

Package ‘testforDEP’

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Description Provides test statistics, p-value, and confidence intervals based on 9 hypothesis tests for dependence.
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AUK

*Draw Kendall plot and compute AUK.***Description**

This function draws Kendall plot of 2 variables. Also provides an index AUK (area under Kendall plot).

Usage

```
AUK(x, y, plot = F, main = "Kendall plot", Auxiliary.line = T,
    BS.CI = 0, set.seed = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a numeric vector stores first variable.
<code>y</code>	a numeric vector stores second variable.
<code>plot</code>	a TRUE/ FALSE flag for generating Kendall plot or not.
<code>main</code>	a character indicating the title of the plot.
<code>Auxiliary.line</code>	a TRUE/ FALSE flag for drawing auxiliary lines or not.
<code>BS.CI</code>	a numeric specifying alpha for Bootstrap confidence interval. When equal 0, confidence interval won't be computed.
<code>set.seed</code>	a TRUE/ FALSE flag specifying setting seed or not.

Details

AUK is bounded between 0 and 0.75. For positively correlated x and y 's, say $x = y$, $AUK = 0.75$. And the plot follows the concave auxiliary line. While negatively correlated x and y 's, $AUK = 0$. The plot is horizontal on $y = 0$. For independent x and y , $AUK = 0.5$. Kendall plot is on the diagonal. Due to possible variable overflow, this function is only suitable for input size less than 1000. Input size greater than 1000 causes error.

Value

a list containing a numeric AUK, a numeric vector $W.in$ (x axis of plot), a numeric vector $Hi.sort$ (y axis of plot), and three confidence intervals: normal CI, pivotal CI and percentage CI.

Author(s)

Jeffrey C. Miecnikowski, En-shuo Hsu, Yanhua Chen, Albert Vexler

References

Vexler, Albert, Xiwei Chen, and Alan D. Hutson. "Dependence and independence: Structure and inference." Statistical methods in medical research (2015): 0962280215594198.

R package "VineCopula": Schepsmeier, Ulf, et al. "Package 'VineCopula'." (2015).

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
x = runif(100)
y = runif(100)

result = AUK(x, y, plot = TRUE)
result$AUK

#[1] 0.4987523
```

EL	<i>Empirical Likelihood based test for dependence</i>
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Description

Empirical Likelihood based test for dependence. See references.

References

Einmahl, J. H., & McKeague, I. W. (2003). Empirical likelihood based hypothesis testing. *Bernoulli*, 267-290.

Hoeffding	<i>Hoeffding's test for dependence</i>
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Description

Test statistic is computed by `hoeffd{Hmisc}`. See [hoeffd](#). Note that test statistic D is 30 times the original test statistic in the original publication.

References

Harrell Jr FE, Dupont MC (2006). "The Hmisc Package." R package version, 3, 0-12.

Kallenberg	<i>Kallenberg test for dependence</i>
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Description

Includes TS2 and V. See reference.

References

Kallenberg WC, Ledwina T (1999). Data-Driven Rank Tests for Independence." 94. doi: 10.1080/01621459.1999.10473844.

Kendall	<i>Kendall test for dependence</i>
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Description

Test statistic is computed by `cor.test{stats}`. See [cor.test](#). Note that test statistic returned is the pivot z that approximately follows normal distribution.

LSAT	<i>LSAT dataset</i>
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Description

A dataset of average law school admission test (LSAT) and grade point average (GPA) from 82 American law schools participated in a large study of admission practices.

Usage

```
data("LSAT")
```

Format

A data frame with 82 observations on the following 3 variables.

School a numeric vector of school numbers.

LSAT a numeric vector of LSAT's.

GPA a numeric vector of GPA's.

Details

details see references.

Source

Efron B, Tibshirani RJ (1994). An Introduction to the Bootstrap. CRC Press.

References

Efron B, Tibshirani RJ (1994). An Introduction to the Bootstrap. CRC Press.

MIC	<i>MIC test for dependence</i>
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Description

Test statistic is computed by `mine{minerva}`. See [mine](#).

Pearson	<i>Pearson test for dependence</i>
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Description

Pearson test for linear dependence. Note that test statistic returned is the pivot t that follows Student's t distribution.

Spearman	<i>Spearman test for dependence</i>
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Description

Test statistic is computed by `cor.test{stats}`. See [cor.test](#). Note that test statistic returned is the pivot t that approximately follows Student's t distribution. Spearman test cannot handle tie. Since bootstrap resamples with replacement which generates ties, bootstrap confidence interval does not apply. Setting `BS.CI > 0` throughs warning message.

<code>testforDEP</code>	<i>Test dependence for two data</i>
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Description

This function computes test statistic, p value, and confidence interval for dependence based on classic methods: Pearson, Kendall, Spearman, and modern methods: Vexler, Kallenberg, MIC, Hoeffding, and Empirical Likelihood tests.

Usage

```
testforDEP(x = NA, y = NA, data = NA, test, p.opt = "MC",
  num.MC = 10000, BS.CI = 0, rm.na = FALSE, set.seed = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a numeric vector stores first variable.
<code>y</code>	numeric vector stores second variable.
<code>data</code>	(Optional) a data frame stores data to be tested.
<code>test</code>	a character indicating which test to implement.. Must be one of {"PEARSON", "KENDALL", "SPEARMAN", "VEXLER", "TS2", "V", "MIC", "HOEFFD", "EL"}
<code>p.opt</code>	a character specifying p value to be obtained by distribution or by Monte Carlo simulation. Must be "dist", "MC" or "table".
<code>num.MC</code>	a numeric for number of Monte Carlo simulations.
<code>BS.CI</code>	a numeric specifying alpha for Bootstrap confidence interval. When equal 0, confidence interval won't be computed.
<code>rm.na</code>	a TRUE/ FALSE flag indicating whether remove missing data (NA) in input.
<code>set.seed</code>	a TRUE/ FALSE flag indicating whether set seed for Monte Carlo simulation and bootstrap sampling.

Details

Argument "x, y" and "data" are two different ways to input data. When x or y is missing, data will be taken as input; while x, y and data all exist leads to error. Argument data is a two-column numeric data frame. The order of columns does not affect results. Since modern test methods: "VEXLER", "TS2", "V", "MIC", "HOEFFD", and "EL" have no continuous probability density function, argument p.opt = "dist" does not apply. For classic methods, when p.opt is "dist", argument num.MC will be ignored. p.opt = "table" use interpolation from pre stored simulated tables. Current version only supports "VEXLER", "MIC", "HOEFFD" and "EL" tests. For Vexler, MIC and EL, since computation is more time-consuming, a warning with estimated execution time will be returned when input size > 100. Input size <= 100 is recommended for Monte Carlo p-value. For input size > 100 use table. num.MC should be a integer between 100 and 10,000 for acceptable computation times. NA in input is not acceptable. Set rm.na = TRUE to remove. More details see [Pearson](#), [Kendall](#), [Spearman](#), [Vexler](#), [Kallenberg](#), [MIC](#), [Hoeffding](#), [EL](#).

Value

an S4 object of class "testforDEP_result", having attributes: test statistics (TS), p value (p_value) and confidence interval (CI) if apply.

Author(s)

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See Also

Technical report: <http://sphhp.buffalo.edu/content/dam/sphhp/biostatistics/Documents/techreports/UB-Biostatistics-TR1701.pdf>

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
x = runif(100, 0, 1)
y = runif(100, 0, 1)

testforDEP(x, y, test = "SPEARMAN", p.opt = "MC",
            num.MC = 10000, BS.CI = 0, set.seed = TRUE)

#An object of class "testforDEP_result"
#Slot "TS":
#[1] 59.54311

#Slot "p_value":
#[1] 0.6735326

#Slot "CI":
#list()
```

Vexler*Vexler's test for dependence*

Description

A method based on empirical likelihood ratio test. Published by Dr. Vexler in 2014. See reference.

References

Vexler A, Tsai WM, Hutson AD (2014). A Simple Density-Based Empirical Likelihood Ratio Test for Independence."

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