

Fitting models in Pumas

August 11, 2020

1 Fitting a PK model

In this tutorial we will go through the steps required to fit a model in Pumas.jl.

1.1 The dosage regimen

We start by simulating a population from a two compartment model with oral absorption, and then we show how to fit and do some model validation using the fit output.

```
using Pumas, Plots, Random
Random.seed!(0);
```

```
MersenneTwister(UInt32[0x00000000], Random.DSFMT.DSFMT_state{Int32}(74839879
7, 1073523691, -1738140313, 1073664641, -1492392947, 1073490074, -162528183
9, 1073254801, 1875112882, 1073717145 ... 943540191, 1073626624, 1091647724
, 1073372234, -1273625233, -823628301, 835224507, 991807863, 382, 0)), [0.0
, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], UInt128[0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x000000
0000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000000000000000000000000000000, 0x0000000000
00000000, 1002, 0)
```

The dosage regimen is an dose of 100 into Depot at time 0, followed by two additional (addl=2) doses every fourth hour

```
repeated_dose_regimen = DosageRegimen(100, time=0, ii=4, addl=2)
```

	time	cmt	amt	evid	ii	addl	rate	duration	ss
	Float64	Int64	Float64	Int8	Float64	Int64	Float64	Float64	Int8
1	0.0	1	100.0	1	4.0	2	0.0	0.0	0

As usual, let's define a function to choose body weight randomly per subject

```
choose_covariates() = (Wt = rand(55:80),)
```

```
choose_covariates (generic function with 1 method)
```

and generate a population of subjects with a random weight generated from the covariate function above

```
pop = Population(map(i -> Subject(id = i,  
                                events = repeated_dose_regimen,  
                                observations = (dv=Float64[],),  
                                covariates = choose_covariates()),  
                 1:24))
```

```
Population  
  Subjects: 24  
  Covariates: Wt  
  Observables: dv
```

We now have 24 subjects equipped with a weight and a dosage regimen.

1.2 The PK model of drug concentration and elimination

To simulate a data set and attempt to estimate the data generating parameters, we have to set up the actual pharmacokinetics (PK) model and simulate the data. We use the closed form model called `Depots1Central1Periph1` which is a two compartment model with first order absorption. This requires CL , Vc , Ka , Vp , and Q to be defined in the `@pre`-block, since they define the rates of transfer between (and out of) the compartments

```
mymodel = @model begin  
  @param begin  
    cl ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 1.0)  
    tv ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 10.0)  
    ka ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 1.0)  
    q  ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 0.5)  
    Ω  ∈ PDiagDomain(init = [0.9, 0.07, 0.05])  
    σ_prop ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0, init = 0.03)  
  end  
  
  @random begin  
    η ~ MvNormal(Ω)  
  end  
  
  @covariates Wt  
  
  @pre begin  
    CL = cl * (Wt/70)^0.75 * exp(η[1])  
    Vc = tv * (Wt/70) * exp(η[2])  
    Ka = ka * exp(η[3])  
    Vp = 30.0  
    Q  = q  
  end  
  
  @dynamics Depots1Central1Periph1  
  
  @derived begin  
    cp := @. 1000*(Central / Vc) # We use := because we don't want simobs to store the  
    variable  
    dv ~ @. Normal(cp, abs(cp)*σ_prop)  
  end  
end
```

```

PumasModel
Parameters: cl, tv, ka, q,  $\Omega$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{prop}}$ 
Random effects:  $\eta$ 
Covariates: Wt
Dynamical variables: Depot, Central, Peripheral
Derived: dv
Observed: dv

```

Some parameters are left free by giving them domains in the @param-block, and one PK parameter (the volume of distribution of the peripheral compartment) is fixed to 20.0.

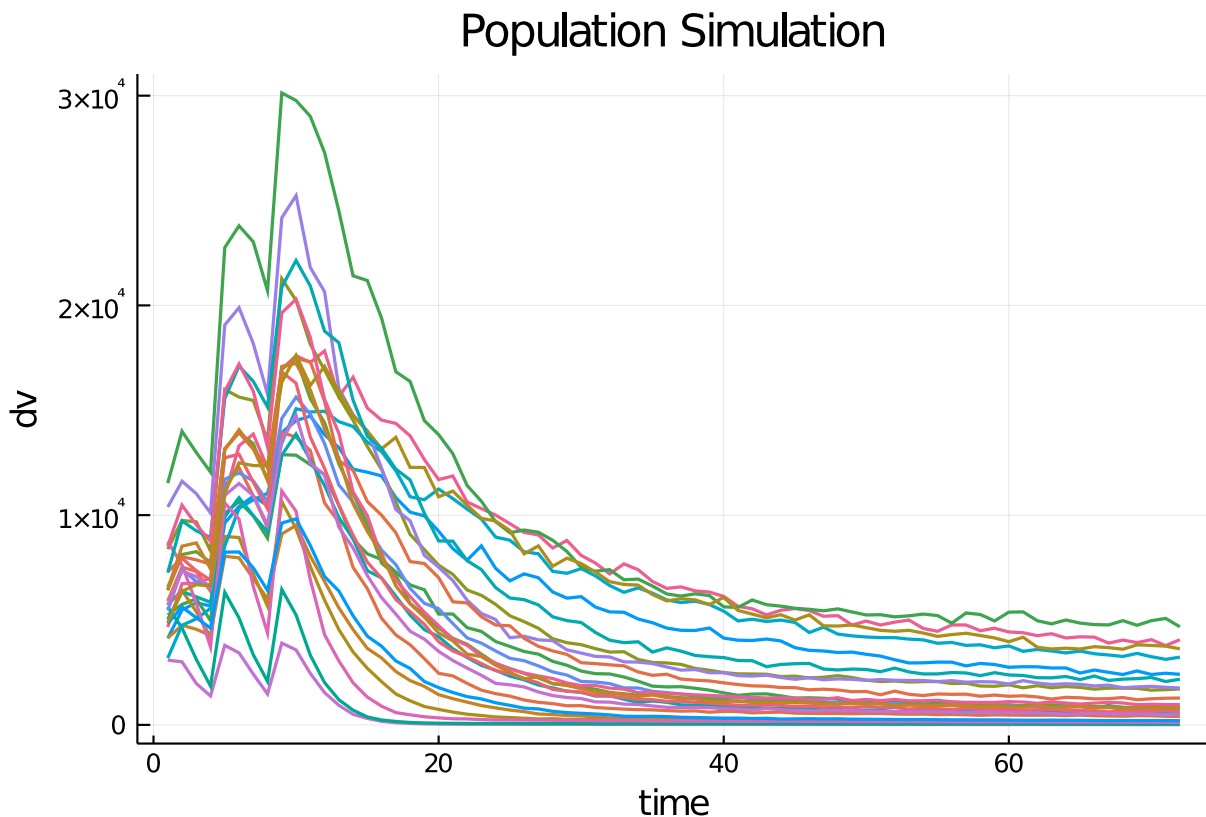
1.3 Simulating the individual observations

The `simobs` function is used to simulate individual time series. We input the model, the population of Subjects that currently only have dosage regimens and covariates, the parameter vector and the times where we want to simulate. Since we have a proportional error model we avoid observations at time zero to avoid degenerate distributions of the dependent variable. The problem is, that if the concentration is zero the variance in distribution of the explained variable will also be zero. Let's use the default parameters, as set in the @param-block, and simulate the data

```

param = init_param(mymodel)
obs = simobs(mymodel, pop, param, obstimes=1:1:72)
plot(obs)

```



1.4 Fitting the model

To fit the model, we use the `fit` function. It requires a model, a population, a named tuple of parameters and a likelihood approximation method.

```
result = fit(mymodel, Subject.(obs), param, Pumas.FOCEI())
```

```
Iter      Function value  Gradient norm
   0      9.509662e+03    4.974134e+02
* time: 4.00543212890625e-5
   1      9.509087e+03    5.235690e+01
* time: 0.3228719234466553
   2      9.508605e+03    1.141497e+01
* time: 0.474902868270874
   3      9.508415e+03    3.304623e+00
* time: 0.5766148567199707
   4      9.508362e+03    3.055397e+00
* time: 0.6750218868255615
   5      9.508092e+03    7.897585e+00
* time: 0.7867660522460938
   6      9.507916e+03    7.176151e+00
* time: 0.9132959842681885
   7      9.507822e+03    1.852197e+00
* time: 1.0123238563537598
   8      9.507810e+03    1.416720e+00
* time: 1.1087579727172852
   9      9.507794e+03    1.847344e+00
* time: 1.2256789207458496
  10      9.507765e+03    3.646199e+00
* time: 1.3224499225616455
  11      9.507727e+03    4.127054e+00
* time: 1.4156739711761475
  12      9.507701e+03    2.259724e+00
* time: 1.5351550579071045
  13      9.507695e+03    4.267957e-01
* time: 1.631192922592163
  14      9.507695e+03    1.529258e-01
* time: 1.7254600524902344
  15      9.507695e+03    1.458034e-01
* time: 1.8348259925842285
  16      9.507695e+03    1.374069e-01
* time: 1.922973871231079
  17      9.507694e+03    1.983480e-01
* time: 2.019239902496338
  18      9.507694e+03    1.832846e-01
* time: 2.1073968410491943
  19      9.507694e+03    8.495916e-02
* time: 2.226806879043579
  20      9.507694e+03    1.434653e-02
* time: 2.3228230476379395
  21      9.507694e+03    1.142185e-03
* time: 2.4226839542388916
  22      9.507694e+03    1.139690e-03
* time: 2.569169044494629
  23      9.507694e+03    4.554493e-02
* time: 2.666598320007324
FittedPumasModel
```

```
Successful minimization:      false
```

Likelihood approximation:		Pumas.FOCEI
Log-likelihood value:		-9507.6936
Number of subjects:		24
Number of parameters:	Fixed	Optimized
	0	6
Observation records:	Active	Missing
dv:	1728	0
Total:	1728	0

```

-----
              Estimate
-----
cl            0.87552
tv            9.9608
ka            0.97115
q             0.4989
 $\Omega_{1,1}$       0.99073
 $\Omega_{2,2}$       0.061093
 $\Omega_{3,3}$       0.037914
 $\sigma_{prop}$     0.029516
-----

```

Of course, we started the fitting at the true parameters, so let us define our own starting parameters, and fit based on those values

```

alternative_param = (
  cl = 0.5,
  tv = 9.0,
  ka = 1.3,
  q = 0.3,
   $\Omega$  = Diagonal([0.18,0.04, 0.03]),
   $\sigma_{prop}$  = 0.04)

fit(myModel, Subject.(obs), alternative_param, Pumas.FOCEI())

```

```

Iter      Function value      Gradient norm
  0      2.171648e+04      4.024499e+04
* time: 4.00543212890625e-5
  1      1.374758e+04      1.846694e+04
* time: 0.2893030643463135
  2      1.062678e+04      4.399382e+03
* time: 0.4878559112548828
  3      1.035016e+04      1.328733e+03
* time: 0.666126012802124
  4      1.028054e+04      1.295589e+03
* time: 0.8571720123291016
  5      1.021065e+04      1.841083e+03
* time: 1.1695630550384521
  6      9.949460e+03      6.144939e+03
* time: 1.432831048965454
  7      9.595062e+03      3.239578e+03
* time: 1.7042200565338135
  8      9.569951e+03      4.301083e+02
* time: 1.9668200016021729
  9      9.568758e+03      1.318693e+02
* time: 2.1882638931274414
 10      9.567892e+03      2.141681e+02
* time: 2.471191883087158
 11      9.561440e+03      7.908701e+02
* time: 2.7361960411071777

```

12	9.552319e+03	1.086506e+03
* time: 2.983299970626831		
13	9.545273e+03	6.937697e+02
* time: 3.264453887939453		
14	9.543505e+03	1.872858e+02
* time: 3.5000860691070557		
15	9.543171e+03	5.062953e+01
* time: 3.7264058589935303		
16	9.542870e+03	1.524584e+02
* time: 3.947721004486084		
17	9.542118e+03	3.573733e+02
* time: 4.200770854949951		
18	9.540396e+03	6.307445e+02
* time: 4.450094938278198		
19	9.536735e+03	9.350193e+02
* time: 4.693774938583374		
20	9.530476e+03	1.095649e+03
* time: 4.973253011703491		
21	9.522366e+03	8.881636e+02
* time: 5.239232063293457		
22	9.516800e+03	3.390603e+02
* time: 5.493597984313965		
23	9.515844e+03	3.149418e+01
* time: 5.758120059967041		
24	9.515776e+03	3.246223e+01
* time: 5.995143890380859		
25	9.515691e+03	4.957381e+01
* time: 6.22666597366333		
26	9.515502e+03	5.679289e+01
* time: 6.5137529373168945		
27	9.515158e+03	3.770801e+01
* time: 6.764739990234375		
28	9.514635e+03	1.984292e+01
* time: 7.014884948730469		
29	9.514115e+03	5.875926e+01
* time: 7.296093940734863		
30	9.513726e+03	7.526339e+01
* time: 7.53692102432251		
31	9.513454e+03	5.726155e+01
* time: 7.779139995574951		
32	9.513370e+03	2.345084e+01
* time: 8.05837607383728		
33	9.513346e+03	1.495845e+01
* time: 8.291872024536133		
34	9.513305e+03	3.106059e+01
* time: 8.52426290512085		
35	9.513241e+03	6.757386e+01
* time: 8.769797086715698		
36	9.513059e+03	1.342898e+02
* time: 9.022075891494751		
37	9.512653e+03	2.234116e+02
* time: 9.264693975448608		
38	9.511771e+03	3.222847e+02
* time: 9.509826898574829		
39	9.510273e+03	3.589024e+02
* time: 9.76872992515564		
40	9.508599e+03	2.512825e+02
* time: 10.01951003074646		
41	9.507861e+03	8.450873e+01

```

* time: 10.262578964233398
  42    9.507785e+03    1.614494e+01
* time: 10.53338098526001
  43    9.507780e+03    3.390312e+00
* time: 10.765872955322266
  44    9.507779e+03    1.391292e+00
* time: 10.988980054855347
  45    9.507779e+03    1.398817e+00
* time: 11.24770188331604
  46    9.507779e+03    1.402850e+00
* time: 11.470831871032715
  47    9.507779e+03    1.407965e+00
* time: 11.69336199760437
  48    9.507778e+03    1.411078e+00
* time: 11.91158390045166
  49    9.507777e+03    1.405185e+00
* time: 12.161458015441895
  50    9.507773e+03    1.368683e+00
* time: 12.398000955581665
  51    9.507763e+03    1.726587e+00
* time: 12.632549047470093
  52    9.507745e+03    2.360911e+00
* time: 12.906507015228271
  53    9.507719e+03    2.370152e+00
* time: 13.135526895523071
  54    9.507700e+03    1.436938e+00
* time: 13.369709014892578
  55    9.507695e+03    4.604145e-01
* time: 13.649132013320923
  56    9.507694e+03    2.545239e-01
* time: 13.880127906799316
  57    9.507694e+03    8.748370e-02
* time: 14.103055000305176
  58    9.507694e+03    8.781354e-02
* time: 14.313617944717407
  59    9.507694e+03    8.779529e-02
* time: 14.517945051193237
  60    9.507694e+03    8.780567e-02
* time: 14.64756989479065
FittedPumasModel

```

Successful minimization: false

Likelihood approximation:	Pumas.FOCEI	
Log-likelihood value:	-9507.694	
Number of subjects:	24	
Number of parameters:	Fixed	Optimized
	0	6
Observation records:	Active	Missing
dv:	1728	0
Total:	1728	0

```

-----
              Estimate
-----
cl            0.87564
tv            9.9607
ka            0.9711
q             0.49891

```

```

Ω_1,_1      0.99095
Ω_2,_2      0.061185
Ω_3,_3      0.037614
σ_prop      0.029516
-----

```

and we see that the estimates are essentially the same up to numerical noise.

To augment the basic information listed when we print the results, we can use `infer` to provide RSEs and confidence intervals

```
infer(result)
```

```

Calculating: variance-covariance matrix. Done.
Asymptotic inference results

```

```
Successful minimization:                false
```

```
Likelihood approximation:              Pumas.FOCEI
```

```
Log-likelihood value:                  -9507.6936
```

```
Number of subjects:                    24
```

```
Number of parameters:      Fixed      Optimized
                             0          6
```

```
Observation records:      Active      Missing
```

```
  dv:                     1728          0
```

```
 Total:                   1728          0
```

	Estimate	SE	95.0% C.I.
cl	0.87552	0.17807	[0.52651 ; 1.2245]
tv	9.9608	0.50239	[8.9761 ; 10.945]
ka	0.97115	0.038954	[0.8948 ; 1.0475]
q	0.4989	0.00103	[0.49689 ; 0.50092]
Ω_1,_1	0.99073	0.27442	[0.45288 ; 1.5286]
Ω_2,_2	0.061093	0.014388	[0.032894; 0.089292]
Ω_3,_3	0.037914	0.011946	[0.014501; 0.061328]
σ_prop	0.029516	0.00051089	[0.028515; 0.030517]

So as we observed earlier, the parameters look like they have sensible values. The confidence intervals are a bit wide, and especially so for the random effect variability parameters. To see how we can use simulation to better understand the statistical properties of our model, we can simulate a much larger population and try again

```

pop_big = Population(map(i -> Subject(id = i,
                                     events = repeated_dose_regimen,
                                     observations =(dv=Float64[]),
                                     covariates = choose_covariates()),
                       1:100))

obs_big = simobs(mymodel, pop_big, param, obstimes=1:1:72)
result_big = fit(mymodel, Subject.(obs_big), param, Pumas.FOCEI())

```

```

Iter      Function value      Gradient norm
  0      3.923167e+04      1.061584e+03
* time: 6.508827209472656e-5
  1      3.923104e+04      5.439570e+01
* time: 1.5991668701171875
  2      3.923062e+04      5.493562e+01
* time: 2.5061988830566406

```



```

      3      3.922981e+04      7.061316e+00
* time: 3.1530919075012207
      4      3.922971e+04      6.257481e+00
* time: 3.5873680114746094
      5      3.922917e+04      8.285576e+00
* time: 4.0845348834991455
      6      3.922915e+04      2.215932e+00
* time: 4.767730951309204
      7      3.922913e+04      2.501836e+00
* time: 5.57011604309082
      8      3.922910e+04      5.866463e+00
* time: 6.473873853683472
      9      3.922909e+04      4.914102e+00
* time: 7.347162961959839
     10      3.922908e+04      1.679291e+00
* time: 8.229390859603882
     11      3.922908e+04      2.096004e-01
* time: 8.847455978393555
     12      3.922908e+04      3.402351e-02
* time: 9.259455919265747
     13      3.922908e+04      2.982270e-02
* time: 9.729099035263062
     14      3.922908e+04      2.982270e-02
* time: 10.487254858016968
     15      3.922908e+04      2.982270e-02
* time: 11.344712018966675
     16      3.922908e+04      2.982270e-02
* time: 12.16309905052185

```

`infer(result_big)`

Calculating: variance-covariance matrix. Done.
Asymptotic inference results

Successful minimization: true

Likelihood approximation: Pumas.FOCEI

Log-likelihood value: -39229.078

Number of subjects: 100

Number of parameters: Fixed Optimized

0 6

Observation records: Active Missing

dv: 7200 0

Total: 7200 0

	Estimate	SE	95.0% C.I.
cl	0.93233	0.093072	[0.74991 ; 1.1147]
tv	10.39	0.28913	[9.8235 ; 10.957]
ka	1.0051	0.022993	[0.96008 ; 1.0502]
q	0.50059	0.00052754	[0.49955 ; 0.50162]
$\Omega_{1,1}$	0.99768	0.15308	[0.69765 ; 1.2977]
$\Omega_{2,2}$	0.07766	0.015107	[0.048051; 0.10727]
$\Omega_{3,3}$	0.049499	0.010411	[0.029093; 0.069906]
σ_{prop}	0.029905	0.00023157	[0.029451; 0.030358]

This time we see similar estimates, but much narrower confidence intervals across the board.

1.5 Estimating a misspecified model

To explore some of the diagnostics tools available in Julia, we can try to set up a model that does not fit out data generating process. This time we propose a one compartment model. The problem with estimating a one compartment model when the data comes from a two compartment model, is that we cannot capture the change in slope on the concentration profile you get with a two compartment model. This means that even if we can capture the model fit someone well on average, we should expect to see systematic trends in the residual diagnostics post estimation.

```
mymodel_misspec = @model begin
  @param begin
    cl ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 1.0)
    tv ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 20.0)
    ka ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0.0, init = 1.0)
    Ω ∈ PDiagDomain(init = [0.12, 0.05, 0.08])
    σ_prop ∈ RealDomain(lower = 0, init = 0.03)
  end

  @random begin
    η ~ MvNormal(Ω)
  end

  @pre begin
    CL = cl * (Wt/70)^0.75 * exp(η[1])
    Vc = tv * (Wt/70) * exp(η[2])
    Ka = ka * exp(η[3])
  end

  @covariates Wt

  @dynamics Depots1Central1

  @derived begin
    cp = @. 1000*(Central / Vc)
    dv ~ @. Normal(cp, abs(cp)*σ_prop)
  end
end

PumasModel
Parameters: cl, tv, ka, Ω, σ_prop
Random effects: η
Covariates: Wt
Dynamical variables: Depot, Central
Derived: cp, dv
Observed: cp, dv

alternative_param_no_q = (
  cl = 0.5,
  tv = 9.0,
  ka = 1.3,
  Ω = Diagonal([0.18, 0.04, 0.03]),
  σ_prop = 0.04)

result_misspec = fit(mymodel_misspec, Subject.(obs), alternative_param_no_q,
Pumas.FOCEI())

Iter      Function value  Gradient norm
  0      1.130666e+05      2.034877e+05
* time: 3.910064697265625e-5
```

1	2.587757e+04	2.631157e+04
* time:	0.24605798721313477	
2	2.252342e+04	1.917207e+04
* time:	0.5298690795898438	
3	1.742887e+04	7.806532e+03
* time:	0.7762081623077393	
4	1.586746e+04	3.869815e+03
* time:	0.9934890270233154	
5	1.514158e+04	1.626030e+03
* time:	1.1863300800323486	
6	1.491812e+04	6.143775e+02
* time:	1.404879093170166	
7	1.486465e+04	4.559947e+02
* time:	1.5935490131378174	
8	1.485667e+04	4.548559e+02
* time:	1.802685022354126	
9	1.485453e+04	4.529243e+02
* time:	1.9846131801605225	
10	1.485029e+04	4.470285e+02
* time:	2.2058281898498535	
11	1.484016e+04	4.302327e+02
* time:	2.4101920127868652	
12	1.481713e+04	3.885750e+02
* time:	2.647118091583252	
13	1.477276e+04	4.540622e+02
* time:	2.8553991317749023	
14	1.470854e+04	4.794530e+02
* time:	3.0642170906066895	
15	1.464361e+04	3.845968e+02
* time:	3.2304911613464355	
16	1.460286e+04	1.716652e+02
* time:	3.4344100952148438	
17	1.459619e+04	8.137585e+01
* time:	3.6015191078186035	
18	1.459564e+04	8.232241e+01
* time:	3.7881951332092285	
19	1.459533e+04	8.310168e+01
* time:	3.9598610401153564	
20	1.459522e+04	8.314237e+01
* time:	4.1117939949035645	
21	1.459360e+04	8.253116e+01
* time:	4.303216218948364	
22	1.459079e+04	7.990532e+01
* time:	4.480956077575684	
23	1.458301e+04	7.043052e+01
* time:	4.692941188812256	
24	1.456850e+04	6.365034e+01
* time:	4.8764941692352295	
25	1.454808e+04	5.721254e+01
* time:	5.078487157821655	
26	1.453536e+04	2.934679e+01
* time:	5.241946220397949	
27	1.453260e+04	1.249869e+01
* time:	5.433487176895142	
28	1.453239e+04	1.445128e+01
* time:	5.5779900550842285	
29	1.453238e+04	1.444180e+01
* time:	5.75766921043396	
30	1.453238e+04	1.416957e+01

```

* time: 5.914283037185669
  31      1.453237e+04      1.384491e+01
* time: 6.068180084228516
  32      1.453237e+04      1.345241e+01
* time: 6.241929054260254
  33      1.453235e+04      1.278907e+01
* time: 6.398565053939819
  34      1.453231e+04      1.168377e+01
* time: 6.592168092727661
  35      1.453220e+04      9.925444e+00
* time: 6.753125190734863
  36      1.453193e+04      1.017005e+01
* time: 6.941609144210815
  37      1.453132e+04      9.562097e+00
* time: 7.107763051986694
  38      1.453020e+04      7.132143e+00
* time: 7.274438142776489
  39      1.452882e+04      6.237787e+00
* time: 7.512144088745117
  40      1.452773e+04      4.886911e+00
* time: 7.784556150436401
  41      1.452721e+04      2.309835e+00
* time: 8.00527811050415
  42      1.452709e+04      8.448814e-01
* time: 8.164470195770264
  43      1.452708e+04      1.028132e+00
* time: 8.3490571975708
  44      1.452708e+04      1.062585e+00
* time: 8.512262105941772
  45      1.452708e+04      1.067032e+00
* time: 8.723161220550537
  46      1.452708e+04      1.072589e+00
* time: 8.946467161178589
  47      1.452708e+04      1.075766e+00
* time: 9.074393033981323
  48      1.452708e+04      1.081692e+00
* time: 9.251603126525879
  49      1.452708e+04      1.089409e+00
* time: 9.402245044708252
  50      1.452708e+04      1.100283e+00
* time: 9.555345058441162
  51      1.452708e+04      1.111684e+00
* time: 9.736768007278442
  52      1.452707e+04      1.114455e+00
* time: 9.897705078125
  53      1.452707e+04      1.080389e+00
* time: 10.094945192337036
  54      1.452705e+04      1.087978e+00
* time: 10.250735998153687
  55      1.452703e+04      1.115299e+00
* time: 10.411971092224121
  56      1.452701e+04      6.293728e-01
* time: 10.595460176467896
  57      1.452700e+04      4.329917e-01
* time: 10.752167224884033
  58      1.452700e+04      3.560297e-01
* time: 10.92929720878601
  59      1.452700e+04      3.347408e-01
* time: 11.058487176895142

```

```

60      1.452700e+04      3.332461e-01
* time: 11.180670022964478
61      1.452700e+04      3.309391e-01
* time: 11.362521171569824
62      1.452700e+04      3.289458e-01
* time: 11.596994161605835
63      1.452700e+04      3.262512e-01
* time: 11.764774084091187
64      1.452700e+04      3.228271e-01
* time: 11.985912084579468
65      1.452700e+04      3.177641e-01
* time: 12.123960018157959
66      1.452700e+04      3.097423e-01
* time: 12.292476177215576
67      1.452700e+04      5.004012e-01
* time: 12.430918216705322
68      1.452700e+04      8.731792e-01
* time: 12.58197021484375
69      1.452699e+04      1.396165e+00
* time: 12.76498818397522
70      1.452698e+04      1.994401e+00
* time: 12.932569026947021
71      1.452696e+04      2.426608e+00
* time: 13.108297109603882
72      1.452691e+04      2.240644e+00
* time: 13.248215198516846
73      1.452686e+04      8.847438e-01
* time: 13.424806118011475
74      1.452683e+04      2.401597e-01
* time: 13.58080506324768
75      1.452683e+04      6.924838e-01
* time: 13.734705209732056
76      1.452682e+04      7.426297e-01
* time: 13.913239002227783
77      1.452682e+04      4.989830e-01
* time: 14.056345224380493
78      1.452682e+04      1.387091e-01
* time: 14.23645305633545
79      1.452681e+04      7.360207e-02
* time: 14.384446144104004
80      1.452681e+04      1.312669e-01
* time: 14.537137031555176
81      1.452681e+04      1.092161e-01
* time: 14.696864128112793
82      1.452681e+04      4.168175e-02
* time: 14.83450698852539
83      1.452681e+04      9.372777e-03
* time: 14.984457015991211
84      1.452681e+04      2.615442e-02
* time: 15.205247163772583
85      1.452681e+04      2.321991e-02
* time: 15.329478025436401
86      1.452681e+04      1.010919e-02
* time: 15.460186004638672
87      1.452681e+04      9.626878e-04
* time: 15.611956119537354

```

FittedPumasModel

Successful minimization: true

Likelihood approximation:		Pumas.FOCEI
Log-likelihood value:		-14526.813
Number of subjects:		24
Number of parameters:	Fixed	Optimized
	0	5
Observation records:	Active	Missing
dv:	1728	0
Total:	1728	0

```

-----
              Estimate
-----
cl             1.2266
tv             24.739
ka            279250.0
 $\Omega_{1,1}$       0.42901
 $\Omega_{2,2}$       0.12159
 $\Omega_{3,3}$       0.04714
 $\sigma_{prop}$     0.49129
-----

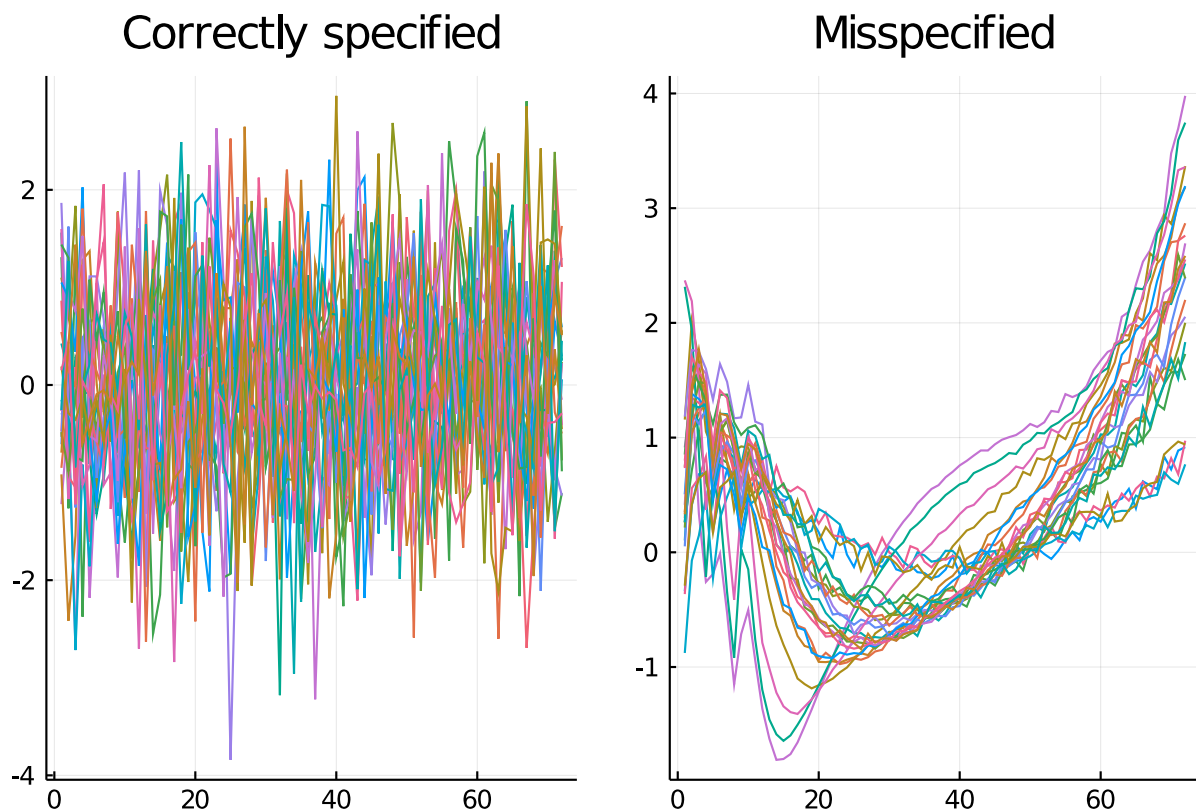
```

First off, the absorption flow parameters ka is quite off the charts, so that would be a warning sign off the bat, but let us try to use a tool in the toolbox to asses the fit: the weighted residuals. We get these by using the `wresiduals` function

```

wres = wresiduals(result)
wres_misspec = wresiduals(result_misspec)
p1 = plot([w.wres.dv for w in wres], title="Correctly specified", legend=false)
p2 = plot([w.wres.dv for w in wres_misspec], title = "Misspecified", legend=false)
plot(p1, p2)

```



The weighted residuals should be standard normally distributed with throughout the time domain. We see that this is the case for the correctly specified model, but certainly not for the misspecified model. That latter has a very clear pattern in time. This comes from the fact that the one compartment model is not able to capture the change in slope as time progresses, so it can never accurately capture the curves generated by a two compartment model.

1.5.1 Conclusion

This tutorial showed how to use fitting in Pumas.jl based on a simulated data set. There are many more models and simulation experiments to explore. Please try out `fit` on your own data and model, and reach out if further questions or problems come up.