

Package ‘gamlss.cens’

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Type Package

Title Fitting an Interval Response Variable Using ‘gamlss.family’
Distributions

Version 5.0-7

Date 2023-10-08

Depends R (>= 2.2.1), gamlss.dist, gamlss, survival, methods

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Description This is an add-on package to GAMLSS. The purpose of this
package is to allow users to fit interval response variables in
GAMLSS models. The main function `gen.cens()` generates a
censored version of an existing GAMLSS family distribution.

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Contents

gamlss.cens-package	2
cens	4
cens.d	6
cens.p	8
cens.q	9
gen.cens	10
lip	12

Index	14
--------------	-----------

gamlss.cens-package	<i>Fitting an Interval Response Variable Using 'gamlss.family' Distributions</i>
---------------------	--

Description

This is an add-on package to GAMLSS. The purpose of this package is to allow users to fit interval response variables in GAMLSS models. The main function `gen.cens()` generates a censored version of an existing GAMLSS family distribution.

Details

The DESCRIPTION file:

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License:      GPL-2 | GPL-3
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```

Index of help topics:

<code>cens</code>	Function to Fit Censored Data Using a <code>gamlss.family</code> Distribution
<code>cens.d</code>	Censored Probability Density Function of a <code>gamlss.family</code> Distribution
<code>cens.p</code>	Censored Cumulative Probability Density Function of a <code>gamlss.family</code> Distribution
<code>cens.q</code>	Censored Inverse Cumulative Probability Density Function of a <code>gamlss.family</code> Distribution
<code>gamlss.cens-package</code>	Fitting an Interval Response Variable Using 'gamlss.family' Distributions
<code>gen.cens</code>	A Function to Generate Appropriate Functions to Be Used to Fit a Censored Response variable in GAMLSS
<code>lip</code>	Data for <code>lip</code>

Author(s)

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References

Rigby, R. A. and Stasinopoulos D. M. (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape,(with discussion), *Appl. Statist.*, **54**, part 3, pp 507-554.

Rigby, R. A., Stasinopoulos, D. M., Heller, G. Z., and De Bastiani, F. (2019) *Distributions for modeling location, scale, and shape: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC. An older version can be found in <https://www.gamlss.com/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M. Rigby R.A. (2007) Generalized additive models for location scale and shape (GAMLSS) in R. *Journal of Statistical Software*, Vol. **23**, Issue 7, Dec 2007, <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v23/i07/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M., Rigby R.A., Heller G., Voudouris V., and De Bastiani F., (2017) *Flexible Regression and Smoothing: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC.

(see also <https://www.gamlss.com/>).

See Also

[gamlss](#), [gamlss.family](#)

Examples

```
library(survival)
library(gamlss)
library(gamlss.dist)
# comparing results with package survival
# fitting the exponential distribution
ms1<-survreg(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, ovarian,
             dist='exponential')
mg1<-gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
            family=cens(EXP),c.crit=0.00001)
if(abs(-2*ms1$loglik[2]-deviance(mg1))>0.001) stop(paste("discrepancies in exp"))
if(sum(coef(ms1)-coef(mg1))>0.001) warning(paste("discrepancies in coef in exp"))
summary(ms1)
summary(mg1)
# fitting the Weibull distribution
ms2 <-survreg(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, ovarian, dist='weibull')
mg2 <-gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
             family=cens(WEI, delta=c(0.001,0.001)), c.crit=0.00001)
if(abs(-2*ms2$loglik[2]-deviance(mg2))>0.005)
  stop(paste("discrepancies in deviance in WEI"))
summary(ms2);summary(mg2)
# compare the scale parameter
1/exp(coef(mg2,"sigma"))
# now fit the Weibull in different parameterizations
mg21<-gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
             family=cens(WEI2), method=mixed(2,30))
mg21<-gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
             family=cens(WEI3))
```

cens

Function to Fit Censored Data Using a `gamlss.family` Distribution

Description

This function can be used to fit censored or interval response variables. It takes as an argument an existing `gamlss.family` distribution and generates a new `gamlss.family` object which then can be used to fit right, left or interval censored data.

Usage

```
cens(family = "NO", type = c("right", "left", "interval"), name = "cens",
     local = TRUE, delta = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

family	a <code>gamlss.family</code> object, which is used to define the distribution and the link functions of the various parameters. The distribution families supported by <code>gamlss()</code> can be found in <code>gamlss.family</code> and in the package <code>gamlss.dist</code> .
name	the characters you want to add to the name of new functions, by default is <code>cens</code>
type	what type of censoring is required, <code>right</code> , <code>left</code> or <code>interval</code> .
local	if <code>TRUE</code> the function will try to find the environment of <code>gamlss</code> to generate the <code>d</code> and <code>p</code> functions required for the fitting, if <code>FALSE</code> the functions will be generated in the global environment
delta	the delta increment used in the numerical derivatives
...	for extra arguments

Details

This function is created to help users to fit censored data using an existing `gamlss.family` distribution. It does this by taking an existing `gamlss.family` and changing some of the components of the distribution to help the fitting process. It particular it (i) creates a `(d)` function (for calculating the censored likelihood) and a `(p)` function (for generating the quantile residuals) within `gamlss`, (ii) changes the global deviance function `G.dev.incr`, the first derivative functions (see note below) and other quantities from the original distribution.

Value

It returns a `gamlss.family` object which has all the components needed for fitting a distribution in `gamlss`.

Note

This function is experimental and could be changed in the future. The function `cens` changes the first derivatives of the original `gamlss` family `d` function to numerical derivatives for the new censored `d` function. The default increment `delta`, for this numerical derivatives function, is `eps * pmax(abs(x), 1)` where `eps<-sqrt(.Machine$double.eps)`. The default `delta` could be inappropriate for specific applications and can be overwritten by using the argument `delta`.

Note that in order to get the correct standard errors you have to generate the "d" function by using `gen.cens()`.

Author(s)

Mikis Stasinopoulos <d.stasinopoulos@londonmet.ac.uk> and Bob Rigby <r.rigby@londonmet.ac.uk>

References

Rigby, R. A. and Stasinopoulos D. M. (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape,(with discussion), *Appl. Statist.*, 54, part 3, 1-38.

Rigby, R. A., Stasinopoulos, D. M., Heller, G. Z., and De Bastiani, F. (2019) *Distributions for modeling location, scale, and shape: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC. An older version can be found in <https://www.gamlss.com/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M. Rigby R.A. (2007) Generalized additive models for location scale and shape (GAMLSS) in R. *Journal of Statistical Software*, Vol. 23, Issue 7, Dec 2007, <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v23/i07/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M., Rigby R.A., Heller G., Voudouris V., and De Bastiani F., (2017) *Flexible Regression and Smoothing: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC.

(see also <https://www.gamlss.com/>).

See Also

[cens.d](#), [cens.p](#), [gen.cens](#)

Examples

```
# comparing output with the survreg() of package survival
library(gamlss.dist)
library(survival)
#-----
# right censoring example
# example from survreg()
# fitting the exponential distribution
mexp<-survreg(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, ovarian, dist='exponential')
gexp<-gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
             family=cens(EXP), c.crit=0.00001)
if(abs(-2*mexp$loglik[2]-deviance(gexp))>0.001)
  stop(paste("descrepancies in exponential models"))
if(sum(coef(mexp)-coef(gexp))>0.001)
  warning(paste("descrepancies in coef in exponential models"))
summary(mexp)
gen.cens(EXP)
```

```

summary(gexp)
# fitting different distributions
# weibull
mwei <- survreg(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, ovarian, dist='weibull')
gwei <- gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
              family=cens(WEI, delta=c(0.0001,0.0001)), c.crit=0.00001)
if(abs(-2*mwei$loglik[2]-deviance(gwei))>0.005)
  stop(paste("discrepancies in deviance in WEI"))
scoef <- sum(coef(mwei)-coef(gwei))
if(abs(scoef)>0.005)
  warning(cat("discrepancies in coef in WEI of ", scoef, "\n"))
# WEI3 is weibull parametrised with mu as the mean
gwei3 <- gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
               family=cens(WEI3))
# log normal
mlogno <- survreg(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, ovarian,
                 dist='lognormal')
glogno <- gamlss(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian,
               family=cens(LOGNO, delta=c(0.001,0.001)), c.cyc=0.00001)
if(abs(-2*mlogno$loglik[2]-deviance(glogno))>0.005)
  stop(paste("discrepancies in deviance in LOGNO"))
coef(mlogno);coef(glogno)
#-----
# now interval response variable
data(lip)
with(lip, y)
mg1 <- survreg(y ~ poly(Tem,2)+poly(pH,2)+poly(aw,2), data=lip, dist="weibull")
gg1 <- gamlss(y ~ poly(Tem,2)+poly(pH,2)+poly(aw,2), data=lip,
            family=cens(WEI,type="interval"), c.crit=0.00001, n.cyc=200, trace=FALSE)
summary(mg1)
gen.cens(WEI,type="interval")
summary(gg1)
#-----
# now fitting discretised continuous distribution to count data
# fitting discretised Gamma
data(species)
# first generate the distributions
gen.cens(GA, type="interval")
gen.cens(IG, type="interval")
mGA <- gamlss(Surv(fish,fish+1,type= "interval2")~log(lake)+I(log(lake)^2),
             sigma.fo=~log(lake), data=species, family=GAic)
# fitting discretised inverse Gaussian
mIG <- gamlss(Surv(fish,fish+1,type= "interval2")~log(lake)+I(log(lake)^2),
             sigma.fo=~log(lake), data=species, family=IGic)
AIC(mGA,mIG)
plot(fish~log(lake), data=species)
with(species, lines(log(lake)[order(lake)], fitted(mIG)[order(lake)]))
#-----

```

Description

Creates a probability density function from a current `gamlss.family` distribution to be used for fitting a censored or interval response variable.

Usage

```
cens.d(family = "NO", type = c("right", "left", "interval"), ...)
```

Arguments

<code>family</code>	a <code>gamlss.family</code> object, which is used to define the distribution and the link functions of the various parameters. The distribution families supported by <code>gamlss()</code> can be found in <code>gamlss.family</code> and in the package <code>gamlss.dist</code> .
<code>type</code>	whether right, left or in interval censoring is required, (right is the default)
<code>...</code>	for extra arguments

Details

This function is used to calculate the likelihood function for censored data. This function is not supposed to be used on its own but it is used in function `gen.cens`.

Value

Returns a modified d family function. The argument of the original function d function are the same.

Note

For an example see `gen.cens()`

Author(s)

Mikis Stasinopoulos <d.stasinopoulos@londonmet.ac.uk> and Bob Rigby

References

Rigby, R. A. and Stasinopoulos D. M. (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape,(with discussion), Appl. Statist., 54, part 3, 1-38.

Rigby, R. A., Stasinopoulos, D. M., Heller, G. Z., and De Bastiani, F. (2019) *Distributions for modeling location, scale, and shape: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC. An older version can be found in <https://www.gamlss.com/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M. Rigby R.A. (2007) Generalized additive models for location scale and shape (GAMLSS) in R. *Journal of Statistical Software*, Vol. 23, Issue 7, Dec 2007, <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v23/i07/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M., Rigby R.A., Heller G., Voudouris V., and De Bastiani F., (2017) *Flexible Regression and Smoothing: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC.

(see also <https://www.gamlss.com/>).

See Also

[cens.p](#), [gen.cens](#)

Examples

```
#see the help for function cens for an example
```

cens.p	<i>Censored Cumulative Probability Density Function of a gamlss.family Distribution</i>
--------	---

Description

Creates a cumulative density function from a current [gamlss.family](#) distribution suitable for censored or interval response variable data.

Usage

```
cens.p(family = "NO", type = c("right", "left", "interval"), ...)
```

Arguments

family	a gamlss.family object, which is used to define the distribution and the link functions of the various parameters. The distribution families supported by gamlss() can be found in gamlss.family .
type	whether right, left or in interval censoring is required, (right is the default)
...	for extra arguments

Details

This function is used to calculate the quantile residuals for censored data distributions. This function is not supposed to be used on its own but it is used in the function [gen.cens](#).

Value

Returns a modified p family function. The argument of the original function d function are the same.

Note

For an example see [gen.cens\(\)](#)

Author(s)

Mikis Stasinopoulos <d.stasinopoulos@londonmet.ac.uk> and Bob Rigby <r.rigby@londonmet.ac.uk>

References

Rigby, R. A. and Stasinopoulos D. M. (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape,(with discussion), Appl. Statist., 54, part 3, 1-38.

Rigby, R. A., Stasinopoulos, D. M., Heller, G. Z., and De Bastiani, F. (2019) *Distributions for modeling location, scale, and shape: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC. An older version can be found in <https://www.gamlss.com/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M. Rigby R.A. (2007) Generalized additive models for location scale and shape (GAMLSS) in R. *Journal of Statistical Software*, Vol. **23**, Issue 7, Dec 2007, <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v23/i07/>.

Stasinopoulos D. M., Rigby R.A., Heller G., Voudouris V., and De Bastiani F., (2017) *Flexible Regression and Smoothing: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC.

(see also <https://www.gamlss.com/>).

See Also

[cens.d](#), [gen.cens](#)

Examples

```
#see the help for function cens for an example
```

cens.q	<i>Censored Inverse Cumulative Probability Density Function of a gamlss.family Distribution</i>
--------	---

Description

Creates the inverse cumulative density function from a current [gamlss.family](#) distribution suitable for censored or interval response variable data. This is a dummy function identical to the uncensored one but it is needed for consistency in centile estimation from censored data.

Usage

```
cens.q(family = "NO", ...)
```

Arguments

family	a gamlss.family object, which is used to define the distribution and the link functions of the various parameters. The distribution families supported by gamlss() can be found in gamlss.family .
...	for extra arguments

Details

This is dummy function, used only to calculate centiles from censored response variable. This function is not supposed to be used on its own but is used by the function [gen.cens](#).

Value

Returns a modified q family function. The argument of the original function q function are the same.

Note

For an example see `gen.cens()`

Author(s)

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References

Rigby, R. A. and Stasinopoulos D. M. (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape,(with discussion), Appl. Statist., 54, part 3, 1-38.

Rigby, R. A., Stasinopoulos, D. M., Heller, G. Z., and De Bastiani, F. (2019) *Distributions for modeling location, scale, and shape: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC. An older version can be found in <https://www.gamlss.com/>.

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(see also <https://www.gamlss.com/>).

See Also

[cens.d](#), [cens.p](#), [gen.cens](#)

Examples

```
#see the help for function cens for an example
```

gen.cens	<i>A Function to Generate Appropriate Functions to Be Used to Fit a Censored Response variable in GAMLSS</i>
----------	--

Description

The `gen.cens()` function allows the user to generate a d, p, (dummy) q and fitting `gamlss` functions for censor and interval response variables. The function can take any `gamlss.family` distribution.

Usage

```
gen.cens(family = "NO", type = c("right", "left", "interval"),
        name = "cens", ...)
```

Arguments

family	a <code>gamlss.family</code> object, which is used to define the distribution and the link functions of the various parameters. The distribution families supported by <code>gamlss()</code> can be found in <code>gamlss.family</code> and in the package <code>gamlss.dist</code> .
name	the characters you want to add to the name of new functions, by default is the first letter of type and c i.e WEIic for WEI (weibull) interval response variable
type	whether right, left or in interval censoring is required, (right is the default)
...	for extra arguments

Value

Returns the d, p, (dummy) q and the fitting used in the fitting `gamlss` algorithm (The one used in the fitting `gamlss` algorithm) of a `gamlss.family` distribution.

Author(s)

Mikis Stasinopoulos <d.stasinopoulos@londonmet.ac.uk> and Bob Rigby

References

Rigby, R. A. and Stasinopoulos D. M. (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape,(with discussion), Appl. Statist., 54, part 3, 1-38.

Rigby, R. A., Stasinopoulos, D. M., Heller, G. Z., and De Bastiani, F. (2019) *Distributions for modeling location, scale, and shape: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC. An older version can be found in <https://www.gamlss.com/>.

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Stasinopoulos D. M., Rigby R.A., Heller G., Voudouris V., and De Bastiani F., (2017) *Flexible Regression and Smoothing: Using GAMLSS in R*, Chapman and Hall/CRC.

(see also <https://www.gamlss.com/>).

See Also

`cens.d`, `cens.p`, `cens`

Examples

```
library(gamlss.dist)
data(lip)
gen.cens(WEI,type="interval")
WEIic
gg1<- gamlss(y ~ poly(Tem,2)+poly(pH,2)+poly(aw,2), data=lip,
            family=WEIic, c.crit=0.00001, n.cyc=200, trace=FALSE)
```

lip

*Data for lip***Description**

The data set used in this package are collected by Dr Peggy Braun (University of Leipzig) and passed on to use by professor Jane Sutherland of London Metropolitan University.

It consists of experimental enzymology results from a research project which attempted to develop a generic food spoilage model.

The data set contains a column called NAMES, which shows the experiment name, three columns with values of the environmental conditions: temperature (Tem), pH and water activity (aw), and the rest of the columns contains the activity of the cocktails, observed at certain days.

The researchers recorded the activity of proteases and lipases in each cocktail and were interested in predicting the time when the activity started given the environmental conditions. The activity is a positive integer and enzymes are considered inactive when activity=0.

Usage

```
data(lip)
```

Format

A data frame with 120 observations on the following 14 variables.

name a factor with levels the different experiment

Tem a numeric vector showing the temperature

pH a numeric vector PH

aw a numeric vector water activity

X0.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at day 0

X1.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at day 1

X2.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at day 2

X4.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at days 3 or 4

X11.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at days 5 to 11

X18d. a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at days 12 to q18

X25.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at days 19 to 25

X32.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at days 26 to 32

X39.d a numeric vector if enzyme reacted at days 33 to 39

y a matrix with 3 columns: this is a Surv() object indicating the start the finish and censored indicator as defined in function Surv() of **survival**.

Source

Prof. Jane Sutherland, London Metropolitan University

Examples

```
data(lip)
with(lip, y)
```

Index

- * **datasets**
 - lip, [12](#)
- * **distribution**
 - cens, [4](#)
 - cens.d, [7](#)
 - cens.p, [8](#)
 - cens.q, [9](#)
 - gen.cens, [10](#)
- * **package**
 - gamlss.cens-package, [2](#)
- * **regression**
 - cens, [4](#)
 - cens.d, [7](#)
 - cens.p, [8](#)
 - cens.q, [9](#)
 - gen.cens, [10](#)

cens, [4](#), [11](#)
cens.d, [5](#), [6](#), [9–11](#)
cens.p, [5](#), [8](#), [8](#), [10](#), [11](#)
cens.q, [9](#)

gamlss, [3](#)
gamlss.cens (gamlss.cens-package), [2](#)
gamlss.cens-package, [2](#)
gamlss.family, [3](#), [4](#), [7–11](#)
gen.cens, [5](#), [8–10](#), [10](#)

lip, [12](#)