

Package ‘latrend’

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Title A Framework for Clustering Longitudinal Data

Description A framework for clustering longitudinal datasets in a standardized way. Provides an interface to existing R packages for clustering longitudinal univariate trajectories, facilitating reproducible and transparent analyses. Additionally, standard tools are provided to support cluster analyses, including repeated estimation, model validation, and model assessment. The interface enables users to compare results between methods, and to implement and evaluate new methods with ease.

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URL <https://github.com/philips-software/latrend>

BugReports <https://github.com/philips-software/latrend/issues>

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foreach, data.table (>= 1.12.0), longitudinalData, magrittr,
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 'latrend.R' 'make.R' 'matrix.R' 'method.R' 'methodMatrix.R'
 'methodAKMedoids.R' 'methodCrimCV.R' 'methodCustom.R'
 'methodDtwclust.R' 'plot.R' 'model.R' 'modelCustom.R'
 'methodFeature.R' 'methodFlexmix.R' 'methodFlexmixGBTM.R'
 'methodFunFEM.R' 'methodGCKM.R' 'methodKML.R' 'methodLMKM.R'
 'methodLcmmGMM.R' 'methodLcmmGBTM.R' 'methodLongclust.R'
 'methodMclustLLPA.R' 'methodMixAK_GLMM.R' 'methodMixTVEM.R'
 'methodMixtoolsGMM.R' 'methodMixtoolsNPRM.R' 'methodRandom.R'
 'methodStratify.R' 'methods.R' 'metrics.R' 'model-summary.R'
 'model-transform.R' 'modelApprox.R' 'modelCrimCV.R'
 'modelDtwclust.R' 'modelFeature.R' 'modelFlexmix.R'
 'modelFunFEM.R' 'modelKML.R' 'modelLMKM.R' 'modelLcmmGMM.R'
 'modelLcmmGBTM.R' 'modelLongclust.R' 'modelMclustLLPA.R'
 'modelMixAK_GLMM.R' 'modelMixAK_GLMMlist.R' 'modelMixTVEM.R'
 'modelMixtoolsGMM.R' 'modelMixtoolsRM.R' 'modelPartition.R'
 'modelStratify.R' 'modelWeightedPartition.R' 'models.R'
 'random.R' 'verbose.R' 'zzz.R'

NeedsCompilation no

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latrend-package *latrend: A Framework for Clustering Longitudinal Data*

Description

A framework for clustering longitudinal datasets in a standardized way. Provides an interface to existing R packages for clustering longitudinal univariate trajectories, facilitating reproducible and transparent analyses. Additionally, standard tools are provided to support cluster analyses, including repeated estimation, model validation, and model assessment. The interface enables users to compare results between methods, and to implement and evaluate new methods with ease.

Getting started

- See `vignette("demo", package = "latrend")` for an introduction to conducting a longitudinal cluster analysis on a example case study.
- See `vignette("custom", package = "latrend")` for examples on constructing your own cluster models.
- See `vignette("validation", package = "latrend")` for examples on applying internal cluster validation.

Author(s)

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/philips-software/latrend>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/philips-software/latrend/issues>

```
as.data.frame.lcMethod
```

Convert lcMethod arguments to a list of atomic types

Description

Converts the arguments of a `lcMethod` to a named list of [atomic](#) types.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethod'
as.data.frame(x, ..., eval = FALSE, nullValue = NA, envir = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	lcMethod to be coerced to a character vector.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments.
<code>eval</code>	Whether to evaluate the arguments in order to replace expression if the resulting value is of a class specified in <code>evalClasses</code> .
<code>nullValue</code>	Value to use to represent the NULL type. Must be of length 1.
<code>envir</code>	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments. If NULL, the environment associated with the object is used. If not available, the parent <code>.frame()</code> is used.

Value

A single-row `data.frame` where each columns represents an argument call or evaluation.

See Also

Other `lcMethod` functions: [\[\[,lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

```
as.data.frame.lcMethods
```

Convert a list of lcMethod objects to a data.frame

Description

Converts a list of `lcMethod` objects to a `data.frame`.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethods'
as.data.frame(x, ..., eval = FALSE, nullValue = NA, envir = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	the lcMethods or list to be coerced to a data.frame.
...	Additional arguments.
eval	Whether to evaluate the arguments in order to replace expression if the resulting value is of a class specified in evalClasses.
nullValue	Value to use to represent the NULL type. Must be of length 1.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments. If NULL, the environment associated with the object is used. If not available, the parent.frame() is used.

Value

A data.frame with each row containing the argument values of a method object.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\[\], lcMethod-method, as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\), as.lcMethods\(\), as.list.lcMethod\(\), evaluate.lcMethod\(\), formula.lcMethod\(\), lcMethod-class, update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

as.data.frame.lcModels

Generate a data.frame containing the argument values per method per row

Description

Generate a data.frame containing the argument values per method per row

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModels'
as.data.frame(x, ..., excludeShared = FALSE, eval = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x	lcModels or a list of lcModel
...	Arguments passed to as.data.frame.lcMethod .
excludeShared	Whether to exclude columns which have the same value across all methods.
eval	Whether to evaluate the arguments in order to replace expression if the resulting value is of a class specified in evalClasses.

Value

A data.frame.

as.lcMethods	<i>Convert a list of lcMethod objects to a lcMethods list</i>
--------------	---

Description

Convert a list of lcMethod objects to a lcMethods list

Usage

```
as.lcMethods(x)
```

Arguments

x A list of lcMethod objects.

Value

A lcMethods object.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\[,lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

as.lcModels	<i>Convert a list of lcModels to a lcModels list</i>
-------------	--

Description

Convert a list of lcModels to a lcModels list

Usage

```
as.lcModels(x)
```

Arguments

x An R object.

Value

A lcModels object.

See Also

Other lcModel list functions: [lcModels](#), [print.lcModels\(\)](#), [subset.lcModels\(\)](#)

as.list.lcMethod *Extract the method arguments as a list*

Description

Extract the method arguments as a list

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethod'
as.list(x, ..., args = names(x), eval = TRUE, expand = FALSE, envir = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	The lcMethod object.
...	Additional arguments.
args	A character vector of argument names to select. Only available arguments are returned. Alternatively, a function or list of functions, whose formal arguments will be selected from the method.
eval	Whether to evaluate the arguments.
expand	Whether to return all method arguments when "... " is present among the requested argument names.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments. If NULL, the environment associated with the object is used. If not available, the parent.frame() is used.

Value

A list with the argument calls or evaluated results depending on the value for eval.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\[,lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
as.list(method)

as.list(method, args = c('id', 'time'))

# select arguments used by kml()
as.list(method, args = kml::kml)

# select arguments used by either kml() or parALGO()
as.list(method, args = c(kml::kml, kml::parALGO))
```

clusterNames	<i>Get the cluster names</i>
--------------	------------------------------

Description

Get the cluster names

Usage

```
clusterNames(object, factor = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
factor	Whether to return the cluster names as a factor.

Value

A character of the cluster names.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
clusterNames(model) # A, B
```

clusterNames<-	<i>Update the cluster names</i>
----------------	---------------------------------

Description

Update the cluster names

Usage

```
clusterNames(object) <- value
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object to update.
value	The character with the new names.

Value

The updated lcModel object.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
clusterNames(model) <- c("Group 1", "Group 2")
```

clusterProportions *Proportional size of each cluster*

Description

Proportional size of each cluster

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
clusterProportions(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object The lcModel to obtain the proportions from.
 ... Not used.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
clusterProportions(model)
```

clusterSizes *Number of strata per cluster*

Description

Number of strata per cluster

Usage

```
clusterSizes(object)
```

Arguments

object The lcModel object.

Examples

```
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
clusterSizes(model)
```

clusterTrajectories *Extract the cluster trajectories*

Description

Extracts a data frame of all cluster trajectories.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
clusterTrajectories(object, at = time(object), what = "mu", ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
at	An optional vector, list or data frame of covariates at which to compute the cluster trajectory predictions. If a vector is specified, this is assumed to be the time covariate. Otherwise, a named list or data frame must be provided.
what	The distributional parameter to predict. By default, the mean response 'mu' is predicted. The cluster membership predictions can be obtained by specifying what = 'mb'.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

A data.frame of the estimated values at the given times. The first column should be named "Cluster". The second column should be time, with the name matching the `timeVariable(object)`. The third column should be the expected value of the observations, named after the `responseVariable(object)`.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

Examples

```
model <- latrend(method = lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = fixed),
  id = "Id", time = "Time", data = latrendData)
clusterTrajectories(model)

clusterTrajectories(model, at = c(0, .5, 1))
```

coef.lcModel	<i>Coefficients of a lcModel</i>
--------------	----------------------------------

Description

Coefficients of a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
coef(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

A named numeric vector with all coefficients, or a matrix with each column containing the cluster-specific coefficients.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

confusionMatrix	<i>Compute the posterior confusion matrix</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Compute a nClusters x nClusters posterior confusion matrix (PCM). The entry (i,j) represents the probability of a trajectory belonging to class i is assigned to class j under a given assignment strategy.

Usage

```
confusionMatrix(object, strategy = which.max, scale = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	The object.
strategy	The trajectoryAssignments strategy to compute the PCM under. If strategy = NULL, weighted random assignment is assumed (analogous to a repeated [which.weight] strategy evaluation).
scale	Whether to express the confusion in probabilities (scale = TRUE), or in the number of trajectories.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model = latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(
  fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time, random = ~ 1,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"),
  data=latrendData)
confusionMatrix(model)
```

converged	<i>Check model convergence</i>
-----------	--------------------------------

Description

Check convergence of the fitted model.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
converged(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel to check for convergence.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

Either logical indicating convergence, or a numeric status code.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

createTestDataFold *Create the test fold data for validation*

Description

Create the test fold data for validation

Usage

```
createTestDataFold(data, trainData, id = getOption("latrend.id"))
```

Arguments

`data` A `data.frame` representing the complete dataset.
`trainData` A `data.frame` representing the training data, which should be a subset of `data`.
`id` The trajectory identifier variable.

See Also

`createTrainDataFolds`

Other validation methods: [createTestDataFolds\(\)](#), [createTrainDataFolds\(\)](#), [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [lcModel-data-filters](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
trainDataList <- createTrainDataFolds(latrendData, id = "Id", folds = 10)
testData1 <- createTestDataFold(latrendData, trainDataList[[1]], id = "Id")
```

createTestDataFolds *Create all k test folds from the training data*

Description

Create all k test folds from the training data

Usage

```
createTestDataFolds(data, trainDataList, ...)
```

Arguments

`data` A `data.frame` representing the complete dataset.
`trainDataList` A list of `data.frame` representing each of the data training folds. These should be derived from `data`.
`...` Arguments passed to [createTestDataFold](#).

See Also

Other validation methods: [createTestDataFold\(\)](#), [createTrainDataFolds\(\)](#), [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [lcModel-data-filters](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
trainDataList <- createTrainDataFolds(latrendData, folds = 10, id = "Id")
testDataList <- createTestDataFolds(latrendData, trainDataList)
```

`createTrainDataFolds` *Create the training data for each of the k models in k-fold cross validation evaluation*

Description

Create the training data for each of the k models in k-fold cross validation evaluation

Usage

```
createTrainDataFolds(
  data,
  folds = 10,
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  seed = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A <code>data.frame</code> representing the complete dataset.
<code>folds</code>	The number of folds. By default, a 10-fold scheme is used.
<code>id</code>	The trajectory identifier variable.
<code>seed</code>	The seed to use, in order to ensure reproducible fold generation at a later moment.

Value

A list of `data.frame` of the folds training datasets.

See Also

Other validation methods: [createTestDataFolds\(\)](#), [createTestDataFold\(\)](#), [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [lcModel-data-filters](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
trainFolds <- createTrainDataFolds(latrendData, folds = 10, id = "Id")

trainFolds <- createTrainDataFolds(latrendData, folds = 10, id = "Id", seed = 1)
```

dcastRepeatedMeasures *Cast a longitudinal data.frame to a matrix*

Description

Converts a longitudinal data.frame comprising trajectories with an equal number of observations, measured at identical moments in time, to a matrix. Each row of the matrix represents a trajectory.

Usage

```
dcastRepeatedMeasures(
  data,
  response,
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  time = getOption("latrend.time")
)
```

Arguments

data	The matrix containing a trajectory on each row.
response	The response column name.
id	The id column name.
time	The time column name.

Value

A matrix with a trajectory per row.

defineExternalMetric *Define an external metric for lcModels*

Description

Define an external metric for lcModels

Usage

```
defineExternalMetric(name, fun, warnIfExists = TRUE)
```

Arguments

name	The name of the metric.
fun	The function to compute the metric, accepting a lcModel object as input.
warnIfExists	Whether to output a warning when the new metric is already defined.

See Also

Other metric functions: [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric](#), [lcModel](#), [lcModel-method](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

defineInternalMetric *Define an internal metric for lcModels*

Description

Define an internal metric for lcModels

Usage

```
defineInternalMetric(name, fun, warnIfExists = TRUE)
```

Arguments

name	The name of the metric.
fun	The function to compute the metric, accepting a lcModel object as input.
warnIfExists	Whether to output a warning when the new metric is already defined.

See Also

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric](#), [lcModel](#), [lcModel-method](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

deviance.lcModel	<i>lcModel deviance</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

lcModel deviance

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
deviance(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

df.residual.lcModel	<i>Extract the residual degrees of freedom from a lcModel</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Extract the residual degrees of freedom from a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
df.residual(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

estimationTime	<i>Get the model estimation time</i>
----------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Get the model estimation time

Usage

```
estimationTime(object)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
--------	---------------------

Value

The model estimation time in seconds.

evaluate.lcMethod	<i>Substitute the call arguments for their evaluated values</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Substitutes the call arguments if they can be evaluated without error.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethod'
evaluate(
  object,
  classes = "ANY",
  try = TRUE,
  exclude = character(),
  envir = NULL
)
```

Arguments

object	The lcMethod object.
classes	Substitute only arguments with specific class types. By default, all types are substituted.
try	Whether to try to evaluate arguments and ignore errors (the default), or to fail on any argument evaluation error.
exclude	Arguments to exclude from evaluation.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments. If NULL, the environment associated with the object is used. If not available, the parent.frame() is used.

Value

A new lcMethod object with the substituted arguments.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\[,lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

externalMetric,lcModel,lcModel-method
Compute external model metric(s)

Description

Compute external model metric(s)

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel,lcModel'
externalMetric(object, object2, name, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'lcModels,missing'
externalMetric(object, object2, name = "adjustedRand")

## S4 method for signature 'lcModels,character'
externalMetric(object, object2 = "adjustedRand")

## S4 method for signature 'lcModels,lcModel'
externalMetric(object, object2, name, drop = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'list,lcModel'
externalMetric(object, object2, name, drop = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel, lcModels, or list of lcModel objects to compute the metrics for.
object2	The other lcModel to compare with.
name	The name(s) of the metric(s) to compute.
...	Additional arguments.
drop	Whether to return a numeric vector instead of a data.frame in case of a single metric.

Value

For `externalMetric(lcModel,lcModel)`: A numeric vector of the computed metrics.

A named numeric vector containing the computed model metrics.

For `externalMetric(lcModels)`: A distance matrix of class `dist` representing the pairwise comparisons.

For `externalMetric(lcModels,name)`: A distance matrix of class `dist` representing the pairwise comparisons.

For `externalMetric(lcModels,lcModel)`: A named numeric vector or `data.frame` containing the computed model metrics.

For `externalMetric(list,lcModel)`: A named numeric vector or `data.frame` containing the computed model metrics.

References

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See Also

[metric](#)

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model1 <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
model2 <- latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
ari <- externalMetric(model1, model2, 'adjustedRand')
```

fitted.lcModel	<i>Extract lcModel fitted values</i>
----------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Extract lcModel fitted values

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
fitted(object, ..., clusters = trajectoryAssignments(object))
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.
clusters	Optional cluster assignments per id. If unspecified, a matrix is returned containing the cluster-specific predictions per column.

Value

A numeric vector of the fitted values for the respective class, or a matrix of fitted values for each cluster.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

formula.lcMethod	<i>Extract formula</i>
------------------	------------------------

Description

Extracts the associated formula for the given distributional parameter.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethod'
formula(x, what = "mu", envir = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The lcMethod object.
what	The distributional parameter to which this formula applies. By default, the formula specifies "mu".
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments. If NULL, the environment associated with the object is used. If not available, the parent.frame() is used.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

The formula for the given distributional parameter.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\[,lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

Examples

```
m <- lcMethodMixtoolsGMM(formula = Y ~ Time + (1 | Id))
formula(m) # Y ~ Time + (1 | Id)
```

formula.lcModel	<i>Extract the formula of a lcModel</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Extract the formula of a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
formula(x, what = "mu", ...)
```

Arguments

x	The lcModel object.
what	The distributional parameter
...	Additional arguments.

Value

Returns the associated formula, or $\sim \emptyset$ if not specified.

generateLongData *Generate longitudinal test data*

Description

Generate longitudinal test data

Usage

```
generateLongData(
  sizes = c(40, 60),
  fixed = Value ~ 1 + Time,
  cluster = ~1 + Time,
  random = ~1,
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  data = data.frame(Time = seq(0, 1, by = 0.1)),
  fixedCoefs = c(0, 0),
  clusterCoefs = cbind(c(-2, 1), c(2, -1)),
  randomScales = cbind(0.1, 0.1),
  rrandom = rnorm,
  noiseScales = c(0.1, 0.1),
  rnoise = rnorm,
  clusterNames = LETTERS[seq_along(sizes)],
  shuffle = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

sizes	Number of strata per cluster.
fixed	Fixed effects formula.
cluster	Cluster effects formula.
random	Random effects formula.
id	Name of the strata.
data	Data with covariates to use for generation. Stratified data may be specified by adding a grouping column.
fixedCoefs	Coefficients matrix for the fixed effects.
clusterCoefs	Coefficients matrix for the cluster effects.
randomScales	Standard deviations matrix for the size of the variance components (random effects).
rrandom	Random sampler for generating the variance components at location 0.
noiseScales	Scale of the random noise passed to rnoise. Either scalar or defined per cluster.
rnoise	Random sampler for generating noise at location 0 with the respective scale.
clusterNames	A character vector denoting the names of the generated clusters.
shuffle	Whether to randomly reorder the strata in which they appear in the data.frame.

Examples

```
longdata <- generateLongData(sizes = c(40, 70), id = "Id",
                             cluster = ~poly(Time, 2, raw = TRUE),
                             clusterCoefs = cbind(c(1, 2, 5), c(-3, 4, .2)))
plotTrajectories(longdata, response = "Value", id = "Id", time = "Time")
```

`getExternalMetricDefinition`*Get the external metric definition*

Description

Get the external metric definition

Usage

```
getExternalMetricDefinition(name)
```

Arguments

name The name of the metric.

Value

The metric function, or NULL if not defined.

See Also

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric](#), [lcModel](#), [lcModel-metric](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

`getExternalMetricNames`*Get the names of the available external metrics*

Description

Get the names of the available external metrics

Usage

```
getExternalMetricNames()
```

See Also

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric, lcModel, lcModel-metric](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

`getInternalMetricDefinition`
Get the internal metric definition

Description

Get the internal metric definition

Usage

`getInternalMetricDefinition(name)`

Arguments

name The name of the metric.

Value

The metric function, or NULL if not defined.

See Also

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric, lcModel, lcModel-metric](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

`getInternalMetricNames`
Get the names of the available internal metrics

Description

Get the names of the available internal metrics

Usage

`getInternalMetricNames()`

See Also

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric, lcModel, lcModel-metric](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [metric\(\)](#)

getLcMethod	<i>Get the method specification of a lcModel</i>
-------------	--

Description

Get the method specification of a lcModel

Usage

```
getLcMethod(object)
```

Arguments

object The lcModel object.

Examples

```
model = latrend(method=lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), data=latrendData)
getLcMethod(model)
```

ids	<i>Get the unique ids included in this model</i>
-----	--

Description

Get the unique ids included in this model

Usage

```
ids(object)
```

Arguments

object The lcModel object.

Details

The order returned by `ids(lcModel)` determines the id order for any output involving id-specific values, such as in `trajectoryAssignments()` or `postprob()`

Examples

```
model = latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
ids(model) # S1, S2, ..., S500
```

idVariable	<i>Extract the trajectory identifier variable</i>
------------	---

Description

Extracts the trajectory identifier variable (i.e., column name) from the given object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
idVariable(object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
idVariable(object)
```

Arguments

object	The object to extract the variable from.
...	Not used.

Value

The trajectory identifier name, as character.

See Also

Other lcModel variables: [responseVariable\(\)](#), [timeVariable\(\)](#)

Examples

```
method <- lcMethodKML(id = "Traj")
idVariable(method) # "Traj"

model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
idVariable(model) # "Id"
```

latrend	<i>Cluster longitudinal data</i>
---------	----------------------------------

Description

Cluster longitudinal data

Usage

```
latrend(
  method,
  data,
  ...,
  envir = NULL,
  verbose = getOption("latrend.verbose")
)
```

Arguments

method	The lcMethod object specifying the longitudinal cluster method to apply.
data	The data.frame or matrix to which to apply the method.
...	Any other arguments to update the lcMethod definition with.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the method arguments. Note that this only applies to data when data is a call.
verbose	The level of verbosity. Either an object of class Verbose (see R.utils::Verbose for details), a logical indicating whether to show basic computation information, a numeric indicating the verbosity level (see Verbose), or one of c('info', 'fine', 'finest').

Details

If a seed value is specified in the lcMethod object or arguments to latrend, this seed is set using set.seed prior to the cluster preparation step.

Value

A lcModel object representing the fitted model.

See Also

Other longitudinal cluster fit functions: [latrendBatch\(\)](#), [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [latrendRep\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), data = latrendData)

method <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
model <- latrend(method, data = latrendData, nClusters = 3)

model <- latrend(method, data = latrendData, nClusters = 3, seed = 1)
```

latrend-parallel *Parallel computing using latrend*

Description

The model estimation functions support parallel computation through the use of the [foreach](#) mechanism. In order to make use of parallel execution, a parallel back-end must be registered.

Windows

On Windows, the [parallel-package](#) can be used to define parallel socket workers.

```
nCores = parallel::detectCores(logical = FALSE)
cl = parallel::makeCluster(nCores - 1)
parallel::clusterEvalQ(cl, expr=library(latrend))
```

Then, register the cluster as the parallel back-end using the `doParallel` package:

```
doParallel::registerDoParallel(cl)
```

If you defined your own `lcMethod` or `lcModel` extension classes, make sure to load them on the workers as well. This can be done, for example, using:

```
parallel::clusterEvalQ(cl,
  expr = setClass('lcMethodMyImpl', contains = "lcMethod"))
```

Unix

On Unix systems, it is easier to setup parallelization as the R process is forked. In this example we use the `doMC` package:

```
nCores = parallel::detectCores(logical = FALSE)
doMC::registerDoMC(nCores - 1)
```

See Also

[latrendRep](#), [latrendBatch](#), [latrendBoot](#), [latrendCV](#)

 latrendBatch

Cluster longitudinal data for a list of model specifications

Description

Fit a list of longitudinal cluster methods.

Usage

```
latrendBatch(
  methods,
  data,
  cartesian = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  errorHandling = "stop",
  envir = NULL,
  verbose = getOption("latrend.verbose")
)
```

Arguments

methods	A list of lcMethod objects.
data	A data.frame, matrix, or a list thereof to which to apply to the respective lcMethod. Multiple datasets can be supplied by encapsulating the datasets using data=(df1,df2,...,dfN).
cartesian	Whether to fit the provided methods on each of the datasets. If cartesian=FALSE, only a single dataset may be provided or a list of data matching the length of methods.
parallel	Whether to enable parallel evaluation. See latrend-parallel .
errorHandling	Whether to "stop" on an error, or to "remove" evaluations that raised an error.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the lcMethod arguments.
verbose	The level of verbosity. Either an object of class Verbose (see R.utils::Verbose for details), a logical indicating whether to show basic computation information, a numeric indicating the verbosity level (see Verbose), or one of c('info', 'fine', 'finest').

Value

A lcModels object.

See Also

lcMethods

Other longitudinal cluster fit functions: [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [latrendRep\(\)](#), [latrend\(\)](#)

Examples

```

data(latrendData)
methods <- lcMethods(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), nClusters = 1:3)
models <- latrendBatch(methods, data = latrendData)

models <- latrendBatch(lcMethods(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), nClusters = 1:2),
  data = .(subset(latrendData, Time > .5),
    subset(latrendData, Time < .5))) # different data per method

```

latrendBoot

Cluster longitudinal data using bootstrapping

Description

Performs bootstrapping, generating samples from the given data at the id level, fitting a lcModel to each sample.

Usage

```

latrendBoot(
  method,
  data,
  samples = 50,
  seed = NULL,
  parallel = FALSE,
  errorHandling = "stop",
  envir = NULL,
  verbose = getOption("latrend.verbose")
)

```

Arguments

method	The lcMethod object specifying the longitudinal cluster method to apply.
data	A data.frame.
samples	The number of bootstrap samples to evaluate.
seed	The seed to use. Optional.
parallel	Whether to enable parallel evaluation. See latrend-parallel .
errorHandling	Whether to "stop" on an error, or to "remove" evaluations that raised an error.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the method arguments. Note that this only applies to data when data is a call.
verbose	The level of verbosity. Either an object of class Verbose (see R.utils::Verbose for details), a logical indicating whether to show basic computation information, a numeric indicating the verbosity level (see Verbose), or one of c('info', 'fine', 'finest').

Value

A `lcModels` object of length `samples`.

See Also

Other longitudinal cluster fit functions: [latrendBatch\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [latrendRep\(\)](#), [latrend\(\)](#)

Other validation methods: [createTestDataFolds\(\)](#), [createTestDataFold\(\)](#), [createTrainDataFolds\(\)](#), [latrendCV\(\)](#), [lcModel-data-filters](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
model <- latrendBoot(method, latrendData, samples = 10)
```

latrendCV

Cluster longitudinal data over k folds

Description

Apply k-fold cross validation for internal cluster validation. Creates k random subsets ("folds") from the data, estimating a model for each of the k-1 combined folds.

Usage

```
latrendCV(
  method,
  data,
  folds = 10,
  seed = NULL,
  parallel = FALSE,
  errorHandling = "stop",
  envir = NULL,
  verbose = getOption("latrend.verbose")
)
```

Arguments

<code>method</code>	The <code>lcMethod</code> object specifying the longitudinal cluster method to apply.
<code>data</code>	A <code>data.frame</code> .
<code>folds</code>	The number of folds. Ten folds by default.
<code>seed</code>	The seed to use. Optional.
<code>parallel</code>	Whether to enable parallel evaluation. See latrend-parallel .
<code>errorHandling</code>	Whether to "stop" on an error, or to "remove" evaluations that raised an error.

envir	The environment in which to evaluate the method arguments. Note that this only applies to data when data is a call.
verbose	The level of verbosity. Either an object of class Verbose (see R.utils::Verbose for details), a logical indicating whether to show basic computation information, a numeric indicating the verbosity level (see Verbose), or one of <code>c('info', 'fine', 'finest')</code> .

Value

A `lcModels` object of containing the folds training models.

See Also

Other longitudinal cluster fit functions: [latrendBatch\(\)](#), [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [latrendRep\(\)](#), [latrend\(\)](#)

Other validation methods: [createTestDataFolds\(\)](#), [createTestDataFold\(\)](#), [createTrainDataFolds\(\)](#), [latrendBoot\(\)](#), [lcModel-data-filters](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
model <- latrendCV(method, latrendData, folds = 5)

model <- latrendCV(method, subset(latrendData, Time < .5), folds = 5, seed = 1)
```

latrendData	<i>Synthetic longitudinal dataset comprising three classes</i>
-------------	--

Description

Synthetic longitudinal dataset comprising three classes

Usage

```
latrendData
```

Format

A `data.frame` describing 200 trajectories originating from one of three classes, each with a different cluster trajectory. Trajectories randomly deviate in intercept and slope from the reference cluster.

Id trajectory identifier, integer.

Time measurement time, numeric between 0 and 2.

Y observed variable, numeric.

Class the reference class, factor.

Source

This dataset was generated using [generateLongData](#).

See Also

[generateLongData](#)

latrendRep	<i>Cluster longitudinal data repeatedly</i>
------------	---

Description

Performs a repeated fit of the specified latrend model on the given data.

Usage

```
latrendRep(
  method,
  data,
  .rep = 10,
  ...,
  .errorHandling = "stop",
  .seed = NULL,
  .parallel = FALSE,
  envir = NULL,
  verbose = getOption("latrend.verbose")
)
```

Arguments

method	The lcMethod object specifying the longitudinal cluster method to apply.
data	The data.frame or matrix to which to apply the method.
.rep	The number of repeated fits.
...	Any other arguments to update the lcMethod definition with.
.errorHandling	Whether to "stop" on an error, or to "remove" evaluations that raised an error.
.seed	Set the seed for generating the respective seed for each of the repeated fits.
.parallel	Whether to use parallel evaluation. See latrend-parallel .
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the method arguments. Note that this only applies to data when data is a call.
verbose	The level of verbosity. Either an object of class Verbose (see R.utils::Verbose for details), a logical indicating whether to show basic computation information, a numeric indicating the verbosity level (see Verbose), or one of c('info', 'fine', 'finest').

Details

This method is faster than repeatedly calling `latrend` as it only prepares the data via `prepareData()` once.

Value

A `lcModels` object containing the resulting models.

See Also

Other longitudinal cluster fit functions: `latrendBatch()`, `latrendBoot()`, `latrendCV()`, `latrend()`

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
models <- latrendRep(method, data = latrendData, .rep = 5) # 5 repeated runs

models <- latrendRep(method, data = latrendData, .seed = 1, .rep = 3)
```

lcApproxModel-class *lcApproxModel class*

Description

approx models have defined cluster trajectories at fixed moments in time, which should be interpolated. For a correct implementation, `lcApproxModel` requires the extending class to implement `clusterTrajectories(at=NULL)` to return the fixed cluster trajectories.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcApproxModel'
fitted(object, ..., clusters = trajectoryAssignments(object))

## S4 method for signature 'lcApproxModel'
predictForCluster(
  object,
  newdata,
  cluster,
  what = "mu",
  approxFun = approx,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.
clusters	Optional cluster assignments per id. If unspecified, a matrix is returned containing the cluster-specific predictions per column.
newdata	Optional data.frame for which to compute the model predictions. If omitted, the model training data is used. Cluster trajectory predictions are made when ids are not specified.
cluster	The cluster name (as character) to predict for.
what	The distributional parameter to predict. By default, the mean response 'mu' is predicted. The cluster membership predictions can be obtained by specifying what = 'mb'.
approxFun	Function to interpolate between measurement moments, approx() by default.

 lcMethod

Create a lcMethod object of the specified type and arguments

Description

Provides a mechanism for creating lcMethod objects for an arbitrary class. Note that it is advisable to use the class-specific constructors instead.

Usage

```
lcMethod(.class, ..., .defaults = list(), .excludeArgs = c())
```

Arguments

.class	The type of lcMethod-class class
...	Any arguments to assign to the method object.
.defaults	See defaults of lcMethod.call .
.excludeArgs	See excludeArgs of lcMethod.call .

See Also

[lcMethod.call](#)

lcMethod-class	<i>lcMethod class</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

Base class used to define a longitudinal cluster method. It is implemented as a wrapper around a call.

Model estimation is handled through a series of calls implement by the lcMethod object. The calls are made by [latrend](#), in the following order:

- compose
- validate
- prepareData
- preFit
- fit
- postFit

Extracts the assigned label.

Extracts the name of the given object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
compose(method, envir = NULL)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
fit(method, data, envir, verbose)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
getLabel(object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
getName(object)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
getShortName(object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
length(x)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
names(x)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
preFit(method, data, envir, verbose)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
prepareData(method, data, verbose)

## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
postFit(method, data, model, envir, verbose)

## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
validate(method, data, envir = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

method	The lcMethod object.
envir	The environment in which the lcMethod should be evaluated
data	The data, as a data.frame, on which the model will be trained.
verbose	A R.utils::Verbose object indicating the level of verbosity.
object	The object to extract the label from.
...	Additional arguments.
x	The lcMethod object.
model	The lcModel object returned by fit().

Details

Because the lcMethod arguments may be unevaluated, evaluation functions such as `[[` accept an `envir` argument. A default environment can be assigned or obtained from a lcMethod object using the `environment()` function.

Value

The updated lcMethod object.
 An lcModel object.
 The extracted label, as character.
 A character vector of argument names.
 An environment that will be passed to `fit()`.
 A data.frame with the post-processed data.
 The updated lcModel object.
 Either TRUE if all validation checks passed, or a character containing a description of the failed validation checks.

Slots

`arguments` A list representing the arguments of the lcMethod object. Arguments are not evaluated upon creation of the method object. Instead, arguments are stored similar to a call object. Do not modify or access.

`sourceCalls` A list of calls for tracking the original call after substitution. Used for printing objects which require too many characters (e.g. ,function definitions, matrices).

See Also[environment](#)

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\]](#), [lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

Examples

```
getName(lcMethodKML("Y")) # "longitudinal k-means"
getShortName(lcMethodKML("Y")) # "KML"
m = lcMethodKML("Y")
names(m)
```

`lcMethod.call`*Create a lcMethod object from a call*

Description

Creates a lcMethod class of the specified type Class for the given arguments given in a call, along with any default arguments from reference functions. This function is intended to be used by classes extending lcMethod to provide an easy way to construct the appropriate call object.

Usage

```
lcMethod.call(Class, call, defaults = list(), excludeArgs = c())
```

Arguments

Class	The type of lcMethod class
call	The arguments to create the lcMethod from.
defaults	List of function to obtain defaults from for arguments not defined in call.
excludeArgs	The names of the arguments to exclude from the defaults, provided as a character vector.

Value

An object of class Class that extends lcMethod.

See Also[lcMethod](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
lcMethodKML2 <- function(response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 2, ...) {
  lcMethod.call("lcMethodKML", call = stackoverflow::match.call.defaults(),
    defaults = c(kml::kml, kml::parALGO),
    excludeArgs = c("object", "nbClusters", "parAlgo", "toPlot", "saveFreq"))
}
method <- lcMethodKML2(nClusters = 3)
latrend(method, data = latrendData)
```

lcMethodAkmedoids *Specify AKMedoids method*

Description

Specify AKMedoids method

Usage

```
lcMethodAkmedoids(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 3,
  clusterCenter = median,
  crit = "Calinski_Harabasz",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
clusterCenter	A function for computing the cluster center representation.
crit	Criterion to apply for internal model selection. Not applicable.
...	Arguments passed to <code>akmedoids::akclustr</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: <code>traj</code> , <code>id_field</code> , <code>k</code>

References

Adepeju M, Langton S, Bannister J (2020). *akmedoids: Anchored Kmedoids for Longitudinal Data Clustering*. R package version 0.1.5, <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=akmedoids>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(akmedoids)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodAkmedoids(response = "Y", time = "Time", id = "Id", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, data = latrendData)
```

lcMethodCrimCV	<i>Specify a zero-inflated repeated-measures GBTM method</i>
----------------	--

Description

Specify a zero-inflated repeated-measures GBTM method

Usage

```
lcMethodCrimCV(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
...	Arguments passed to crimCV::crimCV . The following external arguments are ignored: Dat, ng.

References

Nielsen JD (2018). *crimCV: Group-Based Modelling of Longitudinal Data*. R package version 0.9.6, <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=crimCV>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(crimCV)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodCrimCV("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3, dpolyp = 1, init = 2)
model <- latrend(method, data = subset(latrendData, Time > .5))
plot(model)

data(T01adj)
method <- lcMethodCrimCV(response = "Offenses", time = "Offense", id = "Subject",
  nClusters = 2, dpolyp = 1, init = 2)
model <- latrend(method, data = T01adj[1:100, ])
```

 lcMethodCustom

Specify a custom method based on a model function

Description

Specify a custom method based on a model function

Usage

```
lcMethodCustom(
  response,
  fun,
  center = meanNA,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  name = "custom"
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
fun	The cluster function with signature (method, data).
center	Optional function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, with signature (x).
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
name	The name of the method.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
# Stratification based on the mean response level
clusfun <- function(data, response, id, time, ...) {
  clusters <- data.table::as.data.table(data)[, mean(Y) > 0, by = Id]$V1
  lcModelCustom(data = data,
    trajectoryAssignments = factor(clusters, levels = c(FALSE, TRUE), labels = c("Low", "High")),
    response = response,
    time = time,
    id = id)
}
method <- lcMethodCustom(response = "Y", fun = clusfun, id = "Id", time = "Time")
model <- latrend(method, data = latrendData)
```

lcMethodDtwclust *Specify time series clustering via dtwclust*

Description

Specify time series clustering via dtwclust

Usage

```
lcMethodDtwclust(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	Number of clusters.
...	Arguments passed to dtwclust::tsclust . The following arguments are ignored: series, k, trace.

References

SardÃ¡-Espinosa A (2019). "Time-Series Clustering in R Using the dtwclust Package." *The R Journal*. doi: [10.32614/RJ2019023](https://doi.org/10.32614/RJ2019023).

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(dtwclust)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodDtwclust("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodFeature	<i>Feature-based clustering</i>
-----------------	---------------------------------

Description

Feature-based clustering.

Usage

```
lcMethodFeature(
  response,
  representationStep,
  clusterStep,
  standardize = scale,
  center = meanNA,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response The name of the response variable.

representationStep A function with signature `function(method, data)` that computes the representation per strata, returned as a matrix. Alternatively, `representationStep` is a pre-computed representation matrix.

clusterStep A function with signature `function(repdata)` that outputs a `lcModel`.

standardize	A function to standardize the output matrix of the representation step. By default, the output is shifted and rescaled to ensure zero mean and unit variance.
center	Optional function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, with signature (x).
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

lcMethodFlexmix	<i>Method interface to flexmix()</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Wrapper to the flexmix() method from the flexmix package.

Usage

```
lcMethodFlexmix(
  formula,
  formula.mb = ~1,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

formula	A formula specifying the model.
formula.mb	A formula specifying the class membership model. By default, an intercept-only model is used.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
...	Arguments passed to flexmix::flexmix . The following arguments are ignored: data, concomitant, k.

References

Grän B, Leisch F (2008). “FlexMix Version 2: Finite Mixtures with Concomitant Variables and Varying and Constant Parameters.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, **28**, 1–35. doi: [10.18637/jss.v028.i04](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v028.i04), <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v28/i04/>.

See Also

Other lcMethod package interfaces: [lcMethodFlexmixGBTM](#)

Examples

```
library(flexmix)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodFlexmix(Y ~ Time, id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodFlexmixGBTM *Group-based trajectory modeling using flexmix*

Description

Fits a GBTM based on the [flexmix::FLXMRglm](#) driver.

Usage

```
lcMethodFlexmixGBTM(
  formula,
  formula.mb = ~1,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

formula	A formula specifying the model.
formula.mb	A formula specifying the class membership model. By default, an intercept-only model is used.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
...	Arguments passed to flexmix::flexmix or flexmix::FLXMRglm . The following arguments are ignored: data, k, trace.

References

Grän B, Leisch F (2008). “FlexMix Version 2: Finite Mixtures with Concomitant Variables and Varying and Constant Parameters.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, **28**, 1–35. doi: [10.18637/jss.v028.i04](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v028.i04), <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v28/i04/>.

See Also

Other lcMethod package interfaces: [lcMethodFlexmix](#)

Examples

```
library(flexmix)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodFlexmixGBTM(Y ~ Time, id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodFunFEM	<i>Specify a FunFEM method</i>
----------------	--------------------------------

Description

Specify a FunFEM method

Usage

```
lcMethodFunFEM(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  basis = function(time) fda::create.bspline.basis(time, nbasis = 10, norder = 4),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
basis	The basis function. By default, a 3rd-order B-spline with 10 breaks is used.
...	Arguments passed to <code>funFEM::funFEM</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: fd, K, disp, graph.

References

Bouveyron C (2015). *funFEM: Clustering in the Discriminative Functional Subspace*. R package version 1.1, <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=funFEM>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(funFEM)
library(fda)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodFunFEM("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)

method <- lcMethodFunFEM("Y",
  basis = function(time) {
    create.bspline.basis(time,
      nbasis = 10, norder = 4)
  })
```

 lcMethodGCKM

Two-step clustering through linear mixed modeling and k-means

Description

Two-step clustering through linear mixed modeling and k-means.

Usage

```
lcMethodGCKM(
  formula,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  center = meanNA,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula, including a random effects component for the trajectory. See lme4::lmer formula syntax.
time	The name of the time variable..

id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters.
center	Optional function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, with signature (x).
...	Arguments passed to <code>lme4::lmer</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: data, centers, trace.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(lme4)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodGCKM(Y ~ (Time | Id), id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodKML	<i>Specify a longitudinal k-means (KML) method</i>
-------------	--

Description

Specify a longitudinal k-means (KML) method

Usage

```
lcMethodKML(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
...	Arguments passed to <code>kml::parALGO</code> and <code>kml::kml</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: object, nbClusters, parAlgo, toPlot, saveFreq

References

Genolini C, Alacoque X, Sentenac M, Arnaud C (2015). “kml and kml3d: R Packages to Cluster Longitudinal Data.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, **65**, 1–34. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v65/i04/>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(kml)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodLcmmGBTM	<i>Specify GBTM method</i>
------------------	----------------------------

Description

Group-based trajectory modeling through fixed-effects modeling.

Usage

```
lcMethodLcmmGBTM(
  fixed,
  mixture = ~1,
  classmb = ~1,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

fixed	The fixed effects formula.
mixture	The mixture-specific effects formula. See lcm::hlme for details.
classmb	The cluster membership formula for the multinomial logistic model. See lcm::hlme for details.
time	The name of the time variable.

id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable. This replaces the subject argument of <code>lcmm::hlme</code> .
nClusters	The number of clusters to fit. This replaces the ng argument of <code>lcmm::hlme</code> .
...	Arguments passed to <code>lcmm::hlme</code> . The following arguments are ignored: data, fixed, random, mixture, subject, classmb, returndata, ng, verbose, subset.

References

Proust-Lima C, Philipps V, Lique B (2017). “Estimation of Extended Mixed Models Using Latent Classes and Latent Processes: The R Package lcmm.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, **78**, 1–56. doi: [10.18637/jss.v078.i02](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v078.i02).

Proust-Lima C, Philipps V, Diakite A, Lique B (2019). *lcmm: Extended Mixed Models Using Latent Classes and Latent Processes*. R package version: 1.8.1, <https://cran.r-project.org/package=lcmm>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodLcmmGBTM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ 1,
  id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
gbtm <- latrend(method, data = latrendData)
summary(gbtm)

method <- lcMethodLcmmGBTM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
```

lcMethodLcmmGMM	<i>Specify GMM method using lcmm</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Growth mixture modeling through latent-class linear mixed modeling.

Usage

```
lcMethodLcmmGMM(
  fixed,
  mixture = ~1,
  random = ~1,
  classmb = ~1,
```

```

time = getOption("latrend.time"),
id = getOption("latrend.id"),
nClusters = 2,
...
)

```

Arguments

fixed	The fixed effects formula.
mixture	The mixture-specific effects formula. See lcmm::hlme for details.
random	The random effects formula. See lcmm::hlme for details.
classmb	The cluster membership formula for the multinomial logistic model. See lcmm::hlme for details.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable. This replaces the subject argument of lcmm::hlme .
nClusters	The number of clusters to fit. This replaces the ng argument of lcmm::hlme .
...	Arguments passed to lcmm::hlme . The following arguments are ignored: data, fixed, random, mixture, subject, classmb, returndata, ng, verbose, subset.

References

Proust-Lima C, Philipps V, Lique B (2017). "Estimation of Extended Mixed Models Using Latent Classes and Latent Processes: The R Package lcmm." *Journal of Statistical Software*, **78**, 1–56. doi: [10.18637/jss.v078.i02](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v078.i02).

Proust-Lima C, Philipps V, Diakite A, Lique B (2019). *lcmm: Extended Mixed Models Using Latent Classes and Latent Processes*. R package version: 1.8.1, <https://cran.r-project.org/package=lcmm>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```

data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time,
  mixture = ~ Time, random = ~ 1,
  id = "Id", time = "Time", , nClusters = 3)
gmm <- latrend(method, data = latrendData)
summary(gmm)

method <- lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time,
  mixture = ~ Time, random = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)

```

lcMethodLMKM	<i>Two-step clustering through linear regression modeling and k-means</i>
--------------	---

Description

Two-step clustering through linear regression modeling and k-means

Usage

```
lcMethodLMKM(
  formula,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  standardize = scale,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

formula	A formula specifying the linear trajectory model.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
standardize	A function to standardize the output matrix of the representation step. By default, the output is shifted and rescaled to ensure zero mean and unit variance.
...	Arguments passed to <code>stats::lm</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: <code>x</code> , <code>data</code> , <code>control</code> , <code>centers</code> , <code>trace</code> .

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodLMKM(Y ~ Time, id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodLongclust *Specify Longclust method*

Description

Specify Longclust method

Usage

```
lcMethodLongclust(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
...	Arguments passed to <code>longclust::longclustEM</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: data, x, Gmin, Gmax, userseed.

References

McNicholas PD, Jampani KR, Subedi S (2019). *longclust: Model-Based Clustering and Classification for Longitudinal Data*. R package version 1.2.3, <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=longclust>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: `lcMethod-class`, `lcMethodAkmedoids`, `lcMethodCrimCV`, `lcMethodCustom`, `lcMethodDtwclust`, `lcMethodFeature`, `lcMethodFunFEM`, `lcMethodGCKM`, `lcMethodKML`, `lcMethodLMKM`, `lcMethodLcmmGBTM`, `lcMethodLcmmGMM`, `lcMethodMclustLLPA`, `lcMethodMixAK_GLMM`, `lcMethodMixtoolsGMM`, `lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM`, `lcMethodRandom`, `lcMethodStratify`

Examples

```
library(longclust)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodLongclust("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

 lcMethodMclustLLPA *Longitudinal latent profile analysis*

Description

Latent profile analysis or finite Gaussian mixture modeling.

Usage

```
lcMethodMclustLLPA(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
...	Arguments passed to <code>mclust::Mclust</code> . The following external arguments are ignored: data, G, verbose.

References

Scrucca L, Fop M, Murphy TB, Raftery AE (2016). “mclust 5: clustering, classification and density estimation using Gaussian finite mixture models.” *The R Journal*, **8**, 205–233. <https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2016-1/scrucca-fop-murphy-etal.pdf>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: `lcMethod-class`, `lcMethodAkmedoids`, `lcMethodCrimCV`, `lcMethodCustom`, `lcMethodDtwclust`, `lcMethodFeature`, `lcMethodFunFEM`, `lcMethodGCKM`, `lcMethodKML`, `lcMethodLMKM`, `lcMethodLcmmGBTM`, `lcMethodLcmmGMM`, `lcMethodLongclust`, `lcMethodMixAK_GLMM`, `lcMethodMixtoolsGMM`, `lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM`, `lcMethodRandom`, `lcMethodStratify`

Examples

```
library(mclust)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodMclustLLPA("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

lcMethodMixAK_GLMM *Specify a GLMM iwht a normal mixture in the random effects*

Description

Specify a GLMM iwht a normal mixture in the random effects

Usage

```
lcMethodMixAK_GLMM(
  fixed,
  random,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

fixed	A formula specifying the fixed effects of the model, including the response. Creates the y and x arguments for the call to mixAK::GLMM_MCMC .
random	A formula specifying the random effects of the model, including the random intercept. Creates the z and random.intercept arguments for the call to mixAK::GLMM_MCMC .
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable. This is used to generate the id vector argument for the call to mixAK::GLMM_MCMC .
nClusters	The number of clusters.
...	Arguments passed to mixAK::GLMM_MCMC . The following external arguments are ignored: y, x, z, random.intercept, silent.

References

Komárrek A (2009). "A New R Package for Bayesian Estimation of Multivariate Normal Mixtures Allowing for Selection of the Number of Components and Interval-Censored Data." *Computational Statistics & Data Analysis*, **53**, 3932–3947. doi: [10.1016/j.csda.2009.05.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csda.2009.05.006).

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```

data(latrendData)
# this example only runs when the mixAK package is installed
try({
  method <- lcMethodMixAK_GLMM(fixed = Y ~ 1, random = ~ Time,
    id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
  model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
  summary(model)
})

```

lcMethodMixtoolsGMM *Specify mixed mixture regression model using mixtools*

Description

Specify mixed mixture regression model using mixtools

Usage

```

lcMethodMixtoolsGMM(
  formula,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

formula	Formula, including a random effects component for the trajectory. See lme4::lmer formula syntax.
time	The name of the time variable..
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters.
...	Arguments passed to mixtools::regmixEM.mixed . The following arguments are ignored: data, y, x, w, k, addintercept.fixed, verb.

References

Benaglia T, Chauveau D, Hunter DR, Young D (2009). “mixtools: An R Package for Analyzing Finite Mixture Models.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, **32**, 1–29. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v32/i06/>.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
library(mixtools)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodMixtoolsGMM(
  formula = Y ~ Time + (1 | Id),
  id = "Id", time = "Time",
  nClusters = 3,
  arb.R = FALSE)
```

lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM *Specify non-parametric estimation for independent repeated measures*

Description

Specify non-parametric estimation for independent repeated measures

Usage

```
lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM(
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  blockid = NULL,
  bw = NULL,
  h = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters to estimate.
blockid	See mixtools::npEM .
bw	See mixtools::npEM .

h See `mixtools::npEM`.

... Arguments passed to `mixtools::npEM`. The following optional arguments are ignored: `data`, `x`, `mu0`, `verb`.

References

Benaglia T, Chauveau D, Hunter DR, Young D (2009). “mixtools: An R Package for Analyzing Finite Mixture Models.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, **32**, 1–29. <https://www.jstatsoft.org/v32/i06/>.

See Also

Other `lcMethod` implementations: `lcMethod-class`, `lcMethodAkmedoids`, `lcMethodCrimCV`, `lcMethodCustom`, `lcMethodDtwclust`, `lcMethodFeature`, `lcMethodFunFEM`, `lcMethodGCKM`, `lcMethodKML`, `lcMethodLMKM`, `lcMethodLcmmGBTM`, `lcMethodLcmmGMM`, `lcMethodLongclust`, `lcMethodMclustLLPA`, `lcMethodMixAK_GLMM`, `lcMethodMixtoolsGMM`, `lcMethodRandom`, `lcMethodStratify`

Examples

```
library(mixtools)
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time", nClusters = 3)
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
```

<code>lcMethodMixTVEM</code>	<i>Specify a MixTVEM</i>
------------------------------	--------------------------

Description

Specify a MixTVEM

Usage

```
lcMethodMixTVEM(
  formula,
  formula.mb = ~1,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`formula` A formula excluding the time component. Time-invariant covariates are detected automatically as these are a special case in MixTVEM.

`formula.mb` A formula for cluster-membership prediction. Covariates must be time-invariant. Furthermore, the formula must contain an intercept.

time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters. This replaces the numClasses argument of the TVEMixNormal function call.
...	Arguments passed to the TVEMixNormal() function. The following optional arguments are ignored: doPlot, getSEs, numClasses.

Note

In order to use this method, you must download and source MixTVEM.R. See the reference below.

References

<https://github.com/dziakj1/MixTVEM>

Dziak JJ, Li R, Tan X, Shiffman S, Shiyko MP (2015). “Modeling intensive longitudinal data with mixtures of nonparametric trajectories and time-varying effects.” *Psychological Methods*, **20**, 444–469. doi: [10.1037/met0000048](https://doi.org/10.1037/met0000048).

Examples

```
# this example only runs if you download and place MixTVEM.R in your wd
try({
  source('MixTVEM.R')
  method = lcMethodMixTVEM(Value ~ time(1) - 1,
                           time='Assessment',
                           id='Id', nClusters=3)
})
```

lcMethodRandom

Specify a random-partitioning method

Description

Creates a model with random cluster assignments according to the random cluster proportions drawn from a Dirichlet distribution.

Usage

```
lcMethodRandom(
  response,
  alpha = 10,
  center = meanNA,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  nClusters = 2,
  name = "random"
)
```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
alpha	The Dirichlet parameters. Either scalar or of length nClusters. The higher alpha, the more uniform the clusters will be.
center	Optional function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, with signature (x).
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
nClusters	The number of clusters.
name	The name of the method.

References

Frigyik BA, Kapila A, Gupta MR (2010). "Introduction to the Dirichlet distribution and related processes." Technical Report UWEETR-2010-0006, Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Washington.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodStratify](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
method <- lcMethodRandom(response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)

# uniform clusters
method <- lcMethodRandom(alpha = 1e3, nClusters = 3, response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")

# single large cluster
method <- lcMethodRandom(alpha = c(100, 1, 1, 1), nClusters = 4,
  response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
```

lcMethods

Generate a list of lcMethod objects

Description

Generates a list of lcMethod objects for all combinations of the provided argument values.

Usage

```
lcMethods(method, ..., envir = NULL)
```

Arguments

method	The lcMethod to use as the template, which will be updated for each of the other arguments.
...	Any other arguments to update the lcMethod definition with. Values must be scalar, vector, list, or encapsulated in a .() call. Arguments wrapped in .() are passed as-is to the model call, ensuring a readable method. Arguments comprising a single symbol (e.g. a variable name) are interpreted as a constant. To force evaluation, specify arg=(var) or arg=force(var). Arguments of type vector or list are split across a series of method fit calls. Arguments of type scalar are constant across the method fits. If a list is intended to be passed as a constant argument, then specifying arg=. (listObject) results in it being treated as such.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the method arguments.

Value

A list of lcMethod objects.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
baseMethod <- lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
methods <- lcMethods(baseMethod, nClusters = 1:6)

nclus <- 1:6
methods <- lcMethods(baseMethod, nClusters = nclus)

methods <- lcMethods(baseMethod, nClusters = 3, center = .(mean, mean, median))
length(methods) # 3

methods <- lcMethods(baseMethod, nClusters = 1:3, center = .(mean, mean, median))
length(methods) # 9
```

lcMethodStratify	<i>Specify a stratification method</i>
------------------	--

Description

Specify a stratification method

Usage

```
lcMethodStratify(
  response,
  stratify,
  center = meanNA,
  nClusters = NaN,
```

```

clusterNames = NULL,
time = getOption("latrend.time"),
id = getOption("latrend.id"),
name = "stratify"
)

```

Arguments

response	The name of the response variable.
stratify	An expression returning a number or factor value per trajectory, representing the cluster assignment. Alternatively, a function can be provided that takes separate trajectory data.frame as input.
center	The function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, used for representing the cluster trajectories.
nClusters	The number of clusters. This is optional, as this can be derived from the largest assignment number by default, or the number of factor levels.
clusterNames	The names of the clusters. If a factor assignment is returned, the levels are used as the cluster names.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
name	The name of the method.

See Also

Other lcMethod implementations: [lcMethod-class](#), [lcMethodAkmedoids](#), [lcMethodCrimCV](#), [lcMethodCustom](#), [lcMethodDtwclust](#), [lcMethodFeature](#), [lcMethodFunFEM](#), [lcMethodGCKM](#), [lcMethodKML](#), [lcMethodLMKM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGBTM](#), [lcMethodLcmmGMM](#), [lcMethodLongclust](#), [lcMethodMclustLLPA](#), [lcMethodMixAK_GLMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsGMM](#), [lcMethodMixtoolsNPRM](#), [lcMethodRandom](#)

Examples

```

data(latrendData)
# Stratification based on the mean response level
method <- lcMethodStratify("Y", mean(Y) > 0,
  clusterNames = c("Low", "High"), id = "Id", time = "Time")
model <- latrend(method, latrendData)
summary(model)

# Stratification function
stratfun <- function(trajdata) {
  trajmean <- mean(trajdata$Y)
  factor(trajmean > 1.7,
    levels = c(FALSE, TRUE),
    labels = c("Low", "High"))
}
method <- lcMethodStratify("Y", stratfun, id = "Id", time = "Time")

# Multiple clusters
stratfun3 <- function(trajdata) {

```

```

trajmean <- mean(trajdata$Y)
cut(trajmean,
    c(-Inf, .5, 2, Inf),
    labels = c("Low", "Medium", "High"))
}
method <- lcMethodStratify("Y", stratfun3, id = "Id", time = "Time")

```

lcModel-class

lcModel class

Description

Abstract class for defining estimated longitudinal cluster models.

Extracts the name of the lcModel object. The name is comprised of the underlying lcMethod name, and the assigned label (if any).

Usage

```

## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
getLabel(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
getName(object)

## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
getShortName(object)

```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Any additional arguments.

Details

An extending class must implement the following methods to ensure basic functionality:

- `predict.lcModelExt`: Used to obtain the fitted cluster trajectories and trajectories.
- `postprob(lcModelExt)`: The posterior probability matrix is used to determine the cluster assignments of the trajectories.

For predicting the posterior probability for unseen data, the `predictPostprob()` should be implemented.

Slots

- `method` The `lcMethod-class` object specifying the arguments under which the model was fitted.
- `call` The call that was used to create this `lcModel` object. Typically, this is the call to `latrend()` or any of the other fitting functions.
- `model` An arbitrary underlying model representation.
- `data` A `data.frame` object, or an expression to resolves to the `data.frame` object.
- `date` The date-time when the model estimation was initiated.
- `id` The name of the trajectory identifier column.
- `time` The name of the time variable.
- `response` The name of the response variable.
- `label` The label assigned to this model.
- `ids` The possible trajectory identifier values the model was fitted on.
- `clusterNames` The names of the clusters.
- `estimationTime` The time, in seconds, that it took to fit the model.
- `tag` An arbitrary user-specified data structure. This slot may be accessed and updated directly.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: `clusterTrajectories()`, `coef.lcModel()`, `converged()`, `deviance.lcModel()`, `df.residual.lcModel()`, `fitted.lcModel()`, `logLik.lcModel()`, `model.frame.lcModel()`, `nobs.lcModel()`, `postprob()`, `predict.lcModel()`, `predictAssignments()`, `predictForCluster()`, `predictPostprob()`, `residuals.lcModel()`, `sigma.lcModel()`, `time.lcModel()`, `trajectories()`

 lcModelCustom

Specify a model based on a pre-computed result.

Description

Specify a model based on a pre-computed result.

Usage

```
lcModelCustom(
  data,
  response,
  trajectoryAssignments = NULL,
  clusterTrajectories = mean,
  trajectories = data,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  clusterNames = NULL,
  converged = TRUE,
  postprob = NULL,
```

```

model = NULL,
name = "custom",
predict = NULL,
predictPostprob = NULL,
method = new("lcMethod")
)

```

Arguments

data	The data on which the cluster result is based, a data.frame.
response	The response variable.
trajectoryAssignments	A vector indicating cluster membership per strata. Either a numeric vector with range 1:numClus, or a factor.
clusterTrajectories	The cluster trajectories as a data.frame, or a function computing the center trajectory based on the strata of the respective cluster.
trajectories	The fitted trajectories.
time	The time variable.
id	The id variable.
clusterNames	The names of the clusters. Optional.
converged	Convergence state of the model. TRUE by default.
postprob	Optional posterior probability matrix.
model	An optional object representing the internal model.
name	The name of the model.
predict	Predict function for the response.
predictPostprob	Predict function for the posterior probability.
method	The method used to create this lcModelCustom instance. Optional.

lcModelPartition *Create a lcModel with pre-defined partitioning*

Description

Represents an arbitrary partitioning of a set of trajectories. As such, this model has no predictive capabilities. The cluster trajectories are represented by the specified center function (mean by default).

Usage

```
lcModelPartition(
  data,
  response,
  trajectoryAssignments,
  nClusters = NA,
  center = meanNA,
  clusterNames = NULL,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  name = "part",
  envir = parent.frame()
)
```

Arguments

data	A data.frame representing the trajectory data.
response	The name of the response variable.
trajectoryAssignments	A vector of cluster membership per trajectory, either factor, or integer (1 to nClusters).
nClusters	The number of clusters. Optional for factor assignments.
center	The function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, used for representing the cluster trajectories.
clusterNames	The names of the clusters, or a function with input n outputting a character vector of names.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
name	The name of the method.
envir	The environment associated with the model. Used for evaluating the assigned data object by model.data.lcModel .

lcModels

Construct a flat (named) list of lcModel objects

Description

Takes the inputs and generates a named lcModels object containing a list of the input models. Duplicates are preserved.

Usage

```
lcModels(...)
```

Arguments

... lcModel, lcModels, or a recursive list of lcModel objects. Arguments may be named.

Value

A lcModels object containing all specified lcModel objects.

See Also

Other lcModel list functions: [as.lcModels\(\)](#), [print.lcModels\(\)](#), [subset.lcModels\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
kml <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
gmm <- latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
lcModels(kml, gmm)

lcModels(defaults = c(kml, gmm))
```

lcModelWeightedPartition

Create a lcModel with pre-defined weighted partitioning

Description

Create a lcModel with pre-defined weighted partitioning

Usage

```
lcModelWeightedPartition(
  data,
  response,
  weights,
  center = weighted.meanNA,
  clusterNames = colnames(weights),
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  name = "wpart"
)
```

Arguments

data	The data on which the cluster result is based, a data.frame.
response	The name of the response variable.
weights	A numIds x numClusters matrix of partition probabilities.
center	The function for computing the longitudinal cluster centers, used for representing the cluster trajectories.
clusterNames	The names of the clusters, or a function with input n outputting a character vector of names.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identification variable.
name	The name of the method.

logLik.lcModel	<i>Extract the log-likelihood of a lcModel</i>
----------------	--

Description

Extract the log-likelihood of a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
logLik(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

max.lcModels	<i>Select the lcModel with the highest metric value</i>
--------------	---

Description

Select the lcModel with the highest metric value

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModels'
max(x, name, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The lcModels object.
name	The name of the internal metric.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

The lcModel with the highest metric value

See Also

[min.lcModels externalMetric](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
baseMethod <- lcMethodKML(response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
km11 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 1, latrendData)
km12 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 2, latrendData)
km13 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 3, latrendData)
models <- lcModels(km11, km12, km13)
max(models, 'WRSS')
```

meltRepeatedMeasures	<i>Convert a repeated measures data matrix to a data.frame</i>
----------------------	--

Description

Convert a repeated measures data matrix to a data.frame

Usage

```
meltRepeatedMeasures(
  data,
  response,
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  ids = rownames(data),
  times = colnames(data),
  as.data.table = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	The matrix containing a trajectory on each row.
<code>response</code>	The response column name.
<code>id</code>	The id column name.
<code>time</code>	The time column name.
<code>ids</code>	A vector specifying the id names. Should match the number of rows of data.
<code>times</code>	A numeric vector specifying the times of the measurements. Should match the number of columns of data.
<code>as.data.table</code>	Whether to return the result as a <code>data.table</code> , or a <code>data.frame</code> otherwise.

Value

A `data.table` or `data.frame` containing the repeated measures.

<code>metric</code>	<i>Compute internal model metric(s)</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Compute internal model metric(s)

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
metric(object, name = c("AIC", "BIC", "WRSS", "APPA"), ...)

## S4 method for signature 'list'
metric(object, name, drop = TRUE)

## S4 method for signature 'lcModels'
metric(object, name, drop = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel, lcModels, or list of lcModel objects to compute the metrics for.
name	The name(s) of the metric(s) to compute.
...	Additional arguments.
drop	Whether to return a numeric vector instead of a data.frame in case of a single metric.

Value

For `metric(lcModel)`: A named numeric vector with the computed model metrics.

For `metric(list)`: A data.frame with a metric per column.

For `metric(lcModels)`: A data.frame with a metric per column.

See Also

[externalMetric](#) [min.lcModels](#) [max.lcModels](#)

Other metric functions: [defineExternalMetric\(\)](#), [defineInternalMetric\(\)](#), [externalMetric](#), [lcModel](#), [lcModel-metric](#), [getExternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getExternalMetricNames\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricDefinition\(\)](#), [getInternalMetricNames\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
bic <- metric(model, "BIC")

ic <- metric(model, c("AIC", "BIC"))
```

min.lcModels

Select the lcModel with the lowest metric value

Description

Select the lcModel with the lowest metric value

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModels'
min(x, name, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The lcModels object
name	The name of the internal metric.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

The lcModel with the lowest metric value

See Also

[max.lcModels externalMetric](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
baseMethod <- lcMethodKML(response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
kml1 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 1, latrendData)
kml2 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 2, latrendData)
kml3 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 3, latrendData)
models <- lcModels(kml1, kml2, kml3)
min(models, 'WRSS')
```

model.data.lcModel *Extract the model data that was used for fitting*

Description

Evaluates the data call in the environment that the model was trained in.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
model.data(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

The data.frame that was used for fitting the lcModel.

model.frame.lcModel	<i>Extract model training data</i>
---------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Extract model training data

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
model.frame(formula, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

nClusters	<i>Number of clusters</i>
-----------	---------------------------

Description

Number of clusters

Usage

```
nClusters(object)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
--------	---------------------

nIds	<i>Number of strata</i>
------	-------------------------

Description

Number of strata

Usage

```
nIds(object)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
--------	---------------------

nobs.lcModel	<i>Extract the number of observations from a lcModel</i>
--------------	--

Description

Extract the number of observations from a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
nobs(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

```
plot,lcModel,ANY-method
```

Plot a lcModel

Description

Plot a `lcModel`. By default, this plots the cluster trajectories of the model, along with the training data.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel,ANY'
plot(x, y, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	The <code>lcModel</code> object.
<code>y</code>	Not used.
<code>...</code>	Arguments passed to plotClusterTrajectories .

Value

A `ggplot` object.

```
plotClusterTrajectories
```

Plot cluster trajectories

Description

Plot cluster trajectories

Plot the cluster trajectories of a `lcModel`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'data.frame'
plotClusterTrajectories(
  object,
  response,
  cluster = "Cluster",
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  center = meanNA,
  trajectories = FALSE,
  facet = isTRUE(trajectories),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
```

```

    ...
  )

  ## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
  plotClusterTrajectories(
    object,
    what = "mu",
    at = time(object),
    clusterLabels = sprintf("%s (%s)", clusterNames(object),
      percent(clusterProportions(object))),
    trajectories = FALSE,
    facet = isTRUE(trajectories),
    trajAssignments = trajectoryAssignments(object),
    ...
  )

```

Arguments

object	The (cluster) trajectory data.
response	The name of the response variable.
cluster	The cluster assignment column
time	The name of the time variable.
center	A function for aggregating multiple points at the same point in time
trajectories	Whether to plot the original data in addition to the cluster (i.e., center) trajectories
facet	Whether to facet by cluster. This is done by default when trajectories is enabled.
id	Id column. Only needed when trajectories = TRUE.
...	Arguments passed to clusterTrajectories , or ggplot2::geom_line for plotting the cluster trajectory lines.
what	The distributional parameter to predict. By default, the mean response 'mu' is predicted. The cluster membership predictions can be obtained by specifying what = 'mb'.
at	An optional vector, list or data frame of covariates at which to compute the cluster trajectory predictions. If a vector is specified, this is assumed to be the time covariate. Otherwise, a named list or data frame must be provided.
clusterLabels	Cluster display names. By default it's the cluster name with its proportion enclosed in parentheses.
trajAssignments	The cluster assignments for the fitted trajectories. Only used when trajectories = TRUE and facet = TRUE. See trajectoryAssignments .

Details

Instead of passing the plotting arguments through ..., consider modifying the ggplot2 defaults. For example, changing the default line size: `update_geom_defaults("line", list(size = 1.5))`

Value

A ggplot object.

plotMetric	<i>Plot one or more internal metrics for all lcModels</i>
------------	---

Description

Plot one or more internal metrics for all lcModels

Usage

```
plotMetric(models, name, by = "nClusters", subset, group = character())
```

Arguments

models	A lcModels or list of lcModel objects to compute and plot the metrics of.
name	The name(s) of the metric(s) to compute.
by	The argument name along which methods are plotted.
subset	Logical expression based on the lcModel method arguments, indicating which lcModel objects to keep.
group	The argument names to use for determining groups of different models. By default, all arguments are included. Specifying <code>group = character()</code> disables grouping. Specifying a single argument for grouping uses that specific column as the grouping column. In all other cases, groupings are represented by a number.

Value

ggplot2 object.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
baseMethod <- lcMethodKML(response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
km1 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 1, latrendData)
km2 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 2, latrendData)
km3 <- latrend(baseMethod, nClusters = 3, latrendData)
models <- lcModels(km1, km2, km3)
plotMetric(models, "BIC", by = "nClusters", group = ".name")
```

plotTrajectories	<i>Plot trajectories</i>
------------------	--------------------------

Description

Plot trajectories

Plot fitted trajectories of a lcModel

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'data.frame'
plotTrajectories(
  object,
  response,
  time = getOption("latrend.time"),
  id = getOption("latrend.id"),
  cluster = NULL,
  facet = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
plotTrajectories(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The model.
response	Response variable character name or a call.
time	The name of the time variable.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
cluster	Cluster variable name. If unspecified, trajectories are not grouped. Alternatively, cluster is a vector indicating cluster membership per id.
facet	Whether to facet by cluster.
...	Arguments passed on to trajectories
at	The time points at which to compute the id-specific trajectories.
what	The distributional parameter to compute the response for.
clusters	The cluster assignments for the strata to base the trajectories on.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
plotTrajectories(latrendData, response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")

plotTrajectories(latrendData, response = quote(exp(Y)), id = "Id", time = "Time")
```

postprob	<i>Posterior probability per fitted id</i>
----------	--

Description

Posterior probability per fitted id

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
postprob(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"), data = latrendData)
postprob(model)
```

postprobFromAssignments

Create a posterior probability matrix from a vector of cluster assignments.

Description

For each trajectory, the probability of the assigned cluster is 1.

Usage

```
postprobFromAssignments(assignments, k)
```

Arguments

assignments	Integer vector indicating cluster assignment per trajectory
k	The number of clusters.

predict.lcModel	<i>lcModel predictions</i>
-----------------	----------------------------

Description

Predicts the expected trajectory observations at the given time for each cluster.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
predict(object, newdata = NULL, what = "mu", ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
newdata	Optional data.frame for which to compute the model predictions. If omitted, the model training data is used. Cluster trajectory predictions are made when ids are not specified.
what	The distributional parameter to predict. By default, the mean response 'mu' is predicted. The cluster membership predictions can be obtained by specifying what = 'mb'.
...	Additional arguments.

Details

Subclasses of lcModel should preferably implement predictForCluster instead of overriding predict.lcModel in order to benefit from standardized error checking and output handling.

Value

If newdata specifies the cluster membership; a data.frame of cluster-specific predictions. Otherwise, a list of data.frame of cluster-specific predictions is returned.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(
  fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
predFitted <- predict(model) # same result as fitted(model)
```

```
# Cluster trajectory of cluster A
predCluster <- predict(model, newdata = data.frame(Cluster = "A", Time = time(model)))

# Prediction for id S1 given cluster A membership
predId <- predict(model, newdata = data.frame(Cluster = "A", Id = "S1", Time = time(model)))

# Prediction matrix for id S1 for all clusters
predIdAll <- predict(model, newdata = data.frame(Id = "S1", Time = time(model)))
```

predictAssignments *Predict the cluster assignments for new trajectories*

Description

Computes the posterior probability based on the provided (observed) data.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
predictAssignments(object, newdata = NULL, strategy = which.max, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
newdata	Optional data.frame for which to compute the model predictions. If omitted, the model training data is used. Cluster trajectory predictions are made when ids are not specified.
strategy	A function returning the cluster index based on the given vector of membership probabilities. By default, ids are assigned to the cluster with the highest probability.
...	Additional arguments.

Details

The default implementation uses [predictPostprob](#) to determine the cluster membership.

Value

A factor with length `nrow(newdata)` that indicates the posterior probability per trajectory per observation.

See Also

[predictPostprob](#)

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

predictForCluster *lcModel prediction for a specific cluster*

Description

Predicts the expected trajectory observations at the given time under the assumption that the trajectory belongs to the specified cluster.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'  
predictForCluster(object, newdata = NULL, cluster, ..., what = "mu")
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
newdata	Optional data.frame for which to compute the model predictions. If omitted, the model training data is used. Cluster trajectory predictions are made when ids are not specified.
cluster	The cluster name (as character) to predict for.
...	Additional arguments.
what	The distributional parameter to predict. By default, the mean response 'mu' is predicted. The cluster membership predictions can be obtained by specifying what = 'mb'.

Value

A vector with the predictions per newdata observation, or a data.frame with the predictions and newdata alongside.

See Also

[predict.lcModel](#)

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

predictPostprob *lcModel posterior probability prediction*

Description

lcModel posterior probability prediction

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
predictPostprob(object, newdata = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel to predict the posterior probabilities with.
newdata	Optional data frame for which to compute the posterior probability. If omitted, the model training data is used.
...	Additional arguments.

Details

The default implementation returns a uniform probability matrix.

Value

A matrix indicating the posterior probability per trajectory per measurement on each row, for each cluster (the columns).

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

print.lcMethod *Print the arguments of an lcMethod object*

Description

Print the arguments of an lcMethod object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethod'
print(x, ..., eval = FALSE, width = 40, envir = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	The lcMethod object.
...	Not used.
eval	Whether to print the evaluated argument values.
width	Maximum number of characters per argument.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments when eval = TRUE.

print.lcModels	<i>Print lcModels list concisely</i>
----------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Print lcModels list concisely

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModels'
print(
  x,
  ...,
  summary = FALSE,
  excludeShared = !getOption("latrend.printSharedModelArgs")
)
```

Arguments

x	The lcModels object.
...	Not used.
summary	Whether to print the complete summary per model. This may be slow for long lists!
excludeShared	Whether to exclude model arguments which are identical across all models.

See Also

Other lcModel list functions: [as.lcModels\(\)](#), [lcModels](#), [subset.lcModels\(\)](#)

qqPlot *Quantile-quantile plot*

Description

Quantile-quantile plot

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
qqPlot(object, byCluster = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The model.
byCluster	Whether to plot the Q-Q line per cluster
...	Other arguments passed to <code>qqplotr::geom_qq_band</code> , <code>qqplotr::stat_qq_line</code> , and <code>qqplotr::stat_qq_point</code> .

See Also

[residuals.lcModel metric plotClusterTrajectories](#)

residuals.lcModel *Extract lcModel residuals*

Description

Extract lcModel residuals

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
residuals(object, ..., clusters = trajectoryAssignments(object))
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.
clusters	Optional cluster assignments per id. If unspecified, a matrix is returned containing the cluster-specific predictions per column.

Value

A vector of residuals for the cluster assignments specified by clusters. If clusters is unspecified, a matrix of cluster-specific residuals per observations is returned.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

responseVariable	<i>Extract the response variable</i>
------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Extracts the response variable from the given object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
responseVariable(object, ...)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
responseVariable(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The object to extract the response variable from.
...	Additional arguments.

Details

If the `lcMethod` object specifies a formula argument, then the response is extracted from the response term of the formula.

Value

The response variable name as a character.

See Also

Other `lcModel` variables: [idVariable\(\)](#), [timeVariable\(\)](#)

Examples

```
method <- lcMethodKML("Value")
responseVariable(method) # "Value"

method <- lcMethodLcmmGBTM(fixed = Value ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time)
responseVariable(method) # "Value"

data(latrendData)
```

```
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
responseVariable(model) # "Value"
```

sigma.lcModel	<i>Extract residual standard deviation from a lcModel</i>
---------------	---

Description

Extract residual standard deviation from a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
sigma(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

strip	<i>Strip a lcModel for serialization</i>
-------	--

Description

Removes associated environments from any of the arguments. This is typically the case for arguments of type formula.

Strip a lcModel of non-essential variables and environments in order to reduce the model size for serialization.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
strip(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
strip(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel.
...	Additional arguments.

subset.lcModels	<i>Subsetting a lcModels list based on method arguments</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Subsetting a lcModels list based on method arguments

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModels'
subset(x, subset, drop = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The lcModels or list of lcModel to be subsetted.
subset	Logical expression based on the lcModel method arguments, indicating which lcModel objects to keep.
drop	Whether to return a lcModel object if the result is length 1.
...	Not used.

Value

A lcModels list with the subset of lcModel objects.

See Also

Other lcModel list functions: [as.lcModels\(\)](#), [lcModels](#), [print.lcModels\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
mKML <- lcMethodKML(response = "Y", id = "Id", time = "Time")
kml1 <- latrend(mKML, nClusters = 1, latrendData)
kml2 <- latrend(mKML, nClusters = 2, latrendData)
kml3 <- latrend(mKML, nClusters = 3, latrendData)
gmm <- latrend(lcMethodLcmmGMM(fixed = Y ~ Time, mixture = ~ Time,
  id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)
models <- lcModels(kml1, kml2, kml3, gmm)

subset(models, nClusters > 1 & .method == 'kml')
```

summary.lcModel	<i>Summarize a lcModel</i>
-----------------	----------------------------

Description

Extracts all relevant information from the underlying model into a list

Usage

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

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Additional arguments.

time.lcModel	<i>Sampling times of a lcModel</i>
--------------	------------------------------------

Description

Sampling times of a lcModel

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
time(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The lcModel object.
...	Not used.

Value

The unique times at which observations occur.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [trajectories\(\)](#)

timeVariable	<i>Extract the time variable</i>
--------------	----------------------------------

Description

Extracts the time variable (i.e., column name) from the given object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
timeVariable(object, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'  
timeVariable(object)
```

Arguments

object	The object to extract the variable from.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

The time variable name, as character.

See Also

Other lcModel variables: [idVariable\(\)](#), [responseVariable\(\)](#)

Examples

```
method <- lcMethodKML(time = "Assessment")  
timeVariable(method) # "Assessment"  
  
data(latrendData)  
model <- latrend(lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)  
idVariable(model) # "Id"
```

trajectories	<i>Extract the fitted trajectories for all strata</i>
--------------	---

Description

Extract the fitted trajectories for all strata

Usage

```
trajectories(
  object,
  at = time(object),
  what = "mu",
  clusters = trajectoryAssignments(object),
  ...
)

## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'
trajectories(
  object,
  at = time(object),
  what = "mu",
  clusters = trajectoryAssignments(object),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	The model.
<code>at</code>	The time points at which to compute the id-specific trajectories.
<code>what</code>	The distributional parameter to compute the response for.
<code>clusters</code>	The cluster assignments for the strata to base the trajectories on.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments.

See Also

Other model-specific methods: [clusterTrajectories\(\)](#), [coef.lcModel\(\)](#), [converged\(\)](#), [deviance.lcModel\(\)](#), [df.residual.lcModel\(\)](#), [fitted.lcModel\(\)](#), [lcModel-class](#), [logLik.lcModel\(\)](#), [model.frame.lcModel\(\)](#), [nobs.lcModel\(\)](#), [postprob\(\)](#), [predict.lcModel\(\)](#), [predictAssignments\(\)](#), [predictForCluster\(\)](#), [predictPostprob\(\)](#), [residuals.lcModel\(\)](#), [sigma.lcModel\(\)](#), [time.lcModel\(\)](#)

Examples

```
data(latrendData)
model <- latrend(method = lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), data = latrendData)
trajectories(model)

trajectories(model, at = c(0, .5, 1))
```

trajectoryAssignments *Get the cluster membership of each trajectory*

Description

Get the cluster membership of each trajectory

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcModel'  
trajectoryAssignments(object, strategy = which.max, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel to obtain the cluster assignments from.
strategy	A function returning the cluster index based on the given vector of membership probabilities. By default, ids are assigned to the cluster with the highest probability.
...	Any additional arguments passed to the strategy function.

Details

While the default strategy is `which.max`, it is recommended to use `which.is.max` instead, as this function breaks ties randomly. Another strategy to consider is the function `which.weight`, which enables weighted sampling of cluster assignments.

Examples

```
data(latrendData)  
model <- latrend(method = lcMethodKML("Y", id = "Id", time = "Time"), latrendData)  
trajectoryAssignments(model)  
  
# assign ids at random using weighted sampling  
trajectoryAssignments(model, strategy = which.weight)
```

transformFitted *Helper function for ensuring the right fitted() output*

Description

This function is also responsible for checking whether the input data is valid, such that the fitting process can fail early.

Usage

```

transformFitted(pred, model, clusters)

## S4 method for signature '`NULL`,lcModel'
transformFitted(pred, model, clusters)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix,lcModel'
transformFitted(pred, model, clusters)

## S4 method for signature 'list,lcModel'
transformFitted(pred, model, clusters)

## S4 method for signature 'data.frame,lcModel'
transformFitted(pred, model, clusters)

```

Arguments

pred	Prediction object
model	The model from which the prediction is made.
clusters	Optional argument for specifying the trajectory cluster assignments.

Value

A vector if the clusters argument is specified, else a matrix with the fitted values per cluster per column.

transformLatrendData *Transform latrend input data into the right format*

Description

This function is also responsible for checking whether the input data is valid, such that the fitting process can fail early.

Usage

```

transformLatrendData(object, id, time, response, envir)

## S4 method for signature 'data.frame'
transformLatrendData(object, id, time, response, envir)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
transformLatrendData(object, id, time, response, envir)

## S4 method for signature 'call'
transformLatrendData(object, id, time, response, envir)

```

Arguments

object	The data object to transform.
id	The name of the trajectory identifier variable.
time	The name of the time variable.
response	The name of the response variable.
envir	The environment used to evaluate the data object in (e.g., in case object is of type call).

Value

A data.frame with an id, time, and measurement columns.

transformPredict	<i>Helper function that matches the output to the specified newdata</i>
------------------	---

Description

If Cluster is not provided, the prediction is outputted in long format per cluster, resulting in a longer data.frame than the newdata input

Usage

```
transformPredict(pred, model, newdata)

## S4 method for signature '`NULL`,lcModel'
transformPredict(pred, model, newdata)

## S4 method for signature 'vector,lcModel'
transformPredict(pred, model, newdata)

## S4 method for signature 'matrix,lcModel'
transformPredict(pred, model, newdata)

## S4 method for signature 'data.frame,lcModel'
transformPredict(pred, model, newdata)
```

Arguments

pred	The prediction object
model	The model for which the prediction is made.
newdata	A data.frame containing the input data to predict for.

Value

A data.frame with the predictions, or a list of cluster-specific prediction frames

update.lcMethod *Update a method specification*

Description

Update a method specification

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcMethod'
update(object, ..., .eval = FALSE, .remove = character(), envir = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	The lcMethod object.
...	The new or updated method argument values.
.eval	Whether to assign the evaluated argument values to the method. By default (FALSE), the argument expression is preserved.
.remove	Names of arguments that should be removed.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the arguments. If NULL, the environment associated with the object is used. If not available, the parent.frame() is used.

Details

Updates or adds arguments to a lcMethod object. The inputs are evaluated in order to determine the presence of formula objects, which are updated accordingly.

Value

The new lcMethod object with the additional or updated arguments.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [\[\[,lcMethod-method](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#)

Examples

```
m <- lcMethodMixtoolsGMM(Value ~ 1)
m2 <- update(m, formula = ~ . + Time)

m3 <- update(m2, nClusters = 3)

k <- 2
m4 <- update(m, nClusters = k) # nClusters: k

m5 <- update(m, nClusters = k, .eval = TRUE) # nClusters: 2
```

update.lcModel	<i>Update a lcModel</i>
----------------	-------------------------

Description

Fit a new model with modified arguments from the current model.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lcModel'
update(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The lcModel object.
...	Arguments passed on to latrend
method	The lcMethod object specifying the longitudinal cluster method to apply.
data	The data.frame or matrix to which to apply the method.
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the method arguments. Note that this only applies to data when data is a call.
verbose	The level of verbosity. Either an object of class Verbose (see R.utils::Verbose for details), a logical indicating whether to show basic computation information, a numeric indicating the verbosity level (see Verbose), or one of c('info', 'fine', 'finest').

which.weight	<i>Sample an index of a vector weighted by the elements</i>
--------------	---

Description

Returns a random index, weighted by the element magnitudes. This function is intended to be used as an optional strategy for [trajectoryAssignments](#), resulting in randomly sampled cluster membership.

Usage

```
which.weight(x)
```

Arguments

x	A positive numeric vector.
---	----------------------------

Value

An integer giving the index of the sampled element.

Examples

```
x = c(.01, .69, .3)
which.weight(x) #1, 2, or 3
```

[[,lcMethod-method *Retrieve and evaluate a lcMethod argument by name*

Description

Retrieve and evaluate a lcMethod argument by name

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'
x[[i, eval = TRUE, envir = NULL]]
```

Arguments

x	The lcMethod object.
i	Name or index of the argument to retrieve.
eval	Whether to evaluate the call argument (enabled by default).
envir	The environment in which to evaluate the argument. This argument is only applicable when eval = TRUE.

Value

The argument call or evaluation result.

See Also

Other lcMethod functions: [as.data.frame.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.data.frame.lcMethod\(\)](#), [as.lcMethods\(\)](#), [as.list.lcMethod\(\)](#), [evaluate.lcMethod\(\)](#), [formula.lcMethod\(\)](#), [lcMethod-class](#), [update.lcMethod\(\)](#)

Examples

```
m = lcMethodKML(nClusters = 5)
m[["nClusters"]] # 5

k = 2
m = lcMethodKML(nClusters = k)
m[["nClusters", eval=FALSE]] # k
```

`$.lcMethod-method` *Retrieve and evaluate a lcMethod argument by name*

Description

Retrieve and evaluate a lcMethod argument by name

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lcMethod'  
x$name
```

Arguments

x	The lcMethod object.
name	Name of the argument to retrieve.

Value

The argument evaluation result.

Examples

```
m <- lcMethodKML(nClusters = 3)  
m$nClusters # 3
```

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