# Package 'fabMix'

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	ayesian Mixtures of Factor Analyzers with an mber of Components
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Description	
	clustering of multivariate continuous data with possibly complex covar

Model-based clustering of multivariate continuous data with possibly complex covariance structure. The underlying model is a Bayesian mixture of factor analyzers with a large number of components (overfitting mixture). Suitable prior assumptions ensure that asymptotically the extra components will have zero posterior weight (empty), therefore, the inference on the number of clusters is based on the ``alive'' components. The number of factors is considered fixed, and the optimal one can be estimated using information criteria. Identifiability issues related to label switching are dealt by post-processing the simulated output with the ECR algorithm.

 ${\bf Imports}\ \ {\bf MASS}, do Parallel, for each, label. switching, mytnorm$ 

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Type Package

NeedsCompilation no

# R topics documented:

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#### **Description**

Model-based clustering of multivariate continuous data with possibly complex covariance structure. The underlying model is a Bayesian mixture of factor analyzers with a large number of components (overfitting mixture). Suitable prior assumptions ensure that asymptotically the extra components will have zero posterior weight (empty), therefore, the inference on the number of clusters is based on the "alive" components. The number of factors is considered fixed, and the optimal one can be estimated using information criteria. Identifiability issues related to label switching are dealt by post-processing the simulated output with the ECR algorithm.

#### Author(s)

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# References

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Papastamoulis, P. (2017). Overfitting Bayesian mixtures of factor analyzers with an unknown number of components. arXiv:1701.04605 [stat.ME]

#### See Also

fabMix, dealWithLabelSwitching\_same\_sigma, getStuffForDIC

complete.log.likelihood

#### **Examples**

```
# simulate a synthetic dataset along the lines of the paper:
                     # sample size
p = 40
                     # number of variables
q = 4
                     # number of factors
K = 10
                     # number of clusters
sINV_diag = 1/((1:p)) # diagonal of inverse variance of errors
set.seed(10)
syntheticDataset <- simData(K.true = K, n = n, q = q, p = p, sINV_values = sINV_diag )</pre>
## Not run:
# define parameters
Kmax <- 20 # number of overfitted mixture components
nChains <- 8 # number of parallel chains
dN < -1
# Dirichlet prior of mixture weights per chain.
   The target chain corresponds to the first entry.
dirPriorAlphas <- c(1, 1 + dN * (2:nChains - 1))/Kmax
outputFolder <- "fabMixExample"</pre>
# Run algorithm
fabMix( dirPriorAlphas = dirPriorAlphas,
        rawData = syntheticDataset$data,
        outDir = outputFolder, Kmax = Kmax, mCycles = 1200,
        burnCycles = 200, q = q)
# Compute information criteria:
getStuffForDIC(x_data = syntheticDataset$data, outputFolder = outputFolder, q = q)
# Deal with label switching:
dealWithLabelSwitching_same_sigma(x_data = syntheticDataset$data,
        outputFolder = outputFolder, q = q,
        compute_regularized_expression = TRUE, Km = Kmax)
## End(Not run)
```

complete.log.likelihood

Complete log-likelihood function

#### **Description**

Complete log-likelihood function

```
complete.log.likelihood(x_data, w, mu, Lambda, SigmaINV, z)
```

#### **Arguments**

x\_data Data

w Mixture weightsmu Marginal meansLambda Factor loadings

SigmaINV Precision matrix (inverse covariance)

z Allocation vector of the data to the mixture components

#### Value

complete log-likelihood value

#### Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

#### **Description**

This function simulates  $\mu$  and  $\Lambda$ .

## Usage

```
compute_A_B_G_D_and_simulate_mu_Lambda(SigmaINV,
suff_statistics, OmegaINV, K, priorConst1, T_INV, v_r)
```

# **Arguments**

SigmaINV Precision matrix  $\Sigma^{-1}$ 

suff\_statistics

Sufficient statistics

OmegaINV Prior parameter:  $\Omega^{-1}$ 

Number of overfitting mixture components

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm priorConst1} & {\rm Prior\ constant:}\ T^{-1}\xi \\ {\rm T\_INV} & {\rm Prior\ parameter:}\ T^{-1}\xi \end{array}$ 

v\_r This vector is used to set to zero the upper right  $(q-1) \times (q-1)$  diagonal block

of factor loadings for identifiability purposes.

## Value

A list containing  $A, B, \Gamma, \Delta$  and a draw from the conditional distributions of  $\mu$  and  $\Lambda$ .

#### Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

```
compute_sufficient_statistics
```

Compute sufficient statistics

#### **Description**

Compute sufficient statistics given y and z.

## Usage

```
compute_sufficient_statistics(y, z, K, x_data)
```

## **Arguments**

У	Matrix	of factors

z Allocation vector

K Number of components

x\_data Data

#### Value

A list with six entries of sufficient statistics.

#### Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

```
dealWithLabelSwitching_same_sigma
```

Apply label switching algorithms for the  $\Sigma$  model

# Description

This functions is a wrapper for the label. switching package and applies the ECR and ECR. ITERATIVE. 1 algorithms. The model should have the same variance of error terms per cluster.

```
dealWithLabelSwitching_same_sigma(x_data, outputFolder, q, burn,
z.true, compute_regularized_expression, Km)
```

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#### **Arguments**

x\_data Data

outputFolder Name of the folder where the fabMix function has saved its output

q Number of factors

burn Discard observations as burn-in period (optional).

z.true An (optional) vector of cluster assignments which is considered as the groun-

truth clustering of the data. Useful for direct comparisons against the real pa-

rameter values in simulated data.

compute\_regularized\_expression

Logical. Should regularized expression be computed?

Km Number of components in the overfitted mixture model.

#### Value

The following files are produced in the output folder:

#### Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

#### References

Papastamoulis, P. (2016). label.switching: An R Package for Dealing with the Label Switching Problem in MCMC Outputs. Journal of Statistical Software, 69(1), 1-24.

#### **Description**

This function runs parallel chains under a prior tempering scheme of the Dirichlet prior distribution of mixture weights.

#### Usage

```
fabMix(dirPriorAlphas, rawData, outDir, Kmax, mCycles, burnCycles,
g, h, alpha_sigma, beta_sigma, q, normalize, thinning, zStart, nIterPerCycle)
```

## **Arguments**

dirPriorAlphas The prior Dirichlet parameters for each chain.

rawData The observed data as an  $n \times p$  matrix. Clustering is performed on the rows of

the matrix.

outDir Name of the output folder.

Kmax Number of components in the overfitted mixture. Default: 20.

fabMix 7

mCycles Number of MCMC cycles. Each cycle consists of nIterPerCycle MCMC it-

erations. At the end of each cycle a swap of the state of two randomly chosen

adjacent chains is attempted.

burnCycles Number of cycles that will be discarded as burn-in period.

g Prior parameter g. Default value: g=2. h Prior parameter h. Default value: h=1. alpha\_sigma Prior parameter  $\alpha$ . Default value:  $\alpha=2$ .

beta\_sigma Prior parameter  $\beta$ . Default value:  $\beta = 1$ .

Number of factors q, where  $1 \le q \le L$ . An error is thrown if the Ledermann

bound (L) is exceeded.

normalize Should the observed data be normalized? Default value: TRUE.

thinning Optional integer denoting the thinning of the keeped MCMC cycles.

zStart Optional starting value for the allocation vector.

nIterPerCycle Number of iteration per MCMC cycle. Default value: 10.

#### Value

List of files written to outDir

#### Note

It is recommended to always use: normalize = TRUE (default). Tuning of dirPriorAlphas may be necessary to achieve reasonable acceptance rates of chain swaps. Also note that the output is not identifiable due to label switching and the user has to subsequently call the dealWithLabelSwitching\_same\_sigma function.

## Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

#### References

Papastamoulis, P. (2017). Overfitting Bayesian mixtures of factor analyzers with an unknown number of components. arXiv:1701.04605 [stat.ME]

#### See Also

dealWithLabelSwitching\_same\_sigma

8 getStuffForDIC

getStuffForDIC Compute information criteria
---

# Description

This function computes four information criteria for a given run of the fabMix algorithm, namely: AIC, BIC, DIC and DIC<sub>2</sub>. Given various runs with different number of factors, the selected model corresponds to the one with the smalled value of the selected criterion.

## Usage

```
getStuffForDIC(x_data, outputFolder, q, burn, Km, normalize, discardLower)
```

## **Arguments**

x_data	Observed data.
outputFolder	Name of the folder where the fabMix function has saved its output.
q	Number of factors. Note that this should coincide with the number of factors in the fabMix run.
burn	Discard observations as burn-in period (optional).
Km	Number of components in the overfitted mixture model. Note that this should coincide with the same entry in the fabMix run.
normalize	Should the observed data be normalized? Note that this should coincide with the same entry in the fabMix run. Default value: TRUE.
discardLower	Discard draws with log-likelihood values lower than the specific quantile. This applied only for the DIC computation.

## **Details**

If necessary, more details than the description above

#### Value

The information criteria are saved to the informationCriteria\_map\_model.txt file in the code-outputFolder.

#### Note

It is well known that DIC tends to overfit, so it advised to compare models with different number of factors using AIC or BIC.

#### Author(s)

log\_dirichlet\_pdf 9

log\_dirichlet\_pdf

Log-density function of the Dirichlet distribution

# Description

Log-density function of the Dirichlet distribution

# Usage

```
log_dirichlet_pdf(alpha, weights)
```

# **Arguments**

alpha Parameter vector weights Vector of weights

#### Value

```
Log-density of the D(alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k) evaluated at w_1, \ldots, w_k.
```

## Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

myDirichlet

Simulate from the Dirichlet distribution

# Description

Generate a random draw from the Dirichlet distribution  $D(\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k)$ .

## Usage

```
myDirichlet(alpha)
```

## **Arguments**

alpha

Parameter vector

## Value

Simulated vector

## Author(s)

10 overfittingMFA

observed.log.likelihood0

Log-likelihood of the mixture model

# Description

Log-likelihood of the mixture model evaluated only at the alive components.

#### Usage

```
observed.log.likelihood0(x_data, w, mu, Lambda, Sigma, z)
```

#### **Arguments**

x\_data The observed data

w Vector of mixture weightsmu Vector of marginal means

Lambda Factor loadings

Sigma Common covariance matrix of the errors per cluster

z Allocation vector

#### Value

Log-likelihood value

# Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

overfittingMFA Basic MCMC sampler

# **Description**

Gibbs sampling for fitting a mixture model of factor analyzers.

```
overfittingMFA(x_data, originalX, outputDirectory, Kmax, m, thinning, burn, g, h, alpha_prior, alpha_sigma, beta_sigma, start_values, q, zStart, gibbs_z)
```

simData 11

#### **Arguments**

x\_data normalized data

originalX observed raw data (only for plotting purpose)

outputDirectory

Name of the output folder

Kmax Number of mixture components

m Number of iterationsthinning Thinning of chainburnBurn-in period

g Prior parameter g. Default value: g=2. h Prior parameter h. Default value: h=1.

alpha\_prior Parameters of the Dirichlet prior distribution of mixture weights.

alpha\_sigma Prior parameter  $\alpha$ . Default value:  $\alpha=2$ . beta\_sigma Prior parameter  $\beta$ . Default value:  $\beta=1$ .

q Optional (not used)
q Number of factors.
zStart Optional (not used)

gibbs\_z Optional

#### Value

List of files

# Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

simData	Synthetic data generator	

## **Description**

Simulate data from a multivariate normal mixture using a mixture of factor analyzers mechanism.

```
simData(p, q, K.true, n, loading_means, loading_sd, sINV_values)
```

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#### **Arguments**

The dimension of the multivariate normal distribution (p > 1).

q Number of factors. It should be strictly smaller than p.

K. true The number of mixture components (clusters).

n Sample size.

loading\_means A vector which contains the means of blocks of factor loadings.

Default: loading\_means = c(-30, -20, -10, 10, 20, 30).

loading\_sd A vector which contains the standard deviations of blocks of factor loadings.

Default: loading\_sd <- rep(2, length(loading\_means)).</pre>

sINV\_values A vector which contains the values of the diagonal of the inverse covariance

matrix.

Default: sINV\_values = rgamma(p, shape = 1, rate = 1).

#### Value

A list with the following entries:

data  $n \times p$  array containing the simulated data.

class *n*-dimensional vector containing the class of each observation.

factorLoadings  $K.true \times p \times q$ -array containing the factor loadings  $\Lambda_{krj}$  per cluster k, feature

r and factor j, where  $k=1,\ldots,K; r=1,\ldots,p; j=1,\ldots,q$ .

means  $K.true \times p$  matrix containing the marginal means  $\mu_{kr}$ , k = 1, ..., K; r =

 $1,\ldots,p$ .

variance  $p \times p$  diagonal matrix containing the variance of errors  $\sigma_{rr}$ ,  $r = 1, \dots, p$ . Note

that the same variance of errors is assumed for each cluster.

factors  $n \times q$  matrix containing the simulated factor values.

weights K.true-dimensional vector containing the weight of each cluster.

#### Note

The marginal variance for cluster k is equal to  $\Lambda_k \Lambda_k^T + \Sigma$ .

#### Author(s)

update\_all\_y

undata	11 v	
update_	_aıı_v	

 ${\it Gibbs \ sampling \ for \ y}$ 

# Description

Gibbs sampling for y

# Usage

```
update_all_y(x_data, mu, SigmaINV, Lambda, z)
```

# Arguments

x_data	Data
--------	------

mu Marginal means
SigmaINV Precision matrix
Lambda Factor loadings
z Allocation vector

#### Value

A matrix with generated factors

# Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

update	_OmegaINV
apaatt_	_Omcgaint

Gibbs sampling for  $\Omega^-1$ 

# Description

Gibbs sampling for  $\Omega^{-1}$ 

# Usage

```
update_OmegaINV(Lambda, K, g, h)
```

# Arguments

	- 1 1	
Lambda	Factor loadings	

K Number of components

g Prior parameterh Prior parameter

## Value

 $\Omega^{-1}$ 

## Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

update\_SigmaINV\_faster

Gibbs sampling for  $\Sigma^-1$ 

# Description

Gibbs sampling for  $\Sigma^{-1}$ 

# Usage

```
update_SigmaINV_faster(x_data, z, y, Lambda, mu, K, alpha_sigma, beta_sigma)
```

# Arguments

x\_data Data

z Allocation vector

y Factors

Lambda Factor loadings mu Marginal means

K Number of components

alpha\_sigma Prior parameter beta\_sigma Prior parameter

# Value

 $\Sigma^{-1}$ 

# Author(s)

update\_z4

update\_z4

Collapsed Gibbs for z

# Description

Collapsed Gibbs for z

# Usage

```
update_z4(w, mu, Lambda, SigmaINV, K, x_data)
```

# **Arguments**

w Mixture weightsmu Marginal meansLambda Factor loadingsSigmaINV Precision matrix

K Number of components

x\_data Data

# Value

Allocation vector

# Author(s)

Panagiotis Papastamoulis

update\_z\_b

Gibbs sampling for z

# Description

Gibbs sampling for z

```
update_z_b(w, mu, Lambda, y, SigmaINV, K, x_data)
```

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# Arguments

w Mixture weights
 mu Marginal means
 Lambda Factor loadings
 y Matrix of factors
 SigmaINV Precision matrix

K Number of components

x\_data Data

## Value

Allocation vector

# Author(s)

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