

Package ‘SurrogateRegression’

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Title Surrogate Outcome Regression Analysis

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Description Performs estimation and inference on a partially missing target outcome while borrowing information from a correlated surrogate outcome to increase estimation precision and improve power. The target and surrogate outcomes are jointly modeled within a bivariate outcome regression framework. Unobserved values of either outcome are regarded as missing data. Estimation in the presence of bilateral outcome missingness is performed via an expectation conditional maximization algorithm. A flexible association test is provided for evaluating hypotheses about the target regression parameters. See McCaw ZR, Gaynor SM, Sun R, Lin X; “Cross-tissue eQTL mapping in the presence of missing data via surrogate outcome analysis” <doi:10.1101/2020.11.29.403063>.

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Author Zachary McCaw [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2006-9828>>)

Maintainer Zachary McCaw <zmccaw@alumni.harvard.edu>

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bnr-class	<i>Bivariate Regression Model</i>
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Description

Bivariate Regression Model

Slots

Covariance Residual covariance matrix.

Covariance.info Information for covariance parameters.

Covariance.tab Table of covariance parameters.

Regression.info Information for regression coefficients.

Regression.tab Table of regression coefficients.

Residuals Outcome residuals.

CheckInit	<i>Check Initiation</i>
-----------	-------------------------

Description

Check Initiation

Usage

CheckInit(init)

Arguments

init Optional list of initial parameters for fitting the null model.

CheckTestSpec	<i>Check Test Specification</i>
---------------	---------------------------------

Description

Check Test Specification

Usage

```
CheckTestSpec(is_zero, p)
```

Arguments

is_zero	Logical vector, with as many entries as columns in the target model matrix, indicating which columns have coefficient zero under the null.
p	Number of columns for the target model matrix.

coef.bnr	<i>Extract Coefficients from Bivariate Regression Model</i>
----------	-------------------------------------------------------------

Description

Extract Coefficients from Bivariate Regression Model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bnr'
coef(object, ..., type = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	bnr object.
...	Unused.
type	Either Target or Surrogate.

CovInfo	<i>Covariance Information Matrix</i>
---------	--------------------------------------

Description

Covariance Information Matrix

Usage

```
CovInfo(data_part, sigma)
```

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
sigma	Target-surrogate covariance matrix.

Value

3x3 Numeric information matrix for the target variance, target-surrogate covariance, and surrogate variance.

CovTab	<i>Tabulate Covariance Parameters</i>
--------	---------------------------------------

Description

Tabulate Covariance Parameters

Usage

```
CovTab(point, info, sig = 0.05)
```

Arguments

point	Point estimates.
info	Information matrix.
sig	Significance level.

Value

Data.table containing the point estimate, standard error, and confidence interval.

CovUpdate	<i>Covariate Update</i>
-----------	-------------------------

Description

Covariate Update

Usage

```
CovUpdate(data_part, b0, a0, b1, a1, sigma0)
```

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
b0	Previous target regression coefficient.
a0	Previous surrogate regression coefficient.
b1	Current target regression coefficient.
a1	Current surrogate regression coefficient.
sigma0	Initial target-surrogate covariance matrix.

Value

ECM update of the target-surrogate covariance matrix.

Fit.BNEM	<i>Fit Bivariate Normal Regression Model via Expectation Maximization.</i>
----------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Description

Estimation procedure for bivariate normal regression models in which the target and surrogate outcomes are both subject to missingness.

Usage

```
Fit.BNEM(
  t,
  s,
  X,
  Z,
  sig = 0.05,
  b0 = NULL,
  a0 = NULL,
  sigma0 = NULL,
  maxit = 100,
  eps = 1e-06,
  report = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

t	Target outcome vector.
s	Surrogate outcome vector.
X	Target model matrix.
Z	Surrogate model matrix.
sig	Type I error level.
b0	Initial target regression coefficient.
a0	Initial surrogate regression coefficient.
sigma0	Initial covariance matrix.
maxit	Maximum number of parameter updates.
eps	Minimum acceptable improvement in log likelihood.
report	Report fitting progress?

Details

The target and surrogate model matrices are expected in numeric format. Include an intercept if required. Expand factors and interactions in advance. Initial values may be specified for any of the target coefficient b_0 , the surrogate coefficient a_0 , or the target-surrogate covariance matrix sigma_0 .

Value

An object of class 'bnr' with slots containing the estimated regression coefficients, the target-surrogate covariance matrix, the information matrices for the regression and covariance parameters, and the residuals.

Examples

```
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- rnorm(n)
Z <- rnorm(n)
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = Z, b = 1, a = -1, t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.1)

# Log likelihood.
fit_bnem <- Fit.BNEM(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z
)
```

`Fit.BNLS`*Fit Bivariate Normal Regression Model via Least Squares*

Description

Estimation procedure for bivariate normal regression models in which only the target outcome is subject to missingness.

Usage

```
Fit.BNLS(t, s, X, sig = 0.05)
```

Arguments

<code>t</code>	Target outcome vector.
<code>s</code>	Surrogate outcome vector.
<code>X</code>	Model matrix.
<code>sig</code>	Type I error level.

Details

The model matrix is expected in numeric format. Include an intercept if required. Expand factors and interactions in advance.

Value

An object of class 'bnr' with slots containing the estimated regression coefficients, the target-surrogate covariance matrix, the information matrices for the regression and covariance parameters, and the residuals.

Examples

```
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- rnorm(n)
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = X, b = 1, a = -1, t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.0)
t <- data[, 1]
s <- data[, 2]

# Model fit.
fit_bnls <- Fit.BNLS(
  t = t,
  s = s,
  X = X,
  sig = 0.05
)
```

`Fit.BNR`*Fit Bivariate Normal Regression Model.*

Description

Estimation procedure for bivariate normal regression models. The EM algorithm is applied if `s` contains missing values, or if `X` differs from `Z`. Otherwise, an accelerated least squares procedure is applied.

Usage

```
Fit.BNR(t, s, X, Z = NULL, sig = 0.05, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>t</code>	Target outcome vector.
<code>s</code>	Surrogate outcome vector.
<code>X</code>	Target model matrix.
<code>Z</code>	Surrogate model matrix. Defaults to <code>X</code> .
<code>sig</code>	Significance level.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments accepted if fitting via EM. See Fit.BNEM .

Details

The target and surrogate model matrices are expected in numeric format. Include an intercept if required. Expand factors and interactions in advance.

Value

An object of class `'mnr'` with slots containing the estimated regression coefficients, the target-surrogate covariance matrix, the information matrices for regression parameters, and the residuals.

Examples

```
# Case 1: No surrogate missingness.
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- rnorm(n)
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = X, b = 1, a = -1, t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.0)
t <- data[, 1]
s <- data[, 2]

# Model fit.
fit_bnl <- Fit.BNR(
  t = t,
  s = s,
```

```
  X = X
)

# Case 2: Target and surrogate missingness.
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- rnorm(n)
Z <- rnorm(n)
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = Z, b = 1, a = -1, t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.1)

# Log likelihood.
fit_bnem <- Fit.BNR(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z
)
```

fitOLS

Ordinary Least Squares

Description

Fits the standard OLS model.

Usage

```
fitOLS(y, X)
```

Arguments

y	Nx1 Numeric vector.
X	NxP Numeric matrix.

Value

List containing the following:

Beta	Regression coefficient.
V	Outcome variance.
Ibb	Information matrix for beta.
Resid	Outcome residuals.

FormatOutput	<i>Format Output</i>
--------------	----------------------

Description

Format Output

Usage

```
FormatOutput(data_part, b, a, sigma, sig)
```

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
b	Final target regression parameter.
a	Final surrogate regression parameter.
sigma	Final target-surrogate covariance matrix.
sig	Significance level.

Value

Object of class 'bnr'.

IterUpdate	<i>Update Iteration</i>
------------	-------------------------

Description

Update Iteration

Usage

```
IterUpdate(theta0, update, maxit, eps, report)
```

Arguments

theta0	List containing the initial parameter values.
update	Function to iterate. Should accept and return a list similar parameter values.
maxit	Maximum number of parameter updates.
eps	Minimum acceptable improvement in log likelihood.
report	Report fitting progress?

matDet

Matrix Determinant

Description

Calculates the determinant of A .

Usage

```
matDet(A, logDet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

A	Numeric matrix.
logDet	Return the logarithm of the determinant?

Value

Scalar.

matInv

Matrix Inverse

Description

Calculates A^{-1} .

Usage

```
matInv(A)
```

Arguments

A	Numeric matrix.
---	-----------------

Value

Numeric matrix.

matIP*Matrix Inner Product*

Description

Calculates the product $A'B$.

Usage

matIP(A, B)

Arguments

A Numeric matrix.

B Numeric matrix.

Value

Numeric matrix.

matOP*Matrix Outer Product*

Description

Calculates the outer product AB' .

Usage

matOP(A, B)

Arguments

A Numeric matrix.

B Numeric matrix.

Value

Numeric matrix.

matQF

Quadratic Form

Description

Calculates the quadratic form $X'AX$.

Usage

matQF(X, A)

Arguments

X Numeric matrix.

A Numeric matrix.

Value

Numeric matrix.

MMP

Matrix Matrix Product

Description

Calculates the product AB .

Usage

MMP(A, B)

Arguments

A Numeric matrix.

B Numeric matrix.

Value

Numeric matrix.

ObsLogLik	<i>Observed Data Log Likelihood</i>
-----------	-------------------------------------

Description

Observed Data Log Likelihood

Usage

```
ObsLogLik(data_part, b, a, sigma)
```

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
b	Target regression coefficient.
a	Surrogate regression coefficient.
sigma	Target-surrogate covariance matrix.

Value

Observed data log likelihood.

ParamInit	<i>Parameter Initialization</i>
-----------	---------------------------------

Description

Parameter Initialization

Usage

```
ParamInit(data_part, b0, a0, sigma0)
```

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
b0	Initial target regression coefficient.
a0	Initial surrogate regression coefficient.
sigma0	Initial covariance matrix.

Value

List containing initial values of beta, alpha, sigma.

PartitionData

Partition Data by Outcome Missingness Pattern.

Description

Partition Data by Outcome Missingness Pattern.

Usage

```
PartitionData(t, s, X, Z = NULL)
```

Arguments

t	Target outcome vector.
s	Surrogate outcome vector.
X	Target model matrix.
Z	Surrogate model matrix.

Value

List containing these components:

- ‘Orig’ original data.
- ‘Dims’ dimensions and names.
- ‘Complete’, data for complete cases.
- ‘TMiss’, data for subjects with target missingness.
- ‘SMiss’, data for subjects with surrogate missingness.
- ‘IPs’, inner products.

Examples

```
# Generate data.
n <- 1e3
X <- rnorm(n)
Z <- rnorm(n)
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = Z, b = 1, a = -1)
data_part <- PartitionData(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z
)
```

print.bnr	<i>Print for Bivariate Regression Model</i>
-----------	---------------------------------------------

Description

Print for Bivariate Regression Model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bnr'
print(x, ..., type = "Regression")
```

Arguments

x	bnr object.
...	Unused.
type	Either Regression or Covariance.

rBNR	<i>Simulate Bivariate Normal Data with Missingness</i>
------	--------------------------------------------------------

Description

Function to simulate from a bivariate normal regression model with outcomes missing completely at random.

Usage

```
rBNR(X, Z, b, a, t_miss = 0, s_miss = 0, sigma = NULL)
```

Arguments

X	Target design matrix.
Z	Surrogate design matrix.
b	Target regression coefficient.
a	Surrogate regression coefficient.
t_miss	Target missingness in [0,1].
s_miss	Surrogate missingness in [0,1].
sigma	2x2 target-surrogate covariance matrix.

Value

Numeric Nx2 matrix. The first column contains the target outcome, the second contains the surrogate outcome.

Examples

```

set.seed(100)
# Observations.
n <- 1e3
# Target design.
X <- cbind(1, matrix(rnorm(3 * n), nrow = n))
# Surrogate design.
Z <- cbind(1, matrix(rnorm(3 * n), nrow = n))
# Target coefficient.
b <- c(-1, 0.1, -0.1, 0.1)
# Surrogate coefficient.
a <- c(1, -0.1, 0.1, -0.1)
# Covariance structure.
sigma <- matrix(c(1, 0.5, 0.5, 1), nrow = 2)
# Data generation, target and surrogate subject to 10% missingness.
y <- rBNR(X, Z, b, a, t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.1, sigma = sigma)

```

RegInfo

Regression Information

Description

Regression Information

Usage

```
RegInfo(data_part, sigma, as_matrix = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>data_part</code>	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
<code>sigma</code>	Target-surrogate covariance matrix.
<code>as_matrix</code>	Return as an information matrix? If FALSE, returns a list.

Value

List containing the information matrix for beta (I_{bb}), the information matrix for alpha (I_{aa}), and the cross information (I_{ba}).

RegTab	<i>Tabulate Regression Coefficients</i>
--------	-----------------------------------------

Description

Tabulate Regression Coefficients

Usage

```
RegTab(point, info, sig = 0.05)
```

Arguments

point	Point estimates.
info	Information matrix.
sig	Significance level.

Value

Data.table containing the point estimate, standard error, confidence interval, and Wald p-value.

RegUpdate	<i>Regression Update</i>
-----------	--------------------------

Description

Regression Update

Usage

```
RegUpdate(data_part, sigma)
```

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
sigma	Target-surrogate covariance matrix.

Value

List containing the generalized least squares estimates of beta and alpha.

residuals.bnr	<i>Extract Residuals from Bivariate Regression Model</i>
---------------	----------------------------------------------------------

Description

Extract Residuals from Bivariate Regression Model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bnr'
residuals(object, ..., type = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	A bnr object.
...	Unused.
type	Either Target or Surrogate.

SchurC	<i>Schur complement</i>
--------	-------------------------

Description

Calculates the efficient information $I_{bb} - I_{ba}I_{aa}^{-1}I_{ab}$.

Usage

```
SchurC(Ibb, Iaa, Iba)
```

Arguments

Ibb	Information of target parameter
Iaa	Information of nuisance parameter
Iba	Cross information between target and nuisance parameters

Value

Numeric matrix.

 Score.BNEM

Score Test via Expectation Maximization.

Description

Performs a Score test of the null hypothesis that a subset of the regression parameters for the target outcome are zero.

Usage

```
Score.BNEM(
  t,
  s,
  X,
  Z,
  is_zero,
  init = NULL,
  maxit = 100,
  eps = 1e-08,
  report = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

t	Target outcome vector.
s	Surrogate outcome vector.
X	Target model matrix.
Z	Surrogate model matrix.
is_zero	Logical vector, with as many entries as columns in the target model matrix, indicating which columns have coefficient zero under the null.
init	Optional list of initial parameters for fitting the null model.
maxit	Maximum number of parameter updates.
eps	Minimum acceptable improvement in log likelihood.
report	Report model fitting progress? Default is FALSE.

Value

A numeric vector containing the score statistic, the degrees of freedom, and a p-value.

Examples

```
# Generate data.
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
```

```

X <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
Z <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = Z, b = c(1, 0), a = c(-1, 0), t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.1)

# Test 1st coefficient.
score_test1 <- Score.BNEM(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(TRUE, FALSE)
)

# Test 2nd coefficient.
score_test2 <- Score.BNEM(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(FALSE, TRUE)
)

```

show, bnr-method

Show for Bivariate Regression Model

Description

Show for Bivariate Regression Model

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'bnr'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object bnr object.

SurrogateRegression

SurrogateRegression: Surrogate Outcome Regression Analysis

Description

This package performs estimation and inference on a partially missing target outcome while borrowing information from a correlated surrogate outcome to increase estimation precision and improve power. The primary estimation function is [Fit.BNR](#). In the case of bilateral missingness, estimation is performed using [Fit.BNEM](#). In the case of unilateral missingness, estimation is performed using [Fit.BNLS](#). Inference on regression parameters for the target outcome is performed using [Test.BNR](#).

Author(s)

Zachary R. McCaw

Test.BNR

*Test Bivariate Normal Regression Model.***Description**

Performs a test of the null hypothesis that a subset of the regression parameters for the target outcome are zero in the bivariate normal regression model.

Usage

```
Test.BNR(t, s, X, Z = NULL, is_zero, test = "Wald", ...)
```

Arguments

t	Target outcome vector.
s	Surrogate outcome vector.
X	Target model matrix.
Z	Surrogate model matrix.
is_zero	Logical vector, with as many entries as columns in the target model matrix, indicating which columns have coefficient zero under the null.
test	Either Score or Wald. Only Wald is available for LS.
...	Additional arguments accepted if fitting via EM. See Fit.BNEM .

Value

A numeric vector containing the test statistic, the degrees of freedom, and a p-value.

Examples

```
# Generate data.
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
Z <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = Z, b = c(1, 0), a = c(-1, 0), t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.1)

# Test 1st coefficient.
wald_test1 <- Test.BNR(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(TRUE, FALSE),
```

```
    test = "Wald"
  )

score_test1 <- Test.BNR(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(TRUE, FALSE),
  test = "Score"
)

# Test 2nd coefficient.
wald_test2 <- Test.BNR(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(FALSE, TRUE),
  test = "Wald"
)

score_test2 <- Test.BNR(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(FALSE, TRUE),
  test = "Score"
)
```

tr

Matrix Trace

Description

Calculates the trace of a matrix A .

Usage

```
tr(A)
```

Arguments

A Numeric matrix.

Value

Scalar.

UpdateEM

*EM Update***Description**

EM Update

Usage

UpdateEM(data_part, b0, a0, sigma0)

Arguments

data_part	List of partitioned data. See PartitionData .
b0	Initial target regression coefficient.
a0	Initial surrogate regression coefficient.
sigma0	Initial covariance matrix.

Value

List containing updated values for beta 'b', alpha 'a', 'sigma', the log likelihood 'loglik', and the change in log likelihood 'delta'.

vcov.bnr

*Extract Covariance Matrix from Bivariate Normal Regression Model***Description**

Returns the either the estimated covariance matrix of the outcome, the information matrix for regression coefficients, or the information matrix for covariance parameters.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bnr'
vcov(object, ..., type = "Regression", inv = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	bnr object.
...	Unused.
type	Select "Covariance", "Outcome", or "Regression". Default is "Regression".
inv	Invert the covariance matrix? Default is FALSE.

Wald.BNEM

Wald Test via Expectation Maximization.

Description

Performs a Wald test of the null hypothesis that a subset of the regression parameters for the target outcome are zero.

Usage

```
Wald.BNEM(
  t,
  s,
  X,
  Z,
  is_zero,
  init = NULL,
  maxit = 100,
  eps = 1e-08,
  report = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>t</code>	Target outcome vector.
<code>s</code>	Surrogate outcome vector.
<code>X</code>	Target model matrix.
<code>Z</code>	Surrogate model matrix.
<code>is_zero</code>	Logical vector, with as many entries as columns in the target model matrix, indicating which columns have coefficient zero under the null.
<code>init</code>	Optional list of initial parameters for fitting the null model, with one or more of the components: <code>a0</code> , <code>b0</code> , <code>S0</code> .
<code>maxit</code>	Maximum number of parameter updates.
<code>eps</code>	Minimum acceptable improvement in log likelihood.
<code>report</code>	Report model fitting progress? Default is FALSE.

Value

A numeric vector containing the Wald statistic, the degrees of freedom, and a p-value.

Examples

```

# Generate data.
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
Z <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = Z, b = c(1, 0), a = c(-1, 0), t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.1)

# Test 1st coefficient.
wald_test1 <- Wald.BNEM(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(TRUE, FALSE)
)

# Test 2nd coefficient.
wald_test2 <- Wald.BNEM(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  Z = Z,
  is_zero = c(FALSE, TRUE)
)

```

Wald.BNLS

Wald Test via Least Squares.

Description

Performs a Wald test of the null hypothesis that a subset of the regression parameters for the target outcome are zero.

Usage

```
Wald.BNLS(t, s, X, is_zero)
```

Arguments

t	Target outcome vector.
s	Surrogate outcome vector.
X	Model matrix.
is_zero	Logical vector, with as many entries as columns in the target model matrix, indicating which columns have coefficient zero under the null.

Value

A numeric vector containing the Wald statistic, the degrees of freedom, and a p-value.

Examples

```
# Generate data.
set.seed(100)
n <- 1e3
X <- cbind(1, rnorm(n))
data <- rBNR(X = X, Z = X, b = c(1, 0), a = c(-1, 0), t_miss = 0.1, s_miss = 0.0)

# Test 1st coefficient.
wald_test1 <- Wald.BNLS(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  is_zero = c(TRUE, FALSE)
)

# Test 2nd coefficient.
wald_test2 <- Wald.BNLS(
  t = data[, 1],
  s = data[, 2],
  X = X,
  is_zero = c(FALSE, TRUE)
)
```

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