

Package: uniah (via r-universe)

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Title Unimodal Additive Hazards Model

Type Package

Version 1.2

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Description Nonparametric estimation of a unimodal or U-shape covariate effect under additive hazards model.

Depends R (>= 4.2.0), Iso, ahaz, survival

License GPL (>= 2)

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uniah-package

Fit Unimodal Additive Hazards Model

Description

Nonparametric estimation of a unimodal or U-shape covariate effect for additive hazard model.

Details

Package: uniah
Type: Package
Version: 1.2
Date: 2024-01-20
License: GPL (>= 2)

Author(s)

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References

Yunro Chung, Anastasia Ivanova, Jason P. Fine, Shape restricted additive hazards model (in preparation).

uniah

Fit Unimodal Additive Hazards Model

Description

Nonparametric estimation of a unimodal or U-shape covariate effect for additive hazard model.

Usage

uniah(formula, trt, data, shape, mode, M, maxdec, maxiter, eps)

Arguments

| | |
|---------|---|
| formula | a formula object: a response ~ a univariate covariate. The response must be survival outcome using the Surv function. |
| trt | Treatment group. It must be coded by 0 or 1. This argument is optional. |
| data | data.frame or list that includes variables named in the formula argument. |
| shape | direction of the covariate effect on the hazard function, "unimodal" or "ushape" |
| mode | mode of the unimodal or ushape hazard function, "known" or "unknown" (default is "unknown"). |
| M | A value for mode, which is only required when mode="known". |
| maxdec | maximum number of decimal for output (default is 3). |
| maxiter | maximum number of iteration (default is 10 ³). |
| eps | stopping convergence criteria (default is 10 ⁻³). |

Details

The uniah function allows to analyze shape restricted additive hazards model, defined as

$$\lambda(t|z, trt) = \lambda_0(t) + \psi(z) + \beta trt,$$

where λ_0 is a baseline hazard function, ψ is a unimodal or U-shaped function, z is a univariate variable, β is a regression parameter, and trt is a binary treatment group variable. One point at mode has to be fixed with $\psi(M) = 0$ for model identifiability. For known mode (mode="known"), M has to be prespecified, and (ψ, β) is estimated given the prespecified M . For unknown mode (mode="unknown"), M is not needed, and (ψ, β, M) is estimated by profiling all hypothetical modes. A direction of ψ is defined as unimodal or ushape prior to data analysis. Monotone covariate effects are also considered by setting a mode to the left or right end point of Z .

Value

A list of class isoph:

| | |
|-------|--|
| est | results. |
| psi | estimated ψ at z |
| beta | estimated β . |
| conv | algorithm convergence status. |
| M | Predetermined model if mode="known" or estimated mode if mode="unknown". |
| shape | Direction of ψ . |
| call | Specified arguments that are specified in the model. |

Author(s)

Yunro Chung [aut, cre]

References

Yunro Chung, Anastasia Ivanova, Jason P. Fine, Shape restricted additive hazards model (in preparation).

Examples

```

###
# 1. unimodal with known mode
###
# 1.1. create a test data set
test1=list(
  time= c(9, 7, 5, 9, 5, 3, 8, 7, 9, 7),
  status=c(1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1),
  z=     c(2, 8, 1, 3, 2, 4, 4, 6, 8, 3)
)

# 1.2. Fit isotonic proportional hazards model
res1=uniah(Surv(time,status)~z, data=test1, shape='unimodal', mode='known', M=5)

# 1.3. print result
res1

# 1.4 figure
plot(res1)

###
# 2. unimodal with known mode with treatment group
###
# 2.1. create a test data set 1
test2=list(
  time= c(2, 7, 3, 7, 8, 1, 2, 2, 9, 8),
  status=c(1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0),
  z=     c(4, 9, 5, 5, 1, 3, 8, 8, 1, 2),
  trt=   c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
)

# 2.2. Fit isotonic proportional hazards model
res2=uniah(Surv(time,status)~z, trt=trt, data=test2, shape='unimodal', mode='known', M=6)

# 2.3. print result
res2

# 2.4 figure
plot(res2)

###
# 3. ushape with unknown mode
###
# 3.1. create a test data set
test3=list(
  time= c(3, 4, 5, 4, 1, 8, 1, 9, 2, 8, 2, 5, 7, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 8),
  status=c(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1),
  z=     c(10,4, 6, 9, 2, 9, 9, 7, 6, 1, 2, 2, 7, 4, 8, 5, 7,10, 4, 8)
)

# 3.2. Fit isotonic proportional hazards model
res3=uniah(Surv(time,status)~z, data=test3, shape='ushape', mode='unknown')

```

```
# 3.3 print result
res3

# 3.4 Figure
plot(res3)

###
# 4. More arguments for plot.uniah
###
# 4.1 renames labels
#plot(res3, main="Ush", ylab="RD", xlab="Cov", lglab="Cov wt obs", lgloc="center", lgcex=1.5)

# 4.2 removes labels and changes line and point parameters
#plot(res3, main=NA, ylab=NA, xlab=NA, lglab=NA, lty=2, lcol=2, lwd=2, pch=3, pcol=4, pcex=1.5)
```

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