# Package 'denim'

June 5, 2024

Type Package

```
Title Generate and Simulate Deterministic Discrete-Time Compartmental
      Models
Version 1.0.0
Date 2024-05-28
Description R package to build and simulate deterministic discrete-time compartmental mod-
      els that can be non-Markov. Length of stay in each compartment can be defined to follow a para-
      metric distribution (d_exponential(), d_gamma(), d_weibull(), d_lognormal()) or a non-
      parametric distribution (nonparametric()). Other supported types of transition from one compart-
      ment to another includes fixed transition (constant()), multinomial (multinomial()), fixed transi-
      tion probability (transprob()).
License MIT + file LICENSE
URL https://drthinhong.com/denim/, https://github.com/thinhong/denim
BugReports https://github.com/thinhong/denim/issues
Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.6), viridisLite
Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0), xml2, deSolve,
      DiagrammeR
LinkingTo Rcpp, testthat
Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.3.1
VignetteBuilder knitr
Config/testthat/edition 3
NeedsCompilation yes
Author Thinh Ong [aut, cph] (<a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6772-9291">https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6772-9291</a>),
      Anh Phan [aut, cre],
      Marc Choisy [aut] (<a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5187-6390">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5187-6390</a>),
      Niels Lohman [ctb],
      Bjoern Hoehrmann [ctb],
      Florian Loitsch [ctb],
      Ingo Berg [ctb]
```

2 denim-package

Maintainer Anh Phan <anhptq@oucru.org>

Repository CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-06-05 19:50:10 UTC

# **Contents**

denim-package		denim	
Index			1
	nonparametric		
	mathexpr		

## Description

Simulate deterministic discrete time model

## **Details**

**Imports** 

# Author(s)

Maintainer: Anh Phan <anhptq@oucru.org>

Authors:

- Thinh Ong <thinhop@oucru.org> (ORCID) [copyright holder]
- Marc Choisy <mchoisy@oucru.org> (ORCID)

#### Other contributors:

- Niels Lohman [contributor]
- Bjoern Hoehrmann <br/>
  <br/>bjoern@hoehrmann.de> [contributor]
- Florian Loitsch [contributor]
- Ingo Berg [contributor]

constant 3

## See Also

Useful links:

• https://drthinhong.com/denim/

• https://github.com/thinhong/denim

• Report bugs at https://github.com/thinhong/denim/issues

constant

Fixed transition

## **Description**

Define a fixed number of individuals of the left compartment transit to the right compartment at every time step

## Usage

constant(x)

## **Arguments**

Х

number of individuals who move from one compartment to another

## Value

a Distribution object for simulator

#### **Examples**

```
transitions <- list("S->I" = constant(10))
```

d\_exponential

Discrete exponential distribution

## **Description**

Discrete exponential distribution

## Usage

```
d_exponential(rate)
```

## **Arguments**

rate

rate parameter of an exponential distribution

d\_lognormal

## Value

a Distribution object for simulator

## **Examples**

```
transitions <- list("I -> D" = d_exponential(0.3))
```

d\_gamma

Discrete gamma distribution

## Description

Discrete gamma distribution

## Usage

```
d_gamma(scale, shape)
```

## **Arguments**

scale scale parameter of a gamma distribution shape shape parameter of a gamma distribution

## Value

a Distribution object for simulator

## **Examples**

```
transitions <- list("S -> I" = d_gamma(1, 5))
```

d\_lognormal

Discrete log-normal distribution

# Description

Discrete log-normal distribution

## Usage

```
d_lognormal(mu, sigma)
```

d\_weibull 5

# Arguments

mu location parameter or the ln mean

sigma scale parameter or ln standard deviation

#### Value

a Distribution object for simulator

## **Examples**

```
transitions <- list("I -> D" = d_lognormal(3, 0.6))
```

d\_weibull

Discrete Weibull distribution

# Description

Discrete Weibull distribution

## Usage

```
d_weibull(scale, shape)
```

## **Arguments**

scale scale parameter of a Weibull distribution shape shape parameter of a Weibull distribution

## Value

a Distribution object for simulator

# Examples

```
transitions <- list("I -> D" = d_weibull(0.6, 2))
```

6 multinomial

mathexpr

Mathematical expression

#### **Description**

Mathematical expression

## Usage

```
mathexpr(expr)
```

## **Arguments**

expr

User defined mathematial expression. he expression will be processed by muparser library which offers a wide variety of operators. Visit muparser website (https://beltoforion.de/en/muparser/features.php) to see full list of available operators.

#### Value

a Distribution object for simulator

## **Examples**

```
transitions <- list("S->I"=mathexpr("beta*S/N")) # definition for parameters in the expression required params <- c(N = 1000, beta = 0.3)
```

multinomial

Multinomial

## Description

Define a set of probabilities of transition from one compartment to multiple compartments

```
"I -> R, D" = multinomial(0.9, 0.1),
"I -> R" = d_gamma(3, 2),
"I -> D" = d_lognormal(2, 0.5)

is equal to

"0.9 * I -> R" = d_gamma(3, 2),
"0.1 * I -> D" = d_lognormal(2, 0.5)
```

#### Usage

```
multinomial(...)
```

nonparametric 7

## Arguments

... a vector of probabilities, must add up to 1

#### Value

a Distribution object for simulator

nonparametric

Nonparametric distribution

## **Description**

Convert a vector of frequencies, percentages... into a distribution

## Usage

```
nonparametric(...)
```

## Arguments

... a vector of values

#### Value

a Distribution object for simulator

## **Examples**

```
transitions <- list("S->I"=nonparametric(0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.2))
```

 $\operatorname{sim}$ 

Simulator for deterministic discrete time model with memory

## Description

Simulation function that call the C++ simulator

## Usage

```
sim(
   transitions,
   initialValues,
   parameters = NULL,
   simulationDuration,
   timeStep = 1,
   errorTolerance = 0.001
)
```

8 sim

## Arguments

transitions a list of transitions follows this format "transition" = distribution() a vector contains the initial values of all compartments defined in the transiinitialValues tions, follows this format compartment\_name = initial\_value a vector contains values of any parameters that are not compartments, usually parameters parameters used in mathexp() functions simulationDuration duration of time to be simulate timeStep set the output time interval. For example, if simulationDuration = 10 means 10 days and timeStep = 0.1, the output will display results for each 0.1 daily interval errorTolerance set the threshold so that a cumulative distribution function can be rounded to 1. For example, if we want a cumulative probability of 0.999 to be rounded as 1,

we set errorTolerance = 0.001 (1 - 0.999 = 0.001). Default is 0.001

## Value

a data.frame with class denim that can be plotted with a plot() method

## **Examples**

```
transitions <- list(</pre>
   "S -> I" = "beta * S * I / N",
   "I -> R" = d_{gamma}(3, 2)
initialValues <- c(</pre>
  S = 999,
  I = 1,
   R = 0
parameters <- c(</pre>
  beta = 0.012,
   N = 1000
simulationDuration <- 30
timeStep <- 0.01
mod <- sim(transitions = transitions,</pre>
            initialValues = initialValues,
            parameters = parameters,
            simulationDuration = simulationDuration,
            timeStep = timeStep)
```

transprob 9

transprob

Transition probability

# Description

A fixed percentage of the left compartment transit to the right compartment at every time step

## Usage

```
transprob(x)
```

## Arguments

Х

a float number between 0 to 1

## Value

a Distribution object for simulator

# Examples

```
transitions <- list("S->I"=transprob(0.8))
```

# **Index**

```
constant, 3

d_exponential, 3

d_gamma, 4

d_lognormal, 4

d_weibull, 5

denim (denim-package), 2

denim-package, 2

mathexpr, 6

multinomial, 6

nonparametric, 7

sim, 7

transprob, 9
```