

# Package: familial (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Statistical Tests of Familial Hypotheses

**Version** 1.0.7

**Description** Provides functionality for testing familial hypotheses.  
Supports testing centers belonging to the Huber family. Testing is carried out using the Bayesian bootstrap. One- and two-sample tests are supported, as are directional tests. Methods for visualizing output are provided.

**URL** <https://github.com/ryan-thompson/familial>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/ryan-thompson/familial/issues>

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Imports** parallel, ggplot2, DepthProc, matrixStats

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Suggests** testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, MASS

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Config/pak/sysreqs** make

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bayes.boot	<i>Bayesian bootstrap</i>
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### Description

Performs a Bayesian bootstrap for a statistic defined via a suitable function.

### Usage

```
bayes.boot(x, fun, nboot = 1000, cluster = NULL, ...)
```

### Arguments

<code>x</code>	a numeric vector to be passed as the first argument to <code>fun</code>
<code>fun</code>	the function to bootstrap; must accept data <code>x</code> and weights <code>w</code> (in that order), and return a data frame
<code>nboot</code>	the number of bootstraps to perform
<code>cluster</code>	an optional cluster for running bootstraps in parallel; must be set up using <code>parallel::makeCluster</code>
<code>...</code>	any other arguments for <code>fun</code>

### Value

An object of class `bayes.boot`; a data frame with the following columns:

<code>boot.id</code>	the bootstrap iteration index
<code>...</code>	any columns returned by <code>fun</code>

### Author(s)

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

**Examples**

```
set.seed(123)

boot <- bayes.boot(MASS::galaxies, fun = fit.family, nboot = 100)
head(boot)
```

---

center.test

*Center test*


---

**Description**

Performs a one- or two-sample test for a family of centers.

**Usage**

```
center.test(
  x,
  y = NULL,
  family = "huber",
  alternative = c("two.sided", "less", "greater"),
  mu = 0,
  paired = FALSE,
  nboot = 1000,
  loss = NULL,
  cluster = NULL,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

x	a numeric vector of data
y	an optional numeric vector of data
family	the family of centers; currently only allows 'huber' for Huber family
alternative	the form of the alternative hypothesis; must be one of 'two.sided' (default), 'greater', or 'less'
mu	the null value of the center for a one-sample test, or the null value of the center of differences for a paired two-sample test, or the null value of the difference of centers for an independent two-sample test; can be an interval
paired	a logical indicating whether to treat x and y as paired
nboot	the number of bootstraps to perform
loss	an optional c×2 matrix of losses incurred from an incorrect decision, where c is the number of candidate choices (typically c=3: H0, H1, or indeterminate)
cluster	an optional cluster for running bootstraps in parallel; must be set up using <code>parallel::makeCluster</code>
...	any other arguments

## Details

Uses the Bayesian bootstrap to compute posterior probabilities for the hypotheses  $H_0 : \mu(\lambda) = \mu_0$  for some  $\lambda \in \Lambda$  vs.  $H_1 : \mu(\lambda) \neq \mu_0$  for all  $\lambda \in \Lambda$ , where  $\{\mu(\lambda) : \lambda \in \Lambda\}$  is a family of centers. The default loss matrix results in a decision whenever the posterior probability for one of the hypotheses is greater than 0.95 and otherwise is indeterminate.

## Value

An object of class `center.test`; a list with the following components:

<code>expected.loss</code>	the expected loss, calculated by post-multiplying loss with prob
<code>decision</code>	the optimal decision given the expected loss
<code>loss</code>	the loss matrix
<code>prob</code>	the estimated posterior probabilities of the null and alternative
<code>boot</code>	the bootstrap output from <code>bayes.boot</code>
<code>x</code>	the x that was supplied
<code>y</code>	the y that was supplied
<code>mu</code>	the mu that was supplied
<code>family</code>	the family that was supplied

## Author(s)

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

## References

Thompson, R., Forbes, C. S., MacEachern, S. N., and Peruggia, M. (2024). 'Familial inference: Tests for hypotheses on a family of centres'. *Biometrika* 111.3, pp. 1029–1045.

## Examples

```
set.seed(123)

test <- center.test(MASS::galaxies, mu = 21000, nboot = 100)
print(test)
plot(test)

cl <- parallel::makeCluster(2)
test <- center.test(MASS::galaxies, mu = 21000, nboot = 100, cluster = cl)
parallel::stopCluster(cl)
print(test)
```

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fit.family	<i>Fit family</i>
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**Description**

Fits a family of centers.

**Usage**

```
fit.family(  
  x,  
  w = rep(1, length(x)),  
  family = "huber",  
  spread.fun = weighted.mad,  
  eps = .Machine$double.eps  
)
```

**Arguments**

x	a numeric vector of data
w	a numeric vector of weights
family	the location family; currently only allows 'huber' for Huber family
spread.fun	a function used for the spread of x; must accept data x and weights w (in that order), and return a numeric
eps	a numerical tolerance parameter

**Value**

An object of class `fit.family`; a data frame with the following columns:

mu	the fitted values
lambda	the thresholding parameter

**Author(s)**

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

**Examples**

```
fit <- fit.family(MASS::galaxies)  
plot(fit)
```

plot.center.test      *Plot function for center.test object*

---

**Description**

Plot the posterior distribution for the family of centers using a functional box plot.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'center.test'  
plot(x, band = c(0.5, 0.75, 0.95), ninterp = 25, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	an object of class center.test
band	a vector of band limits for the functional box plot
ninterp	the number of interpolation points for the functional box plot; more points lead to finer resolution of the plot at the expense of additional computation
...	any other arguments

**Value**

A plot of the posterior distribution.

**Author(s)**

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

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plot.fit.family      *Plot function for fit.family object*

---

**Description**

Plot a fitted family.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'fit.family'  
plot(x, y = NULL, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	an object of class fit.family
y	an object of class fit.family
...	any other arguments

**Value**

A plot of the fitted family.

**Author(s)**

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

---

`print.center.test`      *Print function for center.test object*

---

**Description**

Print objects of class `center.test`.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'center.test'  
print(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

`x`                    an object of class `center.test`  
`...`                 any other arguments

**Value**

The argument `x`.

**Author(s)**

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

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`rudirichlet`            *Uniform Dirichlet distribution*

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**Description**

Random number generation for the uniform Dirichlet distribution (having all concentration parameters set to one).

**Usage**

```
rudirichlet(n, d)
```

**Arguments**

n                    the number of observations  
d                    the number of dimensions

**Value**

A matrix; each row is a random draw and each column is a dimension.

**Author(s)**

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>

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weighted

*Weighted statistics*

---

**Description**

Assorted weighted statistics unavailable in base R.

**Usage**

```
weighted.median(x, w)
```

```
weighted.mad(x, w)
```

**Arguments**

x                    a numeric vector of data  
w                    a numeric vector of weights

**Value**

A length-one numeric vector.

**Author(s)**

Ryan Thompson <ryan.thompson-1@uts.edu.au>



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