

# Package ‘mixpack’

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**Title** Tools to Work with Mixture Components

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**URL** <http://mcomas.net/software/mixpack>

**Description** A collection of tools implemented to facilitate the analysis of the components of a finite mixture distributions. The package has some functions to generate random samples coming from a finite mixture. The package provides a C++ implementation for the construction of a hierarchy over the components of a given finite mixture.

**Depends** R (>= 3.0.2)

**Imports** Rcpp (>= 0.11.5), mvtnorm, methods, stats

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

**Suggests** mclust, Rmixmod, knitr

**License** GPL

**LazyData** true

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**RoxygenNote** 5.0.1

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clr_coordinates	<i>clr coordinates of compositional data</i>
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### Description

clr coordinates of compositional data

### Usage

clr\_coordinates(X)

### Arguments

X	compositional sample
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clr_mixnorm	<i>CLR evaluated on gaussian mixture model posterioris of X</i>
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### Description

CLR evaluated on gaussian mixture model posterioris of X

### Usage

clr\_mixnorm(X, Pi, Mu, Sigma)

### Arguments

X	dataframe where density function is evaluated
Pi	a vector indicating the mixing proportions
Mu	a two dimensional array where second component indicates the mean of each gaussian component
Sigma	a three dimensional array where third component indicates the variance of each gaussian component

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cluster_partition	<i>Create a cluster from a partition</i>
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**Description**

Given a matrix of tau and a partition decide in which part is classified each observation

**Usage**

```
cluster_partition(tau, partition)
```

**Arguments**

tau	matrix of posterioris
partition	list of vectors containing the partition

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dmixnorm	<i>Density function of specified gaussian mixture model.</i>
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**Description**

Density function of specified gaussian mixture model.

**Usage**

```
dmixnorm(x, Pi, Mu, S, part = 1:length(Pi), closure = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

x	vector/matrix where density function is evaluated
Pi	a vector indicating the mixing proportions
Mu	a two dimensional array where second component indicates the mean of each gaussian component
S	a three dimensional array where third component indicates the variance of each gaussian component
part	subcomposition where x should be evaluated. Take into an account that if x has dimensions K, K components must be selected by part
closure	are probabilities Pi summing up to 1 (default TRUE)

---

dmixnorm\_solution      *Density function of specified gaussian mixture model.*

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### Description

The parameters are defined from the parameters obtained using other packages (' Mclust, rmixmod)

### Usage

```
dmixnorm_solution(x, solution, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	vector/matrix where density function is evaluated
solution	solution coming from packages Mclust or rmixmod
...	arguments passed to function <code>dmixnorm</code>

### Examples

```
require(mclust)
mod1 = Mclust(iris[,1:4])
rmixnorm_solution(10, mod1)
```

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get\_hierarchical\_partition  
*Build a hierchical partition from posterior probabilities*

---

### Description

This function applies the methodology described in [citar article] to build a hierarchy of classes using the weights or probabilities that an element belongs to each class

### Usage

```
get_hierarchical_partition(post, omega, lambda, f_omega = NULL,
  f_lambda = NULL)
```

### Arguments

post	dataframe of probabilities/weights (tau must be strictly positive)
omega	String giving the function name used to build the hierarchy. Available functions are: entr, prop, dich
lambda	String giving the function name used to build the hierarchy. Available functions are: entr, demp, demp.mod, coda, coda.norm, prop

f_omega	function with two parameters (v_tau, a). Parameter v_tau is a vector of probabilities, parameter a is the a selected class. omega(v_tau, a) gives the representativeness of element with probabilities v_tau to class a
f_lambda	function with three parameters (v_tau, a, b). Parameter v_tau is a vector of probabilities, parameters a and b are classes to be combined.

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get\_random\_hierarchical\_partition

*Build a hierchical partition randomly from given K*

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### Description

This function return a hierachical partition constructed randomly.

### Usage

get\_random\_hierarchical\_partition(K)

### Arguments

K                    number of initial groups

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ilr\_basis

*Orthonormal basis for the Simplex space*

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### Description

Basis from the simplex space with  $D$  components

### Usage

ilr\_basis(D)

### Arguments

D                    nombre of components

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ilr_coordinates	<i>Coordinates for an orthonormal basis</i>
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**Description**

Coordinates respect basis [ilr\\_basis](#)

**Usage**

```
ilr_coordinates(X)
```

**Arguments**

X	compositional sample
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merge_components	<i>Build a hierchical partition randomly from given K</i>
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**Description**

This function return a hierachical partition constructed randomly.

**Usage**

```
merge_components(post, a, b)
```

**Arguments**

post	posterior probability matrix
a	first component to merge
b	second component to merge

**Value**

a matrix of posterior probabilities where components a and b are merged

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merge_step	<i>Merging components step</i>
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**Description**

Merging components step

**Usage**

```
merge_step(post, omega, lambda, f_omega = NULL, f_lambda = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

post	Matrix with the posterior probabilities
omega	String giving the function name used to build the hierarchy. Available functions are: entr, prop, dich
lambda	String giving the function name used to build the hierarchy. Available functions are: entr, demp, demp.mod, coda, coda.norm, prop
f_omega	function with two parameters (v_tau, a). Parameter v_tau is a vector of probabilities, parameter a is the a selected class. omega(v_tau, a) gives the representativeness of element with probabilities v_tau to class a
f_lambda	function with three parameters (v_tau, a, b). Parameter v_tau is a vector of probabilities, parameters a and b are classes to be combined.

**Value**

partition returns a matrix with all values for all possible mergings using functions 'omega' and 'lambda'

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mixpack	<i>mixpack.</i>
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**Description**

mixpack.

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rmixnorm	<i>Random sample generated from an specified gaussian mixture model.</i>
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### Description

Random sample generated from an specified gaussian mixture model.

### Usage

```
rmixnorm(n, Pi, Mu, S, labels = F)
```

### Arguments

n	Sample size
Pi	A vector indicating the mixing proportions
Mu	A two dimensional array where second component indicates the mean of each gaussian component
S	A three dimensional array where third component indicates the variance of each gaussian component
labels	A logical indicating whether or not a label should be returned indicating the component from where observation has been generated (default FALSE)

### Value

A matrix with n row and columns given by the dimension of Mu and S. If labels = T another column is included indicating the component from where the observation was generated.

### Examples

```
Pi = c(0.5, 0.3, 0.2)
Mu = array(c(## Mu first component
            5, 5,
            ## Mu second component
            1, 1,
            ## Mu third component
            0, 0), dim = c(2,3))
S = array(c(## Sigma first component
            1, 0,
            0, 1,
            ## Sigma second component
            0.2, 0,
            0, 0.2,
            ## Sigma third component
            0.05, 0,
            0, 0.05), dim = c(2, 2, 3))
X = rmixnorm(100, Pi = Pi, Mu = Mu, S = S, labels = TRUE)
plot(X[,1:2], col=X[,3])
```



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rmixnorm\_solution      *Random sample generated from an specified gaussian mixture model.*

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**Description**

The parameters are defined from the parameters obtained using other packages (‘ Mclust, rmixmod)

**Usage**

```
rmixnorm_solution(n, solution, ...)
```

**Arguments**

n	sample size
solution	solution coming from packages Mclust or rmixmod
...	arguments passed to function <a href="#">rmixnorm</a>

**Examples**

```
require(mclust)
mod1 = Mclust(iris[,1:4])
rmixnorm_solution(10, mod1)
```

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