

# Package ‘afttest’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Model Diagnostics for Accelerated Failure Time Models

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**Maintainer** Woojung Bae <[matt.woojung@gmail.com](mailto:matt.woojung@gmail.com)>

**Description** A collection of model checking methods for semiparametric accelerated failure time (AFT) models under the rank-based approach. For the (computational) efficiency, Gehan's weight is used. It provides functions to verify whether the observed data fit the specific model assumptions such as a functional form of each covariate, a link function, and an omnibus test. The p-value offered in this package is based on the Kolmogorov-type supremum test and the variance of the proposed test statistics is estimated through the re-sampling method. Furthermore, a graphical technique to compare the shape of the observed residual to a number of the approximated realizations is provided.

**Imports** survival, aftgee, ggplot2, gridExtra

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Depends** R (>= 3.4.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**URL** <https://github.com/WooJungBae/afttest>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/WooJungBae/afttest/issues>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Language** en-US

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.0

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Author** Woojung Bae [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6760-9900>>),

Dongrak Choi [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3280-3329>>),

Jun Yan [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4401-7296>>),

Sangwook Kang [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2658-481X>>)

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<i>afttest</i>	<i>afttest</i>
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### Description

*afttest*

### Usage

```
afttest(
  formula,
  data,
  path = 200,
  testType = "omni",
  eqType = "mns",
  optimType = "DFSANE",
  form = 1,
  pathsave = 50
)
```

### Arguments

<b>formula</b>	A formula expression, of the form <code>response ~ predictors</code> . The response is a <code>Surv</code> object object with right censoring. See the documentation of <code>lm</code> , <code>coxph</code> and <code>formula</code> for details.
<b>data</b>	An optional data frame in which to interpret the variables occurring in the formula.
<b>path</b>	An integer value specifies the number of approximated processes. The default is given by 200.
<b>testType</b>	A character string specifying the type of the test. The following are permitted: <code>omni</code> an omnibus test <code>link</code> a link function test <code>form</code> a functional form

<b>eqType</b>	A character string specifying the type of the estimating equation used to obtain the regression parameters. The readers are referred to the <b>aftgee</b> package for details. The following are permitted:  <b>mns</b> Regression parameters are estimated by iterating the monotonic non-smoothed Gehan-based estimating equations. <b>mis</b> Regression parameters are estimated by iterating the monotonic smoothed Gehan-based estimating equations.
<b>optimType</b>	A character string specifying the type of the optimization method. The following are permitted:  <b>DFSANE</b> See the documentation of <b>BB</b> packages for details. <b>Nelder-Mead</b> See the documentation of <b>optim</b> for details. <b>BFGS</b> See the documentation of <b>optim</b> for details. <b>CG</b> See the documentation of <b>optim</b> for details. <b>L-BFGS-B</b> See the documentation of <b>optim</b> for details. <b>SANN</b> See the documentation of <b>optim</b> for details. <b>Brent</b> See the documentation of <b>optim</b> for details.
<b>form</b>	A character string specifying the covariate which will be tested. The argument <b>form</b> is necessary only if <b>testType</b> is <b>form</b> . The default option for <b>form</b> is given by "1", which represents the first covariate in the formula argument.
<b>pathsave</b>	An integer value specifies the number of paths saved among all the paths. The default is given by 50. Note that it requires a lot of memory if save all sampled paths (N by N matrix for each path and so path*N*N elements)

### Value

**afttest** returns an object of class **afttest**. An object of class **afttest** is a list containing at least the following components:

- beta** a vector of beta estimates based on **aftsrr**
- SE\_process** estimated standard error of the observed process
- obs\_process** observed process
- app\_process** approximated process
- obs\_std\_process** standardized observed process
- app\_std\_process** standardized approximated processes
- p\_value** obtained by the unstandardized test
- p\_std\_value** obtained by the standardized test
- DF** a data frame of observed failure time, right censoring indicator, covariates (scaled), time-transformed residual based on beta estimates
- path** the number of sample paths
- eqType** **eqType**
- testType** **testType**
- optimType** **optimType**

For an omnibus test, the observed process and the realizations are composed of the n by n matrix that rows represent the t and columns represent the x in the time-transformed residual order. The observed process and the simulated processes for checking a functional form and a link function are given by the n by 1 vector which is a function of x in the time-transformed residual order.

## Examples

```
## Simulate data from an AFT model
library(afttest)
library(survival)
datgen <- function(n = 100) {
  z1 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  z2 <- rnorm(n)
  e <- rnorm(n)
  tt <- exp(2 + z1 + z2 + e)
  cen <- runif(n, 0, 100)
  data.frame(Time = pmin(tt, cen), status = 1 * (tt < cen),
             z1 = z1, z2 = z2, id = 1:n)
}
set.seed(0)
simdata <- datgen(n = 20)
result <- afttest(Surv(Time, status) ~ z1 + z2, optimType = "DFSAFE",
                   data = simdata, testType="link", eqType="mns")
summary(result)
# afttestplot(result)
```

*afttestplot*

*afttestplot*

## Description

*afttestplot*

## Usage

```
afttestplot(object, path = 50, stdType = "std", quantile = NULL)
```

## Arguments

object	is a <i>afttest</i> fit
path	A numeric value specifies the number of approximated processes plotted. The default is set to be 100.
stdType	A character string specifying if the graph is based on the unstandardized test statistics or standardized test statistics. The default is set to be "std".
quantile	A numeric vector specifies 5 of five quantiles within the range [0,1]. The default is set to be c(0.1,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.9).

**Value**

`afttestplot` returns a plot based on the `testType`:

**omni** an object of the omnibus test is the form of n by n matrix, some quantiles of x, which are used in weight, are plotted for graphs, i.e. 0%, 10%, 25%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 75%, 90%, and 100% are used.

**link** an object of the link function test is the form of n by 1 matrix

**form** an object of the functional form test is the form of n by 1 matrix

See the documentation of **ggplot2** and **gridExtra** for details.\

**Examples**

```
## Simulate data from an AFT model
library(afttest)
library(survival)
datgen <- function(n = 100) {
  z1 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  z2 <- rnorm(n)
  e <- rnorm(n)
  tt <- exp(2 + z1 + z2 + e)
  cen <- runif(n, 0, 100)
  data.frame(Time = pmin(tt, cen), status = 1 * (tt < cen),
             z1 = z1, z2 = z2, id = 1:n)
}
set.seed(0)
simdata <- datgen(n = 20)
result <- afttest(Surv(Time, status) ~ z1 + z2, optimType = "DFSANE",
                   data = simdata, testType="link", eqType="mns")
# summary(result)
afttestplot(result)
```

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*print.afttest*                  *print.afttest*

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**Description**

`print.afttest`

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

`x`                  is a `afttest` fit.  
`...`                  other options.

**Value**

`print.afttest` returns a summary of a `afttest` fit:

**Examples**

```
## Simulate data from an AFT model
library(afttest)
library(survival)
datgen <- function(n = 100) {
  z1 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  z2 <- rnorm(n)
  e <- rnorm(n)
  tt <- exp(2 + z1 + z2 + e)
  cen <- runif(n, 0, 100)
  data.frame(Time = pmin(tt, cen), status = 1 * (tt < cen),
             z1 = z1, z2 = z2, id = 1:n)
}
set.seed(0)
simdata <- datgen(n = 20)
result <- afttest(Surv(Time, status) ~ z1 + z2, optimType = "DFSANE",
                   data = simdata, testType="link", eqType="mns")
summary(result)
# afttestplot(result)
```

`summary.afttest`

*summary.afttest*

**Description**

`summary.afttest`

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'afttest'
summary(object, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>object</code>	is a <code>afttest</code> fit.
<code>...</code>	other options.

**Value**

`summary.afttest` returns a summary of a `afttest` fit:

## Examples

```
## Simulate data from an AFT model
library(afttest)
library(survival)
datgen <- function(n = 100) {
  z1 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
  z2 <- rnorm(n)
  e <- rnorm(n)
  tt <- exp(2 + z1 + z2 + e)
  cen <- runif(n, 0, 100)
  data.frame(Time = pmin(tt, cen), status = 1 * (tt < cen),
             z1 = z1, z2 = z2, id = 1:n)
}
set.seed(0)
simdata <- datgen(n = 20)
result <- afttest(Surv(Time, status) ~ z1 + z2, optimType = "DFSANE",
                   data = simdata, testType="link", eqType="mns")
summary(result)
# afttestplot(result)
```

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