# Package 'jmdl'

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epilepsy2

angle.plot

Plot Fitted Results and Model Diagnostics

## **Description**

plot (a) fitted angles; (b) fitted correlations vs time lag; (c) the empirical distribution function vs the fitted distribution function; (d) the empirical correlations vs the fitted correlations, when the descrete longitudinal dataset is balanced.

#### Usage

```
angle.plot(object, time)
```

## **Arguments**

object a fitted joint mean correlation model of class "JmdlMod", i.e., typically the result

of jmdl().

time a vector of obeservation time points

epilepsy2 Data

## Description

Data from a clinical trial of 59 epileptics. For a baseline, patients were observed for 8 weeks and the number of seizures recorded. The patients were then randomized to treatment by the drug Progabide (31 patients) or to the placebo group (28 patients). They were observed for four 2-week periods and the number of seizures recorded.

#### Usage

```
data(epilepsy2)
```

## **Format**

A data frame with 280 rows and 7 variables

## **Details**

• id: identifying number

• treat: 1=treated, 0=not

• seizures: number of seizures

• expind: 0=baseline period, 1=treatment period

• timeadj: weeks of period

age: in years time: in weeks

getJMDL 3

getJMDL	Extract or Get Generalized Components from a Fitted Joint Mean Correlation Model

#### **Description**

Extract (or "get") "components" - in a generalized sense - from a fitted joint mean correlation model from an object of class "JmdlMod".

## Usage

```
getJMDL(object, name)
## S3 method for class 'jmdlMod'
getJMDL(object, name = c("m", "Y", "X", "W", "offset",
  "theta", "beta", "gamma", "delta", "loglik", "family", "q", "time", "stdbeta",
  "stdgamma", "stddelta"))
```

#### **Arguments**

a fitted joint mean correlation model of class "JmdlMod", i.e., typically the result object of jmdl(). a character vector specifying the name(s) of the "component". name possible values are: "m" a vector of number of measurement for each subject "Y" response matrix "X" model matrix for mean structure "W" model matrix for correlation structure (the lower triangular matrix) "offset" a vecter to be added to a linear predictor "theta" parameter estimates of joint mean correlation model "beta" parameter estimates for mean structure model "delta" parameter estimates for mean structure model (for Nbinom model) "gamma" parameter estimates for correlation structure (the lower triangular matrix) "stdbeta" standard error for parameter beta "stddelta" standard error for parameter delta "stdgamma" standard error for parameter gamma "loglik" log-likelihood, except for a constant "family" the marginal distributions of the discrete variables

#### Methods (by class)

• jmdlMod: Extract or Get Generalized Components from a Fitted Joint Mean Correlation Model

"time" a vector of time from the data

"q" degree of polynomial of the time lag to model the lower triangular matrix

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## **Examples**

```
mydat <- toydata
fit <- jmdl(Y|id|time ~ X, data = mydat, q = 2, family ='Bernoulli')
beta <- getJMDL(fit, "beta")
beta
loglik <- getJMDL(fit, "loglik")
loglik</pre>
```

jmd1

Fit Joint Mean-Correlation Models For Discrete Longitudinal Data

## Description

Fit a joint mean-correlation model to discrete longitudinal data.

## Usage

```
jmdl(formula, data = NULL, q = 2, theta = NULL, W.appendix = NULL,
  offset = NULL, family = c("Bernoulli", "Nbinom", "Poisson"))
```

## **Arguments**

formula	a two-sided linear formula object describing the correlation for both the mean and correlation matrix part of the model, with the response, the corresponding subject id and measurement time on the left of a operator~, divided by vertical bars (" ").
data	data frame containing the variables named in formula.
q	degree of polynomial of the time lag to model the lower triangular matrix.
theta	starting values for the parameters in the model.
W.appendix	appendix array to model time-dependent covariates for the lower triangular matrix.
offset	a term to be added to the linear predictor.
family	the marginal distributions of the discrete variables. choose 'Bernoulli', 'Poisson' or 'Nbinom'.

## **Examples**

```
data(toydata)
mydat <- toydata
fit <- jmdl(Y|id|time ~ X, data = mydat, q = 2, family ='Bernoulli')</pre>
```

jmdlMod-class 5

jmdlMod-class

Class "jmdlMod" of Fitted Joint Mean-Correlation Models.

## Description

Class "jmdlMod" of Fitted Joint Mean-Correlation Models.

## **Slots**

```
call the matched call

opt the optimization result returned by optimizeJmdl

args arguments m, Y, X, W, time

q degree of polynomial of the time lag to model the lower triangular matrix

std standard error for parameters

tval t statistic components list

p p.value components list

devcomp the deviance components list

offset a vecter to be added to a linear predictor
```

lrt.test

Pairwise Likelihood Ratio Statistic Test

## **Description**

Conducts a pairwise likelihood ratio test for joint mean-correlation regression.

## Usage

```
lrt.test(fit, id)
```

## Arguments

fit	a fitted joint mean correlation model of class "JmdlMod", i.e., typically the result
	of jmdl().

id the id of paremeter to test

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modular

Modular Functions for Joint Mean Correlation Model Fits

## **Description**

Modular Functions for joint mean correlation model fits

## Usage

```
ldFormula(formula, data = NULL, q = 2, theta = NULL, W.appendix = NULL,
  offset = NULL, family = c("Bernoulli", "Nbinom", "Poisson"))

OptimizeJmdl(m, Y, X, W, time, offset = NULL, theta = NULL, family)

JmdlMod(opt, args, std, tval, p, q, family, offset, mc)
```

## Arguments

mc

a two-sided linear formula object describing the covariates for both the mean and correlation matrix part of the model, with the response, the corresponding subject id and measurement time on the left of a operator~, divided by vertical bars ("I").
a data frame containing the variables named in formula.
degree of polynomial of the time lag to model the lower triangular matrix.
starting values for the parameters in the model.
appendix array to model time-dependent covariates for the lower triangular matrix.
a term to be added to a linear predictor.
the marginal distributions of the discrete variables. choose 'Bernoulli', 'Poisson' or 'Nbinom'.
an integer vector of number of measurements for each subject.
a matrix of responses for all subjects.
model matrix for mean structure model.
model array for the lower triangular matrix.
a vector of time from the data.
optimized results returned by OptimizJmdl.
arguments returned by ldFormula.
standard error for parameters.
t statistic.
p.value.

matched call from the calling function.

pbc3 7

pbc3 pbc3 Data

#### **Description**

Followup of 312 randomised patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, a rare autoimmune liver disease, at Mayo Clinic.

## Usage

data(pbc3)

#### **Format**

A data frame with 1390 rows and 15 variables

## **Details**

- id: patients identifier; in total there are 312 patients
- years: number of years between registration and the earlier of death, transplantion, or study analysis time
- status: a factor with levels alive, transplanted and dead
- drug: a factor with levels placebo and D-penicil
- age: at registration in years
- sex: a factor with levels male and female
- year: number of years between enrollment and this visit date, remaining values on the line of data refer to this visit
- ascites: a factor with levels No and Yes
- hepatomegaly: a factor with levels No and Yes
- spiders: a factor with levels No and Yes
- edema: a factor with levels No edema (i.e., no edema and no diuretic therapy for edema), edema no diuretics (i.e., edema present without diuretics, or edema resolved by diuretics), and edema despite diuretics (i.e., edema despite diuretic therapy)
- serBilir: serum bilirubin in mg/dl
- albumin: albumin in gm/dl
- platelets: platelets per cubic ml / 1000
- prothrombin: prothrombin time in seconds

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show,jmdlMod-method

Print information for jmdlMod-class

## Description

Print information for jmdlMod-class

## Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'jmdlMod'
show(object)
```

## Arguments

object

a fitted joint mean correlation model of class "jmdlMod", i.e., typically the result of jmdl().

toydata

toy Data

## Description

A simulation dataset.

## Usage

```
data(toydata)
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 50 rows and 4 variables

## **Details**

• id: identifying number

• Y: response variable: 1, 0

• time: time

• X: independent variable

un.angle.plot

un.angle.plot

Plot Fitted Results

## Description

plot (a) fitted angles; (b) fitted correlations vs time lag, when the descrete longitudinal dataset is unbalanced.

## Usage

```
un.angle.plot(object)
```

## Arguments

object

a fitted joint mean correlation model of class "JmdlMod", i.e., typically the result of jmdl().

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