

Package ‘Immen’

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Title Linear Mixed Model Elastic Net

Version 1.0

Description Fits (Gaussian) linear mixed-effects models
for high-dimensional data ($n \ll p$) using the linear mixed model elastic-net penalty.

Depends R ($\geq 3.3.2$), lmmlasso

Imports quadprog, mvtnorm, glmnet, lme4, utils, stats, glmmLasso

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`cv.glmLasso`*Cross Validation for glmLasso package*

Description

Cross Validation for glmLasso package as shown in example xxx

Usage

```
cv.glmLasso(dat, form.fixed = NULL, form.rnd = NULL, lambda = seq(500, 0,
  by = -5), family = stats::gaussian(link = "identity"))
```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	data.frame, containing y,X,Z and subject variables
<code>form.fixed</code>	formula, fixed param formula, Default: NULL
<code>form.rnd</code>	list, named list containing random effect formula, Default: NULL
<code>lambda</code>	numeric, vector containing lasso penalty levels, Default: seq(500, 0, by = -5)
<code>family</code>	family, family function that defines the distribution link of the glmm, Default: gaussian(link = "identity")

Value

list of a fitted glmLasso object and the cv BIC path

References

A. Groll and G. Tutz. Variable selection for generalized linear mixed models by L1-penalized estimation. *Statistics and Computing*, pages 1–18, 2014.

cv function is the generalized form of last example glmLasso package demo file

See Also

[glmLasso](#)

Examples

```
## Not run: cv.glmLasso(initialize_example(seed=1))
```

cv.lmmlasso	<i>Cross Validation for lmmlasso package</i>
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Description

Cross Validation for lmmlasso package as shown in example xxx

Usage

```
cv.lmmlasso(dat, lambda = seq(0, 500, 5), ...)
```

Arguments

dat	matrix, containing y,X,Z and subject variables
lambda	numeric, path of positive regularization parameter, Default: seq(0, 500, 5)
...	parameters to pass to lmmlasso

Value

lmmlasso fit object

References

J. Schelldorfer, P. Buhlmann, and S. Van de Geer. Estimation for high-dimensional linear mixed-effects models using L1-penalization. *Scandinavian Journal of Statistics*, 38(2):197–214, 2011.

See Also

[lmmlasso](#)

Examples

```
## Not run: cv.lmmlasso(initialize_example(seed = 1))
```

golden_section	<i>Golden section grid search on a lmmen penalty</i>
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Description

Solve for local minimum with one dimensional golden section one of the regularization parameters of the lmmen penalty.

Usage

```
golden_section(dat, init.beta, pen.effect = "FE.L1", opt.lb = 0,
  opt.ub = 1, opt.maxiter = 100, opt.tol = 0.1, opt.tau = (sqrt(5) -
  1)/2)
```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	matrix, matrix that includes y (response), X (population covariates), Z (random effects covariates (not incl random intercept))
<code>init.beta</code>	numeric, initial fixed effects estimates
<code>pen.effect</code>	character, which penalty to search on c('FE.L1', 'RE.L1', 'FE.L2', 'RE.L2'), Default: 'FE.L1'
<code>opt.lb</code>	numeric, start of search interval, Default: 0
<code>opt.ub</code>	numeric, end of search interval, Default: 1
<code>opt.maxiter</code>	numeric, maximum iterations to search, Default: 100
<code>opt.tol</code>	numeric, accuracy value, Default: 0.1
<code>opt.tau</code>	numeric, golden proportion coefficient (~0.618) Default: $(\sqrt{5} - 1)/2$

Value

Immen list object including Immen fit object of min BIC solution and summary statistics from the grid search

Examples

```
## Not run:
dat <- initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 30, q = 4, seed = 1)
init <- init.beta(dat, method = 'glmnet')
golden_section(dat, init, pen.effect = 'FE.L1')

## End(Not run)
```

golden_section_2d

Golden section two dimensional grid search on L1 Immen penalties

Description

Solve for local minimum with two dimensional golden section on L1 Immen penalties.

Usage

```
golden_section_2d(dat, init.beta, l2 = c(1, 1), opt.lb = c(0, 0),
  opt.ub = c(1, 1), opt.maxiter = 100, opt.tol = 0.1, opt.tau = (sqrt(5)
  - 1)/2)
```

Arguments

dat	matrix, matrix that includes y (response), X (population covariates), Z (random effects covariates (not incl random intercept))
init.beta	numeric, initial fixed effects estimates
l2	numeric, L2 penalty levels Default: c(1, 1)
opt.lb	numeric, start of interval for L1 fixed and L1 random effects, Default: c(0, 0)
opt.ub	numeric, end of interval for L1 fixed and L1 random effects Default: c(1, 1)
opt.maxiter	numeric, maximum iterations to search, Default: 100
opt.tol	numeric, accuracy value, Default: 0.1
opt.tau	numeric, golden proportion coefficient (~0.618) Default: (sqrt(5) - 1)/2

Value

lmm object including lmm fit object of min BIC solution and summary statistics from the grid search

Examples

```
## Not run:
dat <- initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 30, q=4, seed=1)
init <- init.beta(dat, method='glmnet')
golden_section_2d(dat, init)
## End(Not run)
```

init.beta	<i>Evaluate fixed effects initial values for lmm</i>
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Description

Evaluate fixed effects initial values for lmm via cv.glmnet or lme4.

Usage

```
init.beta(dat, method = c("glmnet", "lme4"))
```

Arguments

dat	data.frame, data to solve initial values
method	character, method to use, c('glmnet', 'lme4')

Details

cv.glmnet is set to ridge regression.

Value

numeric

See Also

[cv.glmnet](#)

Examples

```
dat <- initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 30, q=4, seed=1)
init.beta(dat, method='glmnet')
init.beta(dat, method='lme4')
```

initialize_example *Initialize Scenario*

Description

Create a scenario to run the evaluation functions.

Usage

```
initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 30, q = 4, total.beta = 9,
  true.beta = c(1, 1, 1), seed = NULL)
```

Arguments

n.i	integer, Observations per subject, Default: 5
n	integer, Number of subjects, Default: 30
q	integer, Number of random effects, Default: 4
total.beta	integer, Number of simulated fixed effects, Default: 9
true.beta	numeric, True of fixed effects indices, Default: c(1,1,1)
seed	integer, set a seed for reproducibility, Default: NULL

Value

$(n.i*n) \times (1+total.beta+q)$ matrix containing where the subjects index are the matrix rownames

Description	Parameter	Dimension
Response	y	$(n.i*n) \times 1$
Fixed	X	$(n.i*n) \times total.beta$
Random	Z	$(n.i*n) \times q$

See Also[rmvnorm](#)**Examples**

```
initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 30, q=4, seed=1)
initialize_example(n.i = 10, n = 60, q=4, seed=1)
initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 60, q=10, seed=1)
```

Immen

*linear mixed model Elastic Net***Description**

Regularize a linear mixed model with the linear mixed model Elastic Net penalty.

Usage

```
Immen(data, init.beta, frac, eps = 10^(-4), verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data	matrix, data
init.beta	numeric, initial values for fixed effects coefficients
frac	numeric, penalty levels for fixed and random effects expressed in ratios. c(L1.fixed,L2.fixed,L1.random,L2.random)
eps	numeric, tolerance level to pass to solve.QP, Default: 10^(-4)
verbose	boolean, show output during optimization Default: FALSE

Details

$$y_i = x_{ij}^t \beta + z_{ij}^t b_i + \epsilon_i,$$

$$\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I_{n_i})$$

The Immen function solves for the following problem.

$$Q(\phi|y, b) = \|y - Z\Lambda\Gamma b - X\beta\|^2 + \tilde{P}(\beta, d)$$

$$\tilde{P}(\beta, d) =$$

$$\lambda_2^f \sum_{i \in P} \beta_i^2 + \lambda_2^r \sum_{j \in Q} d_j^2 +$$

$$\lambda_1^f \sum_{i \in P} |\beta_i| + \lambda_1^r \sum_{j \in Q} |d_j|$$

Where \tilde{P} and $Q(\phi)$ denote the penalty applied to the likelihood and the penalized log-likelihood.

When the final model is not a mixed effects model, but either a fixed effects or random effects model then the original form of the Elastic Net penalty is applied.

Value

Immen fit object including
fixed: estimated fixed effects coefficients
stddev: estimated random effects covariance matrix standard deviations
sigma.2: standard error of the model residual effect
lambda: estimated lower triangle of Λ (correlation of random effects)
Mean.est: model prediction $X^t\beta$
loglike: log likelihood
df: degrees of freedom
BIC: Minimum BIC penalty value
frac: ratio placed on the penalties corresponding to BIC
Gamma.Mat.RE: estimated Γ
Cov.Mat.RE: estimated random effect covariance matrix
Corr.Mat.RE: estimate random effects correlation matrix
solveQP: output of the call to solveQP corresponding to min BIC

References

[Prepublished version of the Immen paper.](#)

See Also

[solve.QP](#)

Examples

```
dat <- initialize_example(n.i = 5, n = 30, q=4, seed=1)
init <- init.beta(dat, method='glmnet')
lmmen(data=dat, init.beta=init, frac=c(0.8, 1, 1, 1))
```


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