

Package ‘gof’

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Type Package

Title Model Diagnostics Based on Cumulative Residuals

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Description Implementation of model-checking techniques for generalized linear models and linear structural equation models based on cumulative residuals (Lin, Wei & Ying (2002) <doi:10.1111/j.0006-341x.2002.00001.x>).

Depends R (>= 3.3), lava (>= 1.6.3)

Imports methods, mets (>= 1.0.0), Rcpp (>= 1.0.0),

Suggests futile.logger, testthat (>= 0.11), numDeriv

License GPL (>= 2)

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

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gof-package	<i>Model-diagnostics based on cumulative residuals</i>
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Description

Model-diagnostics based on cumulative residuals

Author(s)

Klaus K. Holst <klaus@holst.it>

References

D.Y. Lin and L.J. Wei and Z. Ying (2002) *Model-Checking Techniques Based on Cumulative Residuals*. Biometrics, Volume 58, pp 1-12.

John Q. Su and L.J. Wei (1991) *A lack-of-fit test for the mean function in a generalized linear model*. Journal. Amer. Statist. Assoc., Volume 86, Number 414, pp 420-426.

See Also

[cox.aalen](#) in the [timereg](#)-package for similar GoF-methods for survival-data.

Examples

```
example(cumres)
```

cumres.glm	<i>Calculates GoF statistics based on cumulative residual processes</i>
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Description

Given the generalized linear models model

$$g(E(Y_i|X_{i1}, \dots, X_{ik})) = \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j X_{ij}$$

the `cumres`-function calculates the the observed cumulative sum of residual process, cumulating the residuals, e_i , by the jth covariate:

$$W_j(t) = n^{-1/2} \sum_{i=1}^n 1_{\{X_{ij} < t\}} e_i$$

and Sup and L2 test statistics are calculated via simulation from the asymptotic distribution of the cumulative residual process under the null (Lin et al., 2002).

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'glm'
cumres(
  model,
  variable = c("predicted", colnames(model.matrix(model))),
  data = data.frame(model.matrix(model)),
  R = 1000,
  b = 0,
  plots = min(R, 50),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>model</code>	Model object (<code>lm</code> or <code>glm</code>)
<code>variable</code>	List of variable to order the residuals after
<code>data</code>	<code>data.frame</code> used to fit model (complete cases)
<code>R</code>	Number of samples used in simulation
<code>b</code>	Moving average bandwidth (0 corresponds to infinity = standard cumulated residuals)
<code>plots</code>	Number of realizations to save for use in the plot-routine
...	additional arguments

Value

Returns an object of class 'cumres'.

Note

Currently linear (normal), logistic and poisson regression models with canonical links are supported.

Author(s)

Klaus K. Holst

References

- D.Y. Lin and L.J. Wei and Z. Ying (2002) *Model-Checking Techniques Based on Cumulative Residuals*. Biometrics, Volume 58, pp 1-12.
- John Q. Su and L.J. Wei (1991) *A lack-of-fit test for the mean function in a generalized linear model*. Journal. Amer. Statist. Assoc., Volume 86, Number 414, pp 420-426.

See Also

[cox.aalen](#) in the `timereg`-package for similar GoF-methods for survival-data.

Examples

```

sim1 <- function(n=100, f=function(x1,x2) {10+x1+x2^2}, sd=1, seed=1) {
  if (!is.null(seed))
    set.seed(seed)
  x1 <- rnorm(n);
  x2 <- rnorm(n)
  X <- cbind(1,x1,x2)
  y <- f(x1,x2) + rnorm(n, sd=sd)
  d <- data.frame(y,x1,x2)
  return(d)
}
d <- sim1(100); l <- lm(y ~ x1 + x2, d)
system.time(g <- cumres(l, R=100, plots=50))
g
plot(g)
g1 <- cumres(l, c("y")), R=100, plots=50)
g1
g2 <- cumres(l, c("y")), R=100, plots=50, b=0.5)
g2

```

cumres.lvmfit

Cumulative residual processes for structural equation models

Description

Calculates GoF statistics based on cumulative residual processes for structural equation models fitted with the `lava` package.

Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'lvmfit'
cumres(
  model,
  y,
  x,
  full = FALSE,
  data = model.frame(model),
  p,
  R = 1000,
  b = 0,
  plots = min(R, 50),
  ...
)

```

Arguments

model	lvm object
y	A formula specifying the association to be checked. Alternatively the outcome specified as a function or a string with the name of the outcome in the model.
x	Predictor. A function, vector or character
full	If FALSE the prediction, Pr, of the variable that are ordered after is only calculated based on the conditional distribution given covariates. If TRUE the conditional expectation is based on the largest set of covariates and endogenous variables such that the residual and Pr are uncorrelated.
data	data.frame (default is the model.frame of the model)
p	Optional parameter vector
R	Number of processes to simulate
b	Moving average parameter
plots	Number of processes to save for use with the plot method
...	Additional arguments parsed on to lower-level functions

Details

With y and x given as functions the user can decide which variables to use in the prediction of the outcome and predictor (use the predict method as below).

Value

Returns a cumres object with associated plot,print,coef methods

Author(s)

Klaus K. Holst

References

B.N. Sanchez and E. A. Houseman and L. M. Ryan (2009) *Residual-Based Diagnostics for Structural Equation Models*. Biometrics Volume 65 (1), pp 104-115.

Examples

```
library(lava)
m <- lvm(list(c(y1,y2,y3)~eta, eta~x)); latent(m) <- ~eta
## simulate some data with non-linear covariate effect
functional(m,eta~x) <- function(x) 0.3*x^2
d <- sim(m,100)

e <- estimate(m,d)
## Checking the functional form of eta on x
g <- cumres(e,eta~x,R=1000)
```

```

plot(g)

x <- function(p) predict(e,x=~y2+y3,p=p)[,"eta"]
## Checking the functional form of y1 on eta
cumres(e,y1~eta,R=1000)
g <- cumres(e,"y1",x=x,R=1000)
plot(g)

```

plot.cumres*Plot cumulative residuals from a 'cumres' object***Description**

`plot` displays the observed cumulative residual process with realizations under the null.

Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'cumres'
plot(
  x,
  idx = seq_along(x$W),
  col = "purple",
  col.alpha = 0.3,
  legend = c("type1", "type2", "none"),
  xlab,
  ylab,
  vs = TRUE,
  ylim = NULL,
  title,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Object produced by the function <code>cumres</code> .
<code>idx</code>	vector of numbers (or variable names) indicating which processes from the <code>x</code> to plot.
<code>col</code>	Color of the sample processes. By setting this parameter to "none" or <code>NULL</code> no realizations will be drawn. The number of realizations is determined by the <code>cumres</code> -object.
<code>col.alpha</code>	Transparency-level of plotted sample processes
<code>legend</code>	Type of legend where "type1" gives p-values of GoF-tests and "type2" gives usual type of legends.
<code>xlab</code>	Optional label of x-axis

ylab	Optional label of y-axis
vs	Label of predictor
ylim	Range of y axis
title	Main title
...	Additional arguments passed to the plot-routine.

Author(s)

Klaus K. Holst

Examples

```
n <- 500; x <- abs(rnorm(n, sd=0.2))+0.01; y <- sqrt(x) + rnorm(n, sd=0.2)
l <- lm(y ~ x)
g <- cumres(l, R=500)
plot(g, idx=1, legend="type2")
```

Description

Surgical Unit Data used in the paper by Lin et al. (2002). Survival time and covariates for 54 patients undergoing liver surgery.

Source

Neter, J., Kutner, M. H., Nachtsheim, C. J., and Wasserman, W. (1996), Applied Linear Statistical Models, 4th edition. Chicago: Irwin

References

D.Y. Lin and L.J. Wei and Z. Ying (2002) *Model-Checking Techniques Based on Cumulative Residuals*. Biometrics, Volume 58, pp 1-12.

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