

# Package ‘CoxPlus’

January 20, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Cox Regression (Proportional Hazards Model) with Multiple Causes and Mixed Effects

**Version** 1.1.1

**Date** 2015-10-24

**Author** Jing Peng

**Maintainer** Jing Peng <pengjing@live.com>

**Description** A high performance package estimating Cox Model when an even has more than one causes. It also supports random and fixed effects, tied events, and time-varying variables.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**LazyData** TRUE

**Depends** R (>= 3.1.0), Rcpp (>= 0.12.0)

**Imports** methods

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2015-10-24 09:32:41

## Contents

CoxPlus	2
---------	---

Index	3
-------	---

CoxPlus

*Cox Regression (Proportional Hazards Model) with Multiple Causes and Mixed Effects***Description**

A high performance package estimating Proportional Hazards Model when an even can have more than one causes, including support for random and fixed effects, tied events, and time-varying variables.

**Usage**

```
fastCox(head, formula, par = list(), data = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>head</code>	A data frame with 4~5 columns: start, stop, event, weight, strata (optional).
<code>formula</code>	A formula specifying the independent variables
<code>par</code>	A optional list of parameters controlling the estimation process
<code>data</code>	The dataset, a data frame containing observations on the independent variables

**Value**

A list containing the estimated parameters

**References**

1. Jing Peng, Ashish Agarwal, Kartik Hosanagar, and Raghuram Iyengar. Towards Effective Information Diffusion on Social Media Platforms: A Dyadic Analysis of Network Embeddedness. Working Paper.
2. Jing Peng, Ashish Agarwal, Kartik Hosanagar, and Raghuram Iyengar. Toward Effective Social Contagion: A Micro Level Analysis of the Impact of Dyadic Network Relationship. In Proceedings of the 2014 International Conference on Information Systems.

**Examples**

```
# Simulate a dataset. lam=exp(x), suvtime depends on lam
x = rnorm(5000)
suvtime = -log(runif(length(x)))/exp(x)
# Censor 80% of events
thd = quantile(suvtime, 0.2)
event = as.numeric(suvtime <= thd)
suvtime[suvtime>thd] = thd

# The estimates of beta should be very close to 1, the true value
head = cbind(start=0,stop=suvtime,event=event,weight=1)
est = fastCox(head,~x)
print(est$result)
```

# Index

`CoxPlus`, 2

`CoxPlus-package` (`CoxPlus`), 2

`fastCox` (`CoxPlus`), 2