Package 'libcoin'

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Title Linear Test Statistics for Permutation Inference

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Version 1.0-10

Description Basic infrastructure for linear test statistics and permutation

inference in the framework of Strasser and Weber (1999) <https://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

License GPL-2

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ctabs

Description

Efficient weighted cross tabulation of two factors and a block

Usage

```
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 missings.
weights	an optional vector of case 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

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

doTest

Permutation Test

Description

Perform permutation test for a linear statistic

Usage

LinStatExpCov

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.

LinStatExpCov Linear Statistics with Expectation and Covariance

Description

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

Usage

Arguments

Х	numeric matrix of transformations.
Υ	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.
х	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

Strasser, H. and Weber, C. (1999). On the asymptotic theory of permutation statistics. *Mathematical Methods of Statistics* **8**(2), 220–250.

LinStatExpCov

Examples

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