Package ‘studyStrap’

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Title Study Strap and Multi-Study Learning Algorithms

Version 1.0.0

Description Implements multi-study learning algorithms such as merging, the study-specific ensemble (trained-on-observed-studies ensemble) the study strap, the covariate-matched study strap, covariate-profile similarity weighting, and stacking weights. Embedded within the 'caret' framework, this package allows for a wide range of single-study learners (e.g., neural networks, lasso, random forests). The package offers over 20 default similarity measures and allows for specification of custom similarity measures for covariate-profile similarity weighting and an accept/reject step. This implements methods described in Loewinger, Kishida, Patil, and Parmigiani. (2019) <doi:10.1101/856385>.

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LazyData true

Imports caret, tidyverse (>= 1.2.1), pls (>= 2.7-1), nnls(>= 1.4), CCA (>= 1.2), MatrixCorrelation (>= 0.9.2), dplyr (>= 0.8.2), tibble (>= 2.1.3)

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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- `cmss` ................................. Covariate-Matched Study Strap for Multi-Study Learning: Fits accept/reject algorithm based on covariate similarity measure

**Description**

Covariate-Matched Study Strap for Multi-Study Learning: Fits accept/reject algorithm based on covariate similarity measure

**Usage**

```r
cmss(formula = Y ~ ., data, target.study, sim.fn = NA,
     converge.lim = 50000, bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
     max.straps = 150, paths = 5, stack = "standard", sim.covs = NA,
     ssl.method = list("lm"), ssl.tuneGrid = list(c()), sim.covmets = TRUE,
     model = FALSE, meanSampling = FALSE, customFNs = list(),
     stack.standardize = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

- `formula` Model formula
- `data` A dataframe with all the studies has the following columns in this order: "Study", "Y", "V1", .., "Vp"
- `target.study` Dataframe of the design matrix (just covariates) of study one aims to make predictions on
- `sim.fn` Optional function to be used as similarity measure for accept/reject step. Default function is: `|cor(barx^(r)|,~barx_target)`
- `converge.lim` Integer indicating the number of consecutive rejected study straps to reach convergence criteria.
- `bag.size` Integer indicating the bag size tuning parameter.
- `max.straps` Integer indicating the maximum number of accepted straps that can be fit across all paths before the algorithm stops accepting new study straps.
- `paths` Integer indicating the number of paths (an accept/reject path is all of the models accepted before reaching one convergence criteria).
### stack
String determining whether stacking matrix made on training studies "standard" or on the accepted study straps "ss." Default: "standard."

### sim.covs
Is a vector of names of covariates or the column numbers of the covariates to be used for the similarity measure. Default is to use all covariates.

### ssl.method
A list of strings indicating which modeling methods to use.

### ssl.tuneGrid
A list of the tuning parameters in the format of the caret package. Each element must be a dataframe (as required by caret). If no tuning parameters are required then NA is indicated.

### sim.mets
Boolean indicating whether to calculate default covariate profile similarity measures.

### model
Indicates whether to attach training data to model object.

### meanSampling
= FALSE Boolean determining whether to use mean covariates for similarity measure. This can be much quicker.

### customFNs
Optional list of functions that can be used to add custom covariate profile similarity measures.

### stack.standardize
Boolean determining whether stacking weights are standardized to sum to 1. Default is FALSE

### Value
A model object of studyStrap class "ss" that can be used to make predictions.

### Examples

```
# simulate data
set.seed(1)
# create half of training dataset from 1 distribution
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B1 <- c(5, 10, 15) # true beta coefficients
y1 <- cbind(1, X1) %*% B1 # create target study design matrix for covariate profile similarity weighting and # accept/reject algorithm (covariate-matched study strap)

# create 2nd half of training dataset from another distribution
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(2000, 1,2), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B2 <- c(10, 5, 0) # true beta coefficients
y2 <- cbind(1, X2) %*% B2

X <- rbind(X1, X2)
y <- c(y1, y2)
study <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies
data <- data.frame( Study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

# create target study design matrix for covariate profile similarity weighting and # accept/reject algorithm (covariate-matched study strap)
target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
```
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")

############################
##### Model Fitting #####
############################

# Fit model with 1 Single-Study Learner (SSL): PCA Regression
arMod1 <- cmss(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
converge.lim = 10,
bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
max.straps = 50,
paths = 2,
ssl.method = list("pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(data.frame("ncomp" = 2))
)

# Fit model with 2 SSLs: Linear Regression and PCA Regression
arMod2 <- cmss(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
converge.lim = 20,
bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
max.straps = 50,
paths = 2,
ssl.method = list("lm", "pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA, data.frame("ncomp" = 2))
)

# Fit model with custom similarity function for
# accept/reject step and 2 custom function for Covariate
# Profile Similarity weights

# custom function for CPS
fn1 <- function(x1,x2){
  return( abs( cor( colMeans(x1), colMeans(x2) ) ) )
}

fn2 <- function(x1,x2){
  return( sum ( ( colMeans(x1) - colMeans(x2) )^2 ) )
}

arMod3 <- cmss(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
sim.fn = fn1,
customFNs = list(fn1, fn2),
converge.lim = 50,
bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
max.straps = 50,
paths = 2,
ssl.method = list("lm", "pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA, data.frame("ncomp" = 2))
)
fatTrim

max.straps = 50,
paths = 2,
ssl.method = list("lm", "pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA, data.frame("ncomp" = 2))

#################################################################
##### Predictions ######
#################################################################

preds <- studyStrap.predict(arMod1, target)

fatTrim

fatTrim: Supporting function to reduce the size of models

Description

fatTrim: Supporting function to reduce the size of models

Usage

fatTrim(cmx)

Arguments

cmx A model object.

Value

A model object.

Examples

set.seed(1)

#################################################################
##### Simulate Data ######
#################################################################

# create training dataset with 10 studies, 2 covariates
X <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2)

# true beta coefficients
B <- c(5, 10, 15)

# outcome vector
y <- cbind(1, X) %*% B

# study names
study <- sample.int(10, 1000, replace = TRUE)
data <- data.frame( Study = study,
                   Y = y,
                   V1 = X[,1],
                   V2 = X[,2] )

#################################################################
##### Model Fitting #####
#################################################################

# Fit model with 1 Single-Study Learner (SSL): Linear Regression
mod1 <- lm(formula = Y ~ ., data = data)

#################################################################
##### Fat Trim to reduce model size #####
#################################################################

mod1.trim <- fatTrim(mod1)

# compare sizes
object.size(mod1)
object.size(mod1.trim)

---

merged

Merged Approach for Multi-Study Learning: fits a single model on all studies merged into a single dataframe.

Description

Merged Approach for Multi-Study Learning: fits a single model on all studies merged into a single dataframe.

Usage

merged(formula = Y ~ ., data, sim.covs = NA, ssl.method = list("lm"),
        ssl.tuneGrid = list(c()), model = FALSE)

Arguments

formula       Model formula
data          A dataframe with all the studies has the following columns in this order: "Study",
              "Y", "V1", ...., "Vp"
sim.covs      Is a vector of names of covariates or the column numbers of the covariates to be
              used for the similarity measure. Default is to use all covariates.
ssl.method    A list of strings indicating which modeling methods to use
ssl.tuneGrid  A list of the tuning parameters in the format of the caret package. Each element
              must be a dataframe (as required by caret). If no tuning parameters are required
              then NA is indicated
model         Indicates whether to attach training data to model object
Value

A model object of studyStrap class "ss" that can be used to make predictions.

Examples

```
# Simulate Data
set.seed(1)
# create half of training dataset from 1 distribution
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B1 <- c(5, 10, 15) # true beta coefficients
y1 <- cbind(1, X1) %*% B1

# create 2nd half of training dataset from another distribution
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(2000, 1,2), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B2 <- c(10, 5, 0) # true beta coefficients
y2 <- cbind(1, X2) %*% B2

X <- rbind(X1, X2)
y <- c(y1, y2)

study <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies
data <- data.frame( Study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

# create target study design matrix for covariate profile similarity weighting and
# accept/reject algorithm (covariate-matched study strap)
target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")
```

```
# Model Fitting

# Fit model with 1 Single-Study Learner (SSL): PCA Regression
mrgMod1 <- merged(formula = Y ~ .,
                   data = data,
                   sim.covs = NA,
                   ssl.method = list("pcr"),
                   ssl.tuneGrid = list( data.frame("ncomp" = 2)),
                   model = FALSE )

# 2 SSLs: Linear Regression and PCA Regression
mrgMod2 <- merged(formula = Y ~ .,
                   data = data,
                   sim.covs = NA,
                   ssl.method = list("lm", "pcr"),
                   ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA,
                                        data.frame("ncomp" = 2)),
                   model = FALSE )
```
preds <- studyStrap.predict(mrgMod2, target)

---

### sim.metrics

*Study Strap similarity measures: Supporting function used as the default similarity measures in Study Strap, SSE, and CMSS algorithms. Compares similarity in covariate profiles of 2 studies.*

#### Description

Study Strap similarity measures: Supporting function used as the default similarity measures in Study Strap, SSE, and CMSS algorithms. Compares similarity in covariate profiles of 2 studies.

#### Usage

```r
sim.metrics(dat1, dat2)
```

#### Arguments

- `dat1`: A design matrix of the first study.
- `dat2`: A design matrix of the second study to be compared to the first study.

#### Value

Vector of similarity measures.

#### Examples

```r
set.seed(1)

# create training dataset with 10 studies, 2 covariates
X <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2)

# true beta coefficients
B <- c(5, 10, 15)

# outcome vector
y <- cbind(1, X) %*% B

# study names
study <- sample.int(10, 1000, replace = TRUE)
data <- data.frame( Study = study,
```
The Study Strap for Multi-Study Learning: Fits Study Strap algorithm

Description

The Study Strap for Multi-Study Learning: Fits Study Strap algorithm

Usage

ss(formula = Y ~ ., data, target.study = NA, 
    bag.size = length(unique(data$study)), straps = 150, 
    stack = "standard", sim.covs = NA, ssl.method = list("lm"), 
    ssl.tuneGrid = list(c()), sim.mets = FALSE, model = FALSE, 
    customFNs = list(), stack.standardize = FALSE)

Arguments

formula Model formula
data A dataframe with all the studies has the following columns in this order: "Study", 
                     "Y", "V1", ..... "Vp"
target.study Dataframe of the design matrix (just covariates) of study one aims to make predictions on
bag.size Integer indicating the bag size tuning parameter.
straps Integer indicating the maximum number of study straps to generate and fit models with.
stack String taking values "standard" or "ss" specifying how to fit the stacking regression. "standard" option uses all studies as the "test" studies. "ss" uses all the study straps as "test" studies.
sim.covs Is a vector of names of covariates or the column numbers of the covariates to be used for the similarity measure. Default is to use all covariates.

ssl.method A list of strings indicating which modeling methods to use.

ssl.tuneGrid A list of the tuning parameters in the format of the caret package. Each element must be a dataframe (as required by caret). If no tuning parameters are required then NA is indicated.

sim.mets Boolean indicating whether to calculate default covariate profile similarity measures.

model Indicates whether to attach training data to model object.

customFNs Optional list of functions that can be used to add custom covariate profile similarity measures.

stack.standardize Boolean determining whether stacking weights are standardized to sum to 1. Default is FALSE

Value A model object of studyStrap class "ss" that can be used to make predictions.

Examples

# Simulate Data
set.seed(1)
# create half of training dataset from 1 distribution
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B1 <- c(5, 10, 15) # true beta coefficients
y1 <- cbind(1, X1) %*% B1

# create 2nd half of training dataset from another distribution
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(2000, 1, 2), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B2 <- c(10, 5, 0) # true beta coefficients
y2 <- cbind(1, X2) %*% B2

X <- rbind(X1, X2)
y <- c(y1, y2)

study <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies
data <- data.frame( Study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

# create target study design matrix for covariate profile similarity weighting and
# accept/reject algorithm (covariate-matched study strap)
target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")

# Model Fitting

# Usage

# Arguments

# Value

# Examples
# Fit model with 1 Single-Study Learner (SSL): PCA Regression
ssMod1 <- ss(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
straps = 5,
stack = "standard",
sim.covs = NA,
ssl.method = list("pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(data.frame("ncomp" = 1)),
sim.mets = TRUE,
model = TRUE,
customFNs = list( ) )

# Fit model with 2 SSLs: Linear Regression and PCA Regression
ssMod2 <- ss(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
straps = 10,
stack = "standard",
sim.covs = NA,
ssl.method = list("lm","pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA, data.frame("ncomp" = 2)),
sim.mets = TRUE,
model = TRUE,
customFNs = list( ) )

# Fit model with custom similarity function for
# covariate profile similarity weighting
fn1 <- function(x1,x2){
  return( abs( cor( colMeans(x1), colMeans(x2) ) ) )
}
ssMod3<- ss(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)),
straps = 10,
stack = "standard",
sim.covs = NA,
ssl.method = list("lm","pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA, data.frame("ncomp" = 2)),
sim.mets = TRUE,
model = TRUE, customFNs = list(fn1) )

#################################
##### Predictions ######
#################################
preds <- studyStrap.predict(ssMod1, target)

sse <- studyStrap.predict(ssMod1, target)

**sse**

*Trained-on-Observed-Studies Ensemble (Study-Specific Ensemble) for Multi-Study Learning: fits one or more models on each study and ensembles models.*

**Description**

Trained-on-Observed-Studies Ensemble (Study-Specific Ensemble) for Multi-Study Learning: fits one or more models on each study and ensembles models.

**Usage**

```r
sse(formula = Y ~ ., data, target.study = NA, sim.covs = NA,
ssl.method = list("lm"), ssl.tuneGrid = list(c())),
sim.mets = FALSE, model = FALSE, customFNs = list(),
stack.standardize = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

- **formula**: Model formula
- **data**: A dataframe with all the studies has the following columns in this order: "Study", "Y", "V1", ...., "Vp"
- **target.study**: Dataframe of the design matrix (just covariates) of study one aims to make predictions on
- **sim.covs**: Is a vector of names of covariates or the column numbers of the covariates to be used for the similarity measure. Default is to use all covariates.
- **ssl.method**: A list of strings indicating which modeling methods to use.
- **ssl.tuneGrid**: A list of the tuning parameters in the format of the caret package. Each element must be a dataframe (as required by caret). If no tuning parameters are required then NA is indicated.
- **sim.mets**: Boolean indicating whether to calculate default covariate profile similarity measures.
- **model**: Indicates whether to attach training data to model object.
- **customFNs**: Optional list of functions that can be used to add custom covariate profile similarity measures.
- **stack.standardize**: Boolean determining whether stacking weights are standardized to sum to 1. Default is FALSE

**Value**

A model object of studyStrap class "ss" that can be used to make predictions.
Examples

########################################
##### Simulate Data ######
########################################

set.seed(1)
# create half of training dataset from 1 distribution
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B1 <- c(5, 10, 15) # true beta coefficients
y1 <- cbind(1, X1) %*% B1

# create 2nd half of training dataset from another distribution
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(2000, 1,2), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B2 <- c(10, 5, 0) # true beta coefficients
y2 <- cbind(1, X2) %*% B2

X <- rbind(X1, X2)
y <- c(y1, y2)

study <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies
data <- data.frame( Study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

# create target study design matrix for covariate profile similarity weighting and
# accept/reject algorithm (covariate-matched study strap)
target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")

########################################
##### Model Fitting ######
########################################

target <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies

target <- data.frame( study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")

target <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies

target <- data.frame( study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")

# Fit models with Target Study Specified ##

# Fit model with 1 Single-Study Learner (SSL): Linear Regression
sseMod1 <- sse(formula = Y ~.,
data = data,
ssl.method = list("lm"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA),
sim.mets = FALSE,
model = FALSE,
customFNs = list() )

# Fit model with 2 SSLs: Linear Regression and PCA Regression
# Fit model with custom similarity function for covariate profile similarity weighting

fn1 <- function(x1, x2){
  return( abs( cor( colMeans(x1), colMeans(x2) ) ) )
}

sseMod3 <- sse(formula = Y ~ .,
data = data,
target.study = target,
ssl.method = list("lm", "pcr"),
ssl.tuneGrid = list(NA,
data.frame("ncomp" = 1)),
sim.mets = TRUE,
model = FALSE,
customFNs = list(fn1) )

#########################
##### Predictions ######
#########################
preds <- studyStrap.predict(sseMod3, target)
Arguments

ss.obj  A model object (of class "ss") fit with studyStrap package (e.g., ss, cmss, sse, merge).

X  A dataframe of the study to make predictions on. Must include covariates with the same names as those used to train models.

Value

Matrix of predictions. Each column are predictions with different weighting schemes.

Examples

############################
##### Simulate Data ######
############################

set.seed(1)
# create half of training dataset from 1 distribution
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(2000), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B1 <- c(5, 10, 15) # true beta coefficients
y1 <- cbind(1, X1) %*% B1

# create 2nd half of training dataset from another distribution
X2 <- matrix(rnorm(2000, 1,2), ncol = 2) # design matrix - 2 covariates
B2 <- c(10, 5, 0) # true beta coefficients
y2 <- cbind(1, X2) %*% B2

X <- rbind(X1, X2)
y <- c(y1, y2)

study <- sample.int(10, 2000, replace = TRUE) # 10 studies
data <- data.frame( Study = study, Y = y, V1 = X[,1], V2 = X[,2] )

# create target study design matrix for covariate profile similarity weighting and # accept/reject algorithm (covariate-matched study strap)
target <- matrix(rnorm(1000, 3, 5), ncol = 2) # design matrix
colnames(target) <- c("V1", "V2")

############################
##### Model Fitting ######
############################

# Fit model with 1 Single-Study Learner (SSL): PCA Regression
ssMod1 <- ss(data = data, formula = Y ~.,
              target.study = target,
              bag.size = length(unique(data$Study)), straps = 5, stack = "standard",
              sim.covs = NA, ssl.method = list("pcr"),
              ssl.tuneGrid = list(data.frame("ncomp" = 2)),
              sim.mets = TRUE,
              model = TRUE, customFNs = list() )
studyStrap.predict

```
# #######################################
# #### Predictions #######
# #######################################

preds <- studyStrap.predict(ssMod1, target)
```
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