

# Package ‘Coxwast’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Subgroup testing methods for change-plane Cox models

**Version** 1.0.1

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**Description** Weighted-sum-based subgroup testing method is proposed for change-plane Cox models. Different testing methods are also provided in this package.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Imports** survival, simsurv, boot, mvtnorm, parallel

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.0)

**LazyData** true

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** github

**URL** <https://github.com/PanpanRen/Coxwast>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

## R topics documented:

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gam.init	<i>Function to select initial gamma values spanning its space</i>
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### Usage

```
gam.init(n.initials, Z, lb.quantile, ub.quantile, ss=1)
```

### Arguments

n.initials	Number of gamma values.
Z	The grouping variables.
lb.quantile	The lower quantile specified for $Z\% \gamma$ initial values.
ub.quantile	The upper quantile specified for $Z\% \gamma$ initial values.
ss	A positive integer with n.initials/ss indicating how many sets of gamma are chosen, default to 1.

### Value

A matrix. A set of gamma values selected for defining subgroup.

### Examples

```
n = 100
p1 = 2
p2 = 1
p3 = 3
alpha = rep(1, p1)
beta = rep(1, p2)/2
gamma = c(1, seq(-1,1,length.out = p3-1))
rho = 0.3
cenRate = 0.2
set.seed(100)
data = generate_cox_data(n, alpha, beta, gamma, rho, cenRate = cenRate)
K = 1000
qlb = 0.1
cols = apply(data$u, 2, var) != 0
Gamma = gam.init(K, data$u[,cols], lb.quantile=qlb, ub.quantile=1-qlb, ss=1)
```

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generate_cox_data	<i>Function for generating data from Cox proportional hazard model with a change plane.</i>
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### Usage

```
generate_cox_data(n, alpha, beta, gamma, rho,
  cenRate = 0.1, censortype = c("RightCensor", "RandomCensor"))
```

**Arguments**

n	A constant. The sample size.
alpha	A vector. The true parameter for baseline covariates.
beta	A vector. The true parameter denoting the heterogeneous effect of the subgroup.
gamma	A vector. The true parameter for grouping variables.
rho	The strength of correlation among covariates.
cenRate	A constant. Censoring rate. Default is 0.1.
censortype	Censroing type, including "RightCensor" and "RandomCensor".

**Value**

A list.

- y - A length  $n$  vector. The survival time.
- x - A matrix. The baseline covariates.
- z - A matrix. The baseline covariates.
- u - A matrix. The grouping variables.
- status - A length  $n$  vector. Censoring indicator.

**Examples**

```
n = 100
p1 = 2
p2 = 1
p3 = 3
alpha = rep(1, p1)
beta = rep(1, p2)/2
gamma = c(1, seq(-1,1,length.out = p3-1))
rho = 0.3
cenRate = 0.2
set.seed(100)
data = generate_cox_data(n, alpha, beta, gamma, rho, cenRate = cenRate)
```

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ST

*The score testing method for change-plane Cox models similar in Kang et al.(2017).*

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**Usage**

```
ST(data, Gamma, B = 1000, K = 1000, qlb = 0.1, tol = 1e-8)
```

**Arguments**

data	A list, including $y$ (time response), $x$ (predictors), $z$ (predictors), $u$ (grouping variables), status (censoring indicator).
Gamma	A matrix for initial gamma values. If not given then it will be automatically generated based on the data.
B	A constant. Number of bootstrap samples. Default is 1000.

K	A constant. The number of the initial gamma values. Default is 1000.
qlb	A constant. The lower quantile specified for $Z\%*\%gamma.initials$ . Default is 0.1.
tol	A constant. The precision of the Newton method. Default is 1e-8.

### Value

A list.

- TestR - The value of test statistic.
- TestB - B values of test statistic obtained from the bootstrap.
- Pvalue - The p-value of the test.
- time - Running time.

### References

Kang, S., Lu, W., and Song, R. (2017). Subgroup detection and sample size calculation with proportional hazards regression for survival data. *Statistics in medicine*, 36(29), 4646-4659.

### Examples

```
n = 100
p1 = 2
p2 = 1
p3 = 3
alpha = rep(1, p1)
beta = rep(1, p2)/2
gamma = c(1, seq(-1,1,length.out = p3-1))
rho = 0.3
cenRate = 0.2
set.seed(100)
data = generate_cox_data(n, alpha, beta, gamma, rho, cenRate = cenRate)
fit <- ST(data)
fit$Pvalue
```

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SUP	<i>The SUP testing method for change-plane Cox models in Deng et al.(2022).</i>
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### Usage

```
SUP(data, Gamma, B = 1000, K = 1000, qlb = 0.1, tol = 1e-8)
```

### Arguments

data	A list, including $y$ (time response), $x$ (predictors), $z$ (predictors), $u$ (change-plane variables), status (censoring indicator).
Gamma	A matrix for initial gamma values. If not given then it will be automatically generated based on the data.
B	A constant. Number of bootstrap samples. Default is 1000.
K	A constant. The number of the initial gamma values. Default is 1000.

qlb	A constant. The lower quantile specified for $Z\% \gamma$ .initials. Default is 0.1.
tol	A constant. The precision of the Newton method. Default is $1e-8$ .

**Value**

A list.

- TestR - The value of test statistic.
- TestB - B values of test statistic obtained from the bootstrap.
- Pvalue - The p-value of the test.
- time - Running time.

**References**

Deng, Y., Cai, J., and Zeng, D. (2022). Maximum Likelihood Estimation for Cox Proportional Hazards Model with a Change Hyperplane. *Statistica Sinica*, 32(2), 983.

**Examples**

```
n = 100
p1 = 2
p2 = 1
p3 = 3
alpha = rep(1, p1)
beta = rep(1, p2)/2
gamma = c(1, seq(-1,1,length.out = p3-1))
rho = 0.3
cenRate = 0.2
set.seed(100)
data = generate_cox_data(n, alpha, beta, gamma, rho, cenRate = cenRate)
fit <- SUP(data)
fit$Pvalue
```

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WAST

*The weighted-sum-based subgrouping testing method for change-plane Cox models.*

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**Usage**

```
WAST(data, B = 1000, CoreNum = 4, par = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

data	A list, including $y$ (time response), $x$ (predictors), $z$ (predictors), $u$ (change-plane variables), status (censoring indicator).
B	A constant. Number of bootstrap samples. Default is 1000.
CoreNum	A constant. Number of processes to be used in parallel operation. Default is 4.
par	A logical value. Whether to conduct the parallel operation. Default is TRUE.

**Value**

A list.

- `alpha_hat` - The estimator of  $\alpha$  under the null hypothesis.
- `test_statistic` - The value of test statistic.
- `test_statistic_boot` - B values of test statistic obtained from the bootstrap.
- `pval` - The p-value of the test.
- `time` - Running time.

**Examples**

```
n = 100
p1 = 2
p2 = 1
p3 = 3
alpha = rep(1, p1)
beta = rep(1, p2)/2
gamma = c(1, seq(-1,1,length.out = p3-1))
rho = 0.3
cenRate = 0.2
set.seed(100)
data = generate_cox_data(n, alpha, beta, gamma, rho, cenRate = cenRate)
fit <- WAST(data)
fit$pval
```

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