

# Package ‘permDep’

July 5, 2018

**Title** Permutation Tests for General Dependent Truncation

**Version** 1.0.2

**Description** Implementations of permutation approach to hypothesis testing for quasi-independence of truncation time and failure time. The implemented approaches are powerful against non-monotone alternatives and thereby offer protection against erroneous assumptions of quasi-independence. The proposed tests use either a conditional or an unconditional method to evaluate the permutation p-value. The conditional method was first developed in Tsai (1980) <doi:10.2307/2336059> and Efron and Petrosian (1992) <doi:10.1086/171931>. The unconditional method provides a valid approximation to the conditional method, yet computationally simpler and does not hold fixed the size of each risk sets. Users also have an option to carry out the proposed permutation tests in a parallel computing fashion.

**Depends** R (>= 3.4.0)

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**URL** <http://github.com/stc04003/permDep>

**BugReports** <http://github.com/stc04003/permDep/issues>

**Imports** BB, survival, parallel

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**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** CRAN

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permDep-package

*Permutation Test for General Dependent Truncation*

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**Description**

Implementations of permutation approaches to test for quasi-independence. The implemented approaches are powerful against non-monotone alternatives and thereby offer protection against erroneous assumptions of quasi-independence. The proposed tests use either a conditional or a unconditional method to evaluate the permutation p-value. Users also have an option to carry out the proposed permutation tests in a parallel computing fashion.

**Author(s)**

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**References**

Chiou, S.H., Qian, J., and Betensky, R.A. (2017). Permutation Test for General Dependent Truncation. *Techreport*

**See Also**

Useful links:

- <http://github.com/stc04003/permDep>
- Report bugs at <http://github.com/stc04003/permDep/issues>

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permDep*Permutation test for general dependent truncation*

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**Description**

Perform permutation test based on conditional or unconditional approach.

**Usage**

```
permDep(trun, obs, permSize, cens, sampling = c("conditional",  
"unconditional", "is.conditional", "is.unconditional"), kendallOnly = FALSE,  
minp1Only = FALSE, minp2Only = FALSE, nc = ceiling(detectCores()/2),  
seed = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

trun	is the left truncation time.
obs	is the observed failure time.
permSize	is the number of permutations.
cens	is the status indicator; 0 = censored, 1 = event.
sampling	a character string specifying the sampling method used in permutation. The following are permitted: conditional conditional permutation; unconditional unconditional permutation; is.conditional importance sampling version of conditional permutation; is.unconditional importance sampling version of unconditional permutation;
kendallOnly, minp1Only, minp2Only	optional values indicating which test statistics to be used. If all leave as FALSE, permDep will use all three test statistics in each permutation.
nc	is the number of cores used in permutation. When $nc > 1$ , permutation is carried out with parallel computing.
seed	an optional vector containing random seeds to be used to generate permutation samples. Random seeds will be used when left unspecified.

**Value**

A list containing output with the following components:

**obsKen** the observed p-value using Kendall's tau test statistic.

**obsP1** the observed p-value using minp1 test statistic.

**obsP2** the observed p-value using minp2 test statistic.

**obsTest1** the observed minp1 test statistic.

**obsTest2** the observed minp2 test statistic.

**permKen** Kendall's tau test statistics from permutation samples.

**permP1** minp1 test statistics from permutation samples.

**permP2** minp2 test statistics from permutation samples.

**References**

Chiou, S.H., Qian, J., and Betensky, R.A. (2017). Permutation Test for General Dependent Truncation. *Tech-report*

**Examples**

```
simDat <- function(n) {
  k <- s <- 1
  tt <- xx <- yy <- cc <- delta <- rep(-1, n)
  while(k <= n){
    tt[k] <- runif(1, 0, 3.5)
```

```
xx[k] <- 1.95 + 0.65 * (tt[k] - 1.25)^2 + rnorm(1, sd = 0.1)
cc[k] <- runif(1, 0, 10)
delta[k] <- (xx[k] <= cc[k])
yy[k] <- pmin(xx[k], cc[k])
s <- s + 1
if(tt[k] <= yy[k]) k = k+1
}
data.frame(list(trun = tt, obs = yy, delta = delta))
}

set.seed(123)
dat <- simDat(50)
B <- 20

## Perform conditional permutation with Kendall's tau, minp1 and minp2
set.seed(123)
system.time(fit <- with(dat, permDep(trun, obs, B, delta, nc = 1)))
fit
```

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