

Package: clustTMB (via r-universe)

October 6, 2026

Title Spatio-Temporal Finite Mixture Model using 'TMB'

Version 0.1.0

Description Fits a spatio-temporal finite mixture model using 'TMB'.
Covariate, spatial and temporal random effects can be
incorporated into the gating formula using multinomial logistic
regression, the expert formula using a generalized linear mixed
model framework, or both.

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URL <https://github.com/Andrea-Havron/clustTMB>,
<https://andrea-havron.github.io/clustTMB/>

BugReports <https://github.com/Andrea-Havron/clustTMB/issues>

Depends R (>= 4.0.0)

Imports cluster, clustMixType, fmesher, lme4, Matrix, mclust, methods,
MoEClust, reformulas, sf, stats, TMB (>= 1.9.0)

Suggests bookdown, covr, cowplot, dplyr, FMsmnReg, GGally, ggplot2,
ggspatial, giscoR, inlabru, kableExtra, knitr, magrittr,
MixSim, mvnfast, mvtnorm, palmerpenguins, rmarkdown, sdmTMB,
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LinkingTo RcppEigen, TMB

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SystemRequirements GNU make

Config/pak/sysreqs libabsl-dev cmake libgdal-dev gdal-bin libgeos-dev make libssl-dev libproj-
dev libsqlite3-dev libudunits2-dev

Repository <https://andrea-havron.r-universe.dev>

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Contents

clustTMB	2
coef.clustTMB	4
extractAIC.clustTMB	5
fixStruct.names	5
init.options	6
logLik.clustTMB	7
lognormal	7
mkInitClass	8
parm.lookup	8
print.clustTMB	9
run.options	9
skewness	10
splitForm	10
summary.clustTMB	11
tweedie	12
Index	13

clustTMB	<i>Fit a finite mixture model using TMB</i>
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Description

Fit a finite mixture model using TMB

Usage

```
clustTMB(  
  response = NULL,  
  expertformula = ~1,  
  gatingformula = ~1,  
  expertdata = NULL,  
  gatingdata = NULL,  
  family = gaussian(link = "identity"),  
  Offset = NULL,  
  G = 2,  
  rr = list(spatial = NULL, temporal = NULL, random = NULL),  
  covariance.structure = NULL,  
  Start = list(),
```

```

Map = list(),
  initialization.args = list(control = init.options()),
  spatial.list = list(loc = NULL, mesh = NULL, init.range = list(gating.range = NULL,
    expert.range = NULL)),
  projection.dat = NULL,
  control = run.options()
)

```

Arguments

response	A numeric vector, matrix, or data frame of observations. When data are multivariate, rows correspond to observations and columns correspond to the multivariate response.
expertformula	Formula defining expert model. This formula corresponds to the covariates included in the response densities. Defaults to intercept only (~1) when no covariates are used.
gatingformula	Formula defining gating model. This formula corresponds to the covariates included in the mixing proportions (logistic regression). Defaults to intercept only (~1) when no covariates are used. When a random effects term is included in the gating network, this formula will be updated so that the intercept term is removed.
expertdata	Data frame containing expert model covariates.
gatingdata	Data frame containing gating model covariates.
family	Statistical distribution and link function of observations.
Offset	Constant in expertformula only used to offset density expectation.
G	Integer specifying the number of clusters.
rr	List specifying dimension of rank reduction in spatial, temporal, and/or random effects. Dimension must be smaller than the total dimension of the response. Rank reduction is applied only to the expertformula random effects. The rank reduction reduces the dimensionality of a correlated multivariate response to a smaller dimension independent response. When used, the covariance structure of the response is switched to 'Diagonal.' Defaults to NULL, no rank reduction. If rank reduction is used in conjunction with a random effect, that random effect must also be specified in the expert formula. Currently, rank reduction on temporal random effects is disabled.
covariance.structure	A character string specifying the covariance structure of the response using mclust naming scheme. See description of modelNames under ?Mclust for details.
Start	Set initial values for random effects parameters (fixed and random terms)
Map	Vector indicating parameter maps, see ?TMB::MakeADFun() for details. Defaults in clustTMB control this map argument and user input is limited
initialization.args	A list consisting of initialization settings used to generate initial values. control Calls <code>init.options()</code> to generate settings for initial values. Arguments of <code>init.options()</code> can be specified by the user.

1. `init.method` - Single character string indicating initial clustering method. Methods include: `hc`, `quantile`, `random`, `mclust`, `kmeans`, `mixed`, `user`. Defaults to `'hc'`. In the case where data are univariate and there are no covariates in the gating/expert formula, this defaults to `'quantile'`
 2. `hc.options` - Named list of two character strings specifying `hc` `modelName` and `hcUse` when `init.method = 'hc'`. The default `modelName` is `'VVV'` and the default use is `'SVD'` unless gating/expert covariates specified, in which case default in `VARs`. See `?mclust::mclust.options` for complete list of options.
 3. `mix.method` - String stating initialization method for mixed-type data (`init.method = 'mixed'`). Current default when Tweedie family specified. Options include: Gower `kmeans` (default), Gower `hclust`, and `kproto`.
 4. `user` - Numeric or character vector defining user specified initial classification. `init.method` must be set to `'user'` when using this option.
- `spatial.list` List of data objects needed when fitting a spatial GMRF model
- `projection.dat` Spatial Points class of projection coordinates or Spatial Points Dataframe containing projection coordinates and projection covariates
- `control` List controlling whether models are run and whether standard errors are calculated.

Value

list of objects from fitted model

Examples

```
data("faithful")
m1 <- clustTMB(response = faithful, covariance.structure = "VVV")
plot(faithful$eruptions, faithful$waiting, pch = 16, col = m1$report$classification + 1)
```

<code>coef.clustTMB</code>	<i>Get fixed-effect coefficients</i>
----------------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Get fixed-effect coefficients

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clustTMB'
coef(object, complete = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	The fitted <code>clustTMB</code> model
<code>complete</code>	Currently ignored
<code>...</code>	Currently ignored

Value

names numeric vector

extractAIC.clustTMB	<i>Extract the AIC of a clustTMB model</i>
---------------------	--

Description

Extract the AIC of a clustTMB model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clustTMB'  
extractAIC(fit, scale, k = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

fit	The fitted clustTMB model
scale	The scale, currently ignored
k	Penalization parameter, defaults to 2
...	Currently ignored

Value

numeric value

fixStruct.names	<i>Fixed Covariance Structure names</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Fixed Covariance Structure names

Usage

```
fixStruct.names()
```

Value

character vector naming available fixed Covariance Structures

Examples

```
fixStruct.names()
```

init.options	<i>Initialization options with S3 classes</i>
--------------	---

Description

Initialization options with S3 classes

Usage

```
init.options(  
  init.method = "hc",  
  hc.options = list(modelName = "VVV", use = "SVD"),  
  exp.init = list(mahala = TRUE),  
  mix.method = "Gower kmeans",  
  user.class = integer()  
)
```

Arguments

init.method	Name of method used to set initial values. If init.method = 'user', must define 'user.class' with a classification vector.
hc.options	Model names and use when init.method is 'hc' following conventions of mclust::mclust.options()
exp.init	Turn on mahala initialization when expert network
mix.method	Initialization methods when data are mixed. Default method when data are Tweedie distributed.
user.class	Vector of classification vector set by user and required when init.method = 'user'

Value

list of initialization specifications

Examples

```
init.options()  
init.options(init.method = "hc")  
init.options(init.method = "mixed")  
init.options(init.method = "user", user.class = c(1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2))
```

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

Description

Extract the log likelihood of a clustTMB model

Usage

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

Arguments

object	The fitted clustTMB model
...	Currently ignored

Value

object of class logLik with attributes

lognormal	<i>Lognormal family and link specification</i>
-----------	--

Description

Lognormal family and link specification

Usage

```
lognormal(link = "identity")
```

Arguments

link	link function association with family
------	---------------------------------------

Value

An object of class "family"

Examples

```
fam <- lognormal()  
fam$family  
fam$link
```

mkInitClass	<i>Apply classification method dependent on init.method</i>
-------------	---

Description

Apply classification method dependent on init.method

Usage

```
mkInitClass(n.g, n.i, n.j, control, y)
```

Arguments

n.g	Number of clusters
n.i	Number of observations
n.j	Number of columns
control	Classification settings from init.options()
y	Observations

Value

classification vector

Examples

```
data("faithful")
mkInitClass(2, nrow(faithful), ncol(faithful), init.options(), faithful)
```

parm.lookup	<i>Parameter Information</i>
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Description

Parameter Information

Usage

```
parm.lookup()
```

Value

Description of parameters, including dimension and structure

Examples

```
parm.lookup()
```

print.clustTMB	<i>Print brief model summary</i>
----------------	----------------------------------

Description

Invoke TMB's print.report function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clustTMB'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	The fitted clustTMB model
...	Not used

Value

numeric matrix of parameter estimate and standard errors

run.options	<i>Run Options</i>
-------------	--------------------

Description

Run Options

Usage

```
run.options(check.input = NULL, run.model = NULL, do.sdreport = NULL)
```

Arguments

check.input	TRUE: Return initial values before running TMB
run.model	FALSE: Return TMB object before optimizing model
do.sdreport	TRUE: Run delta method to obtain standard errors

Value

list

Examples

```
run.options()
```

skewness	<i>Calculates skewness</i>
Description	
Calculates skewness	
Usage	
skewness(x)	
Arguments	
x	numeric vector of values for which skewness is calculated
Value	
skewness value of x	
Examples	
skewness(rgamma(100, 1, 1))	

splitForm	<i>Split formula containing special random effect terms</i>
Description	
Parse a formula into fixed formula and random effect terms, treating 'special' terms appropriately	
Usage	
<pre>splitForm(formula, defaultTerm = "norm", allowFixedOnly = TRUE, allowNoSpecials = TRUE, debug = FALSE)</pre>	
Arguments	
formula	a formula containing special random effect terms
defaultTerm	default type for non-special RE terms
allowFixedOnly	(logical) are formulas with no RE terms OK?
allowNoSpecials	(logical) are formulas with only standard RE terms OK?
debug	(logical) debug?

Details

Taken from Steve Walker's lme4ord, ultimately from the flexLambda branch of lme4 <https://github.com/stevencarlislewalker/lme4ord/blob/master/R/formulaParsing.R>. Mostly for internal use.

Value

a list containing elements fixedFormula; reTrmFormulas list of x | g formulas for each term; reTrmAddArgs list of function+additional arguments, i.e. list() (non-special), foo() (no additional arguments), foo(addArgs) (additional arguments); reTrmClasses (vector of special functions/classes, as character)

Author(s)

Steve Walker

Examples

```
splitForm(~x+y)                ## no specials or RE
splitForm(~x+y+(f|g))          ## no specials
splitForm(~x+y+diag(f|g))      ## one special
splitForm(~x+y+(diag(f|g)))    ## 'hidden' special
splitForm(~x+y+(f|g)+cs(1|g))  ## combination
splitForm(~x+y+(1|f/g))        ## 'slash'; term
splitForm(~x+y+(1|f/g/h))      ## 'slash'; term
splitForm(~x+y+(1|(f/g)/h))    ## 'slash'; term
splitForm(~x+y+(f|g)+cs(1|g)+cs(a|b,stuff)) ## complex special
splitForm(~(((x+y))))          ## lots of parentheses
splitForm(~1+rrr(f|g,n=2))
```

summary.clustTMB

summary tables of model parameters

Description

Invoke TMB's summary.sdreport function

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clustTMB'
summary(
  object,
  select = c("all", "fixed", "random", "report"),
  p.value = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

object	The fitted clustTMB model
select	Parameter classes to select. Can be any subset of "fixed" ($\hat{\theta}$), "random" ($\hat{u}$) or "report" ($\phi(\hat{u}, \hat{\theta})$) using notation as <code>TMB::sdreport()</code> .
p.value	Add column with approximate p-values
...	Currently ignored

Value

numeric matrix of parameter estimate and standard errors

tweedie	<i>Tweedie family and link specification</i>
---------	--

Description

Tweedie family and link specification

Usage

```
tweedie(link = "log")
```

Arguments

link	link function association with family
------	---------------------------------------

Value

An object of class "family"

Examples

```
fam <- tweedie()
fam$family
fam$link
```

Index

`clustTMB`, [2](#)
`coef.clustTMB`, [4](#)

`extractAIC.clustTMB`, [5](#)

`fixStruct.names`, [5](#)

`init.options`, [6](#)
`init.options()`, [3](#), [8](#)

`logLik.clustTMB`, [7](#)
`lognormal`, [7](#)

`mkInitClass`, [8](#)

`parm.lookup`, [8](#)
`print.clustTMB`, [9](#)

`run.options`, [9](#)

`skewness`, [10](#)
`splitForm`, [10](#)
`summary.clustTMB`, [11](#)

`TMB::MakeADFun()`, [3](#)
`TMB::sdreport()`, [12](#)
`tweedie`, [12](#)