

Package ‘RcppDPR’

March 19, 2025

Type Package

Title 'Rcpp' Implementation of Dirichlet Process Regression

Version 0.1.10

Description 'Rcpp' reimplementation of the the Bayesian non-parametric Dirichlet Process Regression model for penalized regression first published in Zeng and Zhou (2017) <[doi:10.1038/s41467-017-00470-2](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-017-00470-2)>. A full Bayesian version is implemented with Gibbs sampling, as well as a faster but less accurate variational Bayes approximation.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.13)

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo, RcppGSL

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), snpStats

Config/testthat.edition 3

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

NeedsCompilation yes

Author Mohammad Abu Gazala [cre, aut],
Daniel Nachun [ctb],
Ping Zeng [ctb]

Maintainer Mohammad Abu Gazala <abugazalamohammad@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2025-03-19 15:00:08 UTC

Contents

fit_model	2
predict.DPR_Model	3

Index

5

<i>fit_model</i>	<i>Fit Dirichlet Process Regression model</i>
------------------	---

Description

Fit a Dirichlet Process Regression model using a specified fitting method. Outcome (y) should be Gaussian and scaled and centered; predictors (x) and covariates (w) should also be scaled and centered but may be of any distribution

Usage

```
fit_model(
  y,
  w,
  x,
  rotate_variables = FALSE,
  covariance_matrix = NULL,
  fitting_method = "VB",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<i>y</i>	Numeric vector of outcome
<i>w</i>	Numeric matrix of covariates (default = rep(1, length(y)))
<i>x</i>	Numeric matrix of predictors
<i>rotate_variables</i>	Logical value indicating whether to rotate y, w and x using covariance_matrix (default = FALSE)
<i>covariance_matrix</i>	Numeric sample covariance matrix used for rotation of y, w and x - if NULL and rotate_variables is TRUE then the sample covariance matrix is computed from x
<i>fitting_method</i>	Character string indicating the method used for fitting the data - possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Gibbs' - full Bayesian inference with Gibbs sampler with a fixed n_k • 'Adaptive_Gibbs' - adaptive version of Gibbs sample that automatically chooses n_k • 'VB' - variational Bayes inference with a fixed n_k ...
	arguments to pass through to internal methods.

Details

`fit_model()` can pass a number of additional parameters to the different fitting methods. These parameters are used for all modes:

- `n_k`: number of mixture components in scale mixture of normals prior (default = 4)
- `l_min`: minimum value of log-likelihood for initial parameter search (default = 1e-7, only modify if you know what you are doing)
- `l_max`: maximum value of log-likelihood for initial parameter search (default = 1e5, only modify if you know what you are doing)
- `n_regions`: number of regions over which to search for maximum log-likelihood (default = 10, only modify if you know what you are doing)

These parameters are only used for the Gibbs and Adaptive Gibbs modes:

- `w_step`: number of burn-in steps for Gibbs sampler (default = 1000)
- `s_step`: number of inference steps for Gibbs sampler (default = 1000)
- `m_n_k`: maximum number of mixture components in scale mixture of normals prior (default = 6, Adaptive Gibbs only)

Value

returns an object of class 'DPR_Model'

Examples

```
file_path_x <- system.file("extdata", "data/in/x.rds", package = "RcppDPR")
file_path_y <- system.file("extdata", "data/in/y.rds", package = "RcppDPR")
file_path_w <- system.file("extdata", "data/in/w.rds", package = "RcppDPR")
x = readRDS(file_path_x)
y = readRDS(file_path_y)
w = readRDS(file_path_w)
dpr_model <- fit_model(y, w, x, fitting_method = "VB")
```

`predict.DPR_Model` *Use a DPR model to predict results from new data*

Description

Use a DPR model to predict results from new data

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DPR_Model'
predict(object, newdata, ...)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|--|
| object | an object of class DPR_Model |
| newdata | Numeric matrix representing the input to the model |
| ... | ignored args. |

Value

returns Numeric vector of predictions

Examples

```
n <- 500
p <- 10775
file_path_x <- system.file("extdata", "data/in/x.rds", package = "RcppDPR")
file_path_y <- system.file("extdata", "data/in/y.rds", package = "RcppDPR")
file_path_w <- system.file("extdata", "data/in/w.rds", package = "RcppDPR")
x = readRDS(file_path_x)
y = readRDS(file_path_y)
w = readRDS(file_path_w)
dpr_model <- fit_model(y, w, x, fitting_method = "VB")
new_x <- matrix(rnorm(n = n * p, mean = 0, sd = 1), nrow = n, ncol = p)
new_y <- predict(dpr_model, new_x)
```

Index

fit_model, [2](#)

predict.DPR_Model, [3](#)