# Package 'clrdag'

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Type Package
Title Constrained Likelihood Ratio Tests for a Directed Acyclic Graph
Version 0.5.7
<b>Date</b> 2019-05-07
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<b>Depends</b> R (>= $3.5.0$ )
<b>Imports</b> Rcpp (>= 1.0.1)
LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo
<b>Description</b> The 'clrdag' package provides an R function 'MLEdag' for constrained maximum likelihood estimation and likelihood ratio test of a large directed acyclic graph. Documentations about 'clrdag' is provided by the vignette included in this package and via the paper by Li, Shen, and Pan (2019).
License GPL (>= 2)
<pre>URL https://github.com/chunlinli/clrdag</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/chunlinli/clrdag/issues
NeedsCompilation yes
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#### Description

A function computes the MLE/LRT of a Gaussian directed acyclic graph using difference convex programming and alternating direction method of multipliers.

Gaussian directed acyclic graph

#### Usage

### Arguments

rg	rguments		
	X	An n by p data matrix, where n is the number of observations and p is the dimension.	
	A, Lambda	Initial estimate. A is a p by p adjacency matrix, Lambda is a p by p dual matrix in acyclicity condition. A must be a DAG! If A is NULL (default), the initial estimate is provided automatically (Be careful!).	
	D	A p by p matrix indicating hypothesized edges. For the entries equal to one, no sparse penalty is imposed. If D is not provided, or if all off-diagonal entries of D are zero, no test is performed.	
	tau	A positive real number. tau is the threshold parameter in TLP.	
	mu	A positive real number. mu is the sparsity parameter.	
	rho	A positive real number. rho is the ADMM dual parameter.	
	tol_abs, tol_rel		
		Positive real. The absolute and relative tolerance.	
dc_max_iter, admm_max_iter			
		Positive integer. The maximum iteration number of DC and ADMM.	

#### Value

trace\_obj

The function returns a LIST containing the following components.

Χ	The input data matrix.
A	The final estimate of adjacency matrix. Returned if no test is performed.
A.H1, A.H0	The final estimates of adjacency matrix under alternative and null. Returned if a test is performed.
Lambda	The final estimate of dual variables in the acyclicity condition. Returned if no test is performed.

Logical. If TRUE, the objective values are printed after each iteration.

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Lambda.H1	The final estimate of dual variables in the acyclicity condition under alternative. Returned if a test is performed.
D	A matrix indicating hypothesized edges. Returned if a test if performed.
tau	The input threshold parameter in TLP.
mu	The input sparsity parameter.
lrt	$(2 \times log$ -likelihood ratio) of alternative over null. Returned if a test is performed.
df	Degrees of freedom of the test. Returned if a test is performed.
pval	The <i>p</i> -value of the test. Returned if a test is performed.

#### Author(s)

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#### References

Li, C., Shen, X., and Pan, W. (2019). Likelihood ratio tests for a large directed acyclic graph. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*. Accepted.

#### **Examples**

```
##
## Example: random graph
##
library(clrdag)
set.seed(2019)
p<-10
n<-1000
## random graph: randomly generate adjacency matrix A, A lower triangular
sparsity <- 2/p
A <- matrix(rbinom(p*p,1,sparsity)*sign(runif(p*p,min=-1,max=1)),p,p)
A[upper.tri(A,diag=TRUE)] <- 0
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*p),n,p)</pre>
out <- MLEdag(X=X,tau=0.3,mu=1,rho=1.2,trace_obj=FALSE) # compute the MLE
sum(abs((out\$A!=0)-(A!=0))) # Hamming distance to the truth graph
# test edge 1 --> 2
D \leftarrow matrix(0,p,p)
D[2,1] <- 1
out <- MLEdag(X=X,D=D,tau=0.3,mu=1,rho=1.2,trace_obj=FALSE) # compute the MLE
out$pval
```

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