Package 'PKLMtest'

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Type Package

Title Classification Based MCAR Test
Version 1.0.1
Description Implementation of a KL-based (Kullback-Leibler) test for MCAR (Missing Completely At Random) in the context of missing data as introduced in Michel et al. (2021) <arxiv:2109.10150>.</arxiv:2109.10150>
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genU

Generate the test statistic

Description

Generate the test statistic

Usage

```
genU(st, lab)
```

Arguments

st a ranger forest object.

lab an integer value containing the class labels

Value

the likelihood-based test statistic

PKLMtest

PKLMtest: compute a p-value for testing MCAR

Description

PKLMtest: compute a p-value for testing MCAR

Usage

```
PKLMtest(
   X,
   num.proj = 300,
   num.trees.per.proj = 10,
   nrep = 500,
   min.node.size = 10,
   size.resp.set = 2,
   compute.partial.pvals = FALSE,
   ...
)
```

truncProb 3

Arguments

Χ a numeric matrix containing missing values encoded as NA, the data. a positive integer specifying the number of projections to consider for the score. num.proj num.trees.per.proj a positive integer, the number of trees per projection. nrep a positive integer, the number of permutations. min.node.size a positive number, the minimum number of nodes in a tree. size.resp.set an integer (>= 2), maximum number of classes allowed to be compared in each projection. compute.partial.pvals a boolean, indicate if partial p-values shopuld be computed as well. additional parameters.

Value

a numeric value, the p-value(s) for the MCAR test, the first value is always the global p-value and if compute.partial.pvals is set to TRUE, the next values are the partial p-values for the relative importance of each variable.

Examples

```
n <- 100
X <- cbind(rnorm(n),rnorm(n))
X.NA <- X
X.NA[,1] <- ifelse(stats::runif(n)<=0.2, NA, X[,1])
pval <- PKLMtest(X.NA, num.proj = 5)</pre>
```

truncProb

Truncation of probability

Description

Truncation of probability

Usage

truncProb(p)

Arguments

p a numeric value between 0 and 1 to be truncated

Value

a numeric value with truncated probabilities

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