

# Package ‘mBvs’

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**Title** Bayesian Variable Selection Methods for Multivariate Data

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**Description** Bayesian variable selection methods for data with multivariate responses and multiple covariates. The package contains implementations of multivariate Bayesian variable selection methods for continuous data (Lee et al., Biometrics, 2017 <[doi:10.1111/biom.12557](https://doi.org/10.1111/biom.12557)>) and zero-inflated count data (Lee et al., Biostatistics, 2020 <[doi:10.1093/biostatistics/kxy067](https://doi.org/10.1093/biostatistics/kxy067)>).

**License** GPL (>= 2)

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## R topics documented:

mBvs-package . . . . .	2
methods . . . . .	3
mvnBvs . . . . .	3
mzipBvs . . . . .	7
simData_cont . . . . .	12
simData_mzip . . . . .	12
<b>Index</b>	<b>14</b>

---

mBvs-package

*Bayesian Variable Selection Methods for Multivariate Data*

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## Description

Bayesian variable selection methods for data with multivariate responses and multiple covariates. The package contains implementations of multivariate Bayesian variable selection methods for continuous data and zero-inflated count data.

## Details

The package includes the following function:

mvnBvs    Bayesian variable selection for data with multivariate continuous responses  
mzipBvs    Bayesian variable selection for data with multivariate zero-inflated count responses

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Type:        Package  
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License:    GPL (>= 2)  
LazyLoad:   yes

## Author(s)

Kyu Ha Lee, Mahlet G. Tadesse, Brent A. Coull, Jacqueline R. Starr  
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## References

Lee, K. H., Tadesse, M. G., Baccarelli, A. A., Schwartz J., and Coull, B. A. (2017), Multivariate Bayesian variable selection exploiting dependence structure among outcomes: application to air pollution effects on DNA methylation, *Biometrics*, Volume 73, Issue 1, pages 232-241.

Lee, K. H., Coull, B. A., Moscicki, A.-B., Paster, B. J., Starr, J. R. (2020), Bayesian variable selection for multivariate zero-inflated models: application to microbiome count data, *Biostatistics*, Volume 21, Issue 3, Pages 499-517

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methods	<i>Methods for objects of class, mvnBvs and mzipBvs.</i>
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### Description

The `mvnBvs` class represents results from Bayesian variable selection using multivariate normal regression models. The `mzipBvs` class represents results from Bayesian variable selection using multivariate zero-inflated regression models.

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mvnBvs'
print(x, digits=3, ...)
## S3 method for class 'mzipBvs'
print(x, digits=3, ...)
## S3 method for class 'summ.mvnBvs'
print(x, digits=3, ...)
## S3 method for class 'summ.mzipBvs'
print(x, digits=3, ...)
## S3 method for class 'mvnBvs'
summary(object, digits=3, ...)
## S3 method for class 'mzipBvs'
summary(object, digits=3, ...)
```

### Arguments

<code>x</code>	an object of class <code>mvnBvs</code> , <code>summ.mvnBvs</code> , <code>mzipBvs</code> , <code>summ.mzipBvs</code> .
<code>digits</code>	a numeric value indicating the number of digits to display.
<code>object</code>	an object of class <code>mvnBvs</code> or <code>mzipBvs</code> .
<code>...</code>	additional arguments.

### See Also

[mvnBvs](#), [mzipBvs](#)

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<code>mvnBvs</code>	<i>The function to perform variable selection for multivariate normal responses</i>
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### Description

The function can be used to perform variable selection for multivariate normal responses incorporating not only information on the mean model, but also information on the variance-covariance structure of the outcomes. A multivariate prior is specified on the latent binary selection indicators to incorporate the dependence between outcomes into the variable selection procedure.

**Usage**

```
mvnBvs(Y, lin.pred, data, model = "unstructured", hyperParams, startValues, mcmcParams)
```

**Arguments**

<code>Y</code>	a data.frame containing $q$ continuous multivariate outcomes from $n$ subjects. It is of dimension $n \times q$ .
<code>lin.pred</code>	a list containing two formula objects: the first formula specifies the $p$ covariates for which variable selection is to be performed; the second formula specifies the confounders to be adjusted for (but on which variable selection is not to be performed) in the regression analysis.
<code>data</code>	a data.frame containing the variables named in the formulas in <code>lin.pred</code> .
<code>model</code>	a character that specifies the covariance structure of the model: either "unstructured" or "factor-analytic".
<code>hyperParams</code>	a list containing lists or vectors for hyperparameter values in hierarchical models. Components include, <code>eta</code> (a numeric value for the hyperparameter $\eta$ that regulates the extent to which the correlation between response variables influences the prior of the variable selection indicator), <code>v</code> (a numeric vector of length $q$ for the standard deviation hyperparameter $v$ of the regression parameter $\beta$ prior), <code>omega</code> (a numeric vector of length $p$ for the hyperparameter $\omega$ in the prior of the variable selection indicator), <code>beta0</code> (a numeric vector of length $q + 1$ for hyperparameter $\mu_0$ and $h_0$ in the prior of the intercept $\beta_0$ ), <code>US</code> (a list containing numeric vectors for hyperparameters in the unstructured model: <code>US.Sigma</code> ), <code>FA</code> (a list containing numeric vectors for hyperparameters in the factor-analytic model: <code>lambda</code> and <code>sigmaSq</code> ). See Examples below.
<code>startValues</code>	a numeric vector containing starting values for model parameters: <code>c(beta0, B, gamma, Sigma)</code> for the unstructured model; <code>c(beta0, B, gamma, sigmaSq, lambda)</code> for the factor-analytic model. See Examples below.
<code>mcmcParams</code>	a list containing variables required for MCMC sampling. Components include, <code>run</code> (a list containing numeric values for setting the overall run: <code>numReps</code> , total number of scans; <code>thin</code> , extent of thinning; <code>burninPerc</code> , the proportion of burn-in). <code>tuning</code> (a list containing numeric values relevant to tuning parameters for specific updates in Metropolis-Hastings algorithm: <code>mhProp_beta_var</code> , variance of the proposal density for $B$ ; <code>mhrho_prop</code> , degrees of freedom of the inverse-Wishart proposal density for $\Sigma$ in the unstructured model; <code>mhPsi_prop</code> , scale matrix of inverse-Wishart proposal density for $\Sigma$ in the unstructured model; <code>mhProp_lambda_var</code> , variance of the proposal density for $\lambda$ in the factor-analytic model.) See Examples below.

**Value**

`mvnBvs` returns an object of class `mvnBvs`.

**Author(s)**

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## References

Lee, K. H., Tadesse, M. G., Baccarelli, A. A., Schwartz J., and Coull, B. A. (2017), Multivariate Bayesian variable selection exploiting dependence structure among outcomes: application to air pollution effects on DNA methylation, *Biometrics*, Volume 73, Issue 1, pages 232-241.

## Examples

```
# loading a data set
data(simData_cont)
Y <- simData_cont$Y
data <- simData_cont$X
form1 <- as.formula( ~ cov.1+cov.2)
form2 <- as.formula( ~ 1)
lin.pred <- list(form1, form2)

p <- dim(data)[2]
p_adj <- 0
q <- dim(Y)[2]

#####
## Hyperparameters ##

## Common hyperparameters
##
eta = 0.1
v = rep(10, q)
omega = rep(log(0.5/(1-0.5)), p-p_adj)
common.beta0 <- c(rep(0, q), 10^6)

## Unstructured model
##
rho0 <- q + 4
Psi0 <- diag(3, q)
US.Sigma <- c(rho0, Psi0)

## Factor-analytic model
##
FA.lam <- c(rep(0, q), 10^6)
FA.sigSq <- c(2, 1)

##
hyperParams <- list(eta=eta, v=v, omega=omega, beta0=common.beta0,
US=list(US.Sigma=US.Sigma),
FA=list(lambda=FA.lam, sigmaSq=FA.sigSq))

#####
## MCMC SETTINGS ##

## Setting for the overall run
##
```

```

numReps    <- 50
thin       <- 1
burninPerc <- 0.5

## Tuning parameters for specific updates
##
## - those common to all models
mhProp_beta_var <- matrix(0.5, p+p_adj, q)
##
## - those specific to the unstructured model
mhrho_prop <- 1000
mhPsi_prop <- diag(1, q)
##
## - those specific to the factor-analytic model
mhProp_lambda_var <- 0.5

##
mcmc.US <- list(run=list(numReps=numReps, thin=thin, burninPerc=burninPerc),
               tuning=list(mhProp_beta_var=mhProp_beta_var,
                           mhrho_prop=mhrho_prop, mhPsi_prop=mhPsi_prop))

##
mcmc.FA <- list(run=list(numReps=numReps, thin=thin, burninPerc=burninPerc),
               tuning=list(mhProp_beta_var=mhProp_beta_var,
                           mhProp_lambda_var=mhProp_lambda_var))

#####
## Starting Values ##

## - those common to all models
beta0 <- rep(0, q)
B <- matrix(sample(x=c(0.3, 0), size=q, replace = TRUE), p+p_adj, q)
gamma <- B
gamma[gamma != 0] <- 1
##
## - those specific to the unstructured model
Sigma <- diag(1, q)
##
## - those specific to the factor-analytic model
lambda <- rep(0.5, q)
sigmaSq <- 1

#####
## Fitting the unstructured model ##
#####

startValues <- vector("list", 2)

startValues[[1]] <- as.vector(c(beta0, B, gamma, Sigma))

beta0 <- rep(0.2, q)
Sigma <- diag(0.5, q)

```

```

startValues[[2]] <- as.vector(c(beta0, B, gamma, Sigma))

fit.us <- mvnBvs(Y, lin.pred, data, model="unstructured", hyperParams,
startValues, mcmcParams=mcmc.US)

fit.us
summ.fit.us <- summary(fit.us); names(summ.fit.us)
summ.fit.us

#####
## Fitting the factor-analytic model ##
#####

startValues <- vector("list", 2)

startValues[[1]] <- as.vector(c(beta0, B, gamma, sigmaSq, lambda))

beta0 <- rep(0.2, q)
sigmaSq <- 0.5
startValues[[2]] <- as.vector(c(beta0, B, gamma, sigmaSq, lambda))

fit.fa <- mvnBvs(Y, lin.pred, data, model="factor-analytic", hyperParams,
startValues, mcmcParams=mcmc.FA)

fit.fa
summ.fit.fa <- summary(fit.fa); names(summ.fit.fa)
summ.fit.fa

```

---

mzipBvs

*The function to perform variable selection for multivariate zero-inflated count responses*

---

### Description

The function can be used to perform variable selection for multivariate zero-inflated count responses.

### Usage

```
mzipBvs(Y, lin.pred, data, model = "generalized", offset = NULL, hyperParams, startValues,
mcmcParams)
```

### Arguments

Y a data.frame containing  $q$  count outcomes from  $n$  subjects. It is of dimension  $n \times q$ .

lin.pred	a list containing three formula objects: the first formula specifies the $p_z$ covariates for which variable selection is to be performed in the binary component of the model; the second formula specifies the $p_x$ covariates for which variable selection is to be performed in the count part of the model; the third formula specifies the $p_0$ confounders to be adjusted for (but on which variable selection is not to be performed) in the regression analysis.
data	a data.frame containing the variables named in the formulas in lin.pred.
model	a character that specifies the type of model: A generalized multivariate Bayesian variable selection method of Lee et al.(2018) can be implemented by setting model="generalized". A simpler model that assumes one common variable selection indicator ( $\gamma_{j,k} = \delta_{j,k}$ ) and the same covariance pattern ( $R = R_V$ ) for two model parts can be used by setting model="restricted1". iii) Another simpler model that assumes the same covariance pattern ( $R = R_V$ ) but separate variable selection indicators for the binary and count parts of the model can be implemented by setting model="restricted2".
offset	an optional numeric vector with an a priori known component to be included as the linear predictor in the count part of model.
hyperParams	a list containing lists or vectors for hyperparameter values in hierarchical models. Components include, rho0 (degrees of freedom for inverse-Wishart prior for $\Sigma_V$ ), Psi0 (a scale matrix for inverse-Wishart prior for $\Sigma_V$ ), mu_alpha0 (hyperparameter $\mu_{\alpha_0}$ in the prior of $\alpha_0$ ), mu_alpha (a numeric vector of length $q$ for hyperparameter $\mu_\alpha$ in the prior of $\alpha$ ), mu_beta0 (hyperparameter $\mu_{\beta_0}$ in the prior of $\beta_0$ ), mu_beta (a numeric vector of length $q$ for hyperparameter $\mu_\beta$ in the prior of $\beta$ ), a_alpha0 (hyperparameter $a_{\alpha_0}$ in the prior of $\sigma_{\alpha_0}^2$ ), b_alpha0 (hyperparameter $b_{\alpha_0}$ in the prior of $\sigma_{\alpha_0}^2$ ), a_alpha (hyperparameter $a_\alpha$ in the prior of $\sigma_\alpha^2$ ), b_alpha (hyperparameter $b_\alpha$ in the prior of $\sigma_\alpha^2$ ), a_beta0 (hyperparameter $a_{\beta_0}$ in the prior of $\sigma_{\beta_0}^2$ ), b_beta0 (hyperparameter $b_{\beta_0}$ in the prior of $\sigma_{\beta_0}^2$ ), a_beta (hyperparameter $a_\beta$ in the prior of $\sigma_\beta^2$ ), b_beta (hyperparameter $b_\beta$ in the prior of $\sigma_\beta^2$ ), v_beta (a numeric vector of length $q$ for the standard deviation hyperparameter $v_\beta$ of the regression parameter $\beta$ prior), omega_beta (a numeric vector of length $p_x - p_0$ for the hyperparameter $\omega_\beta$ in the prior of the variable selection indicator), v_alpha (a numeric vector of length $q$ for the standard deviation hyperparameter $v_\alpha$ of the regression parameter $\alpha$ prior), omega_alpha (a numeric vector of length $p_z - p_0$ for the hyperparameter $\omega_\alpha$ in the prior of the variable selection indicator), See Examples below.
startValues	a numeric vector containing starting values for model parameters. See Examples below.
mcmcParams	a list containing variables required for MCMC sampling. Components include, run (a list containing numeric values for setting the overall run: numReps, total number of scans; thin, extent of thinning; burninPerc, the proportion of burn-in). tuning (a list containing numeric values relevant to tuning parameters for specific updates in Metropolis-Hastings algorithm: beta0.prop.var, variance of the proposal density for $\beta_0$ ;beta.prop.var, variance of the proposal density for $B$ ;alpha.prop.var, variance of the proposal density for $A$ ;V.prop.var, variance of the proposal density for $V$ .) See Examples below.



**Value**

mzipBvs returns an object of class mzipBvs.

**Author(s)**

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**References**

Lee, K. H., Coull, B. A., Moscicki, A.-B., Paster, B. J., Starr, J. R. (2020), Bayesian variable selection for multivariate zero-inflated models: application to microbiome count data, *Biostatistics*, Volume 21, Issue 3, Pages 499-517.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# loading a data set
data(simData_mzip)
Y <- simData_mzip$Y
data <- simData_mzip$X

n = dim(Y)[1]
q = dim(Y)[2]

form.bin <- as.formula(~cov.1)
form.count <- as.formula(~cov.1)
form.adj <- as.formula(~1)
lin.pred <- list(form.bin, form.count, form.adj)

Xmat0 <- model.frame(lin.pred[[1]], data=data)
Xmat1 <- model.frame(lin.pred[[2]], data=data)
Xmat_adj <- model.frame(lin.pred[[3]], data=data)

p_adj = ncol(Xmat_adj)
p0 <- ncol(Xmat0) + p_adj
p1 <- ncol(Xmat1) + p_adj

nonz <- rep(NA, q)
for(j in 1:q) nonz[j] <- sum(Y[,j] != 0)

#####
## Hyperparameters ##

## Generalized model
##
rho0 <- q + 3 + 1
Psi0 <- diag(3, q)
```

```

mu_alpha0    <- 0
mu_alpha     <- rep(0, q)

mu_beta0     <- 0
mu_beta      <- rep(0, q)

a_alpha0     <- 0.7
b_alpha0     <- 0.7

a_alpha      <- rep(0.7, p0)
b_alpha      <- rep(0.7, p0)

a_beta0      <- 0.7
b_beta0      <- 0.7

a_beta       <- rep(0.7, p1)
b_beta       <- rep(0.7, p1)

v_beta = rep(1, q)
omega_beta = rep(0.1, p1-p_adj)
v_alpha = rep(1, q)
omega_alpha = rep(0.1, p0-p_adj)

##
hyperParams.gen <- list(rho0=rho0, Psi0=Psi0, mu_alpha0=mu_alpha0, mu_alpha=mu_alpha,
mu_beta0=mu_beta0, mu_beta=mu_beta, a_alpha0=a_alpha0, b_alpha0=b_alpha0,
a_alpha=a_alpha, b_alpha=b_alpha, a_beta0=a_beta0, b_beta0=b_beta0,
a_beta=a_beta, b_beta=b_beta, v_beta=v_beta, omega_beta=omega_beta,
v_alpha=v_alpha, omega_alpha=omega_alpha)

#####
## MCMC SETTINGS ##

## Setting for the overall run
##
numReps    <- 100
thin       <- 1
burninPerc <- 0.5

## Settings for storage
##
storeV     <- TRUE
storeW     <- TRUE

## Tuning parameters for specific updates
##
## - Generalized model
beta0.prop.var <- 0.5
alpha.prop.var <- 0.5
beta.prop.var  <- 0.5
V.prop.var    <- 0.05

```

```

##
mcmc.gen <- list(run=list(numReps=numReps, thin=thin, burninPerc=burninPerc),
storage=list(storeV=storeV, storeW=storeW),
tuning=list(beta0.prop.var=beta0.prop.var, alpha.prop.var=alpha.prop.var,
beta.prop.var=beta.prop.var, V.prop.var=V.prop.var))

#####
## Starting Values ##

## Generalized model
##
B <- matrix(0.1, p1, q, byrow = T)
A <- matrix(0.1, p0, q, byrow = T)

V <- matrix(rnorm(n*q, 0, 0.1), n, q)
W <- matrix(rnorm(n*q, 0, 0.1), n, q)

beta0 <- log(as.vector(apply(Y, 2, mean)))
alpha0 <- log(nonz/n / ((n-nonz)/n))

Sigma_V <- matrix(0, q, q)
diag(Sigma_V) <- 1

R <- matrix(0, q, q)
diag(R) <- 1

sigSq_alpha0 <- 1
sigSq_alpha <- rep(1, p0)
sigSq_beta0 <- 1
sigSq_beta <- rep(1, p1)

startValues.gen <- vector("list", 2)
startValues.gen[[1]] <- list(B=B, A=A, V=V, W=W, beta0=beta0, alpha0=alpha0, R=R,
sigSq_alpha0=sigSq_alpha0,
sigSq_alpha=sigSq_alpha, sigSq_beta0=sigSq_beta0, sigSq_beta=sigSq_beta, Sigma_V=Sigma_V)

B <- matrix(-0.1, p1, q, byrow = T)
A <- matrix(-0.1, p0, q, byrow = T)

V <- matrix(rnorm(n*q, 0, 0.1), n, q)
W <- matrix(rnorm(n*q, 0, 0.1), n, q)

Sigma_V <- matrix(0.1, q, q)
diag(Sigma_V) <- 1.1

startValues.gen[[2]] <- list(B=B, A=A, V=V, W=W, beta0=beta0, alpha0=alpha0, R=R,
sigSq_alpha0=sigSq_alpha0,
sigSq_alpha=sigSq_alpha, sigSq_beta0=sigSq_beta0, sigSq_beta=sigSq_beta, Sigma_V=Sigma_V)

#####
## Fitting the generalized model ##
#####
fit.gen <- mzipBvs(Y, lin.pred, data, model="generalized", offset=NULL, hyperParams.gen,

```

```

startValues.gen, mcmc.gen)

print(fit.gen)
summ.fit.gen <- summary(fit.gen); names(summ.fit.gen)
summ.fit.gen

## End(Not run)

```

---

simData_cont	<i>A simulated data set containing multivariate normal responses and continuous covariates</i>
--------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

---

### Description

A simulated data set containing multivariate normal responses and continuous covariates

### Usage

```
data("simData_cont")
```

### Format

a list of two data frame objects. Components include,

Y a data frame for 10 multivariate normal responses from 100 observations: Y.1-Y.10

X a data frame for 2 continuous covariates from 100 observations: cov.1-cov.2

### Examples

```
data(simData_cont)
```

---

simData_mzip	<i>A simulated data set containing multivariate zero-inflated count responses and a continuous covariate</i>
--------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

---

### Description

A simulated data set containing multivariate zero-inflated count responses and a continuous covariate

### Usage

```
data("simData_mzip")
```

**Format**

a list of two data frame objects. Components include,

Y a data frame for 10 multivariate count responses from 300 observations: Y.1-Y.10

X a data frame for a single continuous covariate from 300 observations: cov.1

**Examples**

```
data(simData_mzip)
```

# Index

- \* **datasets**
  - simData\_cont, [12](#)
  - simData\_mzip, [12](#)
- \* **multivariate Bayesian variable selection**
  - methods, [3](#)
  - mvnBvs, [3](#)
  - mzipBvs, [7](#)
- \* **multivariate continuous data**
  - mvnBvs, [3](#)
  - simData\_cont, [12](#)
- \* **multivariate zero-inflated count data**
  - mzipBvs, [7](#)
  - simData\_mzip, [12](#)
- \* **package**
  - mBvs-package, [2](#)

mBvs (mBvs-package), [2](#)  
mBvs-package, [2](#)  
methods, [3](#)  
mvnBvs, [3](#), [3](#)  
mzipBvs, [3](#), [7](#)

print.mvnBvs (methods), [3](#)  
print.mzipBvs (methods), [3](#)  
print.summ.mvnBvs (methods), [3](#)  
print.summ.mzipBvs (methods), [3](#)

simData\_cont, [12](#)  
simData\_mzip, [12](#)  
summary.mvnBvs (methods), [3](#)  
summary.mzipBvs (methods), [3](#)