variance should be extracted.
- **sigma2**: Common variance parameter, such that $\Sigma = \sigma^2 \cdot R$. Only evaluated if `object` is `null(object)`.
- **depStruct**: Dependence structure. "UNC" for conditionally uncorrelated ("CI" is also accepted), "ARp" for AR(p) – p is `length(phi)`–, "CS" for compound symmetry, "DEC" for DEC, and "CAR1" for continuous-time AR(1). Only evaluated if `object` is `null(object)`.
- **phi**: Parameter vector indexing the dependence structure. Only evaluated if `object` is `null(object)`.

### Value

Matrix of dimension `length(times)`.

### Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

### References


### See Also

`smsn.lmm`, `smn.lmm`
Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar="Subject")
errorVar(times=1:4,fm1)
#
errorVar(times=1:5,sigma2 = 1, depStruct = "ARp",phi = .5)
errorVar(times=1:5,sigma2 = 1, depStruct = "DEC",phi = c(.5,.8))
```

---

**fitted.SMN**  
*Extract smn.lmm fitted values*

### Description

The fitted values are obtained by adding together the population fitted values (based only on the fixed effects estimates) and the estimated contributions of the random effects to the fitted values at grouping levels.

### Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'SMN'
fitted(object, ...)
```

### Arguments

- **object**: an object inheriting from class SMN, representing a fitted scale mixture normal linear mixed model.
- **...**: Additional arguments.

### Value

Vector of fitted values with length equal to `nrow(data)`.

### Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

### See Also

* smn.lmm, predict.SMN

### Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar="Subject")
fitted(fm1)
```
Description

The fitted values are obtained by adding together the population fitted values (based only on the fixed effects estimates) and the estimated contributions of the random effects to the fitted values at grouping levels.

Usage

## S3 method for class 'SMSN'
fitted(object, ...)

Arguments

object an object inheriting from class SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture skew-normal linear mixed model.

... Additional arguments.

Value

Vector of fitted values with length equal to nrow(data).

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

See Also

smlm, predict.SMSN

Examples

fm1 <- smmlm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject",
control = lmmControl(tol = .0001))
fitted(fm1)
healy.plot

Healy-type plot from a smn.lmm or smsn.lmm object

Description

It creates a Healy-type plot from a smn.lmm or smsn.lmm object, for goodness-of-fit assessment.

Usage

healy.plot(object, dataPlus = NULL, dotsize = 0.4, calcCI = FALSE, levelCI, MCiter, seed, ...)

Arguments

object
An object inheriting from class SMN or SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.

dataPlus
Optional. Expanded dataset that should be used instead the one used for fitting. This is necessary for unbalanced datasets, since Haley’s plot requires all subject to have the same number of observations.

dotsize
Optional. Dotsize used in ggplot.

calcCI
TRUE or FALSE (default). A logical value indicating if Monte Carlo confidence intervals should be computed for the conditionally independent model, which can be used for testing if the autocorrelations are zero.

levelCI
An optional numeric value in \((0, 1)\) indicating the confidence level that should be used in the Monte Carlo confidence intervals. Default is 0.95.

MCiter
An optional discrete value indicating the number of Monte Carlo samples that should be used to compute the confidence intervals. Default is 300.

seed
An optional value used to specify seeds inside the function. Default is to use a random seed.

...
Additional arguments.

Details

It constructs a Healy-type plot (Healy, 1968) by plotting the nominal probability values \(1/n, 2/n, ..., n/n\) against the theoretical cumulative probabilities of the ordered observed Mahalanobis distances. If the fitted model is appropriate, the plot should resemble a straight line through the origin with unit slope. If calcCI=TRUE, the plot presents two dashed blue lines containing approximated confidence intervals by considering that the fitted model is correct.

Value

A ggplot object.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos
References


See Also

`ggplot, smn.lmm, smsgs.lmm, mahalDist, acfresid`

Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar="Subject")
healy.plot(fm1)

## computing simulated bands
healy.plot(fm1, calcCI = TRUE)
```

### lmmControl

Control options for `smsn.lmm()` and `smn.lmm()`

**Description**

The values supplied in the function call replace the defaults and a list with all possible arguments is returned. The returned list has class "lmmControl" and is used as the control argument to the `smsn.lmm()` and `smn.lmm()` functions.

**Usage**

```r
lmmControl(tol = 1e-06, max.iter = 200, calc.se = TRUE, lb = NULL, lu = NULL, luDEC = 10,
           initialValues = list(beta = NULL, sigma2 = NULL, D = NULL,
                                  lambda = NULL, phi = NULL, nu = NULL),
           quiet = FALSE, showCriterium = FALSE, algorithm = "DAAREM",
           parallelphi = NULL, parallelnu = NULL, ncores = NULL,
           control.daarem = list())
```

**Arguments**

- `tol`: Tolerance for the convergence criterion. Default = 1e-6.
- `max.iter`: Maximum number of iterations for the EM algorithm. Default = 200.
- `calc.se`: A logical value indicating if standard errors should be calculated.
luDEC: Optional. Upper limit for estimating the "damping" parameter for DEC covariance. If $luDEC \leq 1$, only attenuation of the exponential decay can be obtained.

initialValues: Optional. A named list containing initial parameter values, with at most the following elements: beta, sigma2, D, lambda, phi, nu.

quiet: A logical value indicating if the iteration message should be suppressed. Useful when calling the function in R Markdown.

showCriterium: A logical value indicating if the criterium should be shown at each iteration.

algorithm: Algorithm to be used for estimation, either "DAAREM" (default) or "EM". DAAREM is an acceleration method and usually converges with fewer iterations, but it may result in numerical errors (in this case, please use the "EM" option).

parallelphi: A logical value indicating if parallel optimization should be used in the numerical update of the parameters related to the within-subject dependence structure. Default is TRUE if the data contains more than 30 subjects, and FALSE otherwise. Meaningless if depStruct = "UNC".

parallelnu: A logical value indicating if parallel optimization should be used in the numerical update of nu. Meaningless if distr="norm" or distr="sn".

ncores: Number of cores to be used for the parallel optimization. Meaningless if parallelphi = FALSE and parallelnu = FALSE.

control.daarem: List of control for the daarem algorithm. See help(daarem, package = "daarem") for details. Meaningless if algorithm = "EM".

Author(s)
Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also
smsn.lmm, smn.lmm, update

Examples
lmmControl(algorithm = "EM")

fm1<- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex,
              groupVar = "Subject", control = lmmControl(tol = 1e-7))
Likelihood-ratio test for SMSN/SMN objects

Description

It performs a likelihood-ratio test for two nested SMSN-LMM or SMN-LMM.

Usage

```r
lr.test(obj1, obj2, level = 0.05)
```

Arguments

- `obj1, obj2`: `smsn.lmm` or `smn.lmm` objects containing the fitted models to be tested.
- `level`: The significance level that should be used. If `quiet = TRUE`, this is ignored.

Value

- `statistic`: The test statistic value.
- `p.value`: The p-value from the test.
- `df`: The degrees of freedom used on the test.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

- `smsn.lmm`
- `smn.lmm`

Examples

```r
fm1<- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
fm2<- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
             control = lmmControl(tol = .0001))
lr.test(fm1,fm2)
```
mahalDist

Mahalanobis distance from a smn.lmm or smsn.lmm object

Description

Returns the squared Mahalanobis distance from a fitted SMN-LMM or SMSN-LMM.

Usage

mahalDist(object, decomposed = FALSE, dataPlus = NULL)

Arguments

object An object inheriting from class SMN or SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.
decomposed Logical. If TRUE, the Mahalanobis distance is decomposed in an error term and a random effect term. Default is FALSE.
dataPlus Optional. Expanded dataset that should be used instead the one used for fitting, useful for using Healy’s plot with missing data.

Value

A vector containing the Mahalanobis distance, if decomposed = FALSE, or a data frame containing the Mahalanobis distance and its decomposition in error term and random effect (b) term, if decomposed = TRUE.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

smn.lmm, smsn.lmm, plot.mahalDist

Examples

fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
mahalDist(fm1)
plot(mahalDist(fm1), nlabels = 2)
Description

Fitted values versus residuals plot.

Usage

## S3 method for class 'SMN'
plot(x, type = "response", level = "conditional",
    useweight = TRUE, alpha = 0.3, ...)

## S3 method for class 'SMSN'
plot(x, type = "response", level = "conditional",
    useweight = TRUE, alpha = 0.3, ...)

Arguments

- **x**: An object inheriting from class SMN or SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.
- **type**: Type of residual that should be used. For details see residuals.SMN. Default is "response", indicating raw residuals.
- **level**: Level of residual that should be used. For details see residuals.SMN. Default is "conditional".
- **useweight**: A logical value indicating if the estimated weights should be used as color in the plot.
- **alpha**: Transparency parameter to be used (0<alpha<1). Meaningless if useweight = TRUE.
- **...**: Additional arguments.

Value

A ggplot object.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

See Also

ggplot, smn.lmm, smsn.lmm, fitted.SMN, fitted.SMSN, residuals.SMN, residuals.SMSN
Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont,
               groupVar="Subject", distr="t")
plot(fm1)
plot(fm1, useweight = FALSE)

library(ggplot2)
plot(fm1) + ggtitle("t-LMM for orthodont data")
```

---

**plot.acfresid**

*Plot ACF for smn.lmm or smsn.lmm residuals*

**Description**

Plot method for objects of class "acfresid".

**Usage**

```r
## S3 method for class "acfresid"
plot(x,...)
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An object inheriting from class acfresid, representing the empirical autocorrelation function from the residuals of a scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.
- `...` Additional arguments.

**Value**

A ggplot object.

**Author(s)**

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

**See Also**

`ggplot, acfresid, smn.lmm, smsn.lmm, residuals.SMN, residuals.SMSN`

**Examples**

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar="Subject")
plot(acfresid(fm1))

acfCI <- acfresid(fm1, calcCI = TRUE)
plot(acfCI)
```
plot.mahalDist  

**Plot Mahalanobis distance for a fitted smn.lmm or smsn.lmm**

---

### Description

Plot method for objects of class "mahalDist". For the total Mahalanobis distance, it gives a quantile for outlier detection, based on the Mahalanobis distance theoretical distribution.

### Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'mahalDist'
plot(x, fitobject, type, level = 0.99, nlabels = 3, ...)
```

### Arguments

- **x**: An object inheriting from class `mahalDist`, representing the Mahalanobis distance from a fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.

- **fitobject**: Optional. An object inheriting from class `SMN` or `SMSN`, representing the fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model that was used for calculating the Mahalanobis distance.

- **type**: Optional. Either "total" (default), for the standard Mahalanobis distance, "error", for the error term of the decomposition, or "b" for the random effect term of the decomposition. For details see `mahalDist`.

- **level**: An optional numeric value in (0, 1) indicating the level of the quantile. It only has utility if `type="total"`. Default is 0.99.

- **nlabels**: Number of observations that should be labeled. Default is 3.

- **...**: Additional arguments.

### Value

A ggplot object, plotting the index versus the Mahalanobis distance, if all subject have the same number of observations; or plotting the number of observations per subject versus the Mahalanobis, otherwise.

### Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

### See Also

`ggplot, mahalDist, smn.lmm, smsn.lmm`
predict.SMN

Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
plot(mahalDist(fm1), nlabels = 2)

# the estimated quantile is stored at the attribute "info" of the plot object
plotMD <- plot(mahalDist(fm1))
attr(plotMD, "info")
```

---

**predict.SMN**  
*Prediction of future observations from an smn.lmm object*

**Description**

Predicted values are obtained through conditional expectation. For details, see Schumacher, Lachos, and Matos (2021).

**Usage**

```r
# S3 method for class 'SMN'
predict(object, newData, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `object`: an object inheriting from class `SMN`, representing a fitted scale mixture normal linear mixed model.
- `newData`: a data frame for which response variable should be predicted, including covariates, groupVar and possibly timeVar. If missing or NULL, fitted values are returned.
- `...`: Additional arguments.

**Value**

A data frame with covariates, groupVar and ypred, where ypred contains the predicted values from the response variable.

**Author(s)**

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

**References**


**See Also**

- `smn.lmm`
- `fitted.SMN`
Examples

dat1 <- n1me::Orthodont
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = subset(dat1, age<14), groupVar = "Subject")
predict(fm1, subset(dat1, age==14))

### predict.SMSN

**Prediction of future observations from an smsn.lmm object**

Description

Predicted values are obtained through conditional expectation. For details, see Schumacher, Lachos, and Matos (2021).

Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'SMSN'
predict(object, newData, ...)
```

Arguments

- `object`: an object inheriting from class SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture skew-normal linear mixed model.
- `newData`: a data frame for which response variable should be predicted, including covariates, groupVar and possibly timeVar. If missing or NULL, fitted values are returned.
- `...`: Additional arguments.

Value

A data frame with covariates, groupVar and ypred, where ypred contains the predicted values from the response variable.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

`smsn.lmm`, `fitted.SMSN`
Examples

dat1 <- nlme::Orthodont
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = subset(dat1, age<14), groupVar = "Subject")
predict(fm1, subset(dat1, age==14))

print.SMN

Print a smn.lmm object

Description

Print a smn.lmm object.

Usage

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

Arguments

x an object inheriting from class SMN, representing a fitted scale mixture normal linear mixed model.

... Additional print arguments.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

See Also

smn.lmm, summary.SMN

Examples

fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
fml
### print.SMSN

Print a `smsn.lmm` object

**Description**

Print a `smsn.lmm` object.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

- `x` : an object inheriting from class SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture skew-normal linear mixed model.
- `...` : Additional print arguments.

**Author(s)**

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

**See Also**

`smsn.lmm`, `summary.SMSN`

**Examples**

```r
fm1 <- smsn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
fml
```

---

### ranef

**Extract random effects from `smsn.lmm` and `smn.lmm` objects**

**Description**

It extracts random effects from `smsn.lmm` and `smn.lmm` objects.

**Usage**

```r
ranef(object)
```
Arguments

object an object inheriting from class SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture skew-normal linear mixed model.

Value

Matrix of estimated random effects.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

smsn.lmm, smn.lmm, fitted.SMSN, fitted.SMN

Examples

fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
ranef(fm1)

residuals Extract model residuals from smn.lmm and smsn.lmm objects

Description

The conditional residuals are obtained by subtracting the fitted values from the response vector, while the marginal residuals are obtained by subtracting only the fixed effects from the response vector.

Usage

## S3 method for class 'SMN'
residuals(object, level = "conditional", type = "response", ...)

## S3 method for class 'SMSN'
residuals(object, level = "conditional", type = "response", ...)
Arguments

- **object**: An object inheriting from class SMN or SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture of (skew) normal linear mixed model.
- **level**: Either "conditional", for obtaining conditional residuals, or "marginal", for marginal residuals.
- **type**: An optional character string specifying the type of residuals to be used. If "response", as by default, the "raw" residuals (observed - fitted) are used; if "normalized", the standardized residuals (residuals pre-multiplied by the inverse square-root of the estimated variance matrix) are used; else, if "modified", modified residuals (residuals pre-multiplied by the inverse square-root of the estimated scale matrix) are used.
- ... Additional arguments.

Details

Modified residuals are useful when the variance is not finite, such as when $\nu \leq 2$ for t or ST distributions, or when $\nu \leq 1$ for SL or SSL distributions.

Value

Vector with the residuals of length equal to nrow(data).

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

See Also

`smn.lmm`, `smsn.lmm`, `acfresid`, `mahalDist`, `healy.plot`

Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
residuals(fm1)
plot(fm1, useweight = FALSE)
```

Description

It creates a simulated data set from SMSN-LMM (or from SMN-LMM, if lambda = 0) with several possible dependence structures, for one subject.

Usage

```r
rsmsn.lmm(time1, x1, z1, sigma2, D1, beta, lambda, depStruct = "UNC",
           phi = NULL, distr = "sn", nu = NULL)
```
Arguments

time1  Vector containing times that should be used in data generation.
x1     Design matrix for fixed effects.
z1     Design matrix for random effects.
sigma2 Common variance parameter, such that $\Sigma = \sigma^2 R$.
D1     Variance matrix for random effects.
beta   Vector of fixed effects parameter.
lambda Skewness parameter of random effects.
depStruct Dependence structure. "UNC" for conditionally uncorrelated ("CI" is also accepted), "ARp" for AR(p) – p is length(phi) –, "CS" for compound symmetry, "DEC" for DEC, and "CAR1" for continuous-time AR(1).
phi     Parameter vector indexing the dependence structure.
distr  Distribution that should be used. "sn" for skew-normal, "st" for skew-t, "ss" for skew-slash, and "scn" for skew-contaminated normal.
nu      Parameter vector indexing distr. Should be NULL for "sn", be a vector of length 1 for "st" and "ss", and of length 2 for "scn".

Value

A data frame containing time, the generated response variable (y), and possible covariates.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

smsn.lmm

Examples

#generating a sample for 1 individual at 5 times
nj1 <- 5
rsmsn.lmm(1:nj1, cbind(1, 1:nj1), rep(1, nj1), sigma2 = .25, D1 = diag(1),
           beta = c(1, 2), lambda = 2, depStruct = "ARp", phi = .5, distr = "st", nu = 5)

#generating a sample for m=20 individuals with 5 times
library(dplyr)
library(purrr)
library(ggplot2)
nj1 <- 5
m <- 25
gendatList <- map(rep(nj1, m), function(nj) rsmn.lmm(1:nj, cbind(1, 1:nj), rep(1, nj),
                      sigma2 = .25, D1 = .5*diag(1), beta = c(1, 2), lambda = 2,
                      depStruct = "ARp", phi = .5))
gendat <- bind_rows(gendatList, .id = "ind")
ggplot(gendat, aes(x = x, y = y, group = ind)) + geom_line() +
  stat_summary(aes(group = 1), geom = "line", fun = mean, col = "blue", size = 2)
#
fml < - smn.lmm(y ~ x, data = gendat, groupVar = "ind", depStruct = "ARp",
                  pAR = 1)
summary(fml)

---

smn.lmm

ML estimation of scale mixture of normal linear mixed models

Description

It fits a scale mixture of normal linear mixed model with possible within-subject dependence structure, using an EM-type algorithm (via the DAAREM method, by default). It provides estimates and standard errors of parameters.

Usage

smn.lmm(data, formFixed, groupVar, formRandom = ~1, depStruct = "UNC",
         timeVar = NULL, distr = "norm", covRandom = "pdSymm",
         pAR = 1, control = lmmControl())

Arguments

data A data frame containing the variables named in formFixed, formRandom, groupVar, and timeVar.
formFixed A two-sided linear formula object describing the fixed effects part of the model, with the response on the left of a ~ operator and the covariates, separated by + operators, on the right.
groupVar A character containing the name of the variable which represents the subjects or groups in data.
formRandom A one-sided linear formula object describing the random effects part of the model, with the covariates, separated by + operators, on the right of a ~ operator. By default, a model with random intercept is considered.
depStruct A character indicating which dependence structure should be used. "UNC" for conditionally uncorrelated ("CI" is also accepted), "ARp" for AR(p) – p is length(phi) – , "CS" for compound symmetry, "DEC" for DEC, and "CAR1" for continuous-time AR(1).
timeVar  A character containing the name of the variable which represents the time in data. Meaningless if depStruct="UNC" or depStruct="CS". For other structures, if is.null(timeVar) the observations are considered equally spaced and ordered. If depStruct="ARp", timeVar must the an index, preferably starting at 1.

distr  A character indicating which distribution should be used. "norm" for normal, "t" for t, "sl" for slash, and "cn" for contaminated normal.

covRandom  A character indicating which structure should be used for the random effects scale matrix (either "pdSymm" (default), for a general positive-definite matrix, or "pdDiag", for a diagonal matrix).

pAR  If depStruct="ARp", pAR indicates the order of the autoregressive process that should be used. Otherwise, it is meaningless.

control  An object resulting from the function lmmControl(), containing additional options for the estimation algorithm.

Details

It fits the model \( Y_i = X_i \beta + Z_i b_i + \epsilon_i \), for \( i = 1, \ldots, n \), where \( Y_i \) is a vector with \( n_i \) observed continuous responses, \( b_i \sim SMN(0, D; H) \) and \( \epsilon_i \sim SMN(0, \Sigma; H) \), indexed by the same mixing distribution.

For efficiency, the DAAREM method is used for parameter estimation. In case of numerical errors, please try passing to lmmControl(algorithm = "DAAREM") to the control argument.

For details see Schumacher, Lachos & Matos (2021).

Value

An object of class "SMN" representing the SMN-LMM fit. Generic functions such as print and summary have methods to show the results of the fit. The functions fitted and ranef can be used to extract some of its components.

Specifically, the following components are returned:

theta  Named vector with parameter estimates.

iter  Number of iterations runned.

estimates  A named list containing parameter estimates.

uhat  Estimated weights.

loglik.track  Vector containing the log-likelihood value from each iteration of the estimation procedure.

random.effects  Estimated random effects.

std.error  A vector with standard errors.

loglik  Value of the log-likelihood at last iteration.

eelapsedTime  Time elapsed in processing, in seconds.

error  Convergence criterion at last iteration.

call  The smn.lmm call that produced the object.

criteria  A list with AIC and BIC criterion.
data  The data frame used on smn.lmm call.
formula A list containing the formulas used on smn.lmm call.
depStruct A character indicating which dependence structure was used.
covRandom A character indicating which structure was used for the random effects scale matrix.
distr A character indicating which distribution was used.
N The number of observations used.
n The number of individuals/groups used.
groupVar A character indicating the name of the grouping variable.
control The control list used in the function’s call.
timeVar A character indicating the name of the time variable, if any.
fitted A vector of fitted values, if calc.bi=TRUE.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

References


See Also

lmmControl, update, predict.SMN, residuals.SMN, plot.SMN, ssmn.lmm

Examples

# simple example
dat1 <- as.data.frame(nlme::Orthodont)
fm1 <- ssmn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age, groupVar = "Subject",
               control = lmmControl(max.iter = 30))
fm1

# fitting for several distributions / dependence structures
fm1 <- ssmn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
fm2 <- ssmn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
               distr = "t")
fm3 <- ssmn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
               distr = "sl")
fm4 <- ssmn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
               depStruct = "ARp", pAR=1)
criteria(list(fm1 = fm1, fm2 = fm2, fm3 = fm3, fm4 = fm4))
smooth(f3)

#some diagnostic tools
plot(f3)
acf3 <- acfresid(fm3, calcCI = TRUE, MCiter = 100)
plot(acf3)
plot(mahalDist(fm3), nlabels = 2)
healy.plot(f3)

---

**smsn.lmm**

*ML estimation of scale mixture of skew-normal linear mixed models*

**Description**

It fits a scale mixture of skew-normal linear mixed model with possible within-subject dependence structure, using an EM-type algorithm (via the DAAREM method, by default). It provides estimates and standard errors of parameters.

**Usage**

```r
smsn.lmm(data, formFixed, groupVar, formRandom = ~1, depStruct = "UNC",
          timeVar = NULL, distr = "sn", covRandom = "pdSymm",
          skewind, pAR = 1, control = lmmControl())
```

**Arguments**

- **data** A data frame containing the variables named in `formFixed`, `formRandom`, `groupVar`, and `timeVar`.
- **formFixed** A two-sided linear formula object describing the fixed effects part of the model, with the response on the left of a `~` operator and the covariates, separated by `+` operators, on the right.
- **groupVar** A character containing the name of the variable which represents the subjects or groups in `data`.
- **formRandom** A one-sided linear formula object describing the random effects part of the model, with the covariates, separated by `+` operators, on the right of a `~` operator. By default, a model with random intercept is considered.
- **depStruct** A character indicating which dependence structure should be used. "UNC" for conditionally uncorrelated ("CI" is also accepted), "ARp" for AR(p) – p is length(phi) -, "CS" for compound symmetry, "DEC" for DEC, and "CAR1" for continuous-time AR(1).
- **timeVar** A character containing the name of the variable which represents the time in `data`. Meaningless if `depStruct="UNC"` or `depStruct="CS"`. For other structures, if is.null(`timeVar`) the observations are considered equally spaced and ordered. If `depStruct="ARp"`, `timeVar` must the an index, preferably starting at 1.
distr A character indicating which distribution should be used. "sn" for skew-normal, "st" for skew-t, "ssl" for skew-slash, and "scn" for skew-contaminated normal.

covRandom A character indicating which structure should be used for the random effects scale matrix (either "pdSymm" (default), for a general positive-definite matrix, or "pdDiag", for a diagonal matrix).

skewind A vector of length equal to the number of random effects, containing 0’s and 1’s, indicating which elements of the skewness parameter vector should be estimated (optional, default is an all-ones vector).

pAR If depStruct="ARp", pAR indicates the order of the autoregressive process that should be used. Otherwise, it is meaningless.

control An object resulting from the function lmmControl(), containing additional options for the estimation algorithm.

Details

It fits the model \( Y_i = X_i \beta + Z_i b_i + \epsilon_i \), for \( i = 1, \ldots, n \), where \( Y_i \) is a vector with \( n_i \) observed continuous responses, \( b_i \) \( SMSN(c\Delta, D, \lambda; H) \) and \( \epsilon_i \) \( SMN(0, \Sigma_i; H) \), indexed by the same mixing distribution.

For efficiency, the DAAREM method is used for parameter estimation. In case of numerical errors, please try passing to lmmControl(algorithm = "DAAREM") to the control argument.

For details see Schumacher, Lachos & Matos (2021).

Value

An object of class "SMSN" representing the SMSN-LMM fit. Generic functions such as print and summary have methods to show the results of the fit. The functions fitted and ranef can be used to extract some of its components.

Specifically, the following components are returned:

theta Named vector with parameter estimates.
iter Number of iterations runned.
estimates A named list containing parameter estimates.
ihat Estimated weights.
loglik.track Vector containing the log-likelihood value from each iteration of the estimation procedure.
random.effects Estimated random effects.
std.error A vector with standard errors.
loglik Value of the log-likelihood at last iteration.
elapsedTime Time elapsed in processing, in seconds.
error Convergence criterion at last iteration.
call The ssmn.lmm call that produced the object.
criteria A list with AIC and BIC criterion.
The data frame used on \texttt{smsn.lmm} call.

A list containing the formulas used on \texttt{smsn.lmm} call.

A character indicating which dependence structure was used.

A character indicating which structure was used for the random effects scale matrix.

A character indicating which distribution was used.

The number of observations used.

The number of individuals/groups used.

A character indicating the name of the grouping variable.

The control list used in the function’s call.

A character indicating the name of the time variable, if any.

A vector of fitted values, if calc.bi=TRUE.

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos


\texttt{lmmControl}, \texttt{update}, \texttt{predict.SMSN}, \texttt{residuals.SMSN}, \texttt{plot.SMSN}, \texttt{smn.lmm}

#simple example
dat1 <- as.data.frame(nlme::Orthodont)
fm1 <- smsn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age, groupVar = "Subject",
control = lmmControl(max.iter = 30))
fm1

#fitting for several distributions / dependence structures
fm1 <- smsn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
fm2 <- smsn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
distr = "st")
fm3 <- smsn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
distr = "ssl")
fm4 <- smsn.lmm(dat1, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject",
depStruct = "ARp", pAR=1)
summary.SMN

Summary of a smn.lmm object

Description

Summary method for class "SMN".

Usage

```r
# S3 method for class 'SMN'
summary(object, confint.level = 0.95, ...)
```

Arguments

- `object`: an object inheriting from class SMN, representing a fitted scale mixture normal linear mixed model.
- `confint.level`: Level of the approximate confidence intervals presented.
- `...`: Additional arguments.

Value

- `varRandom`: estimated variance matrix from random effects ($D$).
- `varFixed`: parameter estimates of variance from random errors ($\Sigma$). For recovering the error variance matrix use `errorVar` function.
- `tableFixed`: estimated fixed effects, their standard errors and approximated confidence intervals.
- `criteria`: Maximum log-likelihood value, AIC and BIC criteria.

Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

See Also

`boot_par.smn.lmm, errorVar, plot.SMN, residuals.SMN`
Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject")
summary(fm1)
```

### Description

summary method for class "SMSN".

### Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'SMSN'
summary(object, confint.level = 0.95, ...)
```

### Arguments

- `object`: an object inheriting from class SMSN, representing a fitted scale mixture skew-normal linear mixed model.
- `confint.level`: Level of the approximate confidence intervals presented.
- `...`: Additional arguments.

### Value

- `varRandom`: estimated variance matrix from random effects ($D$).
- `varFixed`: parameter estimates of variance from random errors ($\Sigma$). For recovering the error variance matrix use `errorVar` function.
- `tableFixed`: estimated fixed effects, their standard errors and approximated confidence intervals.
- `criteria`: Maximum log-likelihood value, AIC and BIC criteria.

### Author(s)

Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

### See Also

- `boot_par`, `smn.lmm`, `errorVar`, `plot.SMSN`, `residuals.SMSN`

### Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(distance ~ age + Sex, data = nlme::Orthodont, groupVar = "Subject",
                control = lmmControl(tol=.0001))
summary(fm1)
```
Update for SMSN/SMN objects

Description
It fits a SM(S)N-LMM by updating a fitted object.

Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'SMN'
update(object, ..., evaluate = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'SMSN'
update(object, ..., evaluate = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- `object` A `smsn.lmm` or `smn.lmm` object containing the fitted model to be updated.
- `...` Arguments to be changed.
- `evaluate` A logical value indicating if the new class should be evaluated. If `FALSE`, the call is returned.

Value
An object resulting from the `smsn.lmm()` or `smn.lmm()` function.

Author(s)
Fernanda L. Schumacher, Larissa A. Matos and Victor H. Lachos

See Also
`smsn.lmm`, `smn.lmm`

Examples

```r
fm1 <- smn.lmm(nlme::Orthodont, formFixed = distance ~ age+Sex, groupVar = "Subject")
fm2 <- update(fm1, distr = "t")
fm2
```
Index

* datagen
  rsmsn.lmm, 23

* hplot
  plot, 15
  plot.acfresid, 16
  plot.mahalDist, 17

* htest
  boot.ci, 4
  boot_par, 5
  lr.test, 13

* models
  acfresid, 2
  criteria, 6
  errorVar, 7
  fitted.SMN, 8
  fitted.SMSN, 9
  healy.plot, 10
  lmmControl, 11
  mahalDist, 14
  predict.SMNSMNSM, 18
  predict.SMSN, 19
  print.SMN, 20
  print.SMSN, 21
  ranef, 21
  residuals, 22
  smn.lmm, 25
  smsn.lmm, 28
  summary.SMNSMNSM, 31
  summary.SMSN, 32
  update, 33

* robust
  smn.lmm, 25
  smsn.lmm, 28
  summary.SMSN, 32
  update, 33

acfresid, 2, 11, 16, 23

boot.ci, 4, 5
boot_par, 4, 5, 31, 32

criteria, 6

crushing, 7, 31, 32

fitted.SMN, 8, 15, 18, 22
fitted.SMSN, 9, 15, 19, 22

ggplot, 11, 15–17

healy.plot, 10, 23

lmmControl, 11, 26, 27, 29, 30
lr.test, 13

mahalDist, 11, 14, 17, 23

plot, 15
plot.acfresid, 3, 16
plot.mahalDist, 14, 17
plot.SMNSMNSM, 27, 31
plot.SMSN, 30, 32
predict.SMNSMNSM, 8, 18, 27
predict.SMSN, 9, 19, 30
print.SMN, 20
print.SMSN, 21

ranef, 21
residuals, 22
residuals.SMN, 2, 3, 15, 16, 27, 31
residuals.SMSN, 15, 16, 30, 32
rsmsn.lmm, 23

smn.lmm, 3–8, 11–18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 30, 31, 33
smsn.lmm, 3–7, 9, 11–17, 19, 21–24, 27, 28, 32, 33
summary.SMNSMNSM, 20, 31
summary.SMSN, 21, 32

update, 12, 27, 30, 33