Package: groupWQS (via r-universe)

October 16, 2024

gwqs.fit

gwqs.fit

Grouped WQS Regression

Description

This function fits a grouped weighted quantile sum (GWQS) regression model.

Usage

```
gwqs.fit(
 у,
 y.train = NULL,
 х,
 x.train = NULL,
 z = NULL,
 z.train = NULL,
 x.s,
 B = 100,
 n.quantiles = 4,
 pars = NULL,
  func,
  ineqLB = NULL,
  ineqUB = NULL,
  tol = 1e-06,
  delta = 1e-06
)
```

Arguments

у	A vector containing outcomes for validation.	
y.train	A vector containing outcomes for training. If left as NULL the validation data will be used for training as well.	
X	A matrix of component data for validation.	
x.train	A matrix of component data for training. If left as NULL the validation data will be used for training as well.	
z	A vector or matrix of covariates for validation.	
z.train	A vector or matrix of covariates for training. If left as NULL the validation data will be used for training as well.	
x.s	A vector of the number of components in each index.	
В	The number of bootstrap samples, must be 1 or more.	
n.quantiles	The number of quantiles to apply to data.	
pars	A vector of initial values, listed in order: beta naught intercept and group index beta coefficients, individual chemical weight coefficients, and covariate coefficients.	

make.X

func	The objective function to be used (must match outcome data type); currently only fun args "continuous" or "binary" are supported.
ineqLB	Vector of lower bounds for betas and weights, set to -2 by default.
ineqUB	Vector of upper bounds for betas and weights, set to 2 be default.
tol	Tolerance level for bootstrap convergence.
delta	Step size for bootstrap procedure.

Value

A list of 3 containing the GWQS estimate based on calculated weights, the GWQS model fit to validation data, and weight estimates

Examples

```
data("WQSdata")
group_list <- list(c("X1", "X2", "X3"), c("X4", "X7"), c("X5", "X6", "X9", "X8"))
x.s <- make.x.s(WQSdata, 3, group_list)
X <- make.X(WQSdata, 3, group_list)
Y <- WQSdata$y
results <- gwqs.fit(y = Y, x = X, x.s = x.s, B=1, func = "continuous")</pre>
```

make.X

Forms matrix of components

Description

This function returns a matrix of component variables, X. The user can specify the desired chemicals and order by creating a list of string vectors, each vector containing the variable names of all desired elements of that group.

Usage

```
make.X(df, num.groups, groups)
```

Arguments

df A dataframe containing named component variables

num. groups An integer representing the number of component groups desired

groups A list, each item in the list being a string vector of variable names for one com-

ponent group

Value

A matrix of component variables

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Examples

```
data("WQSdata")
group_list <- list(c("X1", "X2", "X3"), c("X4", "X7"), c("X5", "X6", "X9", "X8"))
X <- make.X(WQSdata, 3, group_list)
X</pre>
```

make.x.s

Forms component group ID vector of X

Description

This function returns a vector which lets WQS.fit know the size and order of groups in X

Usage

```
make.x.s(df, num.groups, groups)
```

Arguments

df A dataframe containing named component variables

num. groups An integer representing the number of component groups desired

groups A list, each item in the list being a string vector of variable names for one com-

ponent group

Value

A vector of integers, each integer relating how many columns are in each group

Examples

```
data("WQSdata")
group_list <- list(c("X1", "X2", "X3"), c("X4", "X7"), c("X5", "X6", "X9", "X8"))
x.s <- make.x.s(WQSdata, 3, group_list)
x.s</pre>
```

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simdata	Simulated data of chemical concentrations and one binary outcome variable

Description

Data simulated to have .7 in-group correlation and .3 between-group correlation. There are three groups, the third being significantly correlated to the outcome variable

Usage

simdata

Format

A data frame with 1000 rows and 15 variables:

```
pcb_118 a numeric vector; part of group 1
pcb_138 a numeric vector; part of group 1
pcb_153 a numeric vector; part of group 1
pcb_180 a numeric vector; part of group 1
pcb_192 a numeric vector; part of group 1
as a numeric vector; part of group 2
cu a numeric vector; part of group 2
pb a numeric vector; part of group 2
sn a numeric vector; part of group 2
carbaryl a numeric vector; part of group 3
propoxur a numeric vector; part of group 3
methoxychlor a numeric vector; part of group 3
diazinon a numeric vector; part of group 3
chlorpyrifos a numeric vector; part of group 3
```

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Generates Plots of weights by group

Description

This function takes the object created by the wqs.fit function and a vector of group names and generates a random forest variable importance plot for each group. The weights in each group are listed in descending order.

Usage

```
weight.plot(fit.object, group.names)
```

Arguments

fit.object The object that is returned by the wqs.fit function

group.names A string vector containing the name of each group included in the GWQS re-

gression. Will be used for plot titles.

Value

A plot for each group of the GWQS regression

Examples

```
data("WQSdata")
group_list <- list(c("X1", "X2", "X3"), c("X4", "X7"), c("X5", "X6", "X9", "X8"))
chem_groups <- c("PCBs", "Metals", "Insecticides")
x.s <- make.x.s(WQSdata, 3, group_list)
X <- make.X(WQSdata, 3, group_list)
Y <- WQSdata$y
results <- gwqs.fit(y = Y, x = X, x.s = x.s, B=1, func = "continuous")
weight.plot(results, chem_groups)</pre>
```

WQSdata

Simulated data of chemical concentrations and one continuous outcome variable

Description

Correlation and concentration patterns were loosely based on NHL data.

Usage

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Format

A data frame with 1000 rows and 10 variables:

X1 a numeric vector

X2 a numeric vector

X3 a numeric vector

X4 a numeric vector

X5 a numeric vector

X6 a numeric vector

X7 a numeric vector

X8 a numeric vector

X9 a numeric vector

y a numeric vector; the outcome variable

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