# Package: mixPHM (via r-universe)

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Description Fits multiple variable mixtures of various parametric proportional hazard models using the EM-Algorithm.

Proportionality restrictions can be imposed on the latent groups and/or on the variables. Several survival distributions can be specified. Missing values and censored values are allowed. Independence is assumed over the single variables.

License GPL-2

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mixPHM-package

Mixtures of proportional hazard models

## **Description**

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This package fits multiple variable mixtures of various parametric proportional hazard models using the EM-Algorithm. Proportionality restrictions can be imposed on the latent groups and/or on the variables. Several survival distributions can be specified. Missing and censored values are allowed. Independence is assumed over the single variables.

#### **Details**

Package: mixPHM
Type: Package
Version: 0.7-2
Date: 2015-07-23
License: GPL-2

## Author(s)

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#### References

Mair, P., and Hudec, M. (2009). Multivariate Weibull mixtures with proportional hazard restrictions for dwell time based session clustering with incomplete data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series C (Applied Statistics), 58(5), 619-639.

Kalbfleisch, J.D., and Prentice, R.L. (1980). The statistical analysis of failure time data. New York: Wiley.

Celaux, G., and Govaert, G. (1992). A classification EM algorithm for clustering and two stochastic versions. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 14, 315-332.

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| msBIC | PHM model selection with BIC |
|-------|------------------------------|
|-------|------------------------------|

#### **Description**

This function fits models for different proportionality restrictions.

## Usage

```
msBIC(x, K, method = "all", Sdist = "weibull", cutpoint = NULL,
EMoption = "classification", EMstop = 0.01, maxiter = 100)
```

# Arguments

x Data frame or matrix of dimension n\*p with survival times (NA's allowed).

K A vector with number of mixture components.

method A vector with the methods provided in phmclust: With "separate" no restric-

tions are imposed, "main.g" relates to a group main effect, "main.p" to the variables main effects. "main.gp" reflects the proportionality assumption over groups and variables. "int.gp" allows for interactions between groups and

variables. If method is "all", each model is fitted.

Sdist Various survival distrubtions such as "weibull", "exponential", and "rayleigh".

cutpoint Cutpoint for censoring

EMoption "classification" is based on deterministic cluster assignment, "maximization"

on deterministic assignment, and "randomization" provides a posterior-based

randomized cluster assignement.

EMstop Stopping criterion for EM-iteration.

maxiter Maximum number of iterations.

## **Details**

Based on the output BIC matrix, model selection can be performed in terms of the number of mixture components and imposed proportionality restrictions.

#### Value

Returns an object of class BICmat with the following values:

BICmat Matrix with BIC values

K Vector with different components

method Vector with proportional hazard methods

Sdist Survival distribution

## See Also

screeBIC

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#### **Examples**

```
##Fitting 3 Weibull proportional hazard models (over groups, pages) for K=2,3 components data(webshop) res <- msBIC(webshop, K=c(2,3), method = c("main.p","main.g"), maxiter = 10) res
```

phmclust

Fits mixtures of proportional hazard models

# Description

This function allows for the computation of proportional hazards models with different distribution assumptions on the underlying baseline hazard. Several options for imposing proportionality restrictions on the hazards are provided. This function offers several variations of the EM-algorithm regarding the posterior computation in the M-step.

#### Usage

```
phmclust(x, K, method = "separate", Sdist = "weibull", cutpoint = NULL, EMstart = NA,
EMoption = "classification", EMstop = 0.01, maxiter = 100)
```

## **Arguments**

| x        | Data frame or matrix of dimension n*p with survival times (NA's allowed).  |
|----------|--|
| K        | Number of mixture components.  |
| method   | Imposing proportionality restrictions on the hazards: With "separate" no restrictions are imposed, "main.g" relates to a group main effect, "main.p" to variable main effects. "main.gp" reflects the proportionality assumption over groups and variables. "int.gp" allows for interactions between groups and variables. |
| Sdist    | Various survival distrubtions such as "weibull", "exponential", and "rayleigh".  |
| cutpoint | Integer value with upper bound for observed dwell times. Above this cutpoint, values are regarded as censored. If NULL, no censoring is performed  |
| EMstart  | Vector of length n with starting values for group membership, NA indicates random starting values.   |
| EMoption | "classification" is based on deterministic cluster assignment, "maximization" on deterministic assignment, and "randomization" provides a posterior-based randomized cluster assignement.  |
| EMstop   | Stopping criterion for EM-iteration.   |
| maxiter  | Maximum number of iterations.  |

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#### **Details**

The method "separate" corresponds to an ordinary mixture model. "main.g" imposes proportionality restrictions over variables (i.e., the group main effect allows for free-varying variable hazards). "main.p" imposes proportionality restrictions over groups (i.e., the variable main effect allows for free-varying group hazards). If clusters with only one observation are generated, the algorithm stops.

#### Value

Returns an object of class mws with the following values:

K Number of components

iter Number of EM iterations

method Proportionality restrictions used for estimation

Sdist Assumed survival distribution

likelihood Log-likelihood value for each iteration

pvisit Matrix of prior probabilities due to NA structure

se.pvisit Standard errors for priors

shape Matrix with shape parameters scale Matrix with scale parameters

group Final deterministic cluster assignment posteriors Final probabilistic cluster assignment

npar Number of estimated parameters

aic Akaike information criterion
bic Bayes information criterion

clmean Matrix with cluster means

se.clmean Standard errors for cluster means

clmed Matrix with cluster medians

### References

Mair, P., and Hudec, M. (2009). Multivariate Weibull mixtures with proportional hazard restrictions for dwell time based session clustering with incomplete data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series C (Applied Statistics), 58(5), 619-639.

Celaux, G., and Govaert, G. (1992). A classification EM algorithm for clustering and two stochastic versions. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 14, 315-332.

#### See Also

stableEM, msBIC

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#### **Examples**

```
data(webshop)
## Fitting a Weibll mixture model (3 components) is fitted with classification EM
## Observations above 600sec are regarded as censored

res1 <- phmclust(webshop, K = 3, cutpoint = 600)
res1
summary(res1)

## Fitting a Rayleigh Weibull proportional hazard model (2 components, proportional over groups)
res2 <- phmclust(webshop, K = 2, method = "main.p", Sdist = "rayleigh")
res2
summary(res2)</pre>
```

plot\_hazard

Plot functions

## **Description**

Plotting functions for hazard rates, survival times and cluster profiles.

# Usage

```
plot_hazard(x, gr.subset, var.subset, group = TRUE, xlim = NA, ylim = NA,
xlab = "Survival Time", ylab = "Hazard Function", main = "Hazard Functions", type = "l",
lty = 1, lwd = 1, col = NA, legpos = "right", ...)

plot_survival(x, gr.subset, var.subset, group = TRUE, xlim = NA, ylim = NA,
xlab = "Survival Time", ylab = "Survival Function", main = "Survival Functions",
type = "l", lty = 1, lwd = 1, col = NA, legpos = "right", ...)

plot_profile(x, method = "mean", type = "b", pch = 19, lty = 1, lwd = 1, col = NA,
xlab = "Variables", leglab = NA, ylab = NA, main = NA, legpos = "topright", ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

| X          | object of class mws from phmclust   |
|------------|---|
| gr.subset  | Optional vector for plotting subset of clusters                                       |
| var.subset | Optional vector for plotting subset of variables                                      |
| group      | if TRUE hazard/survival plots are produced for each group, if FALSe for each variable |
| method     | "mean" for cluster mean profile plot and "median" for cluster median profile plot     |
| xlim       | limits for x-axis   |

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| ylim   | limits for y-axis  |
|--------|--|
| xlab   | label for x-axis   |
| ylab   | label for y-axis   |
| main   | title of the plot  |
| leglab | label for the legend   |
| type   | type of plot   |
| lty    | line type  |
| lwd    | line width   |
| pch    | type of plotting points  |
| col    | colors; if NA it is determined in the function   |
| legpos | position of the legend; "topright", "topleft", "bottomright", "bottomleft", "left", "right", "top" or "center" |
|        | Additional plot options  |

#### See Also

phmclust

# **Examples**

```
##Plots for mixture Weibull model with 3 components
data(webshop)
res <- phmclust(webshop, 3)

##Hazard plot for first and third group, all pages
plot_hazard(res, gr.subset = c(1,3), group = TRUE, xlab = "Dwell Time")

##Survival plot for each group, first 6 pages
plot_survival(res, var.subset= 1:6, group = FALSE, xlab = "Dwell Time")

##Cluster profile plot
plot_profile(res, xlab = "Pages", ylab = "Mean Dwell Time", main = "Cluster Profile")</pre>
```

screeBIC

Scree plot of BIC's

## **Description**

This function produces a scree plot on the basis of the BIC values in msBIC.

#### Usage

```
screeBIC(x, lty = 1, col = NA, pch = 19, type = "b", main = "BIC Screeplot",
xlab = "Number of Components", ylab = "BIC", legpos = "topright", ...)
```

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# **Arguments**

| X      | Object of class mws from msBIC                          |
|--------|---|
| lty    | Line type   |
| col    | Line colors; if NA, colors are determined automatically |
| pch    | Value for plotting points                               |
| type   | Type of plot  |
| main   | Plot title  |
| xlab   | Label for x-axis  |
| ylab   | Label for y-axis  |
| legpos | position of the legend                                  |
|        | Additional plot parameters                              |
|        |   |

#### See Also

msBIC

### **Examples**

```
##Fitting all Weibull proportional hazard models for K=2,3,4 components
data(webshop)
res <- msBIC(webshop, K = c(2,3,4), method = "all", maxiter = 5)
screeBIC(res)
```

stableEM

Stable EM solution

## **Description**

This function performs the clustering for different EM starting values in order to find a stable solu-

#### Usage

```
stableEM(x, K, numEMstart = 5, method = "separate", Sdist = "weibull", cutpoint = NULL,
EMoption = "classification", EMstop = 0.0001, maxiter = 1000, print.likvec = TRUE)
```

# Arguments

Data frame or matrix of dimension n\*p with survival times (NA's allowed). Х

Κ Number of mixture components.

numEMstart Number of different starting solutions

Imposing proportionality restrictions on the hazards: With separate no restricmethod

> tions are imposed, main.g relates to a group main effect, main.p to the variables main effects. main.gp reflects the proportionality assumption over groups and

variables. int.gp allows for interactions between groups and variables.

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Sdist Various survival distrubtions such as weibull, exponential, and rayleigh.

cutpoint Integer value with upper bound for observed dwell times. Above this cutpoint,

values are regarded as censored. If NULL, no censoring is performed

EMoption classification is based on deterministic cluster assignment, maximization

on deterministic assignment, and randomization provides a posterior-based

randomized cluster assignement.

EMstop Stopping criterion for EM-iteration.

maxiter Maximum number of iterations.

print.likvec If TRUE the likelihood values for different starting solutions are printed.

#### **Details**

After the computation of the models for different starting solutions using the function phmclust the best model is chosen, i.e., the model with the largest likelihood value. The output values refer to this final model.

#### Value

Returns an object of class mws with the following values:

K Number of components

iter Number of EM iterations

method Method with propotionality restrictions used for estimation

Sdist Assumed survival distribution

likelihood Log-likelihood value for each iteration

pvisit Matrix of prior probabilities due to NA structure

se.pvisit Standard errors for priors

shape Matrix with shape parameters scale Matrix with scale parameters

group Final deterministic cluster assignment
posteriors Final probabilistic cluster assignment
npar Number of estimated parameters
aic Akaike information criterion
bic Bayes information criterion
clmean Matrix with cluster means

se.clmean Standard errors for cluster means clmed Matrix with cluster medians

#### See Also

phmclust,msBIC

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## **Examples**

```
## Exponental mixture model with 2 components for 4 different starting solutions
data(webshop)
res <- stableEM(webshop, K = 2, numEMstart = 4, Sdist = "exponential")
res
summary(res)</pre>
```

webshop

Webshop dataset for mixPHM package

# **Description**

This artificial data set represents dwell times in seconds of 333 sessions on 7 webpage categories of a webshop. Missing values indicate that the corresponding session did not visit a particular page.

#### **Usage**

```
data(webshop)
```

#### **Format**

Numeric matrices of data frames with subjects as rows and variables as columns. Missing values are coded as NA (which corresponds to 0 survival time).

## **Examples**

```
data(webshop)
str(webshop)
```

WilcoxH

Tests of Zero Correlations Among P Variables

# **Description**

This function computes Wilcox H-test and the Steiger-Hakstian-Test for testing H0: R = I.

## Usage

```
WilcoxH(x, use = "pairwise.complete.obs")
```

## Arguments

x Data frame or matrix of dimension n\*p with survival times (NA's allowed).

Use Treatment of NA's for the computation of the correlation matrix (see cor()). Either "all.obs", "complete.obs", or "pairwise.complete.obs"

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# **Details**

This test is robust against violations of normality. Since phmclust() assumes independence across pages, this test can be used to explore the appropriateness of the data.

# Value

Returns an object of class "wilcoxh" with the following values:

Rmat Correlation matrix

SH. res Results for Steiger-Hakstian-Test

WH. res Results for Wilcox H-test

#### References

Wilcox, R. (1997). Tests of independence and zero correlations among P variables. Biometrical Journal, 2, 183-193.

#### See Also

phmclust

# Examples

```
data(webshop)
res <- WilcoxH(webshop)
res</pre>
```

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