

Package ‘comets’

September 20, 2024

Type Package

Title Covariance Measure Tests for Conditional Independence

Version 0.0-3

Description Covariance measure tests for conditional independence testing against conditional covariance and nonlinear conditional mean alternatives. Contains versions of the generalised covariance measure test (Shah and Peters, 2020, <[doi:10.1214/19-aos1857](https://doi.org/10.1214/19-aos1857)>) and projected covariance measure test (Lundborg et al., 2023, <[doi:10.48550/arXiv.2211.02039](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2211.02039)>). Applications can be found in Kook and Lundborg (2024, <[doi:10.1093/bib/bbae475](https://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bbae475)>).

Imports ranger, glmnet, Formula, survival, coin

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), ggplot2, tidyverse, dplyr

Config/testthat.edition 3

URL <https://github.com/LucasKook/comets>

BugReports <https://github.com/LucasKook/comets/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

Author Lucas Kook [aut, cre],
Anton Rask Lundborg [ctb]

Maintainer Lucas Kook <lucasheinrich.kook@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2024-09-20 12:00:02 UTC

Contents

comet	2
gcm	3
pcm	5

plm_equiv_test	7
plot.gcm	8
rf	9
wgcm	10

Index**13**

comet

*Covariance measure tests with formula interface***Description**

Covariance measure tests with formula interface

Usage

```
comet(formula, data, test = c("gcm", "pcm", "wgcm"), ...)
```

Arguments

- formula Formula of the form $Y \sim X | Z$ for testing Y independent of X given Z .
- data Data.frame containing the variables in formula.
- test Character string; "gcm", "pcm", or "wgcm".
- ... Additional arguments passed to test.

Details

Formula-based interface for the generalised and projected covariance measure tests.

Value

Object of class "gcm", "wgcm" or "pcm" and "htest". See [gcm](#) and [pcm](#) for details.

References

Kook, L. & Lundborg A. R. (2024). Algorithm-agnostic significance testing in supervised learning with multimodal data. arXiv preprint. [doi:10.48550/arXiv.2402.14416](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2402.14416)

Examples

```
tn <- 1e2
df <- data.frame(y = rnorm(tn), x1 = rnorm(tn), x2 = rnorm(tn), z = rnorm(tn))
comet(y ~ x1 + x2 | z, data = df, test = "gcm")
```

gcm*Generalised covariance measure test*

Description

Generalised covariance measure test

Usage

```
gcm(
  Y,
  X,
  Z,
  alternative = c("two.sided", "less", "greater"),
  reg_YonZ = "rf",
  reg_XonZ = "rf",
  args_YonZ = NULL,
  args_XonZ = NULL,
  type = c("quadratic", "max"),
  B = 499L,
  coin = TRUE,
  control = list(distribution = "asymptotic"),
  return_fitted_models = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

Y	Vector or matrix of response values.
X	Matrix or data.frame of covariates.
Z	Matrix or data.frame of covariates.
alternative	A character string specifying the alternative hypothesis, must be one of "two.sided" (default), "greater" or "less". Only applies if type = "quadratic" and Y and X are one-dimensional.
reg_YonZ	Character string or function specifying the regression for Y on Z. See ?regressions for more detail.
reg_XonZ	Character string or function specifying the regression for X on Z. See ?regressions for more detail.
args_YonZ	A list of named arguments passed to reg_YonZ.
args_XonZ	A list of named arguments passed to reg_XonZ.
type	Type of test statistic, either "quadratic" (default) or "max". If "max" is specified, the p-value is computed based on a bootstrap approximation of the null distribution with B samples.
B	Number of bootstrap samples. Only applies if type = "max" is used.

coin	Logical; whether or not to use the <code>coin</code> package for computing the test statistic and p-value. The <code>coin</code> package computes variances with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom. The default is TRUE.
control	List; further arguments passed to <code>independence_test</code> .
return_fitted_models	Logical; whether to return the fitted regressions (default is FALSE).
...	Additional arguments passed to <code>reg_YonZ</code> .

Details

The generalised covariance measure test tests whether the conditional covariance of Y and X given Z is zero.

Value

Object of class '`gcm`' and '`htest`' with the following components:

<code>statistic</code>	The value of the test statistic.
<code>p.value</code>	The p-value for the hypothesis
<code>parameter</code>	In case X is multidimensional, this is the degrees of freedom used for the chi-squared test.
<code>hypothesis</code>	String specifying the null hypothesis.
<code>null.value</code>	String specifying the null hypothesis.
<code>method</code>	The string "Generalised covariance measure test".
<code>data.name</code>	A character string giving the name(s) of the data.
<code>rY</code>	Residuals for the Y on Z regression.
<code>rX</code>	Residuals for the X on Z regression.
<code>models</code>	List of fitted regressions if <code>return_fitted_models</code> is TRUE.

References

Rajen D. Shah, Jonas Peters "The hardness of conditional independence testing and the generalised covariance measure," The Annals of Statistics, 48(3), 1514-1538. doi:[10.1214/19aos1857](https://doi.org/10.1214/19aos1857)

Examples

```

n <- 1e2
X <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(X) <- c("X1", "X2")
Z <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(Z) <- c("Z1", "Z2")
Y <- X[, 2]^2 + Z[, 2] + rnorm(n)
(gcm1 <- gcm(Y, X, Z))

```

pcm*Projected covariance measure test for conditional mean independence*

Description

Projected covariance measure test for conditional mean independence

Usage

```
pcm(
  Y,
  X,
  Z,
  rep = 1,
  est_vhat = TRUE,
  reg_YonXZ = "rf",
  reg_YonZ = "rf",
  reg_YhatonZ = "rf",
  reg_VonXZ = "rf",
  reg_RonZ = "rf",
  args_YonXZ = NULL,
  args_YonZ = NULL,
  args_YhatonZ = list(mtry = identity),
  args_VonXZ = list(mtry = identity),
  args_RonZ = list(mtry = identity),
  frac = 0.5,
  indices = NULL,
  coin = FALSE,
  control = NULL,
  return_fitted_models = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

Y	Vector of response values. Can be supplied as a numeric vector or a single column matrix.
X	Matrix or data.frame of covariates.
Z	Matrix or data.frame of covariates.
rep	Number of repetitions with which to repeat the PCM test
est_vhat	Logical; whether to estimate the variance functional
reg_YonXZ	Character string or function specifying the regression for Y on X and Z, default is "rf" for random forest. See ?regressions for more detail.
reg_YonZ	Character string or function specifying the regression for Y on Z, default is "rf" for random forest. See ?regressions for more detail.

<code>reg_YhatonZ</code>	Character string or function specifying the regression for the predicted values of <code>reg_YonXZ</code> on Z, default is "rf" for random forest. See ?regressions for more detail.
<code>reg_VonXZ</code>	Character string or function specifying the regression for estimating the conditional variance of Y given X and Z, default is "rf" for random forest. See ?regressions for more detail.
<code>reg_RonZ</code>	Character string or function specifying the regression for the estimated transformation of Y, X, and Z on Z, default is "rf" for random forest. See ?regressions for more detail.
<code>args_YonXZ</code>	A list of named arguments passed to <code>reg_YonXZ</code> .
<code>args_YonZ</code>	A list of named arguments passed to <code>reg_YonZ</code> .
<code>args_YhatonZ</code>	A list of named arguments passed to <code>reg_YhatonZ</code> .
<code>args_VonXZ</code>	A list of named arguments passed to <code>reg_VonXZ</code> .
<code>args_RonZ</code>	A list of named arguments passed to <code>reg_RonZ</code> .
<code>frac</code>	Relative size of train split.
<code>indices</code>	A numeric vector of indices specifying the observations used for estimating the estimating the direction (the other observations will be used for computing the final test statistic). Default is NULL and the indices will be generated randomly using <code>frac</code> . When using <code>rep</code> larger than 1, a list (of length <code>rep</code>) of indices can be supplied.
<code>coin</code>	Logical; whether or not to use the <code>coin</code> package for computing the test statistic and p-value. The <code>coin</code> package computes variances with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom. The default is TRUE.
<code>control</code>	List; further arguments passed to independence_test .
<code>return_fitted_models</code>	Logical; whether to return the fitted regressions (default is FALSE).
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments currently ignored.

Details

The projected covariance measure test tests whether the conditional mean of Y given X and Z is independent of X.

Value

Object of class 'pcm' and 'htest' with the following components:

<code>statistic</code>	The value of the test statistic.
<code>p.value</code>	The p-value for the hypothesis
<code>parameter</code>	In case X is multidimensional, this is the degrees of freedom used for the chi-squared test.
<code>hypothesis</code>	Null hypothesis of conditional mean independence.
<code>null.value</code>	Null hypothesis of conditional mean independence.
<code>method</code>	The string "Projected covariance measure test".

data.name	A character string giving the name(s) of the data.
check.data	A <code>data.frame</code> containing the residuals for plotting.
models	List of fitted regressions if <code>return_fitted_models</code> is TRUE.

References

Lundborg, A. R., Kim, I., Shah, R. D., & Samworth, R. J. (2022). The Projected Covariance Measure for assumption-lean variable significance testing. arXiv preprint. doi:[10.48550/arXiv.2211.02039](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2211.02039)

Examples

```
n <- 1e2
X <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(X) <- c("X1", "X2")
Z <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(Z) <- c("Z1", "Z2")
Y <- X[, 2]^2 + Z[, 2] + rnorm(n)
(pcm1 <- pcm(Y, X, Z))
```

`plm_equiv_test`

Equivalence test for the parameter in a partially linear model

Description

Equivalence test for the parameter in a partially linear model

Usage

```
plm_equiv_test(Y, X, Z, from, to, scale = c("plm", "cov", "cor"), ...)
```

Arguments

Y	Vector or matrix of response values.
X	Matrix or <code>data.frame</code> of covariates.
Z	Matrix or <code>data.frame</code> of covariates.
from	Lower bound of the equivalence margin
to	Upper bound of the equivalence margin
scale	Scale on which to specify the equivalence margin. Default "plm" corresponds to the partially linear model parameter described in the details. "cov" corresponds to the conditional covariance and "cor" to conditional correlation which lies in $[-1, 1]$.
...	Further arguments passed to <code>gcm</code>

Details

The partially linear model postulates

$$Y = X\theta + g(Z) + \epsilon,$$

and the target of inference is theta. The target is closely related to the conditional covariance between Y and X given Z:

$$\theta = E[cov(X, Y|Z)]/E[Var(X|Z)].$$

The equivalence test (based on the GCM test) tests $H_0 : \theta \notin [\text{from}, \text{to}]$ versus $H_1 : \theta \in [\text{from}, \text{to}]$. Y, X (and theta) can only be one-dimensional. There are no restrictions on Z. The equivalence test can also be performed on the conditional covariance scale directly (using `scale = "cov"`) or on the conditional correlation scale:

$$E[cov(X, Y|Z)]/\sqrt{E[Var(X|Z)]E[Var(Y|Z)]}$$

, using `scale = "cor"`.

Value

Object of class 'gcm' and 'htest'

Examples

```
n <- 150
X <- rnorm(n)
Z <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(Z) <- c("Z1", "Z2")
Y <- X^2 + Z[, 2] + rnorm(n)
plm_equiv_test(Y, X, Z, from = -1, to = 1)
```

plot.gcm

Plotting methods for COMETs

Description

Plotting methods for COMETs

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'gcm'
plot(x, plot = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'pcm'
plot(x, plot = TRUE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'wgcm'
plot(x, plot = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Object of class 'gcm', 'pcm', or 'wgcm'.
plot	Logical; whether to print the plot (default: TRUE).
...	Currently ignored.

rf*Implemented regression methods***Description**

Implemented regression methods

Usage

```
rf(y, x, ...)
survforest(y, x, ...)
qrf(y, x, ...)
lrm(y, x, ...)
lasso(y, x, ...)
ridge(y, x, ...)
postlasso(y, x, ...)
cox(y, x, ...)
```

Arguments

y	Vector (or matrix) of response values.
x	Design matrix of predictors.
...	Additional arguments passed to the underlying regression method. In case of "rf", "survforest" and "qrf", this is ranger . In case of "lasso" and "ridge", this is glmnet . In case of "cox", this is coxph .

Details

The implemented choices are "rf" for random forests as implemented in ranger, "lasso" for cross-validated Lasso regression (using the one-standard error rule), "ridge" for cross-validated ridge regression (using the one-standard error rule), "cox" for the Cox proportional hazards model as implemented in survival, "qrf" or "survforest" for quantile and survival random forests, respectively. The option "postlasso" option refers to a cross-validated LASSO (using the one-standard error rule) and subsequent OLS regression. The "lrm" option implements a standard linear regression

model. New regression methods can be implemented and supplied as well and need the following structure. The regression method "custom_reg" needs to take arguments `y`, `x`, ..., fit the model using `y` and `x` as matrices and return an object of a user-specified class, for instance, 'custom'. For the GCM test, implementing a `residuals.custom` method is sufficient, which should take arguments `object`, `response = NULL`, `data = NULL`, For the PCM test, a `predict.custom` method is necessary for out-of-sample prediction and computation of residuals.

wgcm

Weighted Generalised covariance measure test

Description

Weighted Generalised covariance measure test

Usage

```
wgcm(
  Y,
  X,
  Z,
  reg_YonZ = "rf",
  reg_XonZ = "rf",
  reg_wfun = "rf",
  args_XonZ = NULL,
  args_wfun = NULL,
  frac = 0.5,
  B = 499L,
  coin = TRUE,
  control = NULL,
  return_fitted_models = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>Y</code>	Vector of response values. Can be supplied as a numeric vector or a single column matrix.
<code>X</code>	Matrix or <code>data.frame</code> of covariates.
<code>Z</code>	Matrix or <code>data.frame</code> of covariates.
<code>reg_YonZ</code>	Character string or function specifying the regression for <code>Y</code> on <code>Z</code> . See ?regressions for more detail.
<code>reg_XonZ</code>	Character string or function specifying the regression for <code>X</code> on <code>Z</code> . See ?regressions for more detail.
<code>reg_wfun</code>	Character string or function specifying the regression for estimating the weighting function. See ?regressions for more detail.

<code>args_XonZ</code>	A list of named arguments passed to <code>reg_XonZ</code> .
<code>args_wfun</code>	Additional arguments passed to <code>reg_XonZ</code> .
<code>frac</code>	Relative size of train split.
<code>B</code>	Number of bootstrap samples. Only applies if type = "max" is used.
<code>coin</code>	Logical; whether or not to use the <code>coin</code> package for computing the test statistic and p-value. The <code>coin</code> package computes variances with n - 1 degrees of freedom. The default is TRUE.
<code>cointrol</code>	List; further arguments passed to independence_test .
<code>return_fitted_models</code>	Logical; whether to return the fitted regressions (default is FALSE).
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed to <code>reg_YonZ</code> .

Details

The weighted generalised covariance measure test tests whether a weighted version of the conditional covariance of Y and X given Z is zero.

Value

Object of class 'wgcm' and 'htest' with the following components:

<code>statistic</code>	The value of the test statistic.
<code>p.value</code>	The p-value for the hypothesis
<code>parameter</code>	In case X is multidimensional, this is the degrees of freedom used for the chi-squared test.
<code>hypothesis</code>	String specifying the null hypothesis .
<code>null.value</code>	String specifying the null hypothesis.
<code>method</code>	The string "Generalised covariance measure test".
<code>data.name</code>	A character string giving the name(s) of the data.
<code>rY</code>	Residuals for the Y on Z regression.
<code>rX</code>	Weighted residuals for the X on Z regression.
<code>W</code>	Estimated weights.
<code>models</code>	List of fitted regressions if <code>return_fitted_models</code> is TRUE.

References

Scheidegger, C., Hörrmann, J., & Bühlmann, P. (2022). The weighted generalised covariance measure. *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 23(273), 1-68.

Examples

```
n <- 100
X <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(X) <- c("X1", "X2")
Z <- matrix(rnorm(2 * n), ncol = 2)
colnames(Z) <- c("Z1", "Z2")
Y <- X[, 2]^2 + Z[, 2] + rnorm(n)
(wgcm1 <- wgcm(Y, X, Z))
```

Index

comet, 2
cox (rf), 9
coxph, 9

gcm, 2, 3, 7
glmnet, 9

independence_test, 4, 6, 11

lasso (rf), 9
lrm (rf), 9

pcm, 2, 5
plm_equiv_test, 7
plot.gcm, 8
plot.pcm(plot.gcm), 8
plot.wgcm(plot.gcm), 8
postlasso (rf), 9

qrf (rf), 9

ranger, 9
regressions, 3, 5, 6, 10
rf, 9
ridge (rf), 9

survforest (rf), 9

wgcm, 10