Package 'RMixtCompUtilities'

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Type Package

Title Utility Functions for 'MixtComp' Outputs

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Description Mixture Composer <https://github.com/modal-inria/MixtComp> is a project to build mixture models with heterogeneous data sets and partially missing data management. This package contains graphical, getter and some utility functions to facilitate the analysis of 'MixtComp' output.

URL https://github.com/modal-inria/MixtComp, https://massiccc.lille.inria.fr/

BugReports https://github.com/modal-inria/MixtComp/issues

Imports plotly, ggplot2, scales

Suggests testthat, xml2, RMixtCompIO (>= 4.0.4), Rmixmod, blockcluster

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NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

`RMixtCompUtilities-package` *RMixtCompUtilities*

Description

MixtComp (Mixture Composer, https://github.com/modal-inria/MixtComp) is a model-based clustering package for mixed data originating from the Modal team (Inria Lille).

It has been engineered around the idea of easy and quick integration of all new univariate models, under the conditional independence assumption. Five basic models (Gaussian, Multinomial, Poisson, Weibull, NegativeBinomial) are implemented, as well as two advanced models (Func_CS and Rank_ISR). MixtComp has the ability to natively manage missing data (completely or by interval). MixtComp is used as an R package, but its internals are coded in C++ using state of the art libraries for faster computation.

Online SaaS version (not up-to-date): https://massiccc.lille.inria.fr/

This package contains plots, getters and format functions to simplify the use of RMixtComp and RMixtCompIO packages. It is recommended to use RMixtComp (instead of RMixtCompIO) which is more user-friendly.

Details

createAlgo gives you default values for required parameters.

convertFunctionalToVector, createFunctional and refactorCategorical functions help to transform data to the required format.

Getters are available to easily access some results: getBIC, getICL, getCompletedData, getParam, getTik, getEmpiricTik, getPartition, getType, getModel, getVarNames.

You can compute discriminative powers and similarities with functions: computeDiscrimPowerClass, computeDiscrimPowerVar, computeSimilarityClass, computeSimilarityVar.

Graphics functions are plot.MixtComp, heatmapClass, heatmapTikSorted, heatmapVar, histMisclassif, plotConvergence, plotDataBoxplot, plotDataCI, plotDiscrimClass, plotDiscrimVar, plotProportion.

See Also

RMixtComp RMixtCompIO Rmixmod, blockcluster packages

---

availableModels *Available models*

Description

Get information about models implemented in MixtComp

Usage

```
availableModels()
```

Value

a data.frame containing models implemented in MixtComp

model model name

data.type data type

format Special format required for individuals

missing.formats accepted formats (separated by a ;) for missing values

hyperparameter Required hyperparameters in the paramStr elements of model object

comments comments about the model

reference link to article

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

`mixtCompLearn`

Examples

```
availableModels()
```

`computeDiscrimPowerVar` *Discriminative power*

Description

Compute the discriminative power of each variable or classe

Usage

```
computeDiscrimPowerVar(outMixtComp, class = NULL)

computeDiscrimPowerClass(outMixtComp)
```

Arguments

`outMixtComp`	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using `mixtCompLearn` or `mixtCompPredict` functions from `RMixtComp` package or `rmcMultiRun` from `RMixtCompIO` package.
`class`	NULL or a number of classes. If NULL, return the discrimative power of variables globally otherwise return the discrimative power of variables in the given class

Details

The discriminative power of variable j is defined by 1 - C(j)

$$C(j) = -\sum_{k=1}^{K} sum_{i=1}^{n} P(Z_i = k|x_{ij}) \log(P(Z_i = k|x_{ij}))/(n * \log(K))$$

A high value (close to one) means that the variable is highly discriminating. A low value (close to zero) means that the variable is poorly discriminating.

The discriminative power of variable j in class k is defined by 1 - C(j)

$$C(j) = -sum_{i=1}^{n} P(Z_i! = k|x_{ij}) \log(P(Z_i! = k|x_{ij}))/(n * \log(2))$$

The discriminative power of class k is defined by 1 - D(k)

$$D(k) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} P(Z_i = k|x_i) \log(P(Z_i = k|x_i))/(n * \exp(-1))$$

Value

the discriminative power

Author(s)

Matthieu Marbac

See Also

plotDiscrimClass plotDiscrimVar

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)


discVar <- computeDiscrimPowerVar(resLearn)
discVarInClass1 <- computeDiscrimPowerVar(resLearn, class = 1)
discClass <- computeDiscrimPowerClass(resLearn)

# graphic representation of discriminant variables
plotDiscrimVar(resLearn)
# graphic representation of discriminant classes
plotDiscrimClass(resLearn)
```

`computeSimilarityVar` *Similarity*

Description

Compute the similarity between variables (or classes)

Usage

```
computeSimilarityVar(outMixtComp)

computeSimilarityClass(outMixtComp)
```

Arguments

`outMixtComp`	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using `mixtCompLearn` or `mixtCompPredict` functions from `RMixtComp` package or `rmcMultiRun` from `RMixtCompIO` package.

Details

The similarities between variables j and h is defined by Delta(j,h)

$$Delta(j,h)^2 = 1 - \sqrt{(1/n) * \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{K} (P(Z_i = k|x_{ij}) - P(Z_i = k|x_{ih}))^2}$$

The similarities between classes k and g is defined by 1 - Sigma(k,g)

$$Sigma(k,g)^2 = (1/n) * \sum_{i=1}^{n} (P(Z_i = k|x_i) - P(Z_i = g|x_i))^2$$

Value

a similarity matrix

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

`heatmapVar` `heatmapClass`

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

simVar <- computeSimilarityVar(resLearn)
simClass <- computeSimilarityClass(resLearn)
```

---

convertFunctionalToVector

Convert a mixtcomp string into a list of 2 vectors

Description

Convert a mixtcomp string into a list of 2 vectors

Usage

```
convertFunctionalToVector(x)
```

Arguments

x	a string containing a fonctional observation (cf example)

Value

a list of 2 vectors: `time` and `value`

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

Examples

```
convertFunctionalToVector("1:5,1.5:12,1.999:2.9")
```

`createAlgo` *Create algo object*

Description

create an algo object required by `mixtCompLearn` and `mixtCompPredict` from `RMixtComp`.

Usage

```
createAlgo(
  nbBurnInIter = 50,
  nbIter = 50,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 50,
  nbGibbsIter = 50,
  nInitPerClass = 10,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.99,
  nStableCriterion = 20
)
```

Arguments

`nbBurnInIter`	Number of iterations of the burn-in part of the SEM algorithm.
`nbIter`	Number of iterations of the SEM algorithm.
`nbGibbsBurnInIter`	Number of iterations of the burn-in part of the Gibbs algorithm.
`nbGibbsIter`	Number of iterations of the Gibbs algorithm.
`nInitPerClass`	Number of individuals used to initialize each cluster (default = 10).
`nSemTry`	Number of try of the algorithm for avoiding an error.
`confidenceLevel`	confidence level for confidence bounds for parameter estimation
`ratioStableCriterion`	stability partition required to stop earlier the SEM
`nStableCriterion`	number of iterations of partition stability to stop earlier the SEM

Value

a list with the parameters values

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

Examples

```
# default values
algo <- createAlgo()

# change some values
algo <- createAlgo(nbIter = 200)
```

`createFunctional` *Create a functional in MixtComp format*

Description

Create a functional in MixtComp format

Usage

```
createFunctional(time, value)
```

Arguments

`time`	vector containing the time of the functional
`value`	vector containing the value of the functional

Value

The functional data formatted to the mixtcomp standard

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

Examples

```
mat <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 9, 1, 1.5, 15, 1000), ncol = 2)
createFunctional(mat[,1], mat[,2])
```

getBIC *Get criterion value*

Description

Get criterion value

Usage

```
getBIC(outMixtComp)

getICL(outMixtComp)
```

Arguments

outMixtComp	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using mixtCompLearn or mixtCompPredict functions from RMixtComp package or rmcMultiRun from RMixtCompIO package.

Value

value of the criterion

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other getter: getCompletedData(), getEmpiricTik(), getParam(), getPartition(), getType()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
```

```
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# get criterion
bic <- getBIC(resLearn)
icl <- getICL(resLearn)
```

`getCompletedData` *Get the completed data from MixtComp object*

Description

Get the completed data from MixtComp object (does not manage functional models)

Usage

```
getCompletedData(outMixtComp, var = NULL, with.z_class = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`outMixtComp`	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using `mixtCompLearn` or `mixtCompPredict` functions from `RMixtComp` package or `rmcMultiRun` from `RMixtCompIO` package.
`var`	Name of the variables for which to extract the completed data. Default is NULL (all variables are extracted)
`with.z_class`	if TRUE, z_class is returned with the data.

Value

a matrix with the data completed by MixtComp (z_class is in the first column and then variables are sorted in alphabetic order, it may differ from the original order of the data).

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other getter: `getBIC()`, `getEmpiricTik()`, `getParam()`, `getPartition()`, `getType()`

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

# add missing values
dataLearn$var1[12] = "?"
dataLearn$var2[72] = "?"

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# get completedData
completedData <- getCompletedData(resLearn)
completedData2 <- getCompletedData(resLearn, var = "var1")
```

`getEmpiricTik` *Get the tik*

Description

Get the a posteriori probability to belong to each class for each individual

Usage

```
getEmpiricTik(outMixtComp)

getTik(outMixtComp, log = TRUE)
```

Arguments

outMixtComp	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using mixtCompLearn or mixtCompPredict functions from RMixtComp package or rmcMultiRun from RMixtCompIO package.
log	if TRUE, log(tik) are returned

Details

getTik returns a posteriori probabilities computed with the returned parameters. *getEmpiricTik* returns an estimation based on the sampled z_i during the algorithm.

Value

a matrix containing the tik for each individuals (in row) and each class (in column).

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

heatmapTikSorted

Other getter: getBIC(), getCompletedData(), getParam(), getPartition(), getType()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)
```

```
# get tik
tikEmp <- getEmpiricTik(resLearn)
tik <- getTik(resLearn, log = FALSE)
```

`getParam` *Get the estimated parameter*

Description

Get the estimated parameter

Usage

```
getParam(outMixtComp, var)

getProportion(outMixtComp)
```

Arguments

`outMixtComp`	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using `mixtCompLearn` or `mixtCompPredict` functions from `RMixtComp` package or `rmcMultiRun` from `RMixtCompIO` package.
`var`	name of the variable to get parameter

Value

the parameter of the variable

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

`plotDataBoxplot` `plotDataCI`

Other getter: `getBIC()`, `getCompletedData()`, `getEmpiricTik()`, `getPartition()`, `getType()`

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
```

```
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# get estimated parameters for variable var1
param <- getParam(resLearn, "var1")
prop <- getProportion(resLearn)
```

`getPartition` *Get the estimated class from MixtComp object*

Description

Get the estimated class from MixtComp object

Usage

```
getPartition(outMixtComp, empiric = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`outMixtComp`	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using `mixtCompLearn` or `mixtCompPredict` functions from `RMixtComp` package or `rmcMultiRun` from `RMixtCompIO` package.
`empiric`	if TRUE, use the partition obtained at the end of the gibbs algorithm. If FALSE, use the partition obtained with the observed probabilities.

Value

a vector containing the estimated class for each individual.

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other getter: getBIC(), getCompletedData(), getEmpiricTik(), getParam(), getType()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# get class
estimatedClass <- getPartition(resLearn)
```

---

getType *Names and Types Getters*

Description

getType returns the type output of a MixtComp object, getModel returns the model object, getVarNames returns the name for each variable

Usage

```
getType(outMixtComp, with.z_class = FALSE)

getModel(outMixtComp, with.z_class = FALSE)

getVarNames(outMixtComp, with.z_class = FALSE)
```

Arguments

outMixtComp	object of class *MixtCompLearn* or *MixtComp* obtained using mixtCompLearn or mixtCompPredict functions from RMixtComp package or rmcMultiRun from RMixtCompIO package.
with.z_class	if TRUE, the type of z_class is returned.

Value

a vector containing the type of models, names associated with each individual.

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other getter: getBIC(), getCompletedData(), getEmpiricTik(), getParam(), getPartition()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# get type
type <- getType(resLearn)

# get model object
model <- getModel(resLearn)

# get variable names
```

```
varNames <- getVarNames(resLearn)
```

`heatmapClass` *Heatmap of the similarities between classes about clustering*

Description

Heatmap of the similarities between classes about clustering

Usage

```
heatmapClass(output, pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"), ...)
```

Arguments

`output`	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
`pkg`	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
`...`	arguments to be passed to plot_ly. For pkg = "ggplot2", addValues = TRUE prints similarity values on the heatmap

Details

The similarities between classes k and g is defined by 1 - Sigma(k,g)

$$Sigma(k,g)^2 = (1/n) * \sum_{i=1}^{n} (P(Z_i = k|x_i) - P(Z_i = g|x_i))^2$$

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

`computeSimilarityClass`

Other plot: `heatmapTikSorted()`, `heatmapVar()`, `histMisclassif()`, `plot.MixtComp()`, `plotConvergence()`, `plotDataBoxplot()`, `plotDataCI()`, `plotDiscrimClass()`, `plotDiscrimVar()`, `plotParamConvergence()`, `plotProportion()`

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
heatmapClass(resLearn)
```

---

heatmapTikSorted *Heatmap of the tik = P(Z_i=k|x_i)*

Description

Heatmap of the tik = P(Z_i=k|x_i)

Usage

```
heatmapTikSorted(output, pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"), ...)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
...	arguments to be passed to plot_ly

Details

Observation are sorted according to the hard partition then for each component they are sorted by decreasing order of their tik's

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

getTik

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
heatmapTikSorted(resLearn)
```

heatmapVar *Heatmap of the similarities between variables about clustering*

Description

Heatmap of the similarities between variables about clustering

Usage

```
heatmapVar(output, pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"), ...)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
...	arguments to be passed to plot_ly. For pkg = "ggplot2", addValues = TRUE prints similarity values on the heatmap

Details

The similarities between variables j and h is defined by Delta(j,h)

$$Delta(j,h) = 1 - \sqrt{(1/n) * \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{K} (P(Z_i = k|x_{ij}) - P(Z_i = k|x_{ih}))^2}$$

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

computeSimilarityVar

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
```

```
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
heatmapVar(resLearn)
```

`histMisclassif` *Histogram of the misclassification probabilities*

Description

Histogram of the misclassification probabilities

Usage

```
histMisclassif(output, pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"), ...)
```

Arguments

`output`	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
`pkg`	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
`...`	arguments to be passed to plot_ly

Details

Missclassification probability of observation i is denoted err_i err_i = 1 - max_k=1,. . . ,K P(Z_i=k|x_i) Histgrams of err_i's can be plot for a specific class, all classes or every class

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
histMisclassif(resLearn)
```

---

plot.MixtComp *Plot of a* MixtComp *object*

Description

Plot of a *MixtComp* object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'MixtComp'
plot(
  x,
  nVarMaxToPlot = 3,
  pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"),
```

```
  plotData = c("CI", "Boxplot"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	*MixtComp* object
nVarMaxToPlot	number of variables to display
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
plotData	"CI" or "Boxplot". If "CI", uses plotDataCI function. If "Boxplot", uses plotDataBoxplot
...	extra parameter for plotDataCI

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

`mixtCompLearn` `mixtCompPredict`

Other plot: `heatmapClass()`, `heatmapTikSorted()`, `heatmapVar()`, `histMisclassif()`, `plotConvergence()`, `plotDataBoxplot()`, `plotDataCI()`, `plotDiscrimClass()`, `plotDiscrimVar()`, `plotParamConvergence()`, `plotProportion()`

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)
```

```
plot(resLearn)
```

`plotConvergence` *Convergence of algorithm*

Description

Plot the evolution of the completed loglikelihood during the SEM algorithm. The vertical line denotes the end of the burn-in phase.

Usage

```
plotConvergence(output, ...)
```

Arguments

`output`	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
`...`	graphical parameters

Details

This function can be used to check the convergence and choose the parameters nbBurnInIter and nbIter from mcStrategy.

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other plot: `heatmapClass()`, `heatmapTikSorted()`, `heatmapVar()`, `histMisclassif()`, `plot.MixtComp()`, `plotDataBoxplot()`, `plotDataCI()`, `plotDiscrimClass()`, `plotDiscrimVar()`, `plotParamConvergence()`, `plotProportion()`

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
```

```
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
plotConvergence(resLearn)
```

`plotDataBoxplot` *Boxplot per class*

Description

Display a boxplot (5

Usage

```
plotDataBoxplot(
  output,
  var,
  class = 1:output$algo$nClass,
  grl = TRUE,
  pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`output`	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
`var`	name of the variable
`class`	classes to plot
`grl`	if TRUE plot the general distribution of the data
`pkg`	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
`...`	other parameters (see *Details*)

Details

For functional data, three other parameters are available:

add.obs if TRUE, observations are added to the plot. Default = FALSE.

ylim ylim of the plot.

xlim xlim of the plot.

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
plotDataBoxplot(resLearn, "var1")
```

plotDataCI *Mean and 95%-level confidence intervals per class*

Description

Mean and 95%-level confidence intervals per class

Usage

```
plotDataCI(
  output,
  var,
  class = 1:output$algo$nClass,
  grl = FALSE,
  pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
var	name of the variable
class	class to plot
grl	if TRUE plot the CI for the dataset and not only classes
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
...	other parameters (see *Details*)

Details

For functional data, three other parameters are available:

add.obs if TRUE, observations are added to the plot. Default = FALSE.

add.CI if FALSE, confidence intervals are removed from the plot. Default = TRUE.

xlim xlim of the plot.

ylim ylim of the plot.

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
plotDataCI(resLearn, "var1")
```

---

plotDiscrimClass *Barplot of the discriminative power of the classes*

Description

Barplot of the discriminative power of the classes

Usage

```
plotDiscrimClass(output, ylim = c(0, 1), pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"), ...)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
ylim	vector of length 2 defining the range of y-axis
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
...	arguments to be passed to plot_ly

Details

The discriminative power of class k is defined by 1 - D(k)

$$D(k) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} P(Z_i = k|x_i) \log(P(Z_i = k|x_i))/(n * \exp(-1))$$

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

computeDiscrimPowerClass

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

plotDiscrimClass(resLearn)
```

plotDiscrimVar *Barplot of the discriminative power of the variables*

Description

Barplot of the discriminative power of the variables

Usage

```
plotDiscrimVar(
  output,
  class = NULL,
  ylim = c(0, 1),
  pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
class	NULL or a number of classes. If NULL, return the discrimative power of variables globally otherwise return the discrimative power of variables in the given class
ylim	vector of length 2 defining the range of y-axis
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
...	arguments to be passed to plot_ly

Details

The discriminative power of variable j is defined by 1 - C(j)

$$C(j) = -\sum_{k=1}^{K}\sum_{i=1}^{n} P(Z_i = k|x_{ij})ln(P(Z_i = k|x_{ij}))/(n * \log(K))$$

Author(s)

Matthieu MARBAC

See Also

computeDiscrimPowerVar

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotParamConvergence(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
plotDiscrimVar(resLearn)

plotDiscrimVar(resLearn, class = 1)
```

---

plotParamConvergence *Evolution of parameters*

Description

Plot the evolution of estimated parameters after the burn-in phase.

Usage

```
plotParamConvergence(output, var, ...)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
var	name of the variable
...	graphical parameters

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotProportion()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
plotParamConvergence(resLearn, "var1")
plotParamConvergence(resLearn, "var2")
```

---

plotProportion *Plot the mixture's proportions*

Description

Plot the mixture's proportions

Usage

```
plotProportion(output, pkg = c("ggplot2", "plotly"), ...)
```

Arguments

output	object returned by *mixtCompLearn* function from *RMixtComp* or *rmcMultiRun* function from *RMixtCompIO*
pkg	"ggplot2" or "plotly". Package used to plot
...	arguments to be passed to plot_ly

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

Other plot: heatmapClass(), heatmapTikSorted(), heatmapVar(), histMisclassif(), plot.MixtComp(), plotConvergence(), plotDataBoxplot(), plotDataCI(), plotDiscrimClass(), plotDiscrimVar(), plotParamConvergence()

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)

resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

# plot
plotProportion(resLearn)
```

print.MixtComp *Print Values*

Description

Print a *MixtComp* object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'MixtComp'
print(x, nVarMaxToPrint = 5, ...)
```

Arguments

x	*MixtComp* object
nVarMaxToPrint	number of variables to display (including z_class)
...	parameter of head function

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

mixtCompLearn mixtCompPredict

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)
```

```
resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

print(resLearn)
```

`refactorCategorical` *Rename a categorical value*

Description

Rename a categorical value

Usage

```
refactorCategorical(
  data,
  oldCateg = unique(data),
  newCateg = 1:length(oldCateg)
)
```

Arguments

`data`	matrix/data.frame/vector containing the data
`oldCateg`	vector containing categories to change
`newCateg`	vector containing new categorical values

Value

Data with new categorical values

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

Examples

```
dat <- c("single", "married", "married", "divorced", "single")
refactorCategorical(dat, c("single", "married", "divorced"), 1:3)
```

summary.MixtComp *MixtComp Object Summaries*

Description

Summary of a *MixtComp* object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'MixtComp'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	*MixtComp* object
...	Not used.

Author(s)

Quentin Grimonprez

See Also

mixtCompLearn print.MixtComp

Examples

```
require(RMixtCompIO) # for learning a mixture model
dataLearn <- list(var1 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, -2, 0.8), rnorm(50, 2, 0.8))),
                  var2 = as.character(c(rnorm(50, 2), rpois(50, 8))))

model <- list(var1 = list(type = "Gaussian", paramStr = ""),
              var2 = list(type = "Poisson", paramStr = ""))

algo <- list(
  nClass = 2,
  nInd = 100,
  nbBurnInIter = 100,
  nbIter = 100,
  nbGibbsBurnInIter = 100,
  nbGibbsIter = 100,
  nInitPerClass = 3,
  nSemTry = 20,
  confidenceLevel = 0.95,
  ratioStableCriterion = 0.95,
  nStableCriterion = 10,
  mode = "learn"
)
```

```
resLearn <- rmcMultiRun(algo, dataLearn, model, nRun = 3)

summary(resLearn)
```

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