

# Package ‘DLFM’

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**Type** Package

**Version** 0.1.0

**Title** Distributed Laplace Factor Model

**Description** Distributed estimation method is based on a Laplace factor model to solve the estimates of load and specific variance. The philosophy of the package is described in Guangbao Guo. (2022). <[doi:10.1007/s00180-022-01270-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00180-022-01270-z)>.

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**NeedsCompilation** no

**Language** en-US

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**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**BuildManual** yes

**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat.edition** 3

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**DGu1PC***Distributed general unilateral loading principal component*

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**Description**

Distributed general unilateral loading principal component

**Usage**

```
DGu1PC(data, m, n1, K)
```

**Arguments**

- |      |                                      |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| data | is a total data set                  |
| m    | is the number of principal component |
| n1   | is the length of each data subset    |
| K    | is the number of nodes               |

**Value**

```
AU1,AU2,DU3,Shat
```

**Examples**

```
library(LFM)
data_from_package <- Wine
data_a <- Wine
DGulPC(data_a,m=3,n1=128,K=2)
```

DPC

*Distributed principal component***Description**

Distributed principal component

**Usage**

```
DPC(data, m, n1, K)
```

**Arguments**

data	is a total data set
m	is the number of principal component
n1	is the length of each data subset
K	is the number of nodes

**Value**

Ahat,Dhat,Sigmahathat

**Examples**

```
library(LFM)
data_from_package <- Wine
data_a <- Wine
DPC(data_a,m=3,n1=128,K=2)
```

DPPC

*Distributed projection principal component***Description**

Distributed projection principal component

**Usage**

```
DPPC(data, m, n1, K)
```

**Arguments**

data	is a total data set
m	is the number of principal component
n1	is the length of each data subset
K	is the number of nodes

**Value**

Apro,pro,Sigmahatpro

**Examples**

```
library(LFM)
data_from_package <- Wine
data_a <- Wine
DPPC(data_a,m=3,n1=128,K=2)
```

FanPC

*Apply the FanPC method to the Laplace factor model*

**Description**

This function performs Factor Analysis via Principal Component (FanPC) on a given data set. It calculates the estimated factor loading matrix (AF), specific variance matrix (DF), and the mean squared errors.

**Usage**

```
FanPC(data, m)
```

**Arguments**

data	A matrix of input data.
m	is the number of principal component

**Value**

AF,DF,SigmahatF

**Examples**

```
library(LaplacesDemon)
library(MASS)
n=1000
p=10
m=5
mu=t(matrix(rep(runif(p,0,1000),n),p,n))
mu0=as.matrix(runif(m,0))
sigma0=diag(runif(m,1))
F=matrix(mvrnorm(n,mu0,sigma0),nrow=n)
A=matrix(runif(p*m,-1,1),nrow=p)
lanor <- rlaplace(n*p,0,1)
epsilon=matrix(lanor,nrow=n)
D=diag(t(epsilon)%*%epsilon)
data=mu+F%*%t(A)+epsilon
results <- FanPC(data, m)
print(results)
```

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Ftest	<i>Apply the Farmtest method to the Laplace factor model</i>
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## Description

This function simulates data from a Laplace factor model and applies the FarmTest for multiple hypothesis testing. It calculates the false discovery rate (FDR) and power of the test.

## Usage

```
Ftest(data, p1)
```

## Arguments

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| data | A matrix or data frame of simulated or observed data from a Laplace factor model. |
| p1   | The proportion of non-zero hypotheses.  |

## Value

A list containing the following elements:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| FDR                | The false discovery rate, which is the proportion of false positives among all discoveries (rejected hypotheses). |
| Power              | The statistical power of the test, which is the probability of correctly rejecting a false null hypothesis.       |
| PValues            | A vector of p-values associated with each hypothesis test.  |
| RejectedHypotheses | The total number of hypotheses that were rejected by the FarmTest.  |

## Examples

```
library(LaplacesDemon)
library(MASS)
n=1000
p=10
m=5
mu=t(matrix(rep(runif(p,0,1000),n),p,n))
mu0=as.matrix(runif(m,0))
sigma0=diag(runif(m,1))
F=matrix(mvrnorm(n,mu0,sigma0),nrow=n)
A=matrix(runif(p*m,-1,1),nrow=p)
lanor <- rlaplace(n*p,0,1)
epsilon=matrix(lanor,nrow=n)
D=diag(t(epsilon)%*%epsilon)
data=mu+F%*%t(A)+epsilon
p1=40
results <- Ftest(data, p1)
```

```
print(results$FDR)
print(results$Power)
```

GulPC

*General unilateral loading principal component***Description**

General unilateral loading principal component

**Usage**

```
GulPC(data, m)
```

**Arguments**

data	is a total data set
m	is the number of first layer principal component

**Value**

AU1,AU2,DU3,SigmaUhat

**Examples**

```
library(LFM)
data_from_package <- Wine
data_a <- Wine
GulPC(data=data_a,m=5)
```

LFM

*Generate Laplace factor models***Description**

The function is to generate Laplace factor model data. The function supports various distribution types for generating the data, including: - ‘truncated\_laplace’: Truncated Laplace distribution - ‘log\_laplace’: Univariate Symmetric Log-Laplace distribution - ‘Asymmetric Log\_Laplace’: Log-Laplace distribution - ‘Skew-Laplace’: Skew-Laplace distribution

**Usage**

```
LFM(n, p, m, distribution_type)
```

**Arguments**

- n An integer specifying the sample size.
- p An integer specifying the sample dimensionality or the number of variables.
- m An integer specifying the number of factors in the model.
- distribution\_type** A character string indicating the type of distribution to use for generating the data.

**Value**

A list containing the following elements:

- data** A numeric matrix of the generated data.
- A** A numeric matrix representing the factor loadings.
- D** A numeric matrix representing the uniquenesses, which is a diagonal matrix.

**Examples**

```
library(MASS)
library(matrixcalc)
library(relliptical)
n <- 1000
p <- 10
m <- 5
sigma1 <- 1
sigma2 <- matrix(c(1,0.7,0.7,1), 2, 2)
distribution_type <- "truncated_laplace"
results <- LFM(n, p, m, distribution_type)
print(results)
```

**Description**

Principal component

**Usage**

```
PC(data, m)
```

**Arguments**

- data** is a total data set
- m** is the number of principal component

**Value**

Ahat, Dhat, Sigmahat

**Examples**

```
library(LFM)
data_from_package <- Wine
data_a <- Wine
PC(data_a,m=5)
```

**PPC**

*Projection principal component*

**Description**

Projection principal component

**Usage**

```
PPC(data, m)
```

**Arguments**

data	is a total data set
m	is the number of principal component

**Value**

Apro, Dpro, Sigmahatpro

**Examples**

```
library(LFM)
data_from_package <- Wine
data_a <- Wine
PPC(data=data_a,m=5)
```

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