# Package 'psbcGroup'

January 9, 2024

Type Package	
<b>Title</b> Penalized Parametric and Semiparametric Bayesian Survival Models with Shrinkage and Grouping Priors	
Version 1.7	
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<b>Description</b> Algorithms to implement various Bayesian penalized survival regression models including: semiparametric proportional hazards models with lasso priors (Lee et al., Int J Biostat, 2011 <doi:10.2202 1557-4679.1301="">) and three other shrinkage and group priors (Lee et al., Stat Anal Data Min, 2015 <doi:10.1002 sam.11266="">); parametric accelerated faure time models with group/ordinary lasso prior (Lee et al. Comput Stat Data Anal, 2017 <doi:10.1016 j.csda.2017.02.014="">).</doi:10.1016></doi:10.1002></doi:10.2202>	
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R topics documented:	
psbcGroup	2 4 6 9 12 16 17 17
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2 aftGL

aftGL	Function to Fit the Penalized Parametric Bayesian Accelerated Failure
	Time Model with Group Lasso Prior

## Description

Penalized parametric Bayesian accelerated failure time model with group lasso prior is implemented to analyze survival data with high-dimensional covariates.

### Usage

```
aftGL(Y, data, grpInx, hyperParams, startValues, mcmc)
```

## **Arguments**

Υ	a data.frame containing univariate time-to-event outcomes fro	m n subjects. It is

of dimension  $n \times 2$ : the columns correspond to y,  $\delta$ .

data a data frame containing p covariate vectors from n subjects. It is of dimension

 $n \times p$ .

grpInx a vector of p group indicator for each variable

hyperParams a list containing hyperparameter values in hierarchical models: (nu0, sigSq0):

hyperparameters for the prior of  $\sigma^2$ ; (alpha0, h0): hyperparameters for the prior

of  $\alpha$ ; (rLam, deltaLam): hyperparameters for the prior of  $\lambda^2$ .

startValues a list containing starting values for model parameters. See Examples below.

mcmc a list containing variables required for MCMC sampling. Components include,

numReps, total number of scans; thin, extent of thinning; burninPerc, the pro-

portion of burn-in. See Examples below.

#### Value

aftGL returns an object of class aftGL.

#### Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Sounak Chakraborty, (Tony) Jianguo Sun

## References

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2017). Variable Selection for High-Dimensional Genomic Data with Censored Outcomes Using Group Lasso Prior. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, Volume 112, pages 1-13.

#### See Also

aftGL 3

```
# generate some survival data
set.seed(204542)
p = 20
n = 200
logHR.true <- c(rep(4, 10), rep(0, (p-10)))
CovX<-matrix(0,p,p)</pre>
for(i in 1:10){
for(j in 1:10){
CovX[i,j] \leftarrow 0.3^abs(i-j)
}
}
diag(CovX) <- 1</pre>
data <- apply(rmvnorm(n, sigma=CovX, method="chol"), 2, scale)</pre>
pred <- as.vector(exp(rowSums(scale(data, center = FALSE, scale = 1/logHR.true))))</pre>
t <- rexp(n, rate = pred)
cen \leftarrow runif(n, 0, 8)
tcen <- pmin(t, cen)</pre>
di <- as.numeric(t <= cen)</pre>
n <- dim(data)[1]</pre>
p <- dim(data)[2]</pre>
Y <- data.frame(cbind(tcen, di))
colnames(Y) <- c("time", "event")</pre>
grpInx <- 1:p</pre>
K <- length(unique(grpInx))</pre>
####################################
hyperParams <- list(nu0=3, sigSq0=1, alpha0=0, h0=10^6, rLam=0.5, deltaLam=2)
#################################
startValues \leftarrow list(alpha=0.1, beta=rep(1,p), sigSq=1, tauSq=rep(0.4,p), lambdaSq=5,
  w=log(tcen))
####################################
mcmc <- list(numReps=100, thin=1, burninPerc=0.5)</pre>
##################################
fit <- aftGL(Y, data, grpInx, hyperParams, startValues, mcmc)</pre>
## Not run:
vs <- VS(fit, X=data)
## End(Not run)
```

4 aftGL\_LT

aftGL_LT	Function to Fit the Penalized Parametric Bayesian Accelerated Failure
	Time Model with Group Lasso Prior for Left-Truncated and Interval- Censored Data

## Description

Penalized parametric Bayesian accelerated failure time model with group lasso prior is implemented to analyze left-truncated and interval-censored survival data with high-dimensional covariates.

## Usage

```
aftGL_LT(Y, X, XC, grpInx, hyperParams, startValues, mcmcParams)
```

## **Arguments**

Υ	Outcome matrix with three column vectors corresponding to lower and upper bounds of interval-censored data and left-truncation time
X	Covariate matrix $p$ covariate vectors from n subjects. It is of dimension $n \times p$ .
XC	Matrix for confound variables: $q$ variable vectors from n subjects. It is of dimension $n \times q$ .
grpInx	a vector of $p$ group indicator for each variable
hyperParams	a list containing hyperparameter values in hierarchical models: (a.sigSq, a.sigSq): hyperparameters for the prior of $\sigma^2$ ; (mu0, h0): hyperparameters for the prior of $\mu$ ; (v): hyperparameter for the prior of $\beta_C$ .
startValues	a list containing starting values for model parameters. See Examples below.
mcmcParams	a list containing variables required for MCMC sampling. Components include, numReps, total number of scans; thin, extent of thinning; burninPerc, the proportion of burn-in. See Examples below.

## Value

aftGL\_LT returns an object of class aftGL\_LT.

#### Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Harrison Reeder

## References

Reeder, H., Haneuse, S., Lee, K. H. (2024+). Group Lasso Priors for Bayesian Accelerated Failure Time Models with Left-Truncated and Interval-Censored Data. *under review* 

aftGL\_LT 5

## See Also

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```
## Not run:
data(survData)
X \leftarrow survData[,c(4:5)]
XC <- NULL
n <- dim(survData)[1]</pre>
p \leftarrow dim(X)[2]
q <- 0
c0 < - rep(0, n)
yL <- yU <- survData[,1]</pre>
yU[which(survData[,2] == 0)] <- Inf</pre>
Y <- cbind(yL, yU, c0)
grpInx <- 1:p</pre>
K <- length(unique(grpInx))</pre>
## Hyperparameters
a.sigSq= 0.7
b.sigSq= 0.7
mu0 <- 0
h0 <- 10^6
v = 10^6
hyperParams <- list(a.sigSq=a.sigSq, b.sigSq=b.sigSq, mu0=mu0, h0=h0, v=v)
## MCMC SETTINGS
## Setting for the overall run
##
numReps <- 100
       <- 1
thin
burninPerc <- 0.5</pre>
## Tuning parameters for specific updates
##
L.beC <- 50
M.beC <- 1
eps.beC <- 0.001
```

6 psbcEN

```
L.be <- 100
M.be <- 1
eps.be <- 0.001
mu.prop.var
               <- 0.5
sigSq.prop.var
                  <- 0.01
##
mcmcParams <- list(run=list(numReps=numReps, thin=thin, burninPerc=burninPerc),</pre>
tuning=list(mu.prop.var=mu.prop.var, sigSq.prop.var=sigSq.prop.var,
L.beC=L.beC, M.beC=M.beC, eps.beC=eps.beC,
L.be=L.be, M.be=M.be, eps.be=eps.be))
## Starting Values
         \langle -\log(Y[,1])
mu
       <- 0.1
beta
         <- rep(2, p)
         <- 0.5
sigSq
tauSq \leftarrow rep(0.4, p)
lambdaSq <- 100</pre>
          <- rep(0.11, q)
betaC
startValues <- list(w=w, beta=beta, tauSq=tauSq, mu=mu, sigSq=sigSq,</pre>
lambdaSq=lambdaSq, betaC=betaC)
fit <- aftGL_LT(Y, X, XC, grpInx, hyperParams, startValues, mcmcParams)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

psbcEN

Function to Fit the Penalized Semiparametric Bayesian Cox Model with Elastic Net Prior

#### Description

Penalized semiparametric Bayesian Cox (PSBC) model with elastic net prior is implemented to analyze survival data with high-dimensional covariates.

#### Usage

```
psbcEN(survObj, priorPara, initial, rw=FALSE, mcmcPara, num.reps,
thin, chain = 1, save = 1000)
```

psbcEN 7

#### Arguments

surv0bi The list containing observed data from n subjects; t, di, x priorPara The list containing prior parameter values; eta0, kappa0, c0, r1, r2, delta1, delta2, s initial The list containing the starting values of the parameters; beta.ini, lambda1Sq, lambda2, sigmaSq, tauSq, h When setting to "TRUE", the conventional random walk Metropolis Hastings rw algorithm is used. Otherwise, the mean and the variance of the proposal density is updated using the jumping rule described in Lee et al. (2011). The list containing the values of options for Metropolis-Hastings step for  $\beta$ ; mcmcPara numBeta, beta.prop.var num.reps the number of iterations of the chain thin thinning

chain the numeric name of chain in the case when running multiple chains.

save frequency of storing the results in .Rdata file. For example, by setting "save =

1000", the algorithm saves the results every 1000 iterations.

#### **Details**

t a vector of n times to the event di a vector of n censoring indicators for the event time (1=event occurred, 0=censored) х covariate matrix, n observations by p variables scale parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, eta0 > 0eta0 shape parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, kappa0 > 0kappa0 c0 the confidence parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, c0 > 0the shape parameter of the gamma prior for  $\lambda_1^2$ r1 r2 the shape parameter of the gamma prior for  $\lambda_2$ delta1 the rate parameter of the gamma prior for  $\lambda_1^2$ delta2 the rate parameter of the gamma prior for  $\lambda_2$ the set of time partitions for specification of the cumulative baseline hazard function s beta.ini the starting values for  $\beta$ the starting value for  $\lambda_1^2$ lambda1Sq lambda2 the starting value for  $\lambda_2$ the starting value for  $\sigma^2$ sigmaSq tauSq the starting values for  $\tau^2$ the starting values for hthe number of components in  $\beta$  to be updated at one iteration numBeta

the variance of the proposal density for  $\beta$  when rw is set to "TRUE"

#### Value

beta.prop.var

psbcEN returns an object of class psbcEN

8 psbcEN

beta.p	posterior samples for $\beta$
h.p	posterior samples for $h$
tauSq.p	posterior samples for $\tau^2$
mcmcOutcome	The list containing posterior samples for the remaining model parameters

#### Note

If the prespecified value of save is less than that of num.reps, the results are saved as .Rdata file under the directory working directory/mcmcOutcome.

## Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Sounak Chakraborty, (Tony) Jianguo Sun

#### References

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2011). Bayesian Variable Selection in Semiparametric Proportional Hazards Model for High Dimensional Survival Data. *The International Journal of Biostatistics*, Volume 7, Issue 1, Pages 1-32.

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2015). Survival Prediction and Variable Selection with Simultaneous Shrinkage and Grouping Priors. *Statistical Analysis and Data Mining*, Volume 8, Issue 2, pages 114-127.

```
## Not run:
# generate some survival data
set.seed(204542)

p = 20
n = 100
beta.true <- c(rep(4, 10), rep(0, (p-10)))

CovX<- diag(0.1, p)
survObj <- list()
survObj$x <- apply(rmvnorm(n, sigma=CovX, method="chol"), 2, scale)

pred <- as.vector(exp(rowSums(scale(survObj$x, center = FALSE, scale = 1/beta.true))))
t <- rexp(n, rate = pred)
cen <- runif(n, 0, 8)
survObj$t <- pmin(t, cen)
survObj$di <- as.numeric(t <= cen)</pre>
```

psbcFL 9

```
priorPara <- list()</pre>
priorPara$eta0 <- 1
priorPara$kappa0 <- 1
priorPara$c0 <- 2</pre>
priorPara$r1 <- 0.1
priorPara$r2 <- 1</pre>
priorPara$delta1 <- 0.1
priorPara$delta2 <- 1</pre>
priorPara$s <- sort(surv0bj$t[surv0bj$di == 1])</pre>
priorPara$s <- c(priorPara$s, 2*max(survObj$t)</pre>
- max(survObj$t[-which(survObj$t==max(survObj$t))]))
priorPara$J <- length(priorPara$s)</pre>
mcmcPara <- list()</pre>
mcmcPara$numBeta <- p</pre>
mcmcPara$beta.prop.var <- 1</pre>
initial <- list()</pre>
initial$beta.ini <- rep(0.5, p)</pre>
initial  amb da 1 Sq <- 1
initial$lambda2 <- 1</pre>
initial$sigmaSq <- runif(1, 0.1, 10)</pre>
initial$tauSq <- rexp(p, rate = initial$lambda1Sq/2)</pre>
initial$h <- rgamma(priorPara$J, 1, 1)</pre>
rw = FALSE
num.reps = 20000
chain = 1
thin = 5
save = 5
fitEN <- psbcEN(survObj, priorPara, initial, rw=FALSE, mcmcPara,</pre>
num.reps, thin, chain, save)
vs <- VS(fitEN, X=survObj$x)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

psbcFL

Function to Fit the Penalized Semiparametric Bayesian Cox Model with Fused Lasso Prior

## **Description**

Penalized semiparametric Bayesian Cox (PSBC) model with fused lasso prior is implemented to analyze survival data with high-dimensional covariates.

10 psbcFL

#### Usage

```
psbcFL(survObj, priorPara, initial, rw=FALSE, mcmcPara, num.reps,
thin, chain = 1, save = 1000)
```

#### **Arguments**

surv0bj The list containing observed data from n subjects; t, di, x priorPara The list containing prior parameter values; eta0, kappa0, c0, r1, r2, delta1, delta2, s initial The list containing the starting values of the parameters; beta.ini, lambda1Sq, lambda2Sq, sigmaSq, tauSq, h, wSq When setting to "TRUE", the conventional random walk Metropolis Hastings rw algorithm is used. Otherwise, the mean and the variance of the proposal density is updated using the jumping rule described in Lee et al. (2011). The list containing the values of options for Metropolis-Hastings step for  $\beta$ ; mcmcPara numBeta, beta.prop.var the number of iterations of the chain num.reps thin thinning chain the numeric name of chain in the case when running multiple chains. frequency of storing the results in .Rdata file. For example, by setting "save =

1000", the algorithm saves the results every 1000 iterations.

## **Details**

save

beta.prop.var

t	a vector of n times to the event
di	a vector of n censoring indicators for the event time (1=event occurred, 0=censored)
Х	covariate matrix, n observations by p variables
eta0	scale parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, $eta0 > 0$
kappa0	shape parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, $kappa0 > 0$
с0	the confidence parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, $c0>0$
r1	the shape parameter of the gamma prior for $\lambda_1^2$
r2	the shape parameter of the gamma prior for $\lambda_2^2$
delta1	the rate parameter of the gamma prior for $\lambda_1^2$
delta2	the rate parameter of the gamma prior for $\lambda_2^2$
S	the set of time partitions for specification of the cumulative baseline hazard function
beta.ini	the starting values for $\beta$
lambda1Sq	the starting value for $\lambda_1^2$
lambda2Sq	the starting value for $\lambda_2^2$
sigmaSq	the starting value for $\sigma^2$
tauSq	the starting values for $\tau^2$
h	the starting values for $h$
wSq	the starting values for $w^2$
numBeta	the number of components in $\beta$ to be updated at one iteration

the variance of the proposal density for  $\beta$  when rw is set to "TRUE"

psbcFL 11

#### Value

psbcFL returns an object of class psbcFL

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{beta.p} & \text{posterior samples for } \beta \\ \text{h.p} & \text{posterior samples for } h \\ \text{tauSq.p} & \text{posterior samples for } \tau^2 \end{array}$ 

mcmcOutcome The list containing posterior samples for the remaining model parameters

#### Note

If the prespecified value of save is less than that of num.reps, the results are saved as .Rdata file under the directory working directory/mcmcOutcome.

#### Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Sounak Chakraborty, (Tony) Jianguo Sun

#### References

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2011). Bayesian Variable Selection in Semiparametric Proportional Hazards Model for High Dimensional Survival Data. *The International Journal of Biostatistics*, Volume 7, Issue 1, Pages 1-32.

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2015). Survival Prediction and Variable Selection with Simultaneous Shrinkage and Grouping Priors. *Statistical Analysis and Data Mining*, Volume 8, Issue 2, pages 114-127.

```
## Not run:
# generate some survival data
set.seed(204542)

p = 20
n = 100
beta.true <- c(rep(4, 10), rep(0, (p-10)))

CovX<- diag(0.1, p)
survObj <- list()
survObj$x <- apply(rmvnorm(n, sigma=CovX, method="chol"), 2, scale)

pred <- as.vector(exp(rowSums(scale(survObj$x, center = FALSE, scale = 1/beta.true))))</pre>
```

```
t <- rexp(n, rate = pred)
cen <- runif(n, 0, 8)
survObj$t <- pmin(t, cen)</pre>
survObj$di <- as.numeric(t <= cen)</pre>
priorPara <- list()</pre>
priorPara$eta0 <- 2
priorPara$kappa0 <- 2</pre>
priorPara$c0 <- 2</pre>
priorPara$r1 <- 0.5
priorPara$r2 <- 0.5</pre>
priorPara$delta1 <- 0.0001
priorPara$delta2 <- 0.0001
priorPara$s <- sort(surv0bj$t[surv0bj$di == 1])</pre>
priorPara$s <- c(priorPara$s, 2*max(surv0bj$t)</pre>
-max(surv0bj$t[-which(surv0bj$t==max(surv0bj$t))]))
priorPara$J <- length(priorPara$s)</pre>
mcmcPara <- list()</pre>
mcmcPara$numBeta <- p</pre>
mcmcPara$beta.prop.var <- 1</pre>
initial <- list()</pre>
initial$beta.ini <- rep(0.5, p)</pre>
initial$lambda1Sq <- 1
initial$lambda2Sq <- 1</pre>
initial$sigmaSq <- runif(1, 0.1, 10)</pre>
initialtauSq <- rexp(p, rate = initial$lambda1Sq/2)
initial$h <- rgamma(priorPara$J, 1, 1)</pre>
initial$wSq <- rexp((p-1), rate = initial$lambda2Sq/2)</pre>
rw = FALSE
num.reps = 20000
chain = 1
thin = 5
save = 5
fitFL <- psbcFL(survObj, priorPara, initial, rw=FALSE, mcmcPara,</pre>
num.reps, thin, chain, save)
vs <- VS(fitFL, X=survObj$x)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

psbcGL

Function to Fit the Penalized Semiparametric Bayesian Cox Model with Group Lasso Prior

#### **Description**

Penalized semiparametric Bayesian Cox (PSBC) model with group lasso prior is implemented to analyze survival data with high-dimensional covariates.

#### Usage

```
psbcGL(survObj, priorPara, initial, rw=FALSE, mcmcPara, num.reps,
thin, chain = 1, save = 1000)
```

## **Arguments**

The list containing observed data from n subjects; t, di, x surv0bj priorPara The list containing prior parameter values; eta0, kappa0, c0, r, delta, s, groupInd initial The list containing the starting values of the parameters; beta.ini, lambdaSq, sigmaSq, tauSq, h When setting to "TRUE", the conventional random walk Metropolis Hastings rw algorithm is used. Otherwise, the mean and the variance of the proposal density is updated using the jumping rule described in Lee et al. (2011). The list containing the values of options for Metropolis-Hastings step for  $\beta$ ; mcmcPara numBeta, beta.prop.var num.reps the number of iterations of the chain thin thinning chain the numeric name of chain in the case when running multiple chains. frequency of storing the results in .Rdata file. For example, by setting "save = save

1000", the algorithm saves the results every 1000 iterations.

#### **Details**

t	a vector of n times to the event
di	a vector of n censoring indicators for the event time (1=event occurred, 0=censored)
X	covariate matrix, n observations by p variables
eta0	scale parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, $eta0 > 0$
kappa0	shape parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, $kappa0 > 0$
c0	the confidence parameter of gamma process prior for the cumulative baseline hazard, $c0>0$
r	the shape parameter of the gamma prior for $\lambda^2$
delta	the rate parameter of the gamma prior for $\lambda^2$
S	the set of time partitions for specification of the cumulative baseline hazard function
groupInd	a vector of p group indicator for each variable
beta.ini	the starting values for $\beta$
lambdaSq	the starting value for $\lambda^2$
sigmaSq	the starting value for $\sigma^2$
tauSq	the starting values for $\tau^2$
h	the starting values for $h$
numBeta	the number of components in $\beta$ to be updated at one iteration
beta.prop.var	the variance of the proposal density for $\beta$ when rw is set to "TRUE"

#### Value

psbcGL returns an object of class psbcGL

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{beta.p} & \text{posterior samples for } \beta \\ \text{h.p} & \text{posterior samples for } h \\ \text{tauSq.p} & \text{posterior samples for } \tau^2 \end{array}$ 

mcmcOutcome The list containing posterior samples for the remaining model parameters

#### Note

To fit the PSBC model with the ordinary Bayesian lasso prior (Lee et al., 2011), groupInd needs to be set to 1:p. If the prespecified value of save is less than that of num.reps, the results are saved as .Rdata file under the directory working directory/mcmcOutcome.

#### Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Sounak Chakraborty, (Tony) Jianguo Sun

#### References

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2011). Bayesian Variable Selection in Semiparametric Proportional Hazards Model for High Dimensional Survival Data. *The International Journal of Biostatistics*, Volume 7, Issue 1, Pages 1-32.

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2015). Survival Prediction and Variable Selection with Simultaneous Shrinkage and Grouping Priors. *Statistical Analysis and Data Mining*, Volume 8, Issue 2, pages 114-127.

```
## Not run:

# generate some survival data

set.seed(204542)

p = 20
n = 100
beta.true <- c(rep(4, 10), rep(0, (p-10)))

CovX<-matrix(0,p,p)

for(i in 1:10){
  for(j in 1:10){
    CovX[i,j] <- 0.5^abs(i-j)
}</pre>
```

```
}
}
diag(CovX) <- 1</pre>
survObj <- list()</pre>
survObj$x <- apply(rmvnorm(n, sigma=CovX, method="chol"), 2, scale)</pre>
pred <- as.vector(exp(rowSums(scale(survObj$x, center = FALSE, scale = 1/beta.true))))</pre>
t <- rexp(n, rate = pred)
cen <- runif(n, 0, 8)
survObj$t <- pmin(t, cen)</pre>
survObj$di <- as.numeric(t <= cen)</pre>
priorPara <- list()</pre>
priorPara$eta0 <- 1
priorPara$kappa0 <- 1
priorPara$c0 <- 2</pre>
priorPara$r <- 0.5</pre>
priorPara$delta <- 0.0001</pre>
priorPara$s <- sort(survObj$t[survObj$di == 1])</pre>
priorPara$s <- c(priorPara$s, 2*max(survObj$t)</pre>
-max(survObj$t[-which(survObj$t==max(survObj$t))]))
priorPara$J <- length(priorPara$s)</pre>
priorPara$groupInd <- c(rep(1,10),2:11)</pre>
mcmcPara <- list()</pre>
mcmcPara$numBeta <- p</pre>
mcmcPara$beta.prop.var <- 1</pre>
initial <- list()</pre>
initial$beta.ini <- rep(0.5, p)</pre>
initial$lambdaSq <- 1</pre>
initial$sigmaSq <- runif(1, 0.1, 10)</pre>
initial$tauSq <- rexp(length(unique(priorPara$groupInd)),</pre>
rate = initial$lambdaSq/2)
initial$h <- rgamma(priorPara$J, 1, 1)</pre>
rw = FALSE
num.reps = 20000
chain = 1
thin = 5
save = 5
fitGL <- psbcGL(survObj, priorPara, initial, rw=FALSE, mcmcPara,</pre>
num.reps, thin, chain, save)
vs <- VS(fitGL, X=survObj$x)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

16 psbcGroup

psbcGroup	Penalized Parametric and Semiparametric Bayesian Survival Models with Shrinkage and Grouping Priors

#### **Description**

The package provides algorithms for fitting penalized parametric and semiparametric Bayesian survival models with elastic net, fused lasso, and group lasso priors.

## **Details**

The package includes following functions:

psbcEN	The function to fit the PSBC model with elastic net prior
psbcFL	The function to fit the PSBC model with fused lasso prior
psbcGL	The function to fit the PSBC model with group lasso or Bayesian lasso prior
aftGL	The function to fit the parametric accelerated failure time model with group lasso
aftGL_LT	The function to fit the parametric accelerated failure time model with group lasso for left-truncated and interval-c

Package: psbcGroup
Type: Package
Version: 1.7
Date: 2024-1-9
License: GPL (>= 2)
LazyLoad: yes

## Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Sounak Chakraborty, Harrison Reeder, (Tony) Jianguo Sun Maintainer: Kyu Ha Lee <klee@hsph.harvard.edu>

#### References

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2011). Bayesian Variable Selection in Semiparametric Proportional Hazards Model for High Dimensional Survival Data. *The International Journal of Biostatistics*, Volume 7, Issue 1, Pages 1-32.

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2015). Survival Prediction and Variable Selection with Simultaneous Shrinkage and Grouping Priors. *Statistical Analysis and Data Mining*, Volume 8, Issue 2, pages 114-127.

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survData 17

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survData

A simulated survival dataset.

## **Description**

Univariate survival data.

## Usage

data(survData)

#### **Format**

a data frame with 2000 observations on the following 4 variables.

time the time to event

event the censoring indicators for the event time; 1=event observed, 0=censored

cluster cluster numbers

cov1 the first column of covariate matrix x

cov2 the second column of covariate matrix x

## **Examples**

data(survData)

۷S

Function to perform variable selection using SNC-BIC thresholding method

## Description

The VS is a function to perform variable selection using SNC-BIC thresholding method

## Usage

```
VS(fit, X, psiVec=seq(0.001, 1, 0.001))
```

VS VS

## **Arguments**

fit an object of class aftGL, psbcEN, psbcFL, or psbcGL.

X a covariate matrix, n observations by p variables

psiVec a vector of candidate threshold values for the SNC step

## Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee

## References

Lee, K. H., Chakraborty, S., and Sun, J. (2017). Variable Selection for High-Dimensional Genomic Data with Censored Outcomes Using Group Lasso Prior. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, Volume 112, pages 1-13.

#### See Also

psbcEN, psbcFL, psbcGL, aftGL

## **Index**

survData, 17

```
* accelerated failure time models
                                                             VS, 2, 5, 17
     aftGL, 2
     \texttt{aftGL\_LT}, \textcolor{red}{4}
* datasets
     survData, 17
* elastic net prior
     psbcEN, 6
* \ \textbf{fused lasso prior} \\
     psbcFL, 9
* group lasso prior
     aftGL, 2
     aftGL_LT, 4
     psbcGL, 12
* ordinary lasso prior
     aftGL, 2
     \mathsf{aftGL\_LT}, \textcolor{red}{4}
     psbcGL, 12
* package
     \mathsf{psbcGroup}, \, \textcolor{red}{16}
* parametric models
     aftGL, 2
     aftGL_LT, 4
* proportional hazards models
     psbcEN, 6
     psbcFL, 9
     psbcGL, 12
\ast semiparametric models
     psbcEN, 6
     psbcFL, 9
     psbcGL, 12
aftGL, 2, 18
aftGL_LT, 4
psbcEN, 6, 18
psbcFL, 9, 18
psbcGL, 12, 18
psbcGroup, 16
```