## Notes on extending yags working correlation structures

yags 3.16 includes a "user" corstruct option. When this option is encountered, yags will use the routines alpfun.user and wcorinv.user to estimate  $\alpha$  and  $R^{-1}(\alpha)$  on the basis of current Pearson residuals and other structural information.  $R^{-1}(\hat{\alpha})$  is plugged in to the next iteration of GEE estimation of regression parameters; these are then used to recompute Pearson residuals for iteration to convergence.

A user-defined working correlation structure routine must be a C++ program with the following structure; matrix is a C++ class provided by the MC++ library included with the package.

```
(user-defined wcor routine)≡

(C++ headers; optional addtl decls)

matrix alpfun_user( (alpfun arglist) )
  (body of estimating function evaluator for alpha)

matrix wcorinv_user( (wcorinv arglist) )
  (body of working correlation inverse routine)

(additional code)
```

If the bodies or additional code require additional C++ routines not known to MC++, those routines will have to be correctly declared within the C++ file.

## Details on the alpfun evaluator routine

At the present version (3.16) alpfun handling is very limited. The program must return a matrix representing a q-vector of current estimates of  $\alpha$  based on information in the first 6 arguments. In future versions the user may pass an estimating function whose zero will be sought by grid/secant search methods that use the last 2 arguments:

```
(alpfum arglist) =
    matrix PRin, /* pearson residuals */
    matrix ID, /* cluster discriminator */
    matrix TIMin, /* coordinate matrix */
    double phi, /* scale parameter */
    int p, /* regression dimension */
    matrix alpin, /* initial value of alpha */
    double atol, /* convergence criterion */
    int amaxit /* maximum number of iterations */
```

A simple example of an alpfun that works for a fixed known value of  $\alpha$  is:

## Details on the wcoriny routine

The wcorinv\_near function actually returns the inverse for the  $i^{th}$  cluster. Thus heterogeneous correlation models are supported; stratum information may be passed through the tim argument. This will typically be a 1-column matrix of observation times but can be any matrix with  $n_i$  rows.

The following fragment shows several simple ways of using the wcorinv\_mser functionality (two are commented out but tested). First, the unnecessary step of inverting an identity matrix is demonstrated to be sure that the independence working model results are recovered. Then a fixed matrix structure (exchangeable) with variable parameter is demonstrated. Finally a damped exponential structure is demonstrated. The latter two examples require additional code.

```
(body of working correlation inverse routine)
{
    /* return sweep(ident(ni)); */
    /* return sweep(fixed_exch( alp, ni )); */
    return sweep(dec( alp, ni, tim ));
}
```

```
(additional code)≡
 matrix fixed_exch( matrix alp, int ni )
    matrix x= newmat(ni, ni);
   for (int i = 0; i < ni ; i++ )
     set_el(x,i,i) = 1.0;
     for (int j = i+1; j < ni; j++ )
        set_el(x,i,j) = alp.el(0,0);
        set_el(x,j,i) = alp.el(0,0);
      }
   return(x);
    }
 matrix dec(matrix alp, int ni, matrix tim)
  // damped exponential correlation
  matrix out = newmat(ni,ni);
  for (int i = 0; i < ni; i++ )
   set_el(out,i,i) = 1.0;
   for (int j = i+1; j < ni; j++ )
     double d = fabs( tim.el(j,0) - tim.el(i,0) );
     set_el(out,i,j) = pow( alp.el(0,0), pow( d, alp.el(1,0) ) );
     set_el(out,j,i) = out.el(i,j);
   }
  return out;
   }-
⟨C++ headers; optional addtl decls⟩≡
 #include "MC++.h"
 #include "MC++class.h"
 matrix dec( matrix, int, matrix );
 matrix fixed_exch( matrix, int );
(demo\_wcor\_user.cc) \equiv
  (user-defined wcor routine)
```

## 1 Administration