

# Package ‘shapeNA’

October 15, 2020

**Title** M-Estimation of Shape for Data With Missing Values

**Version** 0.0.0.9000

**Description** What the package does (one paragraph).

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**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**RemoteType** github

**RemoteHost** api.github.com

**RemoteRepo** shapeNA

**RemoteUsername** kathariemer

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** dada4e4a304835c891655a4f2153395984c6de0f

**GithubRepo** shapeNA

**GithubUsername** kathariemer

**GithubRef** HEAD

**GithubSHA1** dada4e4a304835c891655a4f2153395984c6de0f

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Katharina Riemer [cre, aut],  
Gabriel Frahm [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7507-730X>>),  
Klaus Nordhausen [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3758-8501>>),  
Una Radojicic [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0329-0595>>)

**Maintainer** Katharina Riemer <[maintainer@email.com](mailto:maintainer@email.com)>

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barplot.naBlocks	<i>Barplot showcasing missingness proportion of the original data</i>
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Description

Barplot showcasing missingness proportion of the original data

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'naBlocks'  
barplot(obj, sortNA = FALSE)
```

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plot.naBlocks	<i>plot missingness pattern of data</i>
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Description

plot missingness pattern of data

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'naBlocks'  
plot(x, orderProp = TRUE, ...)
```

---

plot.shapeNA	<i>Crude visualization of shape estimate</i>
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**Description**

If estimate comes from missing data, additionally the columns are marked with a colored bar, indicating their missingness proportion

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'shapeNA'
plot(obj, legend = TRUE, message = TRUE)
```

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powerShape	<i>Computing M-Estimators of Shape for Data Without Missing Values</i>
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**Description**

powerShape, tylerShape and classicShape compute power M-estimators of shape. Using powerShape and classicShape it is even possible to compute M-estimators of covariance matrices. These functions also compute estimates of location if no center is supplied.

**Usage**

```
powerShape(x, alpha, center = NULL, normalization = c("det", "trace", "one"), maxiter = 1e4, eps = 1e-6)

tylerShape(x, center = NULL, normalization = c("det", "trace", "one"), maxiter = 1e4, eps = 1e-6)

classicShape(x, center = NULL, normalization = c("det", "trace", "one"), maxiter = 1e4, eps = 1e-6)
```

**Arguments**

x	A numeric data matrix or data.frame without missing data.
alpha	Tail index, a numeric value from the interval <a href="#">0</a> , <a href="#">1</a> . Determines the power function. For more information see 'Details'.
center	An optional vector of the data's center, if NULL the center will be estimated simultaneously to the shape estimate.
normalization	A string, determines scale of returned shape estimate. The possible values are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'det' s.t. the returned shape estimate has determinant 1.</li> <li>'trace' s.t. the returned shape estimate has trace p.</li> <li>'one' s.t. the returned shape estimate's first entry is 1.</li> </ul>
maxiter	A positive integer, restricting the maximum number of iterations.
eps	A numeric, specifying tolerance level of when the iteration stops.

## Details

For multivariate normally distributed data, `classicShape` is an ML-estimator. This is a special case of the power M-estimator with tail index  $\alpha = 0$  and returns the empirical covariance matrix and the empirical mean vector.

`tylerShape` maximizes the likelihood function after projecting the observed data of each individual onto the unit hypersphere, in which case we obtain an angular central Gaussian distribution. This is a special case of the power M-estimator with tail index  $\alpha = 1$  and returns Tyler's M-estimator of scatter and an affine equivariant multivariate median.

`powerShape` requires an additional parameter, the so-called tail index  $\alpha$ . For asymptotic normality, this index should be chosen taking into consideration the data. For heavy tailed data, the index should be closer to 1, for light tailed data the index should be chosen closer to 0.

## Value

A `shapeNA` object with a shape estimate `S` and either a center `mu`, which was either the supplied center vector or has been estimated.

a `shapeNA` object, which contains a shape and center estimate

## References

Frahm, G., & Jaekel, U. (2010). A generalization of Tyler's M-estimators to the case of incomplete data. *Computational Statistics & Data Analysis*, 54(2), 374-393.

Frahm, G., Nordhausen, K., & Oja, H. (2020). M-estimation with incomplete and dependent multivariate data. *Journal of Multivariate Analysis*, 176, 104569.

## See Also

`powerShapeNA`

`tylerShapeNA`

`classicShapeNA`

## Examples

```
x <- mvtnorm::rmvt(100, toeplitz(seq(1, 0.1, length.out=5)))
res <- powerShape(x, alpha=0.67, normalization='one')
```

---

powerShapeNA

*Computing M-Estimators of Shape for Data With Missing Values*

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## Description

`powerShapeNA`, `tylerShapeNA` and `classicShapeNA` compute power M-estimators of shape for data with missing values. The underlying missingness mechanism should be MCAR. These functions also compute estimates of location if no center is supplied.

**Usage**

```
powerShapeNA(x, alpha, center = NULL, normalization = c("det", "trace", "one"),
             maxiter = 1e4, eps = 1e-6)

tylerShapeNA(x, center = NULL, normalization = c("det", "trace", "one"),
             maxiter = 1e4, eps = 1e-6)

classicShapeNA(x, center = NULL, normalization = c("det", "trace", "one"),
              maxiter = 1e4, eps = 1e-6)
```

**Arguments**

x	A data matrix or data.frame with missing data and $p > 2$ columns. Representing sample from generalized elliptical distribution and MCAR missingness
alpha	Tail index, a numeric value from the interval 0, 1. Determines the power function. For more information see 'Details'.
center	An optional vector of the data's center, if NULL the center will be estimated simultaneously to the shape estimate.
normalization	A string, determines scale of returned shape estimate. The possible values are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'det' s.t. the returned shape estimate has determinant 1.</li> <li>• 'trace' s.t. the returned shape estimate has trace p.</li> <li>• 'one' s.t. the returned shape estimate's first entry is 1.</li> </ul>
maxiter	A positive integer, restricting the maximum number of iterations.
eps	A numeric, specifying tolerance level of when the iteration stops.

**Details**

For multivariate normally distributed data, classicShapeNA is an ML-estimator. This is a special case of the power M-estimator with tail index  $\alpha = 0$  and returns the empirical covariance matrix and the empirical mean vector.

tylerShapeNA maximizes the likelihood function after projecting the observed data of each individual onto the unit hypersphere, in which case we obtain an angular central Gaussian distribution. This is a special case of the power M-estimator with tail index  $\alpha = 1$  and returns Tyler's M-estimator of scatter and an affine equivariant multivariate median.

powerShapeNA requires an additional parameter, the so-called tail index  $\alpha$ . For asymptotic normality, this index should be chosen taking into consideration the data. For heavy tailed data, the index should be closer to 1, for light tailed data the index should be chosen closer to 0.

**Value**

A shapeNA object with a shape estimate S and either a center  $\mu$ , which was either the supplied center vector or has been estimated.

## References

Frahm, G., & Jaekel, U. (2010). A generalization of Tyler's M-estimators to the case of incomplete data. *Computational Statistics & Data Analysis*, 54, 374-393. doi:10.1016/j.csda.2009.08.019.

Frahm, G., Nordhausen, K., & Oja, H. (2020). M-estimation with incomplete and dependent multivariate data. *Journal of Multivariate Analysis*, 176, 104569. doi:10.1016/j.jmva.2019.104569.

## Examples

```
## generate data set with missing values
x <- mvtnorm::rmvt(100, toeplitz(seq(1, 0.1, length.out = 3)), df = 5)
y <- mice::ampute(x, mech='MCAR')$amp
## compute M-estimate
res <- powerShapeNA(y, alpha = 0.5)
summary(res)
```

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print.naBlocks	<i>Print missingness pattern</i>
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## Description

Print missingness pattern

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'naBlocks'
print(obj)
```

---

print.shapeNA	<i>print method for elements of class shapeNA</i>
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## Description

Only print M-estimates and alpha level

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'shapeNA'
print(obj)
```

---

```
print.summary.shapeNA print method for class summary.shapeNA
```

---

**Description**

print method for class summary.shapeNA

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.shapeNA'
print(obj, ...)
```

**Arguments**

obj	object returned from summary.shapeNA
...	further arguments

**Value**

invisibly return NULL

---

```
summary.shapeNA summary method for class shapeNA
```

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**Description**

summary method for class shapeNA

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'shapeNA'
summary(obj, ...)
```

**Arguments**

obj	an object of class shapeNA, usually from a call to powerShape or similar functions
...	further arguments

**Value**

object of class shapeNA

**Examples**

```
obj <- tylerShape(mvtnorm::rmvt(100, diag(3)))
summary(obj)
```

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