

Package: denim (via r-universe)

October 8, 2024

Type Package

Title Generate and Simulate Deterministic Discrete-Time Compartmental Models

Version 1.0.0.9000

Date 2024-05-28

Description R package to build and simulate deterministic discrete-time compartmental models that can be non-Markov. Length of stay in each compartment can be defined to follow a parametric distribution (`d_exponential()`, `d_gamma()`, `d_weibull()`, `d_lognormal()`) or a non-parametric distribution (`nonparametric()`). Other supported types of transition from one compartment to another includes fixed transition (`constant()`), multinomial (`multinomial()`), fixed transition probability (`transprob()`).

License MIT + file LICENSE

URL <https://drthinhong.com/denim/>, <https://github.com/thinhong/denim>

BugReports <https://github.com/thinhong/denim/issues>

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.6), viridisLite

Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0), xml2, deSolve, DiagrammeR

LinkingTo Rcpp, testthat

Encoding UTF-8

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/testthat/edition 3

Repository <https://thinhong.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/thinhong/denim>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 9c93166cb91707a09a1107dd2c6d8505f35fcf0e

Contents

denim-package	2
constant	3
d_exponential	3
d_gamma	4
d_lognormal	4
d_weibull	5
mathexpr	5
multinomial	6
nonparametric	6
sim	7
transprob	8

Index	10
--------------	-----------

denim-package	<i>denim</i>
---------------	--------------

Description

Simulate deterministic discrete time model

Details

Imports

Author(s)

Maintainer: Anh Phan <anhptq@oucru.org>

Authors:

- Thinh Ong <thinhop@oucru.org> ([ORCID](#)) [copyright holder]
- Marc Choisy <mchoisy@oucru.org> ([ORCID](#))

Other contributors:

- Niels Lohman [contributor]
- Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de> [contributor]
- Florian Loitsch [contributor]
- Ingo Berg [contributor]

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://drthinhong.com/denim/>
- <https://github.com/thinhong/denim>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/thinhong/denim/issues>

constant	<i>Fixed transition</i>
----------	-------------------------

Description

Define a fixed number of individuals of the left compartment transit to the right compartment at every time step

Usage

```
constant(x)
```

Arguments

x number of individuals who move from one compartment to another

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("S->I" = constant(10))
```

d_exponential	<i>Discrete exponential distribution</i>
---------------	--

Description

Discrete exponential distribution

Usage

```
d_exponential(rate)
```

Arguments

rate rate parameter of an exponential distribution

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("I -> D" = d_exponential(0.3))
```

d_gamma *Discrete gamma distribution*

Description

Discrete gamma distribution

Usage

```
d_gamma(scale, shape)
```

Arguments

scale scale parameter of a gamma distribution
shape shape parameter of a gamma distribution

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("S -> I" = d_gamma(1, 5))
```

d_lognormal *Discrete log-normal distribution*

Description

Discrete log-normal distribution

Usage

```
d_lognormal(mu, sigma)
```

Arguments

mu location parameter or the ln mean
sigma scale parameter or ln standard deviation

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("I -> D" = d_lognormal(3, 0.6))
```

d_weibull	<i>Discrete Weibull distribution</i>
-----------	--------------------------------------

Description

Discrete Weibull distribution

Usage

```
d_weibull(scale, shape)
```

Arguments

scale	scale parameter of a Weibull distribution
shape	shape parameter of a Weibull distribution

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("I -> D" = d_weibull(0.6, 2))
```

mathexpr	<i>Mathematical expression</i>
----------	--------------------------------

Description

Mathematical expression

Usage

```
mathexpr(expr)
```

Arguments

expr	User defined mathematical expression. The expression will be processed by muparser library which offers a wide variety of operators. Visit muparser website (https://beltoforion.de/en/muparser/features.php) to see full list of available operators.
------	--

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("S->I"=mathexpr("beta*S/N"))
# definition for parameters in the expression required
params <- c(N = 1000, beta = 0.3)
```

multinomial

Multinomial

Description

Define a set of probabilities of transition from one compartment to multiple compartments

```
"I -> R, D" = multinomial(0.9, 0.1),
"I -> R" = d_gamma(3, 2),
"I -> D" = d_lognormal(2, 0.5)
```

is equal to

```
"0.9 * I -> R" = d_gamma(3, 2),
"0.1 * I -> D" = d_lognormal(2, 0.5)
```

Usage

```
multinomial(...)
```

Arguments

... a vector of probabilities, must add up to 1

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

nonparametric

Nonparametric distribution

Description

Convert a vector of frequencies, percentages... into a distribution

Usage

```
nonparametric(...)
```

Arguments

... a vector of values

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

Examples

```
transitions <- list("S->I"=nonparametric(0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.2))
```

 sim

Simulator for deterministic discrete time model with memory

Description

Simulation function that call the C++ simulator

Usage

```
sim(
  transitions,
  initialValues,
  parameters = NULL,
  simulationDuration,
  timeStep = 1,
  errorTolerance = 0.001
)
```

Arguments

transitions a list of transitions follows this format "transition" = distribution()
initialValues a vector contains the initial values of all compartments defined in the **transitions**, follows this format compartment_name = initial_value
parameters a vector contains values of any parameters that are not compartments, usually parameters used in mathexp() functions
simulationDuration duration of time to be simulate
timeStep set the output time interval. For example, if simulationDuration = 10 means 10 days and timeStep = 0.1, the output will display results for each 0.1 daily interval
errorTolerance set the threshold so that a cumulative distribution function can be rounded to 1. For example, if we want a cumulative probability of 0.999 to be rounded as 1, we set errorTolerance = 0.001 (1 - 0.999 = 0.001). Default is 0.001

Value

a data.frame with class `denim` that can be plotted with a `plot()` method

Examples

```
transitions <- list(
  "S -> I" = "beta * S * I / N",
  "I -> R" = d_gamma(3, 2)
)

initialValues <- c(
  S = 999,
  I = 1,
  R = 0
)

parameters <- c(
  beta = 0.012,
  N = 1000
)

simulationDuration <- 30
timeStep <- 0.01

mod <- sim(transitions = transitions,
           initialValues = initialValues,
           parameters = parameters,
           simulationDuration = simulationDuration,
           timeStep = timeStep)
```

transprob	<i>Transition probability</i>
-----------	-------------------------------

Description

A fixed percentage of the left compartment transit to the right compartment at every time step

Usage

```
transprob(x)
```

Arguments

x a float number between 0 to 1

Value

a Distribution object for simulator

transprob

9

Examples

```
transitions <- list("S->I"=transprob(0.8))
```

Index

constant, 3

d_exponential, 3

d_gamma, 4

d_lognormal, 4

d_weibull, 5

denim (denim-package), 2

denim-package, 2

mathexpr, 5

multinomial, 6

nonparametric, 6

sim, 7

transprob, 8