# Package 'dynUtils'

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R topics documented:		
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DeleteInitialNA Delete for NAs in Initial Row By ID
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# Description

The function removes the initial row by ID if it contains missing values. This process is repeated recursively until the first row per ID no longer has missing observations.

#### Usage

```
DeleteInitialNA(data, id, time, observed, covariates = NULL, ncores = NULL)
```

# Arguments

data	Data frame. A data frame object of data for potentially multiple subjects that contain a column of subject ID numbers (i.e., an ID variable), a column indicating subject-specific measurement occasions (i.e., a TIME variable), at least one column of observed values.
id	Character string. A character string of the name of the ID variable in the data.
time	Character string. A character string of the name of the TIME variable in the data.
observed	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the observed variables in the data.
covariates	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the covariates in the data.
ncores	Positive integer. Number of cores to use. If ncores = NULL, use a single core. Consider using multiple cores when number of individuals is large.

#### Value

Returns a data frame.

#### Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

#### See Also

Other Dynamic Modeling Utility Functions: InitialNA(), InsertNA(), SubsetByID()

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#### **Examples**

```
# prepare parameters
set.seed(42)
## number of individuals
n <- 5
## time points
time <- 5
## dynamic structure
p <- 3
mu0 < -rep(x = 0, times = p)
sigma0 <- 0.001 * diag(p)
sigma0_1 \leftarrow t(chol(sigma0))
alpha <- rep(x = 0, times = p)
beta <- 0.50 * diag(p)
psi <- 0.001 * diag(p)
psi_l <- t(chol(psi))</pre>
library(simStateSpace)
ssm <- SimSSMVARFixed(</pre>
  n = n,
  time = time,
  mu0 = mu0,
  sigma0_1 = sigma0_1,
  alpha = alpha,
  beta = beta,
  psi_1 = psi_1,
  type = 0
)
data <- as.data.frame(ssm)</pre>
# Replace first row with NA
data[1, paste0("y", 1:p)] <- NA
DeleteInitialNA(
  data = data,
  id = "id",
  time = "time",
  observed = paste0("y", 1:p),
)
```

InitialNA

Check for NAs in Initial Row By ID

#### **Description**

The function checks if there are missing values for the initial row by ID.

## Usage

```
InitialNA(data, id, time, observed, covariates = NULL, ncores = NULL)
```

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#### **Arguments**

data	Data frame. A data frame object of data for potentially multiple subjects that contain a column of subject ID numbers (i.e., an ID variable), a column indicating subject-specific measurement occasions (i.e., a TIME variable), at least one column of observed values.
id	Character string. A character string of the name of the ID variable in the data.
time	Character string. A character string of the name of the TIME variable in the data.
observed	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the observed variables in the data.
covariates	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the covariates in the data.
ncores	Positive integer. Number of cores to use. If ncores = NULL, use a single core. Consider using multiple cores when number of individuals is large.

#### Value

Returns a vector of ID numbers where the initial row has any missing value.

#### Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

#### See Also

Other Dynamic Modeling Utility Functions: DeleteInitialNA(), InsertNA(), SubsetByID()

```
# prepare parameters
set.seed(42)
## number of individuals
n <- 5
## time points
time <-5
## dynamic structure
p <- 3
mu0 < -rep(x = 0, times = p)
sigma0 <- 0.001 * diag(p)
sigma0_l <- t(chol(sigma0))</pre>
alpha <- rep(x = 0, times = p)
beta <- 0.50 * diag(p)
psi <- 0.001 * diag(p)
psi_l <- t(chol(psi))</pre>
library(simStateSpace)
ssm <- SimSSMVARFixed(</pre>
 n = n,
 time = time,
```

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```
mu0 = mu0,
 sigma0_1 = sigma0_1,
 alpha = alpha,
 beta = beta,
 psi_l = psi_l,
 type = 0
)
data <- as.data.frame(ssm)</pre>
# Replace first row with NA
data[1, paste0("y", 1:p)] <- NA</pre>
InitialNA(
 data = data,
 id = "id",
 time = "time",
 observed = paste0("y", 1:p),
)
```

InsertNA

Insert NAs for Missing Observations

## **Description**

The function creates a sequence of time values. It starts with the smallest time value as the starting point and the largest time value as the endpoint. The sequence is incremented by delta\_t. This new sequence is combined with the existing empirical time values. For any specific time value where there are no observations, NAs are inserted.

#### Usage

```
InsertNA(data, id, time, observed, covariates = NULL, delta_t, ncores = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

data	Data frame. A data frame object of data for potentially multiple subjects that contain a column of subject ID numbers (i.e., an ID variable), a column indicating subject-specific measurement occasions (i.e., a TIME variable), at least one column of observed values.
id	Character string. A character string of the name of the ID variable in the data.
time	Character string. A character string of the name of the TIME variable in the data.
observed	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the observed variables in the data.
covariates	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the covariates in the data.
delta_t	Positive number. Time interval.
ncores	Positive integer. Number of cores to use. If ncores = NULL, use a single core. Consider using multiple cores when number of individuals is large.

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#### Value

Returns a data frame.

#### Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

#### See Also

Other Dynamic Modeling Utility Functions: DeleteInitialNA(), InitialNA(), SubsetByID()

```
# prepare parameters
set.seed(42)
## number of individuals
n <- 5
## time points
time <-5
## dynamic structure
p <- 3
mu0 < -rep(x = 0, times = p)
sigma0 <- 0.001 * diag(p)
sigma0_l <- t(chol(sigma0))</pre>
alpha \leftarrow rep(x = 0, times = p)
beta <- 0.50 * diag(p)
psi <- 0.001 * diag(p)
psi_l <- t(chol(psi))</pre>
library(simStateSpace)
ssm <- SimSSMVARFixed(</pre>
  n = n
  time = time,
  mu0 = mu0,
  sigma0_1 = sigma0_1,
  alpha = alpha,
  beta = beta,
  psi_l = psi_l,
  type = 0
)
data <- as.data.frame(ssm)</pre>
InsertNA(
  data = data,
  id = "id",
  time = "time",
  observed = paste0("y", 1:p),
  delta_t = 0.10
)
```

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print.dynutillist

Print Method for Object of Class dynutillist

#### **Description**

Print Method for Object of Class dynutillist

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'dynutillist' print(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x an object of class dynutillist.

... further arguments.

#### Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

```
# prepare parameters
set.seed(42)
## number of individuals
n <- 5
## time points
time <- 5
## dynamic structure
p <- 3
mu0 < -rep(x = 0, times = p)
sigma0 <- 0.001 * diag(p)
sigma0_l \leftarrow t(chol(sigma0))
alpha <- rep(x = 0, times = p)
beta <- 0.50 * diag(p)
psi <- 0.001 * diag(p)
psi_l <- t(chol(psi))</pre>
library(simStateSpace)
ssm <- SimSSMVARFixed(</pre>
  n = n,
  time = time,
  mu0 = mu0,
  sigma0_1 = sigma0_1,
  alpha = alpha,
  beta = beta,
  psi_l = psi_l,
  type = 0
```

SubsetByID

```
)
data <- as.data.frame(ssm)
out <- SubsetByID(
   data = data,
   id = "id",
   time = "time",
   observed = paste0("y", 1:p)
)
print(out)</pre>
```

 ${\tt SubsetByID}$ 

Subset Data Set by ID

# Description

The function creates a list of data frames for each ID.

# Usage

```
SubsetByID(data, id, time, observed, covariates = NULL, ncores = NULL)
```

# Arguments

data	Data frame. A data frame object of data for potentially multiple subjects that contain a column of subject ID numbers (i.e., an ID variable), a column indicating subject-specific measurement occasions (i.e., a TIME variable), at least one column of observed values.
id	Character string. A character string of the name of the ID variable in the data.
time	Character string. A character string of the name of the TIME variable in the data.
observed	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the observed variables in the data.
covariates	Character vector. A vector of character strings of the names of the covariates in the data.
ncores	Positive integer. Number of cores to use. If ncores = NULL, use a single core. Consider using multiple cores when number of individuals is large.

#### Value

Returns a list by ID numbers.

# Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

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#### See Also

Other Dynamic Modeling Utility Functions: DeleteInitialNA(), InitialNA(), InsertNA()

```
# prepare parameters
set.seed(42)
## number of individuals
n <- 5
## time points
time <- 5
## dynamic structure
p <- 3
mu0 < -rep(x = 0, times = p)
sigma0 <- 0.001 * diag(p)
sigma0_1 \leftarrow t(chol(sigma0))
alpha <- rep(x = 0, times = p)
beta <- 0.50 * diag(p)
psi <- 0.001 * diag(p)
psi_l <- t(chol(psi))</pre>
library(simStateSpace)
ssm <- SimSSMVARFixed(</pre>
  n = n,
 time = time,
 mu0 = mu0,
  sigma0_1 = sigma0_1,
  alpha = alpha,
  beta = beta,
  psi_l = psi_l,
  type = 0
data <- as.data.frame(ssm)</pre>
SubsetByID(
 data = data,
 id = "id",
 time = "time",
  observed = paste0("y", 1:p)
)
```

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