

# Package ‘bdots’

February 23, 2016

**Type** Package

**Title** Bootstrapped Differences of Time Series

**Version** 0.1.7

**Date** 2016-2-23

**Author** Michael Seedorff, Jacob Oleson, Grant Brown, Joseph Cavanaugh, and Bob McMurray

**Maintainer** Michael Seedorff <michael-seedorff@uiowa.edu>

**Depends** nlme, mvtnorm

**Imports** doParallel, doRNG, foreach

**LazyData** FALSE

**Description** Analyze differences among time series curves with p-value adjustment for multiple comparisons introduced in Oleson et al (2015) <DOI:10.1177/0962280215607411>.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2016-02-23 09:40:26

## R topics documented:

bdots.write.csv . . . . .	2
Bootstrap Step . . . . .	3
ci . . . . .	4
ests.plot . . . . .	5
Fitting Step . . . . .	6
Refitting Step . . . . .	7
replot . . . . .	8
subs.delete . . . . .	9
subs.plot . . . . .	10
<b>Index</b>	<b>12</b>

---

bdots.write.csv	<i>Write to CSV</i>
-----------------	---------------------

---

**Description**

Write bootstrapped estimates and confidence intervals to csv

**Usage**

```
bdots.write.csv(part2.list, file, ...)
```

**Arguments**

part2.list	list. Output from doubleGauss.boot
file	Name of file to write to
...	Further arguments to write.csv

**Details**

rite bootstrapped estimates and confidence intervals to csv

**Value**

NULL

**Note**

There are no further notes

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)
out.2 <- logistic.boot(out.1)
bdots.write.csv(out.2, "CIOutput.csv", row.names = FALSE)

## End(Not run)
```

**Description**

Bootstrap on the fitted parameters, plot the estimates, and highlight the significant regions

**Usage**

```
doubleGauss.boot(part1.list, seed = new.seed(), alpha = 0.05, paired = FALSE,
N.iter = 1000, cores = 1, p.adj = "oleson", test.spots = NULL,
time.test = NULL, test.params = FALSE)
logistic.boot(part1.list, seed = new.seed(), alpha = 0.05, paired = FALSE,
N.iter = 1000, cores = 1, p.adj = "oleson", test.spots = NULL,
time.test = NULL, test.params = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

part1.list	list. Output from doubleGauss.fit
seed	integer. What to set seed at
alpha	numeric (Between 0 and 1). Probability of familywise Type I Error
paired	boolean. Whether the same subjects are in both data sets
N.iter	numeric (positive integer). Number of bootstrap iterations to run
cores	integer. Number of cores on the localhost to use
p.adj	Options: oleson, fdr, none
test.spots	numeric. Specify specific x-values for testing at
time.test	numeric. Specify individual time points to conduct t-tests at without any p-value correction
test.params	boolean. Whether to test for significant differences in group mean parameter estimates. Performs a 2-sample t-test with equal variance assumption if paired = FALSE. If paired = TRUE, performs a paired t-test.

**Details**

Bootstrap on the fitted parameters, plot the estimates, and highlight the significant regions

**Value**

List: for input in replot

**Note**

There are no further notes

## Examples

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)
out.2 <- logistic.boot(out.1)
replot(out.2, bucket.lim = c(0, 1))

ci.2 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Cohort" | ci$LookType == "Unrelated")
ci.2$Group <- ci.2$protocol
ci.2$Curve <- ifelse(ci.2$LookType == "Cohort", 1, 2)
out.1 <- doubleGauss.fit(ci.2, 4, diffs = TRUE)
out.1 <- doubleGauss.refit(out.1, subj = c(13, 23), group = c(2, 2),
  curves = c(2, 2), cor = c(FALSE, FALSE))
out.2 <- doubleGauss.boot(out.1)
replot(out.2, ylim = c(-0.01, 0.1), bucket.lim = c(0, 0.08))

## End(Not run)
```

---

ci	<i>Eyetracking Data from Normal Hearing Individuals and those with Cochlear Implants</i>
----	--

---

## Description

This data set has stuff on CIs and NHs. Provide more info here.

## Usage

```
ci
```

## Format

A matrix of values

## References

Farris-Trimble, A., McMurray, B., Cigrand, N. and Tomblin, J.B. (2014) The process of spoken word recognition in the face of signal degradation: Cochlear implant users and normal-hearing listeners. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance*, 40(1), 308-327

---

`ests.plot`*Plot Parameter Estimates*

---

**Description**

Plots of a histogram of the parameter estimates

**Usage**

```
ests.plot(part1.list)
```

**Arguments**

`part1.list`      Output from `doubleGauss.fit` or `logistic.fit`

**Details**

Plots of a histogram of the parameter estimates

**Value**

NULL

**Note**

There are no further notes

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)ests.plot(out.1)
ests.plot(out.1)

## End(Not run)
```

**Description**

Fit Subjects from 2 groups with the 6-parameter Double Gaussian or the 4-parameter Logistic

**Usage**

```
doubleGauss.fit(data, col, concave = TRUE, diffs = FALSE,
rho.0 = 0.9, cor = TRUE, cores = 1)
logistic.fit(data, col, diffs = FALSE, rho.0 = 0.9, cor = TRUE, cores = 1)
```

**Arguments**

data	data.frame. A data.frame with the columns 'Subject', 'Time', and 'Group'. 'Subject' designates the subject number (numeric), 'Time' designates the time (numeric, should be ordered from low to high), and 'Group' designates the group (should be 2 unique groups)
col	numeric. The column in the data.frame that corresponds to the eyetracking
concave	boolean. TRUE indicates concave UP, FALSE indicates concave DOWN. Only for Double Gaussian.
diffs	boolean. If the each group is calculating the difference of 2 logistic curves, set to TRUE. In this case, there needs to be a numeric 'Curve' column (with only 1s and 2s) designating the secondary curve (2) to subtract from the primary curve (1).
rho.0	numeric (Between 0 and 1). Assumed autocorrelation of errors for individual subject's curve
cor	boolean. If TRUE assumes an AR1 autocorrelation structure among the residuals for fitting
cores	integer. Number of cores on the localhost to use

**Details**

Fit Subjects from 2 groups with the 6-parameter Double Gaussian or the 4-parameter Logistic

**Value**

List: for input into refit, boot, plot.ests, and plot.subjs functions

**Note**

There are no further notes

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)
out.2 <- logistic.boot(out.1)
replot(out.2, bucket.lim = c(0, 1))

ci.2 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Cohort" | ci$LookType == "Unrelated")
ci.2$Group <- ci.2$protocol
ci.2$Curve <- ifelse(ci.2$LookType == "Cohort", 1, 2)
out.1 <- doubleGauss.fit(ci.2, 4, diffs = TRUE)
out.1 <- doubleGauss.refit(out.1, subj = c(13, 23), group = c(2, 2),
curves = c(2, 2), cor = c(FALSE, FALSE))
out.2 <- doubleGauss.boot(out.1)
replot(out.2, ylim = c(-0.01, 0.1), bucket.lim = c(0, 0.08))

## End(Not run)
```

---

Refitting Step

*Refit Subjects Individual Curves*


---

**Description**

Refit Subjects from 2 groups with the 6-parameter Double Gaussian or the 4-parameter Logistic.  
Can specify starting parameters

**Usage**

```
doubleGauss.refit(part1.list, subj = NULL, group = NULL, curves = NULL,
params = NULL, cor=NULL, rho.0 = NULL, info.matrix = NULL)
logistic.refit(part1.list, subj = NULL, group = NULL, curves = NULL,
params = NULL, cor = NULL, rho.0 = NULL, info.matrix = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

part1.list	Output from fitting step
info.matrix	numeric matrix. Can put subj/group/curves/params information here for convenience. Columns should have the following order: subj, group, curves, params. This matrix cannot contain any NA/NaN values. If diffs=FALSE, this information is not used – simply use filler values.
subj	numeric vector. Subject numbers (within their group) that you want to refit
group	numeric vector. Group numbers corresponding to subject vector
curves	numeric vector. Curve numbers if it's a difference of fits (i.e. diffs = TRUE)

params	list of numeric vectors (length 4 or 6). Parameter estimates for the 6 parameter DoubleGauss in the order mu, height, sd 1, sd 2, base 1, base 2. Parameter estimate for the 4 parameter Logistic in the order min, peak, slope, crossover
cor	logical vector. If TRUE assumes an correlation structure of AR(rho) and if FALSE assumes no correlation structure
rho.0	numeric. assumed autocorrelation of errors for subject's curve

### Details

Refit Subjects from 2 groups with the 6-parameter Double Gaussian or the 4-parameter Logistic. Can specify starting parameters

### Value

List

### Note

There are no further notes

### Examples

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.2 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Cohort" | ci$LookType == "Unrelated")
ci.2$Group <- ci.2$protocol
ci.2$Curve <- ifelse(ci.2$LookType == "Cohort", 1, 2)
out.1 <- doubleGauss.fit(ci.2, 4, diffs = TRUE)
out.1 <- doubleGauss.refit(out.1, subj = c(13, 23), group = c(2, 2),
  curves = c(2, 2), cor = c(FALSE, FALSE))
out.2 <- doubleGauss.boot(out.1)
replot(out.2, ylim = c(-0.01, 0.1), bucket.lim = c(0, 0.08))

## End(Not run)
```

---

replot

*Replot Bootstrapped Output*

---

### Description

Plot the bootstrapped output with different parameters than the default ones.

### Usage

```
replot(part2.list, xlim = NULL, ylim = c(0, 1), main = "Curve",
  legend.location = "topleft", bucket.lim = c(0, .9))
```

**Arguments**

part2.list	list. Output from doubleGauss.boot or logistic.boot
xlim	numeric vector (length = 2). Start and end point of x-axis. If NULL, takes the full time course
ylim	numeric vector (length = 2). Start and end point of y-axis
main	string. Title
legend.location	string. Location of the legend
bucket.lim	numeric vector (length = 2). How far the yellow significant region goes on the y axis

**Details**

Plot the bootstrapped output with different parameters than the default ones.

**Value**

NULL

**Note**

Options for legend.location include "topleft", "top", "topright", "right", "bottomright", "bottom", "bottomleft", "left"

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)
out.2 <- logistic.boot(out.1)
replot(out.2, bucket.lim = c(0, 1))

## End(Not run)
```

---

subs.delete

*Delete individual subjects from both data and fits*


---

**Description**

Delete individual subjects from both data and fits

**Usage**

```
subs.delete(part1.list, subj, group)
```

**Arguments**

part1.list      Output from doubleGauss.fit or logistic.fit  
 subj            numeric. Subject numbers to remove.  
 group           numeric. Corresponding group numbers to subjects.

**Details**

Delete individual subjects from both data and fits

**Value**

part1.list

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(ci)
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)ests.plot(out.1)
#Remove subject 1 from group 1 and subject 10 from group 2
out.1 <- subjs.delete(out.1, subj = c(1, 10), group = c(1, 2))

## End(Not run)
```

---

subs.plot

*Plot subjects raw data along with function fits*

---

**Description**

Plot subjects raw data along with function fits

**Usage**

```
subs.plot(part1.list, legend.spot = "topright", ylim = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

part1.list      Output from doubleGauss.fit or logistic.fit  
 legend.spot    string. Location of the legend  
 ylim            If NULL, takes the min and max of all observed curves

**Details**

Plot subjects raw data along with function fits

**Value**

NULL

**Note**

Options for legend.location include "topleft", "top", "topright", "right", "bottomright", "bottom", "bottomleft", "left"

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
data(ci)  
ci.1 <- subset(ci, ci$LookType == "Target")  
ci.1$Group <- ci.1$protocol  
out.1 <- logistic.fit(ci.1, 4)ests.plot(out.1)  
subs.plot(out.1)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

# Index

## \*Topic **datasets**

ci, [4](#)

## \*Topic **htest**

bdots.write.csv, [2](#)

Bootstrap Step, [3](#)

ests.plot, [5](#)

Fitting Step, [6](#)

Refitting Step, [7](#)

replot, [8](#)

subs.delete, [9](#)

subs.plot, [10](#)

bdots.write.csv, [2](#)

Bootstrap Step, [3](#)

ci, [4](#)

doubleGauss.boot (Bootstrap Step), [3](#)

doubleGauss.fit (Fitting Step), [6](#)

doubleGauss.refit (Refitting Step), [7](#)

ests.plot, [5](#)

Fitting Step, [6](#)

logistic.boot (Bootstrap Step), [3](#)

logistic.fit (Fitting Step), [6](#)

logistic.refit (Refitting Step), [7](#)

Refitting Step, [7](#)

replot, [8](#)

subs.delete, [9](#)

subs.plot, [10](#)