

Package ‘COMMA’

July 21, 2024

Title Correcting Misclassified Mediation Analysis

Version 1.0.0

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Description Use three methods to estimate parameters from a mediation analysis with a binary misclassified mediator. These methods correct for the problem of “label switching” using Youden’s J criteria. A detailed description of the analysis methods is available in Webb and Wells (2024), “Effect estimation in the presence of a misclassified binary mediator” <[doi:10.48550/arXiv.2407.06970](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2407.06970)>.

Depends R (>= 4.2.0)

Imports Matrix (> 1.4-1), turboEM (>= 2021.1)

Suggests knitr (>= 1.40), kableExtra (>= 1.3.4), ggplot2 (>= 3.5.0), dplyr (>= 1.1.4), markdown (>= 1.13), stats (>= 4.3.1), svglite (>= 2.1.3)

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

VignetteBuilder knitr

Collate 'sum_every_n1.R' 'sum_every_n.R' 'pistar_compute.R'
'pi_compute.R' 'COMBO_weight.R' 'COMBO_EM_function.R'
'COMBO_EM_algorithm.R' 'COMMA_data.R' 'w_m_normalY.R'
'w_m_binaryY.R' 'EM_function_normalY_XM.R'
'EM_function_normalY.R' 'EM_function_bernoulliY_XM.R'
'EM_function_bernoulliY.R' 'COMMA_EM.R' 'COMMA_OLS.R'
'COMMA_PVW.R' 'EM_function_poissonY.R'
'EM_function_poissonY_XM.R' 'misclassification_prob.R'
'theta_optim.R' 'theta_optim_XM.R' 'true_classification_prob.R'
'w_m_poissonY.R'

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2024-07-21 10:10:05 UTC

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COMBO_EM_algorithm	<i>EM-Algorithm Estimation of the Binary Outcome Misclassification Model</i>
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Description

Jointly estimate β and γ parameters from the true outcome and observation mechanisms, respectively, in a binary outcome misclassification model.

Usage

```
COMBO_EM_algorithm(
  Ystar,
  x_matrix,
  z_matrix,
  beta_start,
  gamma_start,
  tolerance = 1e-07,
  max_em_iterations = 1500,
```

```

    em_method = "squarem"
  )

```

Arguments

<code>Ystar</code>	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed outcome Y^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
<code>x_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true outcome mechanism. <code>x_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>z_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of covariates in the observation mechanism. <code>z_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>beta_start</code>	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the β parameters in the true outcome mechanism. The number of elements in <code>beta_start</code> should be equal to the number of columns of <code>x_matrix</code> plus 1.
<code>gamma_start</code>	A numeric vector or matrix of starting values for the γ parameters in the observation mechanism. In matrix form, the <code>gamma_start</code> matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $Y^* = 1$ observed outcome, with the dimensions of <code>z_matrix</code> plus 1, and the <code>gamma</code> parameter matrix columns correspond to the true outcome categories $M \in \{1, 2\}$. A numeric vector for <code>gamma_start</code> is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_start <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
<code>tolerance</code>	A numeric value specifying when to stop estimation, based on the difference of subsequent log-likelihood estimates. The default is $1e-7$.
<code>max_em_iterations</code>	An integer specifying the maximum number of iterations of the EM algorithm. The default is 1500.
<code>em_method</code>	A character string specifying which EM algorithm will be applied. Options are "em", "squarem", or "pem". The default and recommended option is "squarem".

Value

`COMBO_EM_algorithm` returns a data frame containing four columns. The first column, `Parameter`, represents a unique parameter value for each row. The next column contains the parameter `Estimates`, followed by the standard error estimates, `SE`. The final column, `Convergence`, reports whether or not the algorithm converged for a given parameter estimate.

<code>COMBO_EM_function</code>	<i>EM-Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model</i>
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Description

EM-Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model

Usage

```
COMBO_EM_function(param_current, obs_Y_matrix, X, Z, sample_size, n_cat)
```

Arguments

param_current	A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $Y^* = 1$ observed outcome, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true outcome categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
obs_Y_matrix	A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed outcome Y^* . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed outcome category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
X	A numeric design matrix for the true outcome mechanism.
Z	A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, Y, and the observed outcome, Y^* can take.

Value

COMBO_EM_function returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

COMBO_weight	<i>Compute E-step for Binary Outcome Misclassification Model Estimated With the EM-Algorithm</i>
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Description

Compute E-step for Binary Outcome Misclassification Model Estimated With the EM-Algorithm

Usage

```
COMBO_weight(ystar_matrix, pistar_matrix, pi_matrix, sample_size, n_cat)
```

Arguments

ystar_matrix	A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed outcome Y^* . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed outcome category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
pistar_matrix	A numeric matrix of conditional probabilities obtained from the internal function <code>pistar_compute</code> . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject and to each observed outcome category. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent outcome category.

pi_matrix	A numeric matrix of probabilities obtained from the internal function pi_compute. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent outcome category.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the observed outcome matrix, ystar_matrix.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, Y, and the observed outcome, Y*, can take.

Value

COMBO_weight returns a matrix of E-step weights for the EM-algorithm, computed as follows: $\sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{y_{ik}^* \pi_{ikj}^* \pi_{ij}}{\sum_{l=1}^2 \pi_{ikl}^* \pi_{il}}$. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true outcome categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.

COMMA_data

Generate Data to use in COMMA Functions

Description

Generate Data to use in COMMA Functions

Usage

```
COMMA_data(
  sample_size,
  x_mu,
  x_sigma,
  z_shape,
  c_shape,
  interaction_indicator,
  outcome_distribution,
  true_beta,
  true_gamma,
  true_theta
)
```

Arguments

sample_size	An integer specifying the sample size of the generated data set.
x_mu	A numeric value specifying the mean of x predictors generated from a Normal distribution.
x_sigma	A positive numeric value specifying the standard deviation of x predictors generated from a Normal distribution.
z_shape	A positive numeric value specifying the shape parameter of z predictors generated from a Gamma distribution.

c_shape	A positive numeric value specifying the shape parameter of c covariates generated from a Gamma distribution.
interaction_indicator	A logical value indicating if an interaction between x and m should be used to generate the outcome variable, y.
outcome_distribution	A character string specifying the distribution of the outcome variable. Options are "Bernoulli", "Normal", or "Poisson".
true_beta	A column matrix of β parameter values (intercept, slope) to generate data under in the true mediator mechanism.
true_gamma	A numeric matrix of γ parameters to generate data in the observed mediator mechanisms. In matrix form, the gamma matrix rows correspond to intercept (row 1) and slope (row 2) terms. The gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $M \in \{1, 2\}$.
true_theta	A column matrix of θ parameter values (intercept, slope coefficient for x, slope coefficient for m, slope coefficient for c), and, optionally, slope coefficient for xm if using) to generate data in the outcome mechanism.

Value

COMMA_data returns a list of generated data elements:

obs_mediator	A vector of observed mediator values.
true_mediator	A vector of true mediator values.
outcome	A vector of outcome values.
x	A vector of generated predictor values in the true mediator mechanism, from the Normal distribution.
z	A vector of generated predictor values in the observed mediator mechanism from the Gamma distribution.
c	A vector of generated covariates.
x_design_matrix	The design matrix for the x predictor.
z_design_matrix	The design matrix for the z predictor.
c_design_matrix	The design matrix for the c predictor.

Examples

```
set.seed(20240709)
sample_size <- 10000

n_cat <- 2 # Number of categories in the binary mediator

# Data generation settings
x_mu <- 0
x_sigma <- 1
```

```

z_shape <- 1
c_shape <- 1

# True parameter values (gamma terms set the misclassification rate)
true_beta <- matrix(c(1, -2, .5), ncol = 1)
true_gamma <- matrix(c(1, 1, -.5, -1.5), nrow = 2, byrow = FALSE)
true_theta <- matrix(c(1, 1.5, -2, -.2), ncol = 1)

example_data <- COMMA_data(sample_size, x_mu, x_sigma, z_shape, c_shape,
                           interaction_indicator = FALSE,
                           outcome_distribution = "Bernoulli",
                           true_beta, true_gamma, true_theta)

head(example_data$obs_mediator)
head(example_data$true_mediator)

```

COMMA_EM	<i>EM Algorithm Estimation of the Binary Mediator Misclassification Model</i>
----------	---

Description

Jointly estimate β , γ , and θ parameters from the true mediator, observed mediator, and outcome mechanisms, respectively, in a binary mediator misclassification model.

Usage

```

COMMA_EM(
  Mstar,
  outcome,
  outcome_distribution,
  interaction_indicator,
  x_matrix,
  z_matrix,
  c_matrix,
  beta_start,
  gamma_start,
  theta_start,
  sigma_start = NULL,
  tolerance = 1e-07,
  max_em_iterations = 1500,
  em_method = "squarem"
)

```

Arguments

Mstar	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M*. There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
-------	--

outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
outcome_distribution	A character string specifying the distribution of the outcome variable. Options are "Bernoulli", "Normal", or "Poisson".
interaction_indicator	A logical value indicating if an interaction between x and m should be used to generate the outcome variable, y .
x_matrix	A numeric matrix of predictors in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>x_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
z_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the observation mechanism. <code>z_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
beta_start	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the β parameters in the true mediator mechanism. The number of elements in <code>beta_start</code> should be equal to the number of columns of <code>x_matrix</code> and <code>c_matrix</code> plus 1. Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the <code>x_matrix</code> term, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>c_matrix</code> .
gamma_start	A numeric vector or matrix of starting values for the γ parameters in the observation mechanism. In matrix form, the <code>gamma_start</code> matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of <code>z_matrix</code> plus 1, and the <code>gamma</code> parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $M \in \{1, 2\}$. A numeric vector for <code>gamma_start</code> is obtained by concatenating the <code>gamma</code> matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_start <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> . Starting values should be provided in the following order within each column: intercept, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>z_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>z_matrix</code> .
theta_start	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the θ parameters in the outcome mechanism. The number of elements in <code>theta_start</code> should be equal to the number of columns of <code>x_matrix</code> and <code>c_matrix</code> plus 2 (if <code>interaction_indicator</code> is FALSE) or 3 (if <code>interaction_indicator</code> is TRUE). Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the <code>x_matrix</code> term, slope coefficient for the mediator m term, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , and, optionally, slope coefficient for xm .
sigma_start	A numeric value specifying the starting value for the standard deviation. This value is only required if <code>outcome_distribution</code> is "Normal". Otherwise, this value is set to NULL.
tolerance	A numeric value specifying when to stop estimation, based on the difference of subsequent log-likelihood estimates. The default is $1e-7$.
max_em_iterations	A numeric value specifying when to stop estimation, based on the difference of subsequent log-likelihood estimates. The default is $1e-7$.
em_method	A character string specifying which EM algorithm will be applied. Options are "em", "squarem", or "pem". The default and recommended option is "squarem".

Value

COMMA_EM returns a data frame containing four columns. The first column, Parameter, represents a unique parameter value for each row. The next column contains the parameter Estimates, followed by the standard error estimates, SE. The final column, Convergence, reports whether or not the algorithm converged for a given parameter estimate.

Examples

```
set.seed(20240709)
sample_size <- 2000

n_cat <- 2 # Number of categories in the binary mediator

# Data generation settings
x_mu <- 0
x_sigma <- 1
z_shape <- 1
c_shape <- 1

# True parameter values (gamma terms set the misclassification rate)
true_beta <- matrix(c(1, -2, .5), ncol = 1)
true_gamma <- matrix(c(1, 1, -.5, -1.5), nrow = 2, byrow = FALSE)
true_theta <- matrix(c(1, 1.5, -2, -.2), ncol = 1)

example_data <- COMMA_data(sample_size, x_mu, x_sigma, z_shape, c_shape,
                           interaction_indicator = FALSE,
                           outcome_distribution = "Bernoulli",
                           true_beta, true_gamma, true_theta)

beta_start <- matrix(rep(1, 3), ncol = 1)
gamma_start <- matrix(rep(1, 4), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
theta_start <- matrix(rep(1, 4), ncol = 1)

Mstar = example_data[["obs_mediator"]]
outcome = example_data[["outcome"]]
x_matrix = example_data[["x"]]
z_matrix = example_data[["z"]]
c_matrix = example_data[["c"]]

EM_results <- COMMA_EM(Mstar, outcome, "Bernoulli", FALSE,
                       x_matrix, z_matrix, c_matrix,
                       beta_start, gamma_start, theta_start)

EM_results
```

Description

Estimate β , γ , and θ parameters from the true mediator, observed mediator, and outcome mechanisms, respectively, in a binary mediator misclassification model using an ordinary least squares correction.

Usage

```
COMMA_OLS(
  Mstar,
  outcome,
  x_matrix,
  z_matrix,
  c_matrix,
  beta_start,
  gamma_start,
  theta_start,
  tolerance = 1e-07,
  max_em_iterations = 1500,
  em_method = "squarem"
)
```

Arguments

<code>Mstar</code>	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
<code>outcome</code>	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
<code>x_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of predictors in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>x_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>z_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of covariates in the observation mechanism. <code>z_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>c_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>beta_start</code>	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the β parameters in the true mediator mechanism. The number of elements in <code>beta_start</code> should be equal to the number of columns of <code>x_matrix</code> and <code>c_matrix</code> plus 1. Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the <code>x_matrix</code> term, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>c_matrix</code> .
<code>gamma_start</code>	A numeric vector or matrix of starting values for the γ parameters in the observation mechanism. In matrix form, the <code>gamma_start</code> matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of <code>z_matrix</code> plus 1, and the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $M \in \{1, 2\}$. A numeric vector for <code>gamma_start</code> is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_start <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> . Starting values should be provided in the following order within each column:


```

outcome_distribution = "Normal",
true_beta, true_gamma, true_theta)

beta_start <- matrix(rep(1, 3), ncol = 1)
gamma_start <- matrix(rep(1, 4), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
theta_start <- matrix(rep(1, 4), ncol = 1)

Mstar = example_data[["obs_mediator"]]
outcome = example_data[["outcome"]]
x_matrix = example_data[["x"]]
z_matrix = example_data[["z"]]
c_matrix = example_data[["c"]]

OLS_results <- COMMA_OLS(Mstar, outcome,
                        x_matrix, z_matrix, c_matrix,
                        beta_start, gamma_start, theta_start)

OLS_results

```

COMMA_PVW

Predictive Value Weighting Estimation of the Binary Mediator Misclassification Model

Description

Estimate β , γ , and θ parameters from the true mediator, observed mediator, and outcome mechanisms, respectively, in a binary mediator misclassification model using a predictive value weighting approach.

Usage

```

COMMA_PVW(
  Mstar,
  outcome,
  outcome_distribution,
  interaction_indicator,
  x_matrix,
  z_matrix,
  c_matrix,
  beta_start,
  gamma_start,
  theta_start,
  tolerance = 1e-07,
  max_em_iterations = 1500,
  em_method = "squarem"
)

```

Arguments

<code>Mstar</code>	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
<code>outcome</code>	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
<code>outcome_distribution</code>	A character string specifying the distribution of the outcome variable. Options are "Bernoulli", "Poisson", or "Normal".
<code>interaction_indicator</code>	A logical value indicating if an interaction between x and m should be used to generate the outcome variable, y .
<code>x_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of predictors in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>x_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>z_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of covariates in the observation mechanism. <code>z_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>c_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
<code>beta_start</code>	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the β parameters in the true mediator mechanism. The number of elements in <code>beta_start</code> should be equal to the number of columns of <code>x_matrix</code> and <code>c_matrix</code> plus 1. Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the <code>x_matrix</code> term, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>c_matrix</code> .
<code>gamma_start</code>	A numeric vector or matrix of starting values for the γ parameters in the observation mechanism. In matrix form, the <code>gamma_start</code> matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of <code>z_matrix</code> plus 1, and the <code>gamma</code> parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $M \in \{1, 2\}$. A numeric vector for <code>gamma_start</code> is obtained by concatenating the <code>gamma</code> matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_start <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> . Starting values should be provided in the following order within each column: intercept, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>z_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>z_matrix</code> .
<code>theta_start</code>	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the θ parameters in the outcome mechanism. The number of elements in <code>theta_start</code> should be equal to the number of columns of <code>x_matrix</code> and <code>c_matrix</code> plus 2 (if <code>interaction_indicator</code> is FALSE) or 3 (if <code>interaction_indicator</code> is TRUE). Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the <code>x_matrix</code> term, slope coefficient for the mediator m term, slope coefficient for first column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the <code>c_matrix</code> , and, optionally, slope coefficient for xm .
<code>tolerance</code>	A numeric value specifying when to stop estimation, based on the difference of subsequent log-likelihood estimates. The default is $1e-7$.
<code>max_em_iterations</code>	A numeric value specifying when to stop estimation, based on the difference of subsequent log-likelihood estimates. The default is $1e-7$.

PWV_results

EM_function_bernoulliY

EM Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model

Description

Function is for cases with $Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}$ and with no interaction term in the outcome mechanism.

Usage

```
EM_function_bernoulliY(
  param_current,
  obs_mediator,
  obs_outcome,
  X,
  Z,
  c_matrix,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

param_current	A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ, θ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
obs_mediator	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
obs_outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
X	A numeric design matrix for the true mediator mechanism.
Z	A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M^* can take.

Value

EM_function_bernoulliY returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

EM_function_bernoulliY_XM

EM Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model

Description

Function is for cases with $Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}$ and with an interaction term in the outcome mechanism.

Usage

```
EM_function_bernoulliY_XM(
  param_current,
  obs_mediator,
  obs_outcome,
  X,
  Z,
  c_matrix,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

param_current	A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ, θ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
obs_mediator	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
obs_outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
X	A numeric design matrix for the true mediator mechanism.
Z	A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. c_matrix should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M^* can take.

Value

EM_function_bernoulliY returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

EM_function_normalY *EM Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model*

Description

Function is for cases with $Y \sim Normal$ and with no interaction term in the outcome mechanism.

Usage

```
EM_function_normalY(
  param_current,
  obs_mediator,
  obs_outcome,
  X,
  Z,
  c_matrix,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

param_current	A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ, θ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
obs_mediator	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
obs_outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
X	A numeric design matrix for the true mediator mechanism.
Z	A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M^* can take.

Value

EM_function_bernoulliY returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

EM_function_normalY_XM

EM Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model

Description

Function is for cases with $Y \sim Normal$ and with an interaction term in the outcome mechanism.

Usage

```
EM_function_normalY_XM(
  param_current,
  obs_mediator,
  obs_outcome,
  X,
  Z,
  c_matrix,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| param_current | A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ, θ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> . |
| obs_mediator | A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2. |
| obs_outcome | A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms. |
| X | A numeric design matrix for the true mediator mechanism. |
| Z | A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism. |
| c_matrix | A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA. |
| sample_size | An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z. |
| n_cat | The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M^* can take. |

Value

EM_function_bernoulliY returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

EM_function_poissonY *EM Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model*

Description

Function is for cases with $Y \sim Poisson$ and without an interaction term in the outcome mechanism.

Usage

```
EM_function_poissonY(
  param_current,
  obs_mediator,
  obs_outcome,
  X,
  Z,
  c_matrix,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

param_current	A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ, θ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
obs_mediator	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
obs_outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
X	A numeric design matrix for the true mediator mechanism.
Z	A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. <code>c_matrix</code> should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M^* can take.

Value

EM_function_bernoulliY returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

EM_function_poissonY_XM

EM Algorithm Function for Estimation of the Misclassification Model

Description

Function is for cases with $Y \sim Poisson$ and with an interaction term in the outcome mechanism.

Usage

```
EM_function_poissonY_XM(
  param_current,
  obs_mediator,
  obs_outcome,
  X,
  Z,
  c_matrix,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

param_current	A numeric vector of regression parameters, in the order β, γ, θ . The γ vector is obtained from the matrix form. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix rows correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of Z. In matrix form, the gamma parameter matrix columns correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The numeric vector gamma_v is obtained by concatenating the gamma matrix, i.e. <code>gamma_v <- c(gamma_matrix)</code> .
obs_mediator	A numeric vector of indicator variables (1, 2) for the observed mediator M^* . There should be no NA terms. The reference category is 2.
obs_outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
X	A numeric design matrix for the true mediator mechanism.
Z	A numeric design matrix for the observation mechanism.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. c_matrix should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M^* can take.

Value

EM_function_bernoulliY returns a numeric vector of updated parameter estimates from one iteration of the EM-algorithm.

`misclassification_prob`

Compute Conditional Probability of Observed Mediator Given True Mediator, for Every Subject

Description

Compute the conditional probability of observing mediator $M^* \in \{1, 2\}$ given the latent true mediator $M \in \{1, 2\}$ as $\frac{\exp\{\gamma_{k,j0} + \gamma_{k,j}Z_i\}}{1 + \exp\{\gamma_{k,j0} + \gamma_{k,j}Z_i\}}$ for each of the $i = 1, \dots, n$ subjects.

Usage

```
misclassification_prob(gamma_matrix, z_matrix)
```

Arguments

`gamma_matrix` A numeric matrix of estimated regression parameters for the observation mechanism, $M^* | M$ (observed mediator, given the true mediator) $\sim Z$ (misclassification predictor matrix). Rows of the matrix correspond to parameters for the $M^* = 1$ observed mediator, with the dimensions of `z_matrix`. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$. The matrix should be obtained by `COMMA_EM`, `COMMA_PVW`, or `COMMA_OLS`.

`z_matrix` A numeric matrix of covariates in the observation mechanism. `z_matrix` should not contain an intercept.

Value

`misclassification_prob` returns a dataframe containing four columns. The first column, `Subject`, represents the subject ID, from 1 to n , where n is the sample size, or equivalently, the number of rows in `z_matrix`. The second column, `M`, represents a true, latent mediator category $M \in \{1, 2\}$. The third column, `Mstar`, represents an observed outcome category $M^* \in \{1, 2\}$. The last column, `Probability`, is the value of the equation $\frac{\exp\{\gamma_{k,j0} + \gamma_{k,j}Z_i\}}{1 + \exp\{\gamma_{k,j0} + \gamma_{k,j}Z_i\}}$ computed for each subject, observed mediator category, and true, latent mediator category.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
sample_size <- 1000
cov1 <- rnorm(sample_size)
cov2 <- rnorm(sample_size, 1, 2)
z_matrix <- matrix(c(cov1, cov2), nrow = sample_size, byrow = FALSE)
estimated_gammas <- matrix(c(1, -1, .5, .2, -.6, 1.5), ncol = 2)
P_Ystar_Y <- misclassification_prob(estimated_gammas, z_matrix)
head(P_Ystar_Y)
```

pistar_compute *Compute Conditional Probability of Each Observed Outcome Given Each True Outcome, for Every Subject*

Description

Compute Conditional Probability of Each Observed Outcome Given Each True Outcome, for Every Subject

Usage

```
pistar_compute(gamma, Z, n, n_cat)
```

Arguments

gamma	A numeric matrix of regression parameters for the observed outcome mechanism, $Y^* Y$ (observed outcome, given the true outcome) $\sim Z$ (misclassification predictor matrix). Rows of the matrix correspond to parameters for the $Y^* = 1$ observed outcome, with the dimensions of Z . Columns of the matrix correspond to the true outcome categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.
Z	A numeric design matrix.
n	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, Z .
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, Y , and the observed outcome, Y^* can take.

Value

pistar_compute returns a matrix of conditional probabilities, $P(Y_i^* = k | Y_i = j, Z_i) = \frac{\exp\{\gamma_{kjo} + \gamma_{kj} Z_i\}}{1 + \exp\{\gamma_{kjo} + \gamma_{kj} Z_i\}}$ for each of the $i = 1, \dots, n$ subjects. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject and observed outcome. Specifically, the probability for subject i and observed category \$1\$ occurs at row i . The probability for subject i and observed category \$2\$ occurs at row $i + n$. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true outcome categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.

pi_compute *Compute Probability of Each True Outcome, for Every Subject*

Description

Compute Probability of Each True Outcome, for Every Subject

Usage

```
pi_compute(beta, X, n, n_cat)
```

Arguments

beta	A numeric column matrix of regression parameters for the Y (true outcome) $\sim X$ (predictor matrix of interest).
X	A numeric design matrix.
n	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X .
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, Y , can take.

Value

pi_compute returns a matrix of probabilities, $P(Y_i = j|X_i) = \frac{\exp(X_i\beta)}{1+\exp(X_i\beta)}$ for each of the $i = 1, \dots, n$ subjects. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true outcome categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.

sum_every_n	<i>Sum Every "n"th Element</i>
-------------	--------------------------------

Description

Sum Every "n"th Element

Usage

```
sum_every_n(x, n)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric vector to sum over
n	A numeric value specifying the distance between the reference index and the next index to be summed

Value

sum_every_n returns a vector of sums of every nth element of the vector x.

sum_every_n1	<i>Sum Every "n"th Element, then add 1</i>
--------------	--

Description

Sum Every "n"th Element, then add 1

Usage

```
sum_every_n1(x, n)
```

Arguments

x	A numeric vector to sum over
n	A numeric value specifying the distance between the reference index and the next index to be summed

Value

sum_every_n1 returns a vector of sums of every nth element of the vector x, plus 1.

theta_optim	<i>Likelihood Function for Normal Outcome Mechanism with a Binary Mediator</i>
-------------	--

Description

Likelihood Function for Normal Outcome Mechanism with a Binary Mediator

Usage

```
theta_optim(param_start, m, x, c_matrix, outcome, sample_size, n_cat)
```

Arguments

param_start	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the θ parameters in the outcome mechanism and σ parameter. The number of elements in param_start should be equal to the number of columns of x_matrix and c_matrix plus 2 (if interaction_indicator is FALSE) or 3 (if interaction_indicator is TRUE). Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the x_matrix term, slope coefficient for the mediator m term, slope coefficient for first column of the c_matrix, ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the c_matrix, and, optionally, slope coefficient for xm). The final entry should be the starting value for σ .
m	A vector or column matrix containing the true binary mediator or the E-step weight (with values between 0 and 1). There should be no NA terms.

x	A vector or column matrix of the predictor or exposure of interest. There should be no NA terms.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. c_matrix should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.
outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M* can take.

Value

theta_optim returns a numeric value of the (negative) log-likelihood function.

theta_optim_XM	<i>Likelihood Function for Normal Outcome Mechanism with a Binary Mediator and an Interaction Term</i>
----------------	--

Description

Likelihood Function for Normal Outcome Mechanism with a Binary Mediator and an Interaction Term

Usage

```
theta_optim_XM(param_start, m, x, c_matrix, outcome, sample_size, n_cat)
```

Arguments

param_start	A numeric vector or column matrix of starting values for the θ parameters in the outcome mechanism and σ parameter. The number of elements in param_start should be equal to the number of columns of x_matrix and c_matrix plus 2 (if interaction_indicator is FALSE) or 3 (if interaction_indicator is TRUE). Starting values should be provided in the following order: intercept, slope coefficient for the x_matrix term, slope coefficient for the mediator m term, slope coefficient for first column of the c_matrix, ..., slope coefficient for the final column of the c_matrix, and, optionally, slope coefficient for xm). The final entry should be the starting value for σ .
m	vector or column matrix containing the true binary mediator or the E-step weight (with values between 0 and 1). There should be no NA terms.
x	A vector or column matrix of the predictor or exposure of interest. There should be no NA terms.
c_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator and outcome mechanisms. c_matrix should not contain an intercept and no values should be NA.

outcome	A vector containing the outcome variables of interest. There should be no NA terms.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the design matrix, X or Z.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M* can take.

Value

theta_optim_XM returns a numeric value of the (negative) log-likelihood function.

true_classification_prob

Compute Probability of Each True Mediator, for Every Subject

Description

Compute the probability of the latent true mediator $M \in \{1, 2\}$ as $P(M_i = j|X_i) = \frac{\exp(X_i\beta)}{1+\exp(X_i\beta)}$ for each of the $i = 1, \dots, n$ subjects.

Usage

```
true_classification_prob(beta_matrix, x_matrix)
```

Arguments

beta_matrix	A numeric column matrix of estimated regression parameters for the true mediator mechanism, M (true mediator) $\sim X$ (predictor matrix of interest), obtained from COMMA_EM, COMMA_PVW, or COMMA_OLS.
x_matrix	A numeric matrix of covariates in the true mediator mechanism. x_matrix should not contain an intercept.

Value

true_classification_prob returns a dataframe containing three columns. The first column, Subject, represents the subject ID, from 1 to n, where n is the sample size, or equivalently, the number of rows in x_matrix. The second column, M, represents a true, latent mediator category $Y \in \{1, 2\}$. The last column, Probability, is the value of the equation $P(Y_i = j|X_i) = \frac{\exp(X_i\beta)}{1+\exp(X_i\beta)}$ computed for each subject and true, latent mediator category.

Examples

```

set.seed(123)
sample_size <- 1000
cov1 <- rnorm(sample_size)
cov2 <- rnorm(sample_size, 1, 2)
x_matrix <- matrix(c(cov1, cov2), nrow = sample_size, byrow = FALSE)
estimated_betas <- matrix(c(1, -1, .5), ncol = 1)
P_Y <- true_classification_prob(estimated_betas, x_matrix)
head(P_Y)

```

w_m_binaryY	<i>Compute E-step for Binary Mediator Misclassification Model Estimated With the EM Algorithm</i>
-------------	---

Description

Note that this function should only be used for Binary outcome models.

Usage

```

w_m_binaryY(
  mstar_matrix,
  outcome_matrix,
  pistar_matrix,
  pi_matrix,
  p_yi_m0,
  p_yi_m1,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)

```

Arguments

- mstar_matrix** A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed mediator M^* . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed mediator category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
- outcome_matrix** A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed outcome Y . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed outcome category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
- pistar_matrix** A numeric matrix of conditional probabilities obtained from the internal function `pistar_compute`. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject and to each observed mediator category. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent mediator category.

pi_matrix	A numeric matrix of probabilities obtained from the internal function pi_compute. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent mediator category.
p_yi_m0	A numeric vector of outcome probabilities computed assuming a true mediator value of 0.
p_yi_m1	A numeric vector of outcome probabilities computed assuming a true mediator value of 1.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the observed mediator matrix, mstar_matrix.
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M, and the observed outcome, M*, can take.

Value

w_m_binaryY returns a matrix of E-step weights for the EM-algorithm. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.

w_m_normalY	<i>Compute E-step for Binary Mediator Misclassification Model Estimated With the EM Algorithm</i>
-------------	---

Description

Note that this function should only be used for Normal outcome models.

Usage

```
w_m_normalY(
  mstar_matrix,
  pistar_matrix,
  pi_matrix,
  p_yi_m0,
  p_yi_m1,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

mstar_matrix	A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed mediator M*. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed mediator category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
--------------	---

pistar_matrix	A numeric matrix of conditional probabilities obtained from the internal function <code>pistar_compute</code> . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject and to each observed mediator category. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent mediator category.
pi_matrix	A numeric matrix of probabilities obtained from the internal function <code>pi_compute</code> . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent mediator category.
p_yi_m0	A numeric vector of Normal outcome likelihoods computed assuming a true mediator value of 0.
p_yi_m1	A numeric vector of Normal outcome likelihoods computed assuming a true mediator value of 1.
sample_size	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the observed mediator matrix, <code>mstar_matrix</code> .
n_cat	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M , and the observed outcome, M^* , can take.

Value

`w_m_normalY` returns a matrix of E-step weights for the EM-algorithm. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.

<code>w_m_poissonY</code>	<i>Compute E-step for Binary Mediator Misclassification Model Estimated With the EM Algorithm</i>
---------------------------	---

Description

Note that this function should only be used for Poisson outcome models.

Usage

```
w_m_poissonY(
  mstar_matrix,
  outcome_matrix,
  pistar_matrix,
  pi_matrix,
  p_yi_m0,
  p_yi_m1,
  sample_size,
  n_cat
)
```

Arguments

<code>mstar_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed mediator M^* . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed mediator category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
<code>outcome_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of indicator variables (0, 1) for the observed outcome Y . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each observed outcome category. Each row should contain exactly one 0 entry and exactly one 1 entry.
<code>pistar_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of conditional probabilities obtained from the internal function <code>pistar_compute</code> . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject and to each observed mediator category. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent mediator category.
<code>pi_matrix</code>	A numeric matrix of probabilities obtained from the internal function <code>pi_compute</code> . Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to each true, latent mediator category.
<code>p_yi_m0</code>	A numeric vector of outcome probabilities computed assuming a true mediator value of 0.
<code>p_yi_m1</code>	A numeric vector of outcome probabilities computed assuming a true mediator value of 1.
<code>sample_size</code>	An integer value specifying the number of observations in the sample. This value should be equal to the number of rows of the observed mediator matrix, <code>mstar_matrix</code> .
<code>n_cat</code>	The number of categorical values that the true outcome, M , and the observed outcome, M^* , can take.

Value

`w_m_poissonY` returns a matrix of E-step weights for the EM-algorithm. Rows of the matrix correspond to each subject. Columns of the matrix correspond to the true mediator categories $j = 1, \dots, n_cat$.

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