Package 'dagmc'

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CalculateSwapAdjacentNodeNeighbourhood

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Description

A thin wrapper on the bnlearn::score function.

CachedScorer 3

Usage

```
BNLearnScorer(node, parents, ...)
```

Arguments

node Name of node to score.

parents The parent nodes of node.

... The ellipsis is used to pass other parameters to the scorer.

Examples

```
data <- bnlearn::learning.test
BNLearnScorer('A', c('B', 'C'), data = data)
BNLearnScorer('A', c(), data = data)
BNLearnScorer('A', vector(), data = data)
BNLearnScorer('A', NULL, data = data)
BNLearnScorer('A', c('B', 'C'), data = data, type = "bde", iss = 100)
BNLearnScorer('A', c('B', 'C'), data = data, type = "bde", iss = 1)</pre>
```

CachedScorer

This builds the score cache. It can be used for problems where the score only changes as a function of (node, parents).

Description

This builds the score cache. It can be used for problems where the score only changes as a function of (node, parents).

Usage

```
CachedScorer(scorer, max_size = NULL)
```

Arguments

scorer A scorer.

max_size Not implemented. Maximum number of scores to store in the cache. If the total

number of combinations is greater than this number then the cache follows a

least recently used replacement policy.

Examples

```
scorer <- CreateScorer(data = bnlearn::learning.test)
cached_scorer <- CachedScorer(scorer)
cached_scorer('A', c('B', 'C'))</pre>
```

CalculateAcceptanceRates

Calculate acceptance rates per proposal.

Description

This makes the assumption that the proposal has saved a variable "proposal_used" and mcmc has saved a variable 'accept'.

Usage

CalculateAcceptanceRates(chains, group_by = NULL)

Arguments

chains MCMC chains.

group_by Vector of strings that are in c("chain", "proposal_used"). Default is NULL which

will return the acceptance rates marginalised over chains and the proposal used.

Value

Summary of acceptance rates per grouping.

 ${\tt CalculateNodeMoveNeighbourhood}$

Calculate neighbourhood for node move.

Description

Calculate neighbourhood for node move.

Usage

 ${\tt CalculateNodeMoveNeighbourhood(partitioned_nodes)}$

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

 ${\tt CalculateSplitJoinNeighbourhood}$

Calculate neighbourhood for the split or join proposal.

Description

The number of split combinations prescribed by KP15 is ambiguous when a partition element has only 1 node. A split for a partition element with 1 node results in a proposal to stay still, as such I remove that proposal.

Usage

CalculateSplitJoinNeighbourhood(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

 ${\tt CalculateStayStillNeighbourhood}$

Calculate neighbourhood for staying still.

Description

Calculate neighbourhood for staying still.

Usage

CalculateStayStillNeighbourhood(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

A labelled partition.

 ${\tt CalculateSwapAdjacentNodeNeighbourhood}$

Calculate neighbourhood for swapping nodes.

Description

Calculate neighbourhood for swapping nodes.

Usage

 ${\tt CalculateSwapAdjacentNodeNeighbourhood(partitioned_nodes)}$

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

Labelled partition.

 ${\tt CalculateSwapNodeNeighbourhood}$

Calculate neighbourhood for swapping nodes.

Description

Calculate neighbourhood for swapping nodes.

Usage

 ${\tt CalculateSwapNodeNeighbourhood(partitioned_nodes)}$

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

Labelled partition.

CheckBlacklistObeyed Check blacklist obeyed.

Description

If an edge between two nodes is blacklisted in Partition MCMC the adjacent partition element cannot be the only direct node for it's blacklisted child.

Usage

```
CheckBlacklistObeyed(partitioned_nodes, blacklist = NULL, nodes = NULL)
```

CheckWhitelistObeyed 7

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

blacklist A data.frame of (parent, child) pairs representing edges that cannot be in the

DAG.

nodes A vector of node names to check. Default is to check all child nodes in the

blacklist.

CheckWhitelistObeyed Check whitelist is obeyed.

Description

Check whitelist is obeyed.

Usage

```
CheckWhitelistObeyed(partitioned_nodes, whitelist = NULL, nodes = NULL)
```

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

whitelist A data frame of (parent, child) pairs representing edges that must be in the DAG.

nodes A vector of node names to check. Default is to check all child nodes in the

whitelist.

CreateScorer Scorer constructor.

Description

Scorer constructor.

Usage

```
CreateScorer(
   scorer = BNLearnScorer,
   ...,
   max_parents = Inf,
   blacklist = NULL,
   whitelist = NULL,
   cache = FALSE
)
```

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Arguments

scorer A scorer function that takes (node, parents) as parameters. Default is BNLearn-

Scorer.

... Parameters to pass to scorer.

max_parents The maximum number of allowed parents. Default is infinite.

blacklist A boolean matrix of (parent, child) pairs where TRUE represents edges that

cannot be in the DAG. Default is NULL which represents no blacklisting.

whitelist A boolean matrix of (parent, child) pairs where TRUE represents edges that

must be in the DAG. Default is NULL which represents no whitelisting.

cache A boolean to indicate whether to build the cache. The cache only works for

problems where the scorer only varies as a function of (node, parents). Default

is FALSE.

Examples

scorer <- CreateScorer(data = bnlearn::asia)</pre>

Default Proposal constructor.

Description

Default proposal constructor.

Usage

DefaultProposal(p = c(0.33, 0.33, 0.165, 0.165, 0.01), verbose = TRUE)

Arguments

p Probability for each proposal in the order (split_join, node_move, swap_node,

swap_adjacent, stay_still).

verbose Boolean flag to record proposal used.

FindChangedNodes Find nodes with changed parent combinations between different la-

belled partitions.

Description

TODO: This is quite slow. From the proposal we should be able to determine the nodes that need to be rescored rather than finding them using this function.

Usage

FindChangedNodes(old_partitioned_nodes, new_partitioned_nodes, scorer)

GetEmptyDAG 9

Arguments

Value

Vector of changed nodes.

Examples

```
scorer = CreateScorer()

old_dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(LETTERS[1:5])
old_partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(old_dag)

new_dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(LETTERS[1:5])
new_partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(new_dag)

changed_nodes <- FindChangedNodes(old_partitioned_nodes, new_partitioned_nodes, scorer)</pre>
```

GetEmptyDAG

Get an empty DAG given a set of nodes.

Description

Get an empty DAG given a set of nodes.

Usage

```
GetEmptyDAG(nodes)
```

Arguments

nodes

A vector of node names.

Value

An adjacency matrix with elements designated as (parent, child).

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GetLowestScoringEdges Preprocessing for blacklisting. Get the lowest pairwise scoring edges.

Description

Get the lowest c pairwise scoring edges represented as a blacklist matrix.

Usage

```
GetLowestScoringEdges(scorer, c)
```

Arguments

scorer A scorer object.

c An integer representing the number of edges to retain.

GetNodePartition

Get a node's partition element number.

Description

Get a node's partition element number.

Usage

```
GetNodePartition(partitioned_nodes, node)
```

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

node

Node name.

Value

Node's partition element number.

GetNumberOfPartitions 11

 ${\tt GetNumberOfPartitions} \ \ \textit{Get number of partitions}.$

Description

Calculate the number of partitions for a given labelled partition. This is 'm' in Kuipers & Moffa (2015).

Usage

GetNumberOfPartitions(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

GetOrderedPartition

Get ordered labelled partition.

Description

Calculate the ordered partition. Denoted as lamba in Kuipers & Moffa (2015).

Usage

GetOrderedPartition(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

Value

Ordered partition.

GetParentCombinations Get parent combinations for a given node.

Description

Get parent combinations for a given node.

Usage

GetParentCombinations(partitioned_nodes, node, scorer)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

node

Node name.

scorer

A scorer object.

Value

List of parent combinations.

 $\label{lem:condition} {\it GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix} \\ {\it Map~DAG~to~a~labelled~partition}.$

Description

This partitions nodes into levels of outpoints as explained in Section 4.1 of Kuipers & Moffa 2015. This takes an adjacency matrix and returns a data.frame of (partition, node) pairs

Usage

 ${\tt GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(adjacency)}$

Arguments

adjacency

Adjacency matrix.

Value

Labelled partition for the given adjacency matrix.

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GetPartitionNodes

Get nodes in a partition element.

Description

Get nodes in a partition element.

Usage

```
GetPartitionNodes(partitioned_nodes, elements)
```

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

elements

An integer or vector of integers for the partition element number.

GetRestrictedNodes

Get nodes that have restricted parents.

Description

Get nodes that have restricted parents.

Usage

```
GetRestrictedNodes(list)
```

Arguments

list

A black or white list.

GetRestrictedParents

Get black or white listed parents.

Description

Get black or white listed parents.

Usage

```
GetRestrictedParents(node, listed = NULL)
```

Arguments

node

The name of the node to get white or black listed parents.

listed

A black or white list.

NodeMove NodeMove

Description

Log-Sum-Exponential calculation using the trick that limits underflow issues.

Usage

LogSumExp(x)

Arguments

х

A vector of numeric.

Value

Log-Sum-Exponential (LSE) of x.

NodeMove

Node move proposal.

Description

Node move proposal.

Usage

NodeMove(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

OrderPartitionedNodes 15

OrderPartitionedNodes Order partitioned nodes.

Description

Order partitioned nodes.

Usage

OrderPartitionedNodes(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

Value

Labelled partitioned in descending partition element order.

PartitionMCMC Transition objects. A one step implementation of partition MCMC.

This acts as a constructor.

Description

This is a constructor for a single Partition MCMC step. The function constructs an environment with the proposal and verbose flag. It then returns a function which takes the current_state and a scorer object.

Usage

```
PartitionMCMC(proposal = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

proposal Proposal function. Default is the DefaultProposal.

verbose Flag to pass mcmc information.

Value

Function that takes the current state and scorer that outputs a new state.

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Examples

```
dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = bnlearn::learning.test)
    )

current_state <- list(
    state = partitioned_nodes,
    log_score = ScoreLabelledPartition(partitioned_nodes, scorer)
    )

pmcmc <- PartitionMCMC(proposal = PartitionSplitJoin)
pmcmc(current_state, scorer)</pre>
```

PartitionSplitJoin

Partition split or join constructor.

Description

Partition split or join constructor.

Usage

```
PartitionSplitJoin(partitioned_nodes)
```

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

PlotScoreTrace

Plot the score trace.

Description

Plot the score trace.

Usage

```
PlotScoreTrace(
  chains,
  attribute = "log_score",
  n_burnin = 0,
  same_plot = TRUE,
  col = NULL,
  ...
)
```

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Arguments

chains MCMC chains.

attribute Name of attribute to plot. Default is "log_score".

n_burnin Number of steps to remove as burnin.

same_plot Whether to plot on the same figure or on multiple figures.

col A string representing a color for a single chain or a vector of strings to cycle

through for multiple chains.

... Extra parameters to pass to the plot and graphics::line functions.

PostProcessChains Analysis of chains. Equilibrium states.

Description

This allows you to remove a burnin and thin the chains after processing.

Usage

PostProcessChains(chains, n_burnin = 0, n_thin = 1)

Arguments

chains MCMC chains.

n_burnin Number of steps to remove at the start as a burnin. Default is 0.

n_thin Number of steps between retained states. Default is 1.

Propose NodeMove Propose individual node movement.

Description

This proposes that a single node selected uniformly can either:

- 1. Move to any current partition.
- 2. Move to any gap between or at the ends of the partitions.

Any of these moves are possible and are selected uniformly with two exceptions:

- 1. The selected node cannot move into adjacent gaps if it originated from a single node partition.
- 2. The selected node cannot move to the immediately higher gap if it originated from a two node partition.

Usage

ProposeNodeMove(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes Labelled partition.
```

Examples

```
dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)
ProposeNodeMove(partitioned_nodes)</pre>
```

ProposePartitionSplitJoin

Propose a split or join of two partitions.

Description

This is the 'Basic Move' (i.e. algorithm 1) in Kuipers & Moffa (2015). There is a caveat in that the split proposal for a partition with one element is ambiguous, as a split for such a partition element results in a stay still proposal. Such a proposal has been removed.

Usage

```
ProposePartitionSplitJoin(partitioned_nodes)
```

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
A labelled partition.
```

Value

A proposed labelled partition.

Examples

```
dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)
ProposePartitionSplitJoin(partitioned_nodes)</pre>
```

ProposeStayStill 19

 ${\tt ProposeStayStill}$

Propose that the partition stays still.

Description

Propose that the partition stays still.

Usage

```
ProposeStayStill(partitioned_nodes)
```

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

A labelled partition.

Value

A proposed labelled partition.

Examples

```
dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)
ProposeStayStill(partitioned_nodes)</pre>
```

ProposeSwapAdjacentNode

Propose that two nodes swap partition elements.

Description

Propose that two nodes swap partition elements.

Usage

ProposeSwapAdjacentNode(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

labelled partition.

Value

A proposed labelled partition.

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Examples

```
dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)
ProposeStayStill(partitioned_nodes)</pre>
```

ProposeSwapNode

Propose that two nodes swap partition elements.

Description

Propose that two nodes swap partition elements.

Usage

ProposeSwapNode(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

labelled partition.

Value

A proposed labelled partition.

Examples

```
dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)
ProposeStayStill(partitioned_nodes)</pre>
```

 ${\tt SampleChain}$

Sample a single chain.

Description

Sample a single chain.

Usage

```
SampleChain(n_results, init_state, transition, scorer, n_thin = 1)
```

Arguments

n_results Number of saved states.

init_state An initial state that can be passed to transition.

transition A transition function. scorer A scorer object.

n_thin Number of steps between saved states.

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Examples

```
data = bnlearn::learning.test

dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(colnames(data))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer_1 <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = data)
    )

results <- SampleChain(10, partitioned_nodes, PartitionMCMC(), scorer_1)</pre>
```

SampleChainDAGs

Sampled DAG from chains.

Description

Sampled DAG from chains.

Usage

```
SampleChainDAGs(chains, scorer)
```

Arguments

chains MCMC chains. scorer Scorer object.

Value

Chains with sample dags and their corresponding score.

SampleChains

Sample multiple chains in parallel.

Description

Sample multiple chains in parallel.

Usage

```
SampleChains(
   n_results,
   init_state,
   transition,
   scorer,
   n_thin = 1,
   n_parallel_chains = 2
```

Arguments

n_results Number of saved states per chain.

init_state An initial state that can be passed to transition. This can be a single state or a

list of states for each parallel chain.

transition A transition function. scorer A scorer object.

n_thin Number of steps between saved states.

n_parallel_chains

Number of chains to run in parallel. Default is 2.

Value

List of results.

Examples

```
data = bnlearn::learning.test

dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(colnames(data))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = data)
    )

results <- SampleChains(10, partitioned_nodes, PartitionMCMC(), scorer)</pre>
```

SampleDAGFromLabelledPartition

Sample a DAG from a labelled partition.

Description

Sample a DAG from a labelled partition.

Usage

```
SampleDAGFromLabelledPartition(partitioned_nodes, scorer)
```

Arguments

Value

A matrix with elements of (parent, child) cells with 1 representing and edge and 0 otherwise.

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Examples

```
data <- bnlearn::learning.test

dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(colnames(data))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer <- CreateScorer(data = data)

SampleDAGFromLabelledPartition(partitioned_nodes, scorer = scorer)</pre>
```

ScoreDAG

Score DAG.

Description

Score DAG.

Usage

```
ScoreDAG(dag, scorer)
```

Arguments

dag Adjacency matrix of (parent, child) entries with 1 denoting an edge and 0 other-

wise.

scorer Scorer object.

Value

Log of DAG score.

ScoreDiff

Calculate the difference in log scores between two labelled partitions.

Description

Calculate the difference in log scores between two labelled partitions.

Usage

```
ScoreDiff(
  old_partitioned_nodes,
  new_partitioned_nodes,
  scorer,
  rescore_nodes = NULL
)
```

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Arguments

Value

Log of score difference between two labelled partitions.

Examples

```
data <- bnlearn::learning.test

old_dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(names(data))
old_partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(old_dag)

new_dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(names(data))
new_partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(new_dag)

scorer <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = data)
    )

ScoreDiff(old_partitioned_nodes, new_partitioned_nodes, scorer = scorer)</pre>
```

ScoreLabelledPartition

Score labelled partition by adding the log scores for each node.

Description

Score labelled partition by adding the log scores for each node.

Usage

```
ScoreLabelledPartition(partitioned_nodes, scorer)
```

Arguments

Value

Log of the node score.

ScoreNode 25

Examples

```
data <- bnlearn::learning.test

dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(names(data))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = data)
    )

ScoreLabelledPartition(partitioned_nodes, scorer)</pre>
```

ScoreNode

Score node by marginalising over parent combinations.

Description

Score node by marginalising over parent combinations.

Usage

```
ScoreNode(partitioned_nodes, node, scorer)
```

Arguments

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} partitioned\_nodes & Labelled partition. \\ node & The node name. \\ scorer & A scorer object. \\ \end{tabular}
```

Value

Log of the node score.

Examples

```
data <- bnlearn::learning.test

dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(names(data))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = data)
    )

ScoreNode(partitioned_nodes, 'A', scorer)</pre>
```

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ScoreTableNode

Calculate score tables for (node, parents) combinations.

Description

Calculate score tables for (node, parents) combinations.

Usage

```
ScoreTableNode(partitioned_nodes, node, scorer)
```

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

Labelled partition.

node Name of node. scorer Scorer object.

Value

List of log_scores for each combination in parent_combinations.

Examples

```
data <- bnlearn::learning.test

dag <- UniformlySampleDAG(names(data))
partitioned_nodes <- GetPartitionedNodesFromAdjacencyMatrix(dag)

scorer <- list(
    scorer = BNLearnScorer,
    parameters = list(data = data)
    )

ScoreTableNode(partitioned_nodes, 'A', scorer)</pre>
```

StayStill

 ${\it StayStill\ proposal}.$

Description

StayStill proposal.

Usage

```
StayStill(partitioned_nodes)
```

Arguments

```
partitioned_nodes
```

Labelled partition.

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SwapAdjacentNode

Swap nodes from adjacent partition elements proposal.

Description

Swap nodes from adjacent partition elements proposal.

Usage

SwapAdjacentNode(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

SwapNode

Swap node proposal.

Description

Swap node proposal.

Usage

SwapNode(partitioned_nodes)

Arguments

partitioned_nodes

Labelled partition.

UniformlySampleDAG

Uniformly sample DAG given a set of nodes.

Description

Uniformly sample DAG given a set of nodes.

Usage

UniformlySampleDAG(nodes)

Arguments

nodes

A vector of node names.

Value

Adjacency matrix with elements designated as (parent, child).

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