Package ‘RPMM’

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Title Recursively Partitioned Mixture Model

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Author E. Andres Houseman, Sc.D. and Devin C. Koestler, Ph.D.

Maintainer E. Andres Houseman <eahouseman@gmail.com>

Depends R (>= 2.3.12), cluster

Description Recursively Partitioned Mixture Model for Beta and Gaussian Mixtures.
This is a model-based clustering algorithm that returns a hierarchy of classes, similar to hierarchical clustering, but also similar to finite mixture models.

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NeedsCompilation no

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betaEst

Beta Distribution Maximum Likelihood Estimator

Description

Estimates a beta distribution via Maximum Likelihood
**Usage**

\[
\text{betaEst}(y, w, \text{weights})
\]

**Arguments**

- **y**: data vector
- **w**: posterior weights
- **weights**: case weights

**Details**

Typically not be called by user.

**Value**

(a, b) parameters

---

**Description**

Maximum likelihood estimator for beta model on matrix of values (columns having different, independent beta distributions)

**Usage**

\[
\text{betaEstMultiple}(Y, \text{weights} = \text{NULL})
\]

**Arguments**

- **Y**: data matrix
- **weights**: case weights

**Value**

A list of beta parameters and BIC
**betaObjf**

*Beta Maximum Likelihood Objective Function*

**Description**

Objective function for fitting a beta model using maximum likelihood

**Usage**

```r
betaObjf(logab, ydata, wdata, weights)
```

**Arguments**

- **logab**: log(a,b) parameters
- **ydata**: data vector
- **wdata**: posterior weights
- **weights**: case weights

**Details**

Typically not be called by user.

**Value**

negative log-likelihood

---

**blc**

*Beta Latent Class Model*

**Description**

Fits a beta mixture model for any number of classes

**Usage**

```r
blc(Y, w, maxiter = 25, tol = 1e-06, weights = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- **Y**: Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
- **w**: Initial weight matrix (n x k) representing classification
- **maxiter**: Maximum number of EM iterations
- **tol**: Convergence tolerance
- **weights**: Case weights
- **verbose**: Verbosity output?
Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

A list of parameters representing mixture model fit, including posterior weights and log-likelihood

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model by dichotomizing via mean over all responses

Usage

blcInitializeSplitDichotomizeUsingMean(threshold = 0.5, fuzz = 0.95)

Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>threshold</td>
<td>Mean threshold for determining class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fuzz</td>
<td>“fuzz” factor for producing imperfectly clustered subjects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details

Creates a function f(x) that will take a data matrix x and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, a simple threshold will be applied to the mean over all item responses. See blcTree for example of using “blcInitializeSplit...” to create starting values.

Value

A function f(x) (see Details.)

See Also

blcInitializeSplitFanny, glcInitializeSplitHClust
**Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Eigendecomposition**

**Description**
Creates a function for initializing latent class model based on Eigendecomposition.

**Usage**

```r
blcInitializeSplitEigen(eigendim = 1,
                      assignmentf = function(s) (rank(s) - 0.5)/length(s))
```

**Arguments**

- `eigendim`: How many eigenvalues to use.
- `assignmentf`: Assignment function for transforming eigenvector to weight.

**Details**

Creates a function `f(x)` that will take a data matrix `x` and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the initialized classes will be based on eigendecomposition of the variance of `x`. See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

A function `f(x)` (see Details.)

**See Also**

`blcInitializeSplitDichotomizeUsingMean`, `glcInitializeSplitFanny`, `glcInitializeSplitHClust`

---

**Initialize Beta Latent Class via Fanny**

**Description**

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using the fanny algorithm.

**Usage**

```r
blcInitializeSplitFanny(nu = 2, nufac = 0.875, metric = "euclidean")
```
**blcInitializeSplitHClust**

**Arguments**

- **nu**: memb.exp parameter in fanny
- **nufac**: Factor by which to multiply nu if an error occurs
- **metric**: Metric to use for fanny

**Details**

Creates a function \( f(x) \) that will take a data matrix \( x \) and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the “fanny” algorithm will be used. See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

A function \( f(x) \) (see Details.)

**See Also**

`blcInitializeSplitDichotomizeUsingMean`, `blcInitializeSplitEigen`, `blcInitializeSplitHClust`

---

**blcInitializeSplitHClust**

Initialize Beta Latent Class via Hierarchical Clustering

**Description**

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using hierarchical clustering.

**Usage**

`blcInitializeSplitHClust(metric = "manhattan", method = "ward")`

**Arguments**

- **metric**: Dissimilarity metric used for hierarchical clustering
- **method**: Linkage method used for hierarchical clustering

**Details**

Creates a function \( f(x) \) that will take a data matrix \( x \) and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, a two-branch split from hierarchical clustering will be used. See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

A function \( f(x) \) (see Details.)

**See Also**

`blcInitializeSplitDichotomizeUsingMean`, `blcInitializeSplitEigen`, `blcInitializeSplitFanny`
**blcSplit**

*Beta Latent Class Splitter*

**Description**

Splits a data set into two via a beta mixture model

**Usage**

```r
blcSplit(x, initFunctions, weight = NULL, index = NULL, level = NULL, wthresh = 1e-09, verbose = TRUE, nthresh = 5, splitCriterion = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

- `x`: Data matrix (n x J) on which to perform clustering
- `initFunctions`: List of functions of type “blcInitialize...” for initializing latent class model. See `blcInitializeFanny` for an example of arguments and return values.
- `weight`: Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see `index`). Defaults to 1 for all indices
- `index`: Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).
- `level`: Current level.
- `wthresh`: Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes.
- `nthresh`: Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split.
- `splitCriterion`: Function of type “blcSplitCriterion...” for determining whether split should occur. See `blcSplitCriterionBIC` for an example of arguments and return values. Default behavior is `blcSplitCriterionBIC` (though the function is bypassed by internal calculations for some modest computational efficiency gains).

**Details**

Should not be called by user.

**Value**

A list of objects representing split.
blcSplitCriterionBIC

Description

Split criterion function: compare BICs to determine split.

Usage

blcSplitCriterionBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)

Arguments

- **llike1**: one-class likelihood.
- **llike2**: two-class likelihood.
- **weight**: weights from RPMM node.
- **ww**: “ww” from RPMM node.
- **J**: Number of items.
- **level**: Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

Value

- **bic1**: one-class (weighted) BIC
- **bic2**: two-class (weighted) BIC
- **split**: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

`blcSplitCriterionBIC, blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything, blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC, blcSplitCriterionLRT`
**blcSplitCriterionBICICL**

*Beta RPMM Split Criterion: Use ICL-BIC*

**Description**

Split criterion function: compare ICL-BICs to determine split (i.e. include entropy term in comparison).

**Usage**

```r
blcSplitCriterionBICICL(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

**Arguments**

- `llike1` : one-class likelihood.
- `llike2` : two-class likelihood.
- `weight` : weights from RPMM node.
- `ww` : “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J` : Number of items.
- `level` : Node level.

**Details**

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

- `bic1` : one-class (weighted) BIC
- `bic2` : two-class (weighted) BIC
- `entropy` : two-class entropy
- `split` : TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

**See Also**

- `blcSplitCriterionBICICL`, `blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything`, `blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC`, `blcSplitCriterionLRT`
**blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything**

*Beta RPMM Split Criterion: Always Split and Record Everything*

**Description**

Split criterion function: always split, but record everything as you go.

**Usage**

```
blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

**Arguments**

- `llike1`: one-class likelihood.
- `llike2`: two-class likelihood.
- `weight`: weights from RPMM node.
- `ww`: “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J`: Number of items.
- `level`: Node level.

**Details**

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. This function ALWAYS returns `split=TRUE`. Useful for gathering information. It is recommended that you set the `maxlev` argument in the main function to something less than infinity (say, 3 or 4). See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

- `llike1`: Just returns `llike1`
- `llike2`: Just returns `llike2`
- `J`: Just returns `J`
- `weight`: Just returns `weight`
- `ww`: Just returns `ww`
- `degFreedom`: Degrees-of-freedom for LRT
- `chiSquareStat`: Chi-square statistic
- `split`: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

**See Also**

`blcSplitCriterionBIC, blcSplitCriterionBICICL, blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC, blcSplitCriterionLRT`
Description

Split criterion function: use a level-weighted version of BIC to determine split; there is an additional penalty incorporated for deep recursion.

Usage

blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)

Arguments

- **llike1**: one-class likelihood.
- **llike2**: two-class likelihood.
- **weight**: weights from RPMM node.
- **ww**: “ww” from RPMM node.
- **J**: Number of items.
- **level**: Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion…”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See blcTree for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

Value

- **bic1**: One-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
- **bic2**: Two-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
- **split**: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

blcSplitCriterionBIC, blcSplitCriterionBICICL, blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything, blcSplitCriterionLRT
**blcSplitCriterionLRT**  
*Beta RPMM Split Criterion: use likelihood ratio test p value*

---

**Description**

Split criterion function: Use likelihood ratio test p value to determine split.

**Usage**

```r
blcSplitCriterionLRT(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

**Arguments**

- `llike1`: one-class likelihood.
- `llike2`: two-class likelihood.
- `weight`: weights from RPMM node.
- `ww`: “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J`: Number of items.
- `level`: Node level.

**Details**

This is a function of the form “blcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. See `blcTree` for example of using “blcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

- `llike1`: Just returns `llike1`
- `llike2`: Just returns `llike2`
- `J`: Just returns `J`
- `weight`: Just returns `weight`
- `degFreedom`: Degrees-of-freedom for LRT
- `chiSquareStat`: Chi-square statistic
- `split`: TRUE=splitch the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

**See Also**

- `blcSplitCriterionBIC`, `blcSplitCriterionBICICL`, `blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything`, `blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC`
**blcSubTree**  
*Beta Subtree*

**Description**
Subsets a “blcTree” object, i.e. considers the tree whose root is a given node.

**Usage**
`blcSubTree(tr, node)`

**Arguments**
- `tr`: “blcTree” object to subset
- `node`: Name of node to make root.

**Details**
Typically not be called by user.

**Value**
A “blcTree” object whose root is the given node of `tr`

---

**blcTree**  
*Beta RPMM Tree*

**Description**
Performs beta latent class modeling using recursively-partitioned mixture model

**Usage**
```r
blcTree(x, initFunctions = list(blcInitializeSplitFanny()),
       weight = NULL, index = NULL, wthresh = 1e-08, nodename = "root",
       maxlevel = Inf, verbose = 2, nthresh = 5, level = 0, env = NULL,
       unsplit = NULL, splitCriterion = blcSplitCriterionBIC)
```
Arguments

- **x**: Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering. Missing values are supported. All values should lie strictly between 0 and 1.

- **initFunctions**: List of functions of type “blcInitialize...” for initializing latent class model. See `blcInitializeFanny` for an example of arguments and return values.

- **weight**: Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see index). Defaults to 1 for all indices.

- **index**: Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).

- **wthresh**: Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes. Default=1E-8.

- **nodename**: Name of object that will represent node in tree data object. Defaults to “root”. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

- **maxlevel**: Maximum depth to recurse. Default=Inf.

- **verbose**: Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.

- **nthresh**: Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split. Defaults to 5.

- **level**: Current level. Defaults to 0. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

- **env**: Object of class “blcTree” to store tree data. Defaults to a new object. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

- **unsplit**: Latent class parameters from parent, to store in current node. Defaults to NULL for root. This is used in plotting functions. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

- **splitCriterion**: Function of type “blcSplitCriterion...” for determining whether a node should be split. See `blcSplitCriterionBIC` for an example of arguments and return values.

Details

This function is called recursively by itself. Upon each recursion, certain arguments (e.g. node-name) are reset. Do not attempt to set these arguments yourself.

Value

An object of class “blcTree”. This is an environment, each of whose component objects represents a node in the tree.

Note

The class “blcTree” is currently implemented as an environment object with nodes represented flatly, with name indicating position in hierarchy (e.g. “rLLR” = “right child of left child of left child of root”). This implementation is to make certain plotting and update functions simpler than would be required if the data were stored in a more natural “list of list” format.

The following error may appear during the course of the algorithm:

```
Error in optim(logab, betaObjf, ydata = y, wdata = w, weights = weights, :
  non-finite value supplied by optim
```
This is merely an indication that the node being split is too small, in which case the splitting will terminate at that node; in other words, it is nothing to worry about.

Author(s)

E. Andres Houseman

References


See Also

glcTree

Examples

## Not run:
data(IlluminaMethylation)

heatmap(IllumBeta, scale="n",
    col=colorRampPalette(c("yellow","black","blue"),space="Lab")(128))

# Fit Gaussian RPMM
rpmm <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0)
rpmm

# Get weight matrix and show first few rows
rpmmWeightMatrix <- blcTreeLeafMatrix(rpmm)
rpmmWeightMatrix[1:3,]

# Get class assignments and compare with tissue
rpmmClass <- blcTreeLeafClasses(rpmm)
table(rpmmClass,tissue)

# Plot fit
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(rpmm); title("Image of RPMM Profile")
plotTree.blcTree(rpmm); title("Dendrogram with Labels")
plotTree.blcTree(rpmm,
    labelFunction=function(u,digits) table(as.character(tissue[u$index])))
title("Dendrogram with Tissue Counts")

# Alternate initialization
rpmm2 <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0,
    initFunctions=list(blcInitializeSplitEigen(),
        blcInitializeSplitFanny(nu=2.5)))
rpmm2

# Alternate split criterion
rpmm3 <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0, maxlev=3,
    splitCriterion=blcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC)
rpmm3

rpmm4 <- blcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0, maxlev=3,
    splitCriterion=blcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything)
rpmm4$rLL$splitInfo$llike1
rpmm4$rLL$splitInfo$llike2

## End(Not run)

---

**blcTreeApply**

**Recursive Apply Function for Beta RPMM Objects**

### Description

Recursively applies a function down the nodes of a Gaussian RPMM tree.

### Usage

```
blcTreeApply(tr, f, start = "root", terminalOnly = FALSE, asObject = TRUE, ...)
```

### Arguments

- **tr**: Tree object to recurse
- **f**: Function to apply to every node
- **start**: Starting node. Default = “root”.
- **terminalOnly**: TRUE=only terminal nodes, FALSE=all nodes.
- **asObject**: TRUE: f accepts node as object. FALSE: f accepts node by node name and object name, f(nn, tr). In the latter case, f should be defined as f <- function(nn, tree){...}.
- **...**: Additional arguments to pass to f

### Value

A list of results; names of elements are names of nodes.
### blcTreeLeafClasses

**Posterior Class Assignments for Beta RPMM**

**Description**

Gets a vector of posterior class membership assignments for terminal nodes.

**Usage**

```r
blcTreeLeafClasses(tr)
```

**Arguments**

- `tr`: Tree from which to create assignments.

**Details**

See `blcTree` for example.

**Value**

Vector of class assignments

**See Also**

- `blcTreeLeafMatrix`

### blcTreeLeafMatrix

**Posterior Weight Matrix for Beta RPMM**

**Description**

Gets a matrix of posterior class membership weights for terminal nodes.

**Usage**

```r
blcTreeLeafMatrix(tr, rounding = 3)
```

**Arguments**

- `tr`: Tree from which to create matrix.
- `rounding`: Digits to round.

**Details**

See `blcTree` for example.
Value

N x K matrix of posterior weights

See Also

blcTreeLeafClasses

---

**blcTreeOverallBIC**

*Overall BIC for Entire RPMM Tree (Beta version)*

**Description**

Computes the BIC for the latent class model represented by terminal nodes

**Usage**

`blcTreeOverallBIC(tr, ICL = FALSE)`

**Arguments**

- `tr`: Tree object on which to compute BIC
- `ICL`: Include ICL entropy term?

**Value**

BIC or BIC-ICL.

---

**ebayes**

*Empirical Bayes predictions for a specific RPMM model*

**Description**

Empirical Bayes predictions for a specific RPMM model

**Usage**

`ebayes(rpmm, x, type, nodelist=NULL)`

**Arguments**

- `rpmm`: RPMM object
- `x`: Data matrix
- `type`: RPMM type ("blc" or "glc")
- `nodelist`: RPMM subnode to use (default = root)


### Details

Typically not be called by user.

### Value

Matrix of empirical bayes predictions corresponding to \( x \).

---

### gaussEstMultiple

**Gaussian Maximum Likelihood on a Matrix**

**Description**

Maximum likelihood estimator for Gaussian model on matrix of values (columns having different, independent Gaussian distributions)

**Usage**

```r
gaussEstMultiple(Y, weights = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

- `Y`: data matrix
- `weights`: case weights

**Value**

A list of beta parameters and BIC

---

### glc

**Gaussian Finite Mixture Model**

**Description**

Fits a Gaussian mixture model for any number of classes

**Usage**

```r
glc(Y, w, maxiter = 100, tol = 1e-06, weights = NULL, verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- `Y`: Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
- `w`: Initial weight matrix (n x k) representing classification
- `maxiter`: Maximum number of EM iterations
- `tol`: Convergence tolerance
- `weights`: Case weights
- `verbose`: Verbose output?
Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

A list of parameters representing mixture model fit, including posterior weights and log-likelihood

Description

Creates a function for initializing latent class model based on Eigendecomposition

Usage

\[
glcInitializeSplitEigen(eigendim = 1, 
\text{assignmentf} = \text{function}(s) \ (\text{rank}(s) - 0.5)/\text{length}(s))
\]

Arguments

- \text{eigendim} \quad \text{How many eigenvalues to use}
- \text{assignmentf} \quad \text{assignment function for transforming eigenvector to weight}

Details

Creates a function \( f(x) \) that will take a data matrix \( x \) and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the initialized classes will be based on eigendecomposition of the variance of \( x \). See \texttt{glcTree} for example of using \texttt{"glcInitializeSplit..."} to create starting values.

Value

A function \( f(x) \) (see Details.)

See Also

\texttt{glcInitializeSplitFanny, glcInitializeSplitHClust}
glcInitializeSplitFanny

*Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Fanny*

**Description**

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using the fanny algorithm.

**Usage**

\[
glcInitializeSplitFanny(nu = 2, nufac = 0.875, metric = "euclidean")
\]

**Arguments**

- **nu**: memb.exp parameter in fanny
- **nufac**: Factor by which to multiply nu if an error occurs
- **metric**: Metric to use for fanny

**Details**

Creates a function \( f(x) \) that will take a data matrix \( x \) and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, the “fanny” algorithm will be used. See `glcTree` for example of using “glcInitializeSplit...” to create starting values.

**Value**

A function \( f(x) \) (see Details.)

**See Also**

`glcInitializeSplitEigen`, `glcInitializeSplitHClust`

---

glcInitializeSplitHClust

*Initialize Gaussian Latent Class via Hierarchical Clustering*

**Description**

Creates a function for initializing latent class model using hierarchical clustering.

**Usage**

\[
glcInitializeSplitHClust(metric = "manhattan", method = "ward")
\]
**glcSplit**

**Arguments**

- **metric**
  Dissimilarity metric used for hierarchical clustering
- **method**
  Linkage method used for hierarchical clustering

**Details**

Creates a function \( f(x) \) that will take a data matrix \( x \) and initialize a weight matrix for a two-class latent class model. Here, a two-branch split from hierarchical clustering will be used. See `glcTree` for example of using “glcInitializeSplit...” to create starting values.

**Value**

A function \( f(x) \) (see Details.)

**See Also**

`glcInitializeSplitEigen`, `glcInitializeSplitFanny`

---

**glcSplit**  
*Gaussian Latent Class Splitter*

**Description**

Splits a data set into two via a Gaussian mixture models

**Usage**

```r
glcSplit(x, initFunctions, weight = NULL, index = NULL, level = 0, wthresh = 1e-09, verbose = TRUE, nthresh = 5, splitCriterion = glcSplitCriterionBIC)
```

**Arguments**

- **x**
  Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering
- **initFunctions**
  List of functions of type “glcInitialize...” for initializing latent class model. See `glcInitializeFanny` for an example of arguments and return values.
- **weight**
  Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see `index`). Defaults to 1 for all indices
- **index**
  Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).
- **level**
  Current level.
- **wthresh**
  Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes.
- **verbose**
  Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.
- **nthresh**
  Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split.
splitCriterion Function of type “glcSplitCriterion...” for determining whether split should occur. See glcSplitCriterionBIC for an example of arguments and return values.

Details

Should not be called by user.

Value

A list of objects representing split.

---

**glcSplitCriterionBIC**  
*Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Use BIC*

**Description**

Split criterion function: compare BICs to determine split.

**Usage**

`glcSplitCriterionBIC(like1, like2, weight, ww, J, level)`

**Arguments**

- `like1`: one-class likelihood.
- `like2`: two-class likelihood.
- `weight`: weights from RPMM node.
- `ww`: “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J`: Number of items.
- `level`: Node level.

**Details**

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. See `glcTree` for example of using “glcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

- `bic1`: one-class (weighted) BIC
- `bic2`: two-class (weighted) BIC
- `split`: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

**See Also**

`glcSplitCriterionBIC, glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything, glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC, glcSplitCriterionLRT`
glcSplitCriterionBICICL

Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Use ICL-BIC

Description

Split criterion function: compare ICL-BICs to determine split (i.e. include entropy term in comparison).

Usage

$$\text{glcSplitCriterionBICICL}(\text{llike1}, \text{llike2}, \text{weight}, \text{ww}, \text{J}, \text{level})$$

Arguments

- llike1: one-class likelihood.
- llike2: two-class likelihood.
- weight: weights from RPMM node.
- ww: “ww” from RPMM node.
- J: Number of items.
- level: Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion…” which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value split, along with supporting information. See glcTree for example of using “glcSplitCriterion…” to control split.

Value

- bic1: one-class (weighted) BIC
- bic2: two-class (weighted) BIC
- entropy: two-class entropy
- split: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

glcSplitCriterionBICICL, glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything, glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC, glcSplitCriterionLRT
**glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything**

*Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Always Split and Record Everything*

**Description**

Split criterion function: always split, but record everything as you go.

**Usage**

`glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)`

**Arguments**

- `llike1`: one-class likelihood.
- `llike2`: two-class likelihood.
- `weight`: weights from RPMM node.
- `ww`: “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J`: Number of items.
- `level`: Node level.

**Details**

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. This function ALWAYS returns `split=TRUE`. Useful for gathering information. It is recommended that you set the `maxlev` argument in the main function to something less than infinity (say, 3 or 4). See `glcTree` for example of using “glcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

- `llike1`: Just returns `llike1`
- `llike2`: Just returns `llike2`
- `J`: Just returns `J`
- `weight`: Just returns `weight`
- `ww`: Just returns `ww`
- `degFreedom`: Degrees-of-freedom for LRT
- `chiSquareStat`: Chi-square statistic
- `split`: `TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node`.

**See Also**

`glcSplitCriterionBIC, glcSplitCriterionBICICL, glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC, glcSplitCriterionLRT`
glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC

Gaussian RPMM Split Criterion: Level-Weighted BIC

Description

Split criterion function: use a level-weighted version of BIC to determine split; there is an additional penalty incorporated for deep recursion.

Usage

```
glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

Arguments

- `llike1`: one-class likelihood.
- `llike2`: two-class likelihood.
- `weight`: weights from RPMM node.
- `ww`: “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J`: Number of items.
- `level`: Node level.

Details

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. See `glcTree` for example of using “glcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

Value

- `bic1`: One-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
- `bic2`: Two-class BIC, with additional penalty for deeper levels
- `split`: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

See Also

- `glcSplitCriterionBIC`, `glcSplitCriterionBICICL`, `glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything`, `glcSplitCriterionLRT`
**Description**

Split criterion function: use likelihood ratio test p value to determine split.

**Usage**

```r
glcSplitCriterionLRT(llike1, llike2, weight, ww, J, level)
```

**Arguments**

- `llike1`: one-class likelihood.
- `llike2`: two-class likelihood.
- `weight`: weights from RPMM node.
- `ww`: “ww” from RPMM node.
- `J`: Number of items.
- `level`: Node level.

**Details**

This is a function of the form “glcSplitCriterion...”, which is required to return a list with at least a boolean value `split`, along with supporting information. See `glcTree` for example of using “glcSplitCriterion...” to control split.

**Value**

- `llike1`: Just returns `llike1`
- `llike2`: Just returns `llike2`
- `J`: Just returns `J`
- `weight`: Just returns `weight`
- `degFreedom`: Degrees-of-freedom for LRT
- `chiSquareStat`: Chi-square statistic
- `split`: TRUE=split the node, FALSE=do not split the node.

**See Also**

`glcSplitCriterionBIC`, `glcSplitCriterionBICICL`, `glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything`, `glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC`
**glcSubTree**

**Gaussian Subtree**

**Description**
Subsets a “glcTree” object, i.e. considers the tree whose root is a given node.

**Usage**

```r
glcSubTree(tr, node)
```

**Arguments**
- `tr`: “glcTree” object to subset
- `node`: Name of node to make root.

**Details**
Typically not be called by user.

**Value**
A “glcTree” object whose root is the given node of `tr`

---

**glcTree**

**Gaussian RPMM Tree**

**Description**
Performs Gaussian latent class modeling using recursively-partitioned mixture model

**Usage**

```r
glcTree(x, initFunctions = list(glcInitializeSplitFanny(nu=1.5)), 
weight = NULL, index = NULL, wthresh = 1e-08, 
nodename = "root", maxlevel = Inf, verbose = 2, nthresh = 5, level = 0, 
env = NULL, unsplit = NULL, splitCriterion = glcSplitCriterionBIC)
```
Arguments

x  Data matrix (n x j) on which to perform clustering. Missing values are supported.

initFunctions  List of functions of type “glcInitialize...” for initializing latent class model. See glcInitializeFanny for an example of arguments and return values.

weight  Weight corresponding to the indices passed (see index). Defaults to 1 for all indices

index  Row indices of data matrix to include. Defaults to all (1 to n).

wthresh  Weight threshold for filtering data to children. Indices having weight less than this value will not be passed to children nodes. Default=1E-8.

nodeName  Name of object that will represent node in tree data object. Defaults to “root”. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

maxlevel  Maximum depth to recurse. Default=Inf.

verbose  Level of verbosity. Default=2 (too much). 0 for quiet.

nthresh  Total weight in node required for node to be a candidate for splitting. Nodes with weight less than this value will never split. Defaults to 5.

level  Current level. Defaults to 0. USER SHUOLD NOT SET THIS.

env  Object of class “glcTree” to store tree data. Defaults to a new object. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

unsplit  Latent class parameters from parent, to store in current node. Defaults to NULL for root. This is used in plotting functions. USER SHOULD NOT SET THIS.

splitCriterion  Function of type “glcSplitCriterion...” for determining whether a node should be split. See glcSplitCriterionBIC for an example of arguments and return values.

Details

This function is called recursively by itself. Upon each recursion, certain arguments (e.g. nodeName) are reset. Do not attempt to set these arguments yourself.

Value

An object of class “glcTree”. This is an environment, each of whose component objects represents a node in the tree.

Note

The class “glcTree” is currently implemented as an environment object with nodes represented flatly, with name indicating position in hierarchy (e.g. “rLLR” = “right child of left child of left child of root”) This implementation is to make certain plotting and update functions simpler than would be required if the data were stored in a more natural “list of list” format.

The following error may appear during the course of the algorithm:

```
Error in optim(logab, betaObjf, ydata = y, wdata = w, weights = weights, : 
non-finite value supplied by optim
```
This is merely an indication that the node being split is too small, in which case the splitting will terminate at that node; in other words, it is nothing to worry about.

Author(s)

E. Andres Houseman

References


See Also

blcTree

Examples

data(IlluminaMethylation)

# Not run:
heatmap(IllumBeta, scale="n",
col=colorRampPalette(c("yellow","black","blue"),space="Lab")(128))

# Fit Gaussian RPMM
rpmm <- glcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0)
rpmm

# Get weight matrix and show first few rows
rpmmWeightMatrix <- glcTreeLeafMatrix(rpmm)
rpmmWeightMatrix[1:3,]

# Get class assignments and compare with tissue
rpmmClass <- glcTreeLeafClasses(rpmm)
table(rpmmClass,tissue)

# Not run:
# Plot fit
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(rpmm) ; title("Image of RPMM Profile")
plotTree.glcTree(rpmm) ; title("Dendrogram with Labels")
plotTree.glcTree(rpmm,
labelFunction=function(u,digits) table(as.character(tissue[u$index])))
title("Dendrogram with Tissue Counts")

# Alternate initialization
rpmm2 <- glcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0,
initFunctions=list(glcInitializeSplitEigen(),
glcInitializeSplitFanny(nu=2.5))

rpmm2

# Alternate split criterion
rpmm3 <- glcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0, maxlev=3, 
                 splitCriterion=glcSplitCriterionLevelWtdBIC)

rpmm4 <- glcTree(IllumBeta, verbose=0, maxlev=3, 
                 splitCriterion=glcSplitCriterionJustRecordEverything)

rpmm4$rLL$splitInfo$llike1
rpmm4$rLL$splitInfo$llike2

## End(Not run)

---

### glcTreeApply

**Recursive Apply Function for Gaussian RPMM Objects**

**Description**

Recursively applies a function down the nodes of a Gaussian RPMM tree.

**Usage**

```r
glcTreeApply(tr, f, start = "root", terminalOnly = FALSE, 
              asObject = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `tr`: Tree object to recurse
- `f`: Function to apply to every node
- `start`: Starting node. Default = "root".
- `terminalOnly`: TRUE=only terminal nodes, FALSE=all nodes.
- `asObject`: TRUE: f accepts node as object. FALSE: f accepts node by node name and object name, f(nn, tr). In the latter case, f should be defined as f <- function(nn, tree){...}.
- `...`: Additional arguments to pass to f

**Value**

A list of results; names of elements are names of nodes.
glcTreeLeafClasses

Posterior Class Assignments for Gaussian RPMM

Description

Gets a vector of posterior class membership assignments for terminal nodes.

Usage

```r
glcTreeLeafClasses(tr)
```

Arguments

- `tr`: Tree from which to create assignments.

Details

See `glcTree` for example.

Value

Vector of class assignments

See Also

- `glcTreeLeafMatrix`

---

glcTreeLeafMatrix

Posterior Weight Matrix for Gaussian RPMM

Description

Gets a matrix of posterior class membership weights for terminal nodes.

Usage

```r
glcTreeLeafMatrix(tr, rounding = 3)
```

Arguments

- `tr`: Tree from which to create matrix.
- `rounding`: Digits to round.

Details

See `glcTree` for example.
Value

N x K matrix of posterior weights

See Also

glcTreeLeafClasses

glcTreeOverallBIC

Overall BIC for Entire RPMM Tree (Gaussian version)

Description

Computes the BIC for the latent class model represented by terminal nodes

Usage

glcTreeOverallBIC(tr, ICL = FALSE)

Arguments

tr
Tree object on which to compute BIC

ICL
Include ICL entropy term?

Value

BIC or BIC-ICL.

glmLC

Weighted GLM for latent class covariates

Description

Wrapper for glm function to incorporate weights corresponding to latent classes

Usage

glmLC(y,W,family=quasibinomial(),eps=1E-8,Z=NULL)

Arguments

y
outcome

W
weight matrix (rows=cases, # rows = length of y)

family
glm family (default = quasibinomial for logistic regression)

eps
threshold below which to delete pseudo-subject corresponding to a specific weight

Z
matrix of additional covariates
Details
This function is a wrapper for glm to incorporate weights corresponding to latent classes (e.g. from an RPMM prediction)

Value
a glm object

IlluminaMethylation  DNA Methylation Data for Normal Tissue Types

Description
Illumina GoldenGate DNA methylation data for 217 normal tissues. 100 most variable CpG sites.

Usage
IlluminaMethylation

Format
a 217 x 100 matrix containing Illumina Avg Beta values (IllumBeta), and a corresponding factor vector of 217 tissue types (tissue).

References

llikeRPMMObject  Data log-likelihood implied by a specific RPMM model

Description
Data log-likelihood implied by a specific RPMM model

Usage
llikeRPMMObject(o, x, type)

Arguments
o  RPMM object
x  Data matrix
type  RPMM type ("blc" or "glc")
Details

Typically not be called by user.

Value

Vector of loglikelihoods corresponding to rows of \( x \).

---

**plot.blcTree**  
*Plot a Beta RPMM Tree Profile*

Description

Plot method for objects of type “blcTree”. Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color. Method wrapper for `plotImage.blcTree`.

Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'blcTree'
plot(x,...)
```

Arguments

- **x**: RPMM object to plot.
- **...**: Additional arguments to pass to `plotImage.blcTree`.

Details

See `blcTree` for example.

---

**plot.glcTree**  
*Plot a Gaussian RPMM Tree Profile*

Description

Plot method for objects of type “glcTree”. Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color. Method wrapper for `plotImage.glcTree`.

Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'glcTree'
plot(x,...)
```

Arguments

- **x**: RPMM object to plot.
- **...**: Additional arguments to pass to `plotImage.glcTree`.

plotImage.blcTree

**Details**

See `glcTree` for example.

---

**plotImage.blcTree**  
*Plot a Beta RPMM Tree Profile*

**Description**

Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color.

**Usage**

```r
plotImage.blcTree(env,  
    start = "r", method = "weight",  
    palette = colorRampPalette(c("yellow", "black", "blue"), space = "Lab")(128),  
    divcol = "red", xorder = NULL, dimensions = NULL, labelType = "LR")
```

**Arguments**

- `env`  
  RPMM object to plot.
- `start`  
  Node to plot (usually root).
- `method`  
  Method to determine width of columns that represent classes: “weight” (subject weight in class) or `dQuotebinary` (depth in tree).
- `palette`  
  Color palette to use for image plot.
- `divcol`  
  Divider color.
- `xorder`  
  Order of variables. Can be useful for constant ordering across multiple plots.
- `dimensions`  
  Subset of dimensions of source data to show. Defaults to all. Useful to show a subset of dimensions.
- `labelType`  
  Label name type: “LR” or “01”.

**Details**

See `blcTree` for example.

**Value**

Returns a vector of indices similar to the `order` function, representing the ordering of items used in the plot. This is useful for replicating the order in another plot, or for axis labeling.
plotImage.glcTree  

*Plot a Gaussian RPMM Tree Profile*

**Description**

Plots profiles of terminal nodes in color.

**Usage**

```r
cpylotImage.glcTree(env,  
  start = "r", method = "weight",  
  palette = colorRampPalette(c("yellow", "black", "blue"), space = "Lab")(128),  
  divcol = "red", xorder = NULL, dimensions = NULL, labelType = "LR", muColorEps = 1e-08)
```

**Arguments**

- `env` RPMM object to print.
- `start` Node to plot (usually root).
- `method` Method to determine width of columns that represent classes: "weight" (subject weight in class) or dQuotebinary (depth in tree).
- `palette` Color palette to use for image plot.
- `divcol` Divider color.
- `xorder` Order of variables. Can be useful for constant ordering across multiple plots.
- `dimensions` Subset of dimensions of source data to show. Defaults to all. Useful to show a subset of dimensions.
- `labelType` Label name type: "LR" or "01".
- `muColorEps` Small value to stabilize color generation.

**Details**

See `glcTree` for example.

**Value**

Returns a vector of indices similar to the `order` function, representing the ordering of items used in the plot. This is useful for replicating the order in another plot, or for axis labeling.
**plotTree.blcTree**  
*Plot a Beta RPMM Tree Dendrogram*

**Description**

Alternate plot function for objects of type blcTree: plots a dendrogram

**Usage**

```r
plotTree.blcTree(env, start = "r", labelFunction = NULL,
                  buff = 4, cex = 0.9, square = TRUE,
                  labelAllNodes = FALSE, labelDigits = 1, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `env`  
  Tree object to print
- `start`  
  Note from which to start. Default="r" for "root".
- `labelFunction`  
  Function for generating node labels. Useful for labeling each node with a value.
- `buff`  
  Buffer for placing tree in plot window.
- `cex`  
  Text size
- `square`  
  Square dendrogram or “V” shaped
- `labelAllNodes`  
  TRUE=All nodes will be labeled; FALSE=Terminal nodes only.
- `labelDigits`  
  Digits to include in labels, if `labelFunction` returns numeric values.
- `...`  
  Other parameters to be passed to `labelFunction`.

**Details**

This plots a dendrogram based on RPMM tree, with labels constructed from summaries of tree object. See `blcTree` for example.

---

**plotTree.glcTree**  
*Plot a Gaussian RPMM Tree Dendrogram*

**Description**

Alternate plot function for objects of type glcTree: plots a dendrogram

**Usage**

```r
plotTree.glcTree(env, start = "r", labelFunction = NULL,
                  buff = 4, cex = 0.9, square = TRUE,
                  labelAllNodes = FALSE, labelDigits = 1, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `env`  
  Tree object to print
- `start`  
  Note from which to start. Default="r" for "root".
- `labelFunction`  
  Function for generating node labels. Useful for labeling each node with a value.
- `buff`  
  Buffer for placing tree in plot window.
- `cex`  
  Text size
- `square`  
  Square dendrogram or “V” shaped
- `labelAllNodes`  
  TRUE=All nodes will be labeled; FALSE=Terminal nodes only.
- `labelDigits`  
  Digits to include in labels, if `labelFunction` returns numeric values.
- `...`  
  Other parameters to be passed to `labelFunction`.
predict.blcTree

Arguments

- **env**: Tree object to print
- **start**: Note from which to start. Default="r" for “root”.
- **labelFunction**: Function for generating node labels. Useful for labeling each node with a value.
- **buff**: Buffer for placing tree in plot window.
- **cex**: Text size
- **square**: Square dendrogram or “V” shaped
- **labelAllNodes**: TRUE=All nodes will be labeled; FALSE=Terminal nodes only.
- **labelDigits**: Digits to include in labels, if labelFunction returns numeric values.
- **...**: Other parameters to be passed to labelFunction.

Details

This plots a dendrogram based on RPMM tree, with labels constructed from summaries of tree object. See glcTree for example.

predict.blcTree

Predict using a Beta RPMM object

Description

Prediction method for objects of type blcTree

Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'blcTree'
predict(object, newdata=NULL, nodelist=NULL, type="weight",...)
```

Arguments

- **object**: RPMM object to print
- **newdata**: external data matrix from which to apply predictions
- **nodelist**: RPMM subnode to use (default = root)
- **type**: output type: "weight" produces output similar to blcTreeLeafMatrix, "class" produces output similar to blcTreeLeafClasses.
- **...**: (Unused).

Details

This function is similar to blcTreeLeafMatrix and blcTreeLeafClasses, except that it supports prediction on an external data set via the argument newdata.

See Also

blcTreeLeafMatrix
**predict.glcTree**

*Predict using a Gaussian RPMM object*

### Description

Prediction method for objects of type glcTree

### Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'glcTree'
predict(object, newdata=NULL, nodelist=NULL, type="weight",...)
```

### Arguments

- `object`: RPMM object to print
- `newdata`: external data matrix from which to apply predictions
- `nodelist`: RPMM subnode to use (default = root)
- `type`: output type: "weight" produces output similar to `glcTreeLeafMatrix`, "class" produces output similar to `glcTreeLeafClasses`.
- `...`: (Unused).

### Details

This function is similar to `glcTreeLeafMatrix` and `glcTreeLeafClasses`, except that it supports prediction on an external data set via the argument `newdata`.

### See Also

- `glcTreeLeafMatrix`

---

**print.blcTree**

*Print a Beta RPMM object*

### Description

Print method for objects of type blcTree

### Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'blcTree'
print(x,...)
```

### Arguments

- `x`: RPMM object to print
- `...`: (Unused).
print.glcTree

Details

See blcTree for example.

Description

Print method for objects of type blcTree

Usage

## S3 method for class 'glcTree'
print(x,...)

Arguments

x RPMM object to print
...
(Unused).

Details

See glcTree for example.
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