

The **libcoin** Package

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The **libcoin** package implements a generic framework for permutation tests. We assume that we are provided with n observations

$$(\mathbf{Y}_i, \mathbf{X}_i, w_i, \text{block}_i), \quad i = 1, \dots, N.$$

The variables \mathbf{Y} and \mathbf{X} from sample spaces \mathcal{Y} and \mathcal{X} may be measured at arbitrary scales and may be multivariate as well. In addition to those measurements, case weights $w_i \in \mathbb{N}$ and a factor $\text{block}_i \in \{1, \dots, B\}$ coding for B independent blocks may be available. We are interested in testing the null hypothesis of independence of \mathbf{Y} and \mathbf{X}

$$H_0 : D(\mathbf{Y} \mid \mathbf{X}) = D(\mathbf{Y})$$

against arbitrary alternatives. [Strasser and Weber \(1999\)](#) suggest to derive scalar test statistics for testing H_0 from multivariate linear statistics of a specific linear form. Let $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \{1, \dots, N\}$ denote some subset of the observation numbers and consider the linear statistic

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathcal{A}) = \text{vec} \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i g(\mathbf{X}_i) h(\mathbf{Y}_i, \{\mathbf{Y}_i \mid i \in \mathcal{A}\})^\top \right) \in \mathbb{R}^{pq}. \quad (1.1)$$

Here, $g : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^P$ is a transformation of \mathbf{X} known as the *regression function* and $h : \mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Y}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^Q$ is a transformation of \mathbf{Y} known as the *influence function*, where the latter may depend on \mathbf{Y}_i for $i \in \mathcal{A}$ in a permutation symmetric way. We will give specific examples on how to choose g and h later on.

With $\mathbf{x}_i = g(\mathbf{X}_i) \in \mathbb{R}^P$ and $\mathbf{y}_i = h(\mathbf{Y}_i, \{\mathbf{Y}_i, i \in \mathcal{A}\}) \in \mathbb{R}^Q$ we write

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathcal{A}) = \text{vec} \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i^\top \right) \in \mathbb{R}^{PQ}. \quad (1.2)$$

The **libcoin** package doesn't handle neither g nor h , this is the job of **coin** and we therefore continue with \mathbf{x}_i and \mathbf{y}_i .

The distribution of \mathbf{T} depends on the joint distribution of \mathbf{Y} and \mathbf{X} , which is unknown under almost all practical circumstances. At least under the null hypothesis one can dispose of this dependency by fixing $\mathbf{X}_i, i \in \mathcal{A}$ and conditioning on all possible permutations $S(\mathcal{A})$ of the responses $\mathbf{Y}_i, i \in \mathcal{A}$. This principle leads to test procedures known as *permutation tests*. The conditional expectation $\mu(\mathcal{A}) \in \mathbb{R}^{PQ}$ and covariance $\Sigma(\mathcal{A}) \in \mathbb{R}^{PQ \times PQ}$ of \mathbf{T} under H_0 given all permutations $\sigma \in S(\mathcal{A})$ of the responses are derived by [Strasser](#)

and Weber (1999):

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu(\mathcal{A}) &= \mathbb{E}(\mathbf{T}(\mathcal{A}) | S(\mathcal{A})) = \text{vec} \left(\left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{x}_i \right) \mathbb{E}(h | S(\mathcal{A}))^\top \right), \\
\Sigma(\mathcal{A}) &= \mathbb{V}(\mathbf{T}(\mathcal{A}) | S(\mathcal{A})) \\
&= \frac{\mathbf{w}_{\cdot}(\mathcal{A})}{\mathbf{w}_{\cdot}(\mathcal{A}) - 1} \mathbb{V}(h | S(\mathcal{A})) \otimes \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{x}_i \otimes w_i \mathbf{x}_i^\top \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{\mathbf{w}_{\cdot}(\mathcal{A}) - 1} \mathbb{V}(h | S(\mathcal{A})) \otimes \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{x}_i \right) \otimes \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{x}_i \right)^\top
\end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

where $\mathbf{w}_{\cdot}(\mathcal{A}) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i$ denotes the sum of the case weights, and \otimes is the Kronecker product. The conditional expectation of the influence function is

$$\mathbb{E}(h | S(\mathcal{A})) = \mathbf{w}_{\cdot}(\mathcal{A})^{-1} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{y}_i \in \mathbb{R}^Q$$

with corresponding $Q \times Q$ covariance matrix

$$\mathbb{V}(h | S(\mathcal{A})) = \mathbf{w}_{\cdot}(\mathcal{A})^{-1} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i (\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbb{E}(h | S(\mathcal{A}))) (\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbb{E}(h | S(\mathcal{A})))^\top.$$

With $A_b = \{i \mid \text{block}_i = b\}$ we get $\mathbf{T} = \sum_{b=1}^B T(\mathcal{A}_b)$, $\mu = \sum_{b=1}^B \mu(\mathcal{A}_b)$ and $\Sigma = \sum_{b=1}^B \Sigma(\mathcal{A}_b)$.

Having the conditional expectation and covariance at hand we are able to standardize a linear statistic $\mathbf{T} \in \mathbb{R}^{PQ}$ of the form (1.2). Univariate test statistics c mapping an observed linear statistic $\mathbf{t} \in \mathbb{R}^{PQ}$ into the real line can be of arbitrary form. An obvious choice is the maximum of the absolute values of the standardized linear statistic

$$c_{\max}(\mathbf{t}, \mu, \Sigma) = \max \left| \frac{\mathbf{t} - \mu}{\text{diag}(\Sigma)^{1/2}} \right|$$

utilizing the conditional expectation μ and covariance matrix Σ . The application of a quadratic form $c_{\text{quad}}(\mathbf{t}, \mu, \Sigma) = (\mathbf{t} - \mu) \Sigma^+ (\mathbf{t} - \mu)^\top$ is one alternative, although computationally more expensive because the Moore-Penrose inverse Σ^+ of Σ is involved.

The definition of one- and two-sided p -values used for the computations in the **libcoin** package is

$$\begin{aligned}
P(c(\mathbf{T}, \mu, \Sigma) &\leq c(\mathbf{t}, \mu, \Sigma)) && \text{(less)} \\
P(c(\mathbf{T}, \mu, \Sigma) &\geq c(\mathbf{t}, \mu, \Sigma)) && \text{(greater)} \\
P(|c(\mathbf{T}, \mu, \Sigma)| &\leq |c(\mathbf{t}, \mu, \Sigma)|) && \text{(two-sided).}
\end{aligned}$$

Note that for quadratic forms only two-sided p -values are available and that in the one-sided case maximum type test statistics are replaced by

$$\min \left(\frac{\mathbf{t} - \mu}{\text{diag}(\Sigma)^{1/2}} \right) \quad \text{(less)} \text{ and } \max \left(\frac{\mathbf{t} - \mu}{\text{diag}(\Sigma)^{1/2}} \right) \quad \text{(greater).}$$

This single source file implements and documents the **libcoin** package following the literate programming paradigm. The keynote lecture on literate programming by Donald E. Knuth given at useR! 2016 in Stanford very much motivated this little experiment.

Chapter 2

R Code

2.1 R User Interface

"libcoin.R" 3a≡

```
⟨ R Header 166a ⟩  
⟨ LinStatExpCov 4 ⟩  
⟨ LinStatExpCov1d 6 ⟩  
⟨ LinStatExpCov2d 8 ⟩  
⟨ vcov LinStatExpCov 10 ⟩  
⟨ doTest 12 ⟩  
⟨ Contrasts 14 ⟩  
◊
```

The **libcoin** package implements two functions, `LinStatExpCov` and `doTest` for the computation of linear statistics, their expectation and covariance as well as for the computation of test statistics and p -values. There are two interfaces: One (labelled “1d”) when the data is available as matrices \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} , both with the same number of rows N . The second interface (labelled “2d”) handles the case when the data is available in aggregated form; details will be explained later.

```
⟨ LinStatExpCov Prototype 3b ⟩≡  
(X, Y, ix = NULL, iy = NULL, weights = integer(0),  
subset = integer(0), block = integer(0), checkNAs = TRUE,  
varonly = FALSE, nresample = 0, standardise = FALSE,  
tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps))◊
```

Fragment referenced in 4, 18.

Uses: `block` 28bd, `subset` 27be, `28a`, `weights` 26c.

$\langle \text{LinStatExpCov} 4 \rangle \equiv$

```
LinStatExpCov <-
function( LinStatExpCov Prototype 3b )
{
  if (missing(X) & !is.null(ix) & is.null(iy)) {
    X <- ix
    ix <- NULL
  }

  if (missing(X)) X <- integer(0)

  ## <FIXME> for the time being only!!! </FIXME>
##  if (length(subset) > 0) subset <- sort(subset)

  if (is.null(ix) & is.null(iy))
    return(.LinStatExpCovid(X = X, Y = Y, weights = weights,
                           subset = subset, block = block,
                           checkNAs = checkNAs,
                           varonly = varonly, nresample = nresample,
                           standardise = standardise, tol = tol))

  if (!is.null(ix) & !is.null(iy))
    return(.LinStatExpCov2d(X = X, Y = Y, ix = ix, iy = iy,
                           weights = weights, subset = subset,
                           block = block, varonly = varonly,
                           checkNAs = checkNAs, nresample = nresample,
                           standardise = standardise, tol = tol))

  stop("incorrect call to LinStatExpCov")
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 3a.

Uses: block 28bd, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de.

2.1.1 One-Dimensional Case (“1d”)

We assume that \mathbf{x}_i and \mathbf{y}_i for $i = 1, \dots, N$ are available as numeric matrices \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} with N rows as well as P and Q columns, respectively. The special case of a dummy matrix \mathbf{X} with P columns can also be represented by a factor at P levels. The vector of case weights `weights` can be stored as `integer` or `double` (possibly resulting from an aggregation of $N > \text{INT_MAX}$ observations). The subset vector `subset` may contain the elements $1, \dots, N$ as `integer` or `double` (for $N > \text{INT_MAX}$) and can be longer than N . The `subset` vector MUST be sorted. `block` is a factor at B levels of length N .

```

⟨ Check weights, subset, block 5a ⟩ ≡

if (is.null(weights)) weights <- integer(0)

if (length(weights) > 0) {
  if (!((N == length(weights)) && all(weights >= 0)))
    stop("incorrect weights")
  if (checkNAs) stopifnot(!anyNA(weights))
}

if (is.null(subset)) subset <- integer(0)

if (length(subset) > 0 && checkNAs) {
  rs <- range(subset)
  if (anyNA(rs)) stop("no missing values allowed in subset")
  if (!(rs[2] <= N) && (rs[1] >= 1L))
    stop("incorrect subset")
}

if (is.null(block)) block <- integer(0)

if (length(block) > 0) {
  if (!((N == length(block)) && is.factor(block)))
    stop("incorrect block")
  if (checkNAs) stopifnot(!anyNA(block))
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in [6](#), [8](#), [16](#).

Uses: `block 28bd`, `N 24bc`, `subset 27be, 28a`, `weights 26c`.

Missing values are only allowed in X and Y, all other vectors must not contain NAs. Missing values are dealt with by excluding the corresponding observations from the subset vector.

⟨ Handle Missing Values 5b ⟩ ≡

```

ms <- !complete.cases(X, Y)
if (all(ms))
  stop("all observations are missing")
if (any(ms)) {
  if (length(subset) > 0) {
    if (all(subset %in% which(ms)))
      stop("all observations are missing")
    subset <- subset[!(subset %in% which(ms))]
  } else {
    subset <- (1:N)[-which(ms)]
  }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in [6](#).

Uses: `N 24bc`, `subset 27be, 28a`.

The logical argument `varonly` triggers the computation of the diagonal elements of the covariance matrix Σ only. `nresample` permuted linear statistics under the null hypothesis H_0 are returned on the original and standardised scale (the latter only when `standardise` is TRUE). Variances smaller than `tol` are treated as being zero.

$\langle \text{LinStatExpCov1d} \ 6 \rangle \equiv$

```
.LinStatExpCovid <-
function(X, Y, weights = integer(0), subset = integer(0), block = integer(0),
       checkNAs = TRUE, varonly = FALSE, nresample = 0, standardise = FALSE,
       tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps))
{
  if (NROW(X) != NROW(Y))
    stop("dimensions of X and Y don't match")
  N <- NROW(X)

  if (is.integer(X)) {
    if (is.null(attr(X, "levels")) || checkNAs) {
      rg <- range(X)
      if (anyNA(rg))
        stop("no missing values allowed in X")
      stopifnot(rg[1] > 0) # no missing values allowed here!
      if (is.null(attr(X, "levels")))
        attr(X, "levels") <- 1:rg[2]
    }
  }

  if (is.factor(X) && checkNAs)
    stopifnot(!anyNA(X))

  < Check weights, subset, block 5a >

  if (checkNAs) {
    < Handle Missing Values 5b >
  }

  ret <- .Call(R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic, X, Y, weights, subset,
               block, as.integer(varonly), as.double(tol))
  ret$varonly <- as.logical(ret$varonly)
  ret$Xfactor <- as.logical(ret$Xfactor)
  if (nresample > 0) {
    ret$PermutedLinearStatistic <-
      .Call(R_PermutedLinearStatistic, X, Y, weights, subset,
            block, as.double(nresample))
    if (standardise)
      ret$StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic <-
        .Call(R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic, ret)
  }
  class(ret) <- c("LinStatExpCovid", "LinStatExpCov")
  ret
}

<

```

Fragment referenced in 3a.

Uses: block 28bd, N 24bc, NROW 139b, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c, R_PermutedLinearStatistic 40, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de.

Here is a simple example. We have five groups and a uniform outcome (rounded to one digit) and want to test independence of group membership and outcome. The simplest way is to set-up the dummy matrix explicitly:

```
> isequal <- function(a, b) {
+   attributes(a) <- NULL
```

```

+   attributes(b) <- NULL
+   if (!isTRUE(all.equal(a, b))) {
+     print(a, digits = 10)
+     print(b, digits = 10)
+     FALSE
+   } else
+     TRUE
+ }
> library("libcoin")
> set.seed(290875)
> x <- gl(5, 20)
> y <- round(runif(length(x)), 1)
> ls1 <- LinStatExpCov(X = model.matrix(~ x - 1), Y = matrix(y, ncol = 1))
> ls1$LinearStatistic

[1] 8.8 9.5 10.3 9.8 10.5

> tapply(y, x, sum)

 1   2   3   4   5
8.8 9.5 10.3 9.8 10.5

```

The linear statistic is simply the sum of the response in each group. Alternatively, we can compute the same object without setting-up the dummy matrix:

```

> ls2 <- LinStatExpCov(X = x, Y = matrix(y, ncol = 1))
> all.equal(ls1[-grep("Xfactor", names(ls1))],
+           ls2[-grep("Xfactor", names(ls2))])

[1] TRUE

```

The results are identical, except for a logical indicating that a factor was used to represent the dummy matrix \mathbf{X} .

2.1.2 Two-Dimensional Case (“2d”)

Sometimes the data takes only a few unique values and considerable computational speedups can be achieved taking this information into account. Let \mathbf{ix} denote an integer vector with elements $0, \dots, L_x$ of length N and \mathbf{iy} an integer vector with elements $0, \dots, L_y$, also of length N . The matrix \mathbf{X} is now of dimension $(L_x + 1) \times P$ and the matrix \mathbf{Y} of dimension $(L_y + 1) \times Q$. The combination of \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{ix} means that the i th observation corresponds to the row $\mathbf{X}[\mathbf{ix}[i] + 1,]$. This looks cumbersome in R notation but is a very efficient way of dealing with missing values at C level. By convention, elements of \mathbf{ix} being zero denote a missing value (NAs are not allowed in \mathbf{ix} and \mathbf{iy}). Thus, the first row of \mathbf{X} corresponds to a missing value. If the first row is simply zero, missing values do not contribute to any of the sums computed later. Even more important is the fact that all entities, such as linear statistics etc., can be computed from the two-way tabulation (therefore the abbreviation “2d”) over the N elements of \mathbf{ix} and \mathbf{iy} . Once such a table was computed, the remaining computations can be performed in dimension $L_x \times L_y$, typically much smaller than N .

$\langle \text{LinStatExpCov2d } 8 \rangle \equiv$

```
.LinStatExpCov2d <-
function(X = numeric(0), Y, ix, iy, weights = integer(0), subset = integer(0),
       block = integer(0), checkNAs = TRUE, varonly = FALSE, nresample = 0,
       standardise = FALSE, tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps))
{
  IF <- function(x) is.integer(x) || is.factor(x)

  if (!((length(ix) == length(iy)) && IF(ix) && IF(iy)))
    stop("incorrect ix and/or iy")
  N <- length(ix)

  ⟨ Check ix 9a ⟩

  ⟨ Check iy 9b ⟩

  if (length(X) > 0) {
    if (!(NROW(X) == (length(attr(ix, "levels")) + 1) &&
          all(complete.cases(X))))
      stop("incorrect X")
  }

  if (!(NROW(Y) == (length(attr(iy, "levels")) + 1) &&
        all(complete.cases(Y))))
    stop("incorrect Y")

  ⟨ Check weights, subset, block 5a ⟩

  ret <- .Call(R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d, X, ix, Y, iy,
                weights, subset, block, as.integer(varonly), as.double(tol))
  ret$varonly <- as.logical(ret$varonly)
  ret$Xfactor <- as.logical(ret$Xfactor)
  if (nresample > 0) {
    ret$PermutedLinearStatistic <-
      .Call(R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d, X, ix, Y, iy, block, nresample, ret$Table)
    if (standardise)
      ret$StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic <-
        .Call(R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic, ret)
  }
  class(ret) <- c("LinStatExpCov2d", "LinStatExpCov")
  ret
}

◊
```

Fragment referenced in 3a.

Uses: block 28bd, N 24bc, NROW 139b, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 44, R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

ix can be a factor but without any missing values

$\langle \text{Check } ix \text{ 9a} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (is.null(attr(ix, "levels"))) {  
  rg <- range(ix)  
  if (anyNA(rg))  
    stop("no missing values allowed in ix")  
  stopifnot(rg[1] >= 0)  
  attr(ix, "levels") <- 1:rg[2]  
} else {  
  ## lev can be data.frame (see inum::inum)  
  lev <- attr(ix, "levels")  
  if (!is.vector(lev)) lev <- 1:NROW(lev)  
  attr(ix, "levels") <- lev  
  if (checkNAs) stopifnot(!anyNA(ix))  
}  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [8](#), [16](#).

Uses: [NROW](#) [139b](#).

$\langle \text{Check } iy \text{ 9b} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (is.null(attr(iy, "levels"))) {  
  rg <- range(iy)  
  if (anyNA(rg))  
    stop("no missing values allowed in iy")  
  stopifnot(rg[1] >= 0)  
  attr(iy, "levels") <- 1:rg[2]  
} else {  
  ## lev can be data.frame (see inum::inum)  
  lev <- attr(iy, "levels")  
  if (!is.vector(lev)) lev <- 1:NROW(lev)  
  attr(iy, "levels") <- lev  
  if (checkNAs) stopifnot(!anyNA(iy))  
}  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [8](#), [16](#).

Uses: [NROW](#) [139b](#).

In our small example, we can set-up the data in the following way

```
> X <- rbind(0, diag(nlevels(x)))  
> ix <- unclass(x)  
> ylev <- sort(unique(y))  
> Y <- rbind(0, matrix(ylev, ncol = 1))  
> iy <- .bincode(y, breaks = c(-Inf, ylev, Inf))  
> ls3 <- LinStatExpCov(X = X, ix = ix, Y = Y, iy = iy)  
> all.equal(ls1[-grep("Table", names(ls1))],  
+           ls3[-grep("Table", names(ls3))])  
  
[1] TRUE  
  
> ### works also with factors  
> ls3 <- LinStatExpCov(X = X, ix = factor(ix), Y = Y, iy = factor(iy))  
> all.equal(ls1[-grep("Table", names(ls1))],  
+           ls3[-grep("Table", names(ls3))])
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

Similar to the one-dimensional case, we can also omit the X matrix here

```
> ls4 <- LinStatExpCov(ix = ix, Y = Y, iy = iy)
> all.equal(ls3[-grep("Xfactor", names(ls3))],
+           ls4[-grep("Xfactor", names(ls4))])
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

It is important to note that all computations are based on the tabulations

```
> ls3$Table
```

```
, , 1
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]	[,11]	[,12]
[1,]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[2,]	0	0	4	4	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	0
[3,]	0	2	2	1	2	2	5	0	1	1	3	1
[4,]	0	1	1	4	0	1	5	2	0	2	3	1
[5,]	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	1
[6,]	0	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	1	0

```
> xtabs(~ ix + iy)
```

iy	ix	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	0	4	4	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	
2	2	2	1	2	2	5	0	1	1	3	1	
3	1	1	4	0	1	5	2	0	2	3	1	
4	0	2	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	
5	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	1	0	

where the former would record missing values in the first row / column.

2.1.3 Methods and Tests

Objects of class `LinStatExpCov` returned by `LinStatExpCov()` contain the symmetric covariance matrix as a vector of the lower triangular elements. The `vcov` method allows to extract the full covariance matrix from such an object.

```
{vcov LinStatExpCov 10} ≡
```

```
vcov.LinStatExpCov <-
  function(object, ...)
{
  if (object$varonly)
    stop("cannot extract covariance matrix")
  drop(.Call(R_unpack_sym, object$Covariance, NULL, 0L))
}
```

```
◇
```

Fragment referenced in 3a.

Uses: `R_unpack_sym` 149.

```
> ls1$Covariance
```

```

[1]  1.3572364 -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091  1.3572364
[7] -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091  1.3572364 -0.3393091 -0.3393091
[13]  1.3572364 -0.3393091  1.3572364

> vcov(ls1)

 [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,]  1.3572364 -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091
[2,] -0.3393091  1.3572364 -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091
[3,] -0.3393091 -0.3393091  1.3572364 -0.3393091 -0.3393091
[4,] -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091  1.3572364 -0.3393091
[5,] -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091 -0.3393091  1.3572364

```

The most important task is, however, to compute test statistics and p -values. `doTest()` allows to compute the statistics c_{\max} (taking `alternative` into account) and c_{quad} along with the corresponding p -values. If `nresample = 0` was used in the call to `LinStatExpCov()`, p -values are obtained from the limiting asymptotic distribution whenever such a thing is available at reasonable costs. Otherwise, the permutation p -value is returned (along with the permuted test statistics when `PermutedStatistics` is `TRUE`). The p -values (`lower = FALSE`) or $(1 - p)$ -values (`lower = TRUE`) can be computed on the log-scale.

```

< doTest Prototype 11 > ≡
  (object, teststat = c("maximum", "quadratic", "scalar"),
   alternative = c("two.sided", "less", "greater"), pvalue = TRUE,
   lower = FALSE, log = FALSE, PermutedStatistics = FALSE,
   minbucket = 10L, ordered = TRUE, maxselect = object$Xfactor,
   pargs = GenzBretz())◊

```

Fragment referenced in [12](#), [19](#).

```
< doTest 12 > ≡
```

```
### note: lower = FALSE => p-value; lower = TRUE => 1 - p-value
doTest <-
function( doTest Prototype 11 )
{
  teststat <- match.arg(teststat, choices = c("maximum", "quadratic", "scalar"))
  if (!any(teststat == c("maximum", "quadratic", "scalar")))
    stop("incorrect teststat")
  alternative <- alternative[1]
  if (!any(alternative == c("two.sided", "less", "greater")))
    stop("incorrect alternative")

  if (maxselect)
    stopifnot(object$Xfactor)

  if (teststat == "quadratic" || maxselect) {
    if (alternative != "two.sided")
      stop("incorrect alternative")
  }

  test <- which(c("maximum", "quadratic", "scalar") == teststat)
  if (test == 3) {
    if (length(object$LinearStatistic) != 1)
      stop("scalar test statistic not applicable")
    test <- 1L # scalar is maximum internally
  }
  alt <- which(c("two.sided", "less", "greater") == alternative)

  if (!pvalue & (NCOL(object$PermutedLinearStatistic) > 0))
    object$PermutedLinearStatistic <- matrix(NA_real_, nrow = 0, ncol = 0)

  if (!maxselect) {
    if (teststat == "quadratic") {
      ret <- .Call(R_QuadraticTest, object, as.integer(pvalue), as.integer(lower),
                    as.integer(log), as.integer(PermutedStatistics))
    } else {
      ret <- .Call(R_MaximumTest, object, as.integer(alt), as.integer(pvalue),
                    as.integer(lower), as.integer(log), as.integer(PermutedStatistics),
                    as.integer(pargs$maxpts), as.double(pargs$releps),
                    as.double(pargs$abseps))
    }
    if (teststat == "scalar") {
      var <- if (object$varonly) object$Variance else object$Covariance
      ret$TestStatistic <- object$LinearStatistic - object$Expectation
      ret$TestStatistic <-
        if (var > object$tol) ret$TestStatistic / sqrt(var) else NaN
    }
  }
} else {
  ret <- .Call(R_MaximallySelectedTest, object, as.integer(ordered), as.integer(test),
                as.integer(minbucket), as.integer(lower), as.integer(log))
}
if (!PermutedStatistics) ret$PermutedStatistics <- NULL
ret
}
```

```
◇
```

Fragment referenced in 3a.

Uses: NCOL 139c.

```

> ### c_max test statistic
> ### no p-value
> doTest(ls1, teststat = "maximum", pvalue = FALSE)

$TestStatistic
[1] 0.8411982

$p.value
[1] NA

> ### p-value
> doTest(ls1, teststat = "maximum")

$TestStatistic
[1] 0.8411982

$p.value
[1] 0.8852087

> ### log( $p$ )-value
> doTest(ls1, teststat = "maximum", log = TRUE)

$TestStatistic
[1] 0.8411982

$p.value
[1] 0.108822

> ### (1- $p$ )-value
> doTest(ls1, teststat = "maximum", lower = TRUE)

$TestStatistic
[1] 0.8411982

$p.value
[1] 0.1150168

> ### log(1 -  $p$ )-value
> doTest(ls1, teststat = "maximum", lower = TRUE, log = TRUE)

$TestStatistic
[1] 0.8411982

$p.value
[1] -2.164164

> ### quadratic
> doTest(ls1, teststat = "quadratic")

$TestStatistic
[1] 1.077484

$p.value
[1] 0.897828

```

Sometimes we are interested in contrasts of linear statistics and their corresponding properties. Examples include linear-by-linear association tests, where we assign numeric scores to each level of a factor. To implement this, we implement `lmult` so that we can then left-multiply a matrix to an object of class `LinStatExpCov`.

⟨ Contrasts 14 ⟩ ≡

```

lmult <-
function(x, object)
{
  stopifnot(!object$varonly)
  stopifnot(is.numeric(x))
  if (is.vector(x)) x <- matrix(x, nrow = 1)
  P <- object$dimension[1]
  stopifnot(ncol(x) == P)
  Q <- object$dimension[2]
  ret <- object
  xLS <- x %*% matrix(object$LinearStatistic, nrow = P)
  xExp <- x %*% matrix(object$Expectation, nrow = P)
  xExpX <- x %*% matrix(object$ExpectationX, nrow = P)
  if (Q == 1) {
    xCov <- tcrossprod(x %*% vcov(object), x)
  } else {
    zmat <- matrix(0, nrow = P * Q, ncol = nrow(x))
    mat <- rbind(t(x), zmat)
    mat <- mat[rep(1:nrow(mat), Q - 1), , drop = FALSE]
    mat <- rbind(mat, t(x))
    mat <- matrix(mat, ncol = Q * nrow(x))
    mat <- t(mat)
    xCov <- tcrossprod(mat %*% vcov(object), mat)
  }
  if (!is.matrix(xCov)) xCov <- matrix(xCov)
  if (length(object$PermutedLinearStatistic) > 0) {
    xPS <- apply(object$PermutedLinearStatistic, 2, function(y)
      as.vector(x %*% matrix(y, nrow = P)))
    if (!is.matrix(xPS)) xPS <- matrix(xPS, nrow = 1)
    ret$PermutedLinearStatistic <- xPS
  }
  ret$LinearStatistic <- as.vector(xLS)
  ret$Expectation <- as.vector(xExp)
  ret$ExpectationX <- as.vector(xExpX)
  ret$Covariance <- as.vector(xCov[lower.tri(xCov, diag = TRUE)])
  ret$Variance <- diag(xCov)
  ret$dimension <- c(NROW(x), Q)
  ret$Xfactor <- FALSE
  if (length(object$StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic) > 0)
    ret$StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic <-
      .Call(R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic, ret)
  ret
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 3a.

Uses: NROW 139b, P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

Here is an example for a linear-by-linear association test.

```
> set.seed(29)
```

```

> ls1d <- LinStatExpCov(X = model.matrix(~ x - 1), Y = matrix(y, ncol = 1),
+                         nresample = 10, standardise = TRUE)
> set.seed(29)
> ls1s <- LinStatExpCov(X = as.double(1:5)[x], Y = matrix(y, ncol = 1),
+                         nresample = 10, standardise = TRUE)
> ls1c <- lm(c(1:5), ls1d)
> stopifnot(isequal(ls1c, ls1s))
> set.seed(29)
> ls1d <- LinStatExpCov(X = model.matrix(~ x - 1), Y = matrix(c(y, y), ncol = 2),
+                         nresample = 10, standardise = TRUE)
> set.seed(29)
> ls1s <- LinStatExpCov(X = as.double(1:5)[x], Y = matrix(c(y, y), ncol = 2),
+                         nresample = 10, standardise = TRUE)
> ls1c <- lm(c(1:5), ls1d)
> stopifnot(isequal(ls1c, ls1s))

```

2.1.4 Tabulations

The tabulation of `ix` and `iy` can be computed without necessarily computing the corresponding linear statistics via `ctabs()`.

```

⟨ ctabs Prototype 15 ⟩ ≡
  (ix, iy = integer(0), block = integer(0), weights = integer(0),
   subset = integer(0), checkNAs = TRUE)◊

```

Fragment referenced in 16, 20.

Uses: block 28bd, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c.

```

"ctabs.R" 16≡

⟨ R Header 166a ⟩
ctabs <-
function( ctabs Prototype 15 )
{
  stopifnot(is.integer(ix) || is.factor(ix))
  N <- length(ix)

  ⟨ Check ix 9a ⟩

  if (length(iy) > 0) {
    stopifnot(length(iy) == N)
    stopifnot(is.integer(iy) || is.factor(iy))
    ⟨ Check iy 9b ⟩
  }

  ⟨ Check weights, subset, block 5a ⟩

  if (length(iy) == 0 && length(block) == 0)
    return(.Call(R_OneTableSums, ix, weights, subset))
  if (length(block) == 0)
    return(.Call(R_TwoTableSums, ix, iy, weights, subset))
  if (length(iy) == 0)
    return(.Call(R_TwoTableSums, ix, block, weights, subset)[,-1,drop = FALSE])
  return(.Call(R_ThreeTableSums, ix, iy, block, weights, subset))
}

◊
Uses: block 28bd, N 24bc, R_OneTableSums 118a, R_ThreeTableSums 127b, R_TwoTableSums 122b, subset 27be, 28a,
weights 26c, weights, 26de.

```

```

> t1 <- ctabs(ix = ix, iy = iy)
> t2 <- xtabs(~ ix + iy)
> max(abs(t1[-1, -1] - t2))

[1] 0

```


2.2 Manual Pages

"LinStatExpCov.Rd" 18≡

```
\name{LinStatExpCov}
\alias{LinStatExpCov}
\alias{lmult}
\title{
  Linear Statistics with Expectation and Covariance
}
\description{
  Strasser-Weber type linear statistics and their expectation
  and covariance under the independence hypothesis
}
\usage{
LinStatExpCov< LinStatExpCov Prototype 3b >
lmult(x, object)
}
\arguments{
  \item{X}{numeric matrix of transformations.}
  \item{Y}{numeric matrix of influence functions.}
  \item{ix}{an optional integer vector expanding \code{X}.}
  \item{iw}{an optional integer vector expanding \code{Y}.}
  \item{weights}{an optional integer vector of non-negative case weights.}
  \item{subset}{an optional integer vector defining a subset of observations.}
  \item{block}{an optional factor defining independent blocks of observations.}
  \item{checkNAs}{a logical for switching off missing value checks. This
    included switching off checks for suitable values of \code{subset}.
    Use at your own risk.}
  \item{varonly}{a logical asking for variances only.}
  \item{nresample}{an integer defining the number of permuted statistics to draw.}
  \item{standardise}{a logical asking to standardise the permuted statistics.}
  \item{tol}{tolerance for zero variances.}
  \item{x}{a contrast matrix to be left-multiplied in case \code{X} was a factor.}
  \item{object}{an object of class \code{LinStatExpCov}.}
}
\details{
  The function, after minimal preprocessing, calls the underlying C code
  and computes the linear statistic, its expectation and covariance and,
  optionally, \code{nresample} samples from its permutation distribution.

  When both \code{ix} and \code{iw} are missing, the number of rows of
  \code{X} and \code{Y} is the same, ie the number of observations.

  When \code{X} is missing and \code{ix} a factor, the code proceeds as
  if \code{X} were a dummy matrix of \code{ix} without explicitly
  computing this matrix.

  Both \code{ix} and \code{iw} being present means the code treats them
  as subsetting vectors for \code{X} and \code{Y}. Note that \code{ix = 0}
  or \code{iw = 0} means that the corresponding observation is missing
  and the first row of \code{X} and \code{Y} must be zero.

  \code{lmult} allows left-multiplication of a contrast matrix when \code{X}
  was (equivalent to) a factor.
}
\value{
  A list.
}
\references{
  Strasser, H. and Weber, C. (1999). On the asymptotic theory of permutation
  statistics. 18 \emph{Mathematical Methods of Statistics} \bold{8}(2), 220--250.
}
\examples{
  wilcox.test(Ozone ~ Month, data = airquality, subset = Month \%in\% c(5, 8))

  aq <- subset(airquality, Month \%in\% c(5, 8))
  X <- as.double(aq$Month == 5)
  Y <- as.double(rank(aq$Ozone))
  doTest(LinStatExpCov(X, Y))
}
```

"doTest.Rd" 19≡

```
\name{doTest}
\alias{doTest}
\title{
  Permutation Test
}
\description{
  Perform permutation test for a linear statistic
}
\usage{
doTest( doTest Prototype 11 )
}
\arguments{
  \item{object}{an object returned by \code{\link{LinStatExpCov}}.}
  \item{teststat}{type of test statistic to use.}
  \item{alternative}{alternative for scalar or maximum-type statistics.}
  \item{pvalue}{a logical indicating if a p-value shall be computed.}
  \item{lower}{a logical indicating if a p-value (\code{lower} is \code{FALSE})  
or 1 - p-value (\code{lower} is \code{TRUE}) shall be returned.}
  \item{log}{a logical, if \code{TRUE} probabilities are log-probabilities.}
  \item{PermutedStatistics}{a logical, return permuted test statistics.}
  \item{minbucket}{minimum weight in either of two groups for maximally selected  
statistics.}
  \item{ordered}{a logical, if \code{TRUE} maximally selected statistics assume  
that the cutpoints are ordered.}
  \item{maxselect}{a logical, if \code{TRUE} maximally selected statistics are  
computed. This requires that \code{X} was an implicitly defined design  
matrix in \code{\link{LinStatExpCov}}.}
  \item{pargs}{arguments as in \code{\link[mvtnorm:algorithms]{GenzBretz}}.}
}
\details{
  Computes a test statistic, a corresponding p-value and, optionally, cutpoints  
for maximally selected statistics.
}
\value{
  A list.
}
\keyword{htest}
◊
```

```

"ctabs.Rd" 20≡

\name{ctabs}
\alias{ctabs}
\title{
  Cross Tabulation
}
\description{
  Efficient weighted cross tabulation of two factors and a block
}
\usage{
  ctabs( ctabs Prototype 15 )
}
\arguments{
  \item{ix}{a integer of positive values with zero indicating a missing.}
  \item{iy}{an optional integer of positive values with zero indicating a
    missing.}
  \item{block}{an optional blocking factor without missings.}
  \item{weights}{an optional vector of weights, integer or double.}
  \item{subset}{an optional integer vector indicating a subset.}
  \item{checkNAs}{a logical for switching off missing value checks.}
}
\details{
  A faster version of \code{xtabs(weights ~ ix + iy + block, subset)}.
}
\value{
  If \code{block} is present, a three-way table. Otherwise,
  a one- or two-dimensional table.
}
\examples{
  ctabs(ix = 1:5, iy = 1:5, weights = 1:5 / 5)
}
\keyword{univar}
◊

```

Uses: block [28bd](#), subset [27be](#), [28a](#), weights [26c](#), [weights](#), [26de](#).

Chapter 3

C Code

The main motivation to implement the **libcoin** package comes from the demand to compute high-dimensional linear statistics (with large P and Q) and the corresponding test statistics very often, either for sampling from the permutation null distribution H_0 or for different subsets of the data. Especially the latter task can be performed *without* actually subsetting the data via the `subset` argument very efficiently (in terms of memory consumption and, depending on the circumstances, speed).

We start with the definition of some macros and global variables in the header files.

3.1 Header and Source Files

"libcoin_internal.h" 21a≡

```
{ C Header 166b }
{ R Includes 21b }
{ C Macros 22a }
{ C Global Variables 22b }
◊
```

These includes provide some R infrastructure at C level.

$\langle R \text{ Includes } 21b \rangle \equiv$

```
#define USE_FC_LEN_T
#include <R.h>
#include <Rinternals.h>
#include <Rmath.h>
#include <Rdefines.h>
#include <R_ext/stats_package.h> /* for S_rcont2 */
#include <Rversion.h>           // for R_VERSION
#include <R_ext/Lapack.h> /* for dspev */
#ifndef FCONE
#define FCONE
#endif
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 21a.

We need three macros: `S` computes the element Σ_{ij} of a symmetric $n \times n$ matrix when only the lower triangular elements are stored. `LE` implements \leq with some tolerance, `GE` implements \geq .

$\langle C \text{ Macros } 22a \rangle \equiv$

```
#define S(i, j, n) ((i) >= (j) ? (n) * (j) + (i) - (j) * ((j) + 1) / 2 : (n) * (i) + (j) -  
    (i) * ((i) + 1) / 2)  
#define LE(x, y, tol) ((x) < (y)) || (fabs((x) - (y)) < (tol))  
#define GE(x, y, tol) ((x) > (y)) || (fabs((x) - (y)) < (tol))  
◇
```

Fragment referenced in 21a.

Defines: GE 55, 57, LE 57, S 37b, 38b, 47, 48, 60b, 61b, 62b, 65, 67a, 71, 72a, 76a, 80b, 93a, 105, 144, 145a, 147, 153b.
Uses: x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle C \text{ Global Variables } 22b \rangle \equiv$

#define ALTERNATIVE_twosided	1
#define ALTERNATIVE_less	2
#define ALTERNATIVE_greater	3
#define TESTSTAT_maximum	1
#define TESTSTAT_quadratic	2
#define LinearStatistic_SLOT	0
#define Expectation_SLOT	1
#define Covariance_SLOT	2
#define Variance_SLOT	3
#define ExpectationX_SLOT	4
#define varonly_SLOT	5
#define dim_SLOT	6
#define ExpectationInfluence_SLOT	7
#define CovarianceInfluence_SLOT	8
#define VarianceInfluence_SLOT	9
#define Xfactor_SLOT	10
#define tol_SLOT	11
#define PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT	12
#define StandardisedPermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT	13
#define TableBlock_SLOT	14
#define Sumweights_SLOT	15
#define Table_SLOT	16
#define DoSymmetric	1
#define DoCenter	1
#define DoVarOnly	1
#define Power1	1
#define Power2	2
#define Offset0	0
◇	

Fragment referenced in 21a.

Defines: CovarianceInfluence_SLOT 155a, 158b, 159, Covariance_SLOT 153b, 154a, 158b, 159, dim_SLOT 151c, 152a, 158b, 159, DoCenter 81d, 86a, 88a, 90, 93a, 100a, 113b, DoSymmetric 81d, 88a, 93a, DoVarOnly 37bc, 38a, 47, ExpectationInfluence_SLOT 154c, 158b, 159, ExpectationX_SLOT 154b, 158b, 159, Expectation_SLOT 153a, 158b, 159, LinearStatistic_SLOT 152d, 158b, 159, Offset0 35b, 36a, 40, 44, 46c, 47, 85b, 87a, 89a, 92a, 95b, 100a, 109b, 113b, 118a, 122b, 127b, 132b, 136a, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT 157bc, 158b, 159, Power1 86a, 90, 113b, Power2 88a, 93a, StandardisedPermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT 158b, 159, Sumweights_SLOT 156a, 157a, 158b, 159, 160b, TableBlock_SLOT 36a, 155c, 157a, 158b, 159, 160b, Table_SLOT 156bc, 158b, 159, 161, tol_SLOT 157d, 158b, 159, VarianceInfluence_SLOT 155b, 158b, 159, Variance_SLOT 153b, 158b, 159, varonly_SLOT 152b, 158b, 159, Xfactor_SLOT 152c, 158b, 159.

The corresponding header file contains definitions of functions that can be called via .Call() from the **libcoin**

package. In addition, packages linking to **libcoin** can access these function at C level (at your own risk, of course!).

"**libcoin.h**" 23a≡

```
( C Header 166b )
#include "libcoin_internal.h"
( Function Prototypes 23b )
◊
```

(Function Prototypes 23b) ≡

```
extern ( R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic Prototype 32b );
extern ( R_PermutedLinearStatistic Prototype 38c );
extern ( R_StandardisePermutatedLinearStatistic Prototype 41c );
extern ( R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d Prototype 43a );
extern ( R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d Prototype 50a );
extern ( R_QuadraticTest Prototype 54b );
extern ( R_MaximumTest Prototype 56b );
extern ( R_MaximallySelectedTest Prototype 58 );
extern ( R_ExpectationInfluence Prototype 85a );
extern ( R_CovarianceInfluence Prototype 86b );
extern ( R_ExpectationX Prototype 88b );
extern ( R_CovarianceX Prototype 91 );
extern ( R_Sums Prototype 95a );
extern ( R_KronSums Prototype 99 );
extern ( R_KronSums_Permutation Prototype 109a );
extern ( R_colSums Prototype 113a );
extern ( R_OneTableSums Prototype 117b );
extern ( R_TwoTableSums Prototype 122a );
extern ( R_ThreeTableSums Prototype 127a );
extern ( R_order_subset_wrt_block Prototype 132a );
extern ( R_quadform Prototype 64b );
extern ( R_kronecker Prototype 141c );
extern ( R_MPinv_sym Prototype 146a );
extern ( R_unpack_sym Prototype 148b );
extern ( R_pack_sym Prototype 150b );
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23a.

The C file **libcoin.c** contains all C functions and corresponding R interfaces.

"**libcoin.c**" 23c≡

```
( C Header 166b )
#include "libcoin_internal.h"
#include <R_ext/stats_stubs.h> /* for S_rcont2 */
#include <mvtnormAPI.h> /* for calling mvtnorm */
( Function Definitions 24a )
◊
```

$\langle \text{Function Definitions } 24a \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ MoreUtils 139a ⟩
⟨ Memory 151a ⟩
⟨ P-Values 67b ⟩
⟨ KronSums 98b ⟩
⟨ colSums 112c ⟩
⟨ SimpleSums 94c ⟩
⟨ Tables 117a ⟩
⟨ Utils 131b ⟩
⟨ LinearStatistics 81b ⟩
⟨ Permutations 136b ⟩
⟨ ExpectationCovariances 82a ⟩
⟨ Test Statistics 60a ⟩
⟨ User Interface 31a ⟩
⟨ 2d User Interface 42b ⟩
⟨ Tests 53b ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23c.

3.2 Variables

N is the number of observations

$\langle R N \text{ Input } 24b \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP N,
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 95a.

Defines: N 5ab, 6, 8, 16, 24c, 35ab, 36ab, 37abc, 38a, 40, 44, 70, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 94a, 95b, 96a, 98a, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 116b, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 133b, 134ab, 135a, 136a, 145a.

which at C level is represented as `R_xlen_t` to allow for $N > \text{INT_MAX}$

$\langle C \text{ integer } N \text{ Input } 24c \rangle \equiv$

```

R_xlen_t N
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 25bc, 34, 40, 44, 81c, 85bc, 87ab, 89ab, 92ab, 95c, 96b, 97abc, 100a, 101b, 109bc, 113b, 118a, 122b, 127b, 132b, 133a, 134ab, 135b.

Defines: N 5ab, 6, 8, 16, 24b, 35ab, 36ab, 37abc, 38a, 40, 44, 70, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 94a, 95b, 96a, 98a, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 116b, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 133b, 134ab, 135a, 136a, 145a.

The regressors $\mathbf{x}_i, i = 1, \dots, N$

$\langle R x \text{ Input } 24d \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP x,
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 31b, 42c, 50a, 81c, 88b, 89b, 91, 92b, 99, 101b, 109ac, 113a, 117b, 122a, 127a.

Defines: x 8, 14, 18, 22a, 25bc, 32ac, 33, 35ab, 37ac, 38ad, 40, 43b, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 50b, 51, 81d, 89a, 90, 92a, 93a, 100a, 101a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 116b, 118a, 119a, 121b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 139bc, 140a, 145ab, 146ab, 147, 148ab, 149, 150abc.

are either represented as a real matrix with N rows and P columns

$\langle C \text{ integer } P \text{ Input } 25a \rangle \equiv$

```
int P
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 25bc, 34, 81c, 82b, 83, 84, 89b, 92b, 101b, 109c, 160b, 161.

Defines: P 14, 32c, 33, 35ab, 36a, 37ac, 38ab, 40, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 48, 49, 51, 55, 56a, 57, 59, 73, 74, 75, 76a, 78, 79ab, 80ab, 81d, 82b, 83, 84, 88b, 89a, 90, 91, 92a, 93a, 99, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109ab, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 116b, 118a, 119a, 121b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 140b, 141a, 145a, 158a, 159.

$\langle C \text{ real } x \text{ Input } 25b \rangle \equiv$

```
double *x,
⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 101c, 110b, 111a, 114b, 145a.

Defines: x 8, 14, 18, 22a, 24d, 25c, 32ac, 33, 35ab, 37ac, 38ad, 40, 43b, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 50b, 51, 81d, 89a, 90, 92a, 93a, 100a, 101a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 116b, 118a, 119a, 121b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 139bc, 140a, 145ab, 146ab, 147, 148ab, 149, 150abc.

or as a factor (an integer at C level) at P levels

$\langle C \text{ integer } x \text{ Input } 25c \rangle \equiv$

```
int *x,
⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 106a, 111c, 112a, 119b, 123c, 128c.

Defines: x 8, 14, 18, 22a, 24d, 25b, 32ac, 33, 35ab, 37ac, 38ad, 40, 43b, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 50b, 51, 81d, 89a, 90, 92a, 93a, 100a, 101a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 116b, 118a, 119a, 121b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 139bc, 140a, 145ab, 146ab, 147, 148ab, 149, 150abc.

The influence functions are also either a $N \times Q$ real matrix

$\langle R \text{ y } \text{ Input } 25d \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP y,
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 31b, 42c, 50a, 85ac, 86b, 87b, 99, 109a, 122a, 127a, 132a.

Defines: y 14, 22a, 26ab, 32ac, 33, 35b, 37ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 50b, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 132b, 143, 144.

$\langle C \text{ integer } Q \text{ Input } 25e \rangle \equiv$

```
int Q
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 26ab, 34, 82b, 83, 84, 85bc, 87ab, 100a, 109b, 160b, 161.

Defines: Q 14, 32c, 33, 35ab, 37abc, 38ab, 40, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 48, 49, 51, 55, 56a, 57, 73, 74, 75, 76abc, 78, 80ab, 81ad, 82b, 83, 84, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 141a, 158a, 159, 160a.

$\langle C \text{ real } y \text{ Input 26a} \rangle \equiv$

```
double *y,  
⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 81c, 101bc, 106a, 109c, 110b, 111ac, 112a.

Defines: **y** 14, 22a, 25d, 26b, 32ac, 33, 35b, 37ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 50b, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 132b, 143, 144.

or a factor at Q levels

$\langle C \text{ integer } y \text{ Input 26b} \rangle \equiv$

```
int *y,  
⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 123c, 128c.

Defines: **y** 14, 22a, 25d, 26a, 32ac, 33, 35b, 37ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 45ab, 46c, 47, 50b, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 100a, 102, 103a, 105, 108, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 122b, 123b, 126, 127b, 128b, 131a, 132b, 143, 144.

The weights $w_i, i = 1, \dots, N$

$\langle R \text{ weights Input 26c} \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP weights  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 31b, 42c, 81c, 85ac, 86b, 87b, 88b, 89b, 91, 92b, 95ac, 99, 100b, 113ac, 117b, 118b, 122a, 123a, 127a, 128a, 132a, 135b.

Defines: **weights** 3b, 4, 5a, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18, 20, 26de, 32ac, 35b, 36b, 37abc, 38ad, 40, 43b, 44, 52a, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 95b, 96a, 100a, 102, 103a, 113b, 114a, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 136a.

can be constant one (`XLENGTH(weights) == 0` or `weights = integer(0)`) or integer-valued, with `HAS_WEIGHTS == 0` in the former case

$\langle C \text{ integer } weights \text{ Input 26d} \rangle \equiv$

```
int *weights,  
int HAS_WEIGHTS,  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 97ab, 104ab, 106c, 107a, 115bc, 120bc, 124c, 125a, 129c, 130a.

Defines: **HAS_WEIGHTS** 26e, 98a, 105, 108, 116b, 121b, 126, 131a, **weights**, 4, 6, 8, 16, 20, 26e, 32ac, 35b, 36b, 37abc, 38ad, 40, 43b, 44, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93a, 95b, 100a, 113b, 118a, 122b, 127b, 132b, 136a.

Uses: **weights** 26c.

Weights larger than `INT_MAX` are stored as double

$\langle C \text{ real } weights \text{ Input 26e} \rangle \equiv$

```
double *weights,  
int HAS_WEIGHTS,  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 96b, 97c, 103b, 104c, 106b, 107b, 115a, 116a, 120a, 121a, 124b, 125b, 129b, 130b.

Defines: **HAS_WEIGHTS** 26d, 98a, 105, 108, 116b, 121b, 126, 131a, **weights**, 4, 6, 8, 16, 20, 26d, 32ac, 35b, 36b, 37abc, 38ad, 40, 43b, 44, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93a, 95b, 100a, 113b, 118a, 122b, 127b, 132b, 136a.

Uses: **weights** 26c.

The sum of all weights is a double

$\langle C \text{ sumweights Input } 27a \rangle \equiv$

```
double sumweights
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 83, 84, 85c, 87b.

Defines: **sumweights** 34, 36ab, 37abc, 38a, 46bc, 47, 49, 51, 52b, 53a, 74, 75, 76b, 81a, 83, 84, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 136a, 156a.

Subsets $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \{1, \dots, N\}$ are R style indices

$\langle R \text{ subset Input } 27b \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP subset
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 31b, 42c, 81c, 85ac, 86b, 87b, 88b, 89b, 91, 92b, 95ac, 99, 100b, 109ac, 113ac, 117b, 118b, 122a, 123a, 127a, 128a, 132a, 133a, 135ab.

Defines: **subset** 3b, 4, 5ab, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18, 20, 27e, 28a, 32ac, 34, 35b, 36ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 46c, 47, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 94b, 95b, 96a, 100a, 102, 103a, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 133b, 135a, 136a, 137ab, 138ab.

are either not existent (`XLENGTH(subset) == 0`) or of length

$\langle C \text{ integer Nsubset Input } 27c \rangle \equiv$

```
R_xlen_t Nsubset
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 27d, 40, 44, 85b, 87a, 89a, 92a, 95b, 100a, 109b, 113b, 118a, 122b, 127b, 137ab, 138b.

Defines: **Nsubset** 36b, 40, 44, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 94ab, 95b, 96a, 98a, 100a, 102, 103a, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 133b, 135a, 136a, 137ab, 138b.

Optionally, one can specify a subset of the subset via

$\langle C \text{ subset range Input } 27d \rangle \equiv$

```
R_xlen_t offset,
⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 27e, 28a, 81c, 85c, 87b, 89b, 92b, 95c, 100b, 109c, 113c, 118b, 123a, 128a.

Defines: **offset** 34, 36b, 37abc, 38a, 81d, 86a, 88a, 90, 93ab, 96a, 102, 103a, 110a, 111b, 112b, 114a, 119a, 123b, 128b.

where **offset** is a C style index for **subset**.

Subsets are stored either as integer

$\langle C \text{ integer subset Input } 27e \rangle \equiv$

```
int *subset,
⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 97bc, 104bc, 107ab, 111a, 112a, 115c, 116a, 120c, 121a, 125ab, 130ab.

Defines: **subset** 3b, 4, 5ab, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18, 20, 27b, 28a, 32ac, 34, 35b, 36ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 46c, 47, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 94b, 95b, 96a, 100a, 102, 103a, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 133b, 135a, 136a, 137ab, 138ab.

or double (to allow for indices larger than INT_MAX)

$\langle C \text{ real subset Input } 28a \rangle \equiv$

```
double *subset,
⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 96b, 97a, 103b, 104a, 106bc, 110b, 111c, 115ab, 120ab, 124bc, 129bc.

Defines: **subset** 3b, 4, 5ab, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18, 20, 27be, 32ac, 34, 35b, 36ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 46c, 47, 81d, 85b, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90, 92a, 93ab, 94b, 95b, 96a, 100a, 102, 103a, 109b, 110a, 111b, 112b, 113b, 114a, 118a, 119a, 122b, 123b, 127b, 128b, 132b, 133b, 135a, 136a, 137ab, 138ab.

Blocks $\text{block}_i, i = 1, \dots, N$

$\langle R \text{ block Input } 28b \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP block
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 31b, 42c, 50a, 127a, 132a, 133a, 134b, 135a.

Defines: **block** 3b, 4, 5a, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18, 20, 28d, 32ac, 33, 36ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 45a, 50b, 127b, 128b, 131a, 132b, 133b, 134b, 135a, 155c.

at B levels

$\langle C \text{ integer } B \text{ Input } 28c \rangle \equiv$

```
int B
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 28d, 34, 160b, 161.

Defines: **B** 32c, 33, 34, 35a, 36a, 40, 44, 45a, 46a, 48, 49, 51, 52b, 73, 74, 78, 127b, 128b, 131a, 141abc, 142, 143, 144, 158a, 159, 160b, 161.

are stored as a factor

$\langle C \text{ integer block Input } 28d \rangle \equiv$

```
int *block,
⟨ C integer B Input 28c ⟩,
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 128c.

Defines: **block** 3b, 4, 5a, 6, 8, 15, 16, 18, 20, 28b, 32ac, 33, 36ab, 38d, 40, 43b, 44, 45a, 50b, 127b, 128b, 131a, 132b, 133b, 134b, 135a, 155c.

The tabulation of block (potentially in subsets) is

$\langle R \text{ blockTable Input } 28e \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP blockTable
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 133a, 134b, 135a.

Defines: **blockTable** 40, 132b, 133b, 134b, 135a.

where the table is of length $B + 1$ and the first element counts the number of missing values (although these are NOT allowed in block).

3.2.1 Example Data and Code

We start with setting-up some toy data sets to be used as test bed. The data over both the 1d and the 2d case, including weights, subsets and blocks.

```
> N <- 20L
> P <- 3L
> Lx <- 10L
> Ly <- 5L
> Q <- 4L
> B <- 2L
> iX2d <- rbind(0, matrix(runif(Lx * P), nrow = Lx))
> ix <- sample(1:Lx, size = N, replace = TRUE)
> levels(ix) <- 1:Lx
> ixf <- factor(ix, levels = 1:Lx, labels = 1:Lx)
> x <- iX2d[ix + 1,]
> Xfactor <- diag(Lx)[ix,]
> iY2d <- rbind(0, matrix(runif(Ly * Q), nrow = Ly))
> iy <- sample(1:Ly, size = N, replace = TRUE)
> levels(iy) <- 1:Ly
> iyf <- factor(iy, levels = 1:Ly, labels = 1:Ly)
> y <- iY2d[iy + 1,]
> weights <- sample(0:5, size = N, replace = TRUE)
> block <- sample(gl(B, ceiling(N / B))[1:N])
> subset <- sort(sample(1:N, floor(N * 1.5), replace = TRUE))
> subsety <- sample(1:N, floor(N * 1.5), replace = TRUE)
> r1 <- rep(1:ncol(x), ncol(y))
> r1Xfactor <- rep(1:ncol(Xfactor), ncol(y))
> r2 <- rep(1:ncol(y), each = ncol(x))
> r2Xfactor <- rep(1:ncol(y), each = ncol(Xfactor))
```

As a benchmark, we implement linear statistics, their expectation and covariance, taking weights, subsets and blocks into account, at R level. In a sense, the core of the **libcoin** package is “just” a less memory-hungry and sometimes faster version of this simple function.

```
> LECV <- function(X, Y, weights = integer(0), subset = integer(0), block = integer(0)) {
+
+   if (length(weights) == 0) weights <- rep(1, NROW(X))
+   if (length(subset) == 0) subset <- 1:NROW(X)
+   idx <- rep(subset, weights[subset])
+   X <- X[idx,,drop = FALSE]
+   Y <- Y[idx,,drop = FALSE]
+   sumweights <- length(idx)
+
+   if (length(block) == 0) {
+     ExpX <- colSums(X)
+     ExpY <- colSums(Y) / sumweights
+     yc <- t(t(Y) - ExpY)
+     CovY <- crossprod(yc) / sumweights
+     CovX <- crossprod(X)
+     Exp <- kronecker(ExpY, ExpX)
+     Cov <- sumweights / (sumweights - 1) * kronecker(CovY, CovX) -
+           1 / (sumweights - 1) * kronecker(CovY, tcrossprod(ExpX))
+
+     ret <- list(LinearStatistic = as.vector(crossprod(X, Y)),
+                Covariance = Cov,
+                Expectation = Exp)
```

```

+
+     Expectation = as.vector(Exp),
+     Covariance = Cov,
+     Variance = diag(Cov))
+
+ } else {
+     block <- block[idx]
+     ret <- list(LinearStatistic = 0, Expectation = 0, Covariance = 0, Variance = 0)
+     for (b in levels(block)) {
+         tmp <- LECV(X = X, Y = Y, subset = which(block == b))
+         for (l in names(ret)) ret[[l]] <- ret[[l]] + tmp[[l]]
+     }
+ }
+ return(ret)
+ }

> cmpr <- function(ret1, ret2) {
+     if (inherits(ret1, "LinStatExpCov")) {
+         if (!ret1$varonly)
+             ret1$Covariance <- vcov(ret1)
+     }
+     ret1 <- ret1[!sapply(ret1, is.null)]
+     ret2 <- ret2[!sapply(ret2, is.null)]
+     nm1 <- names(ret1)
+     nm2 <- names(ret2)
+     nm <- c(nm1, nm2)
+     nm <- names(table(nm))[table(nm) == 2]
+     isequal(ret1[nm], ret2[nm])
+ }
```

We now compute the linear statistic along with corresponding expectation, variance and covariance for later reuse.

```

> LECVxyws <- LinStatExpCov(x, y, weights = weights, subset = subset)
> LEVxyws <- LinStatExpCov(x, y, weights = weights, subset = subset, varonly = TRUE)
```

The following tests compare the high-level R implementation (function *LECV()*) with the 1d and 2d C level implementations in the two situations with and without specification of *X* (ie, the dummy matrix in the latter case).

```

> #### with X given
> testit <- function(...) {
+     a <- LinStatExpCov(x, y, ...)
+     b <- LECV(x, y, ...)
+     d <- LinStatExpCov(X = iX2d, ix = ix, Y = iY2d, iy = iy, ...)
+     return(cmpr(a, b) && cmpr(d, b))
+ }
> stopifnot(
+     testit() && testit(weights = weights) &&
+     testit(subset = subset) && testit(weights = weights, subset = subset) &&
+     testit(block = block) && testit(weights = weights, block = block) &&
+     testit(subset = subset, block = block) &&
+     testit(weights = weights, subset = subset, block = block))
> #### without dummy matrix X
> testit <- function(...) {
+     a <- LinStatExpCov(X = ix, y, ...)
+     b <- LECV(Xfactor, y, ...)
```

```

+   d <- LinStatExpCov(X = integer(0), ix = ix, Y = iY2d, iy = iy, ...)
+   return(cmpqr(a, b) && cmpqr(d, b))
+ }
> stopifnot(
+   testit() && testit(weights = weights) &&
+   testit(subset = subset) && testit(weights = weights, subset = subset) &&
+   testit(block = block) && testit(weights = weights, block = block) &&
+   testit(subset = subset, block = block) &&
+   testit(weights = weights, subset = subset, block = block))

```

All three implementations give the same results.

3.3 Conventions

Functions starting with `R_` are C functions callable via `.Call()` from R. That means they all return `SEXP`. These functions allocate memory handled by R.

Functions starting with `RC_` are C functions with `SEXP` or pointer arguments and possibly an `SEXP` return value.

Functions starting with `C_` only take pointer arguments and return a scalar nor nothing.

Return values (arguments modified by a function) are named `ans`, sometimes with dimension (for example: `PQ_ans`).

3.4 C User Interface

3.4.1 One-Dimensional Case (“1d”)

$\langle \text{User Interface } 31a \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 34 ⟩
⟨ R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c ⟩
⟨ R_PermutedLinearStatistic 40 ⟩
⟨ R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic 42a ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

The data are given as x_i and y_i for $i = 1, \dots, N$, optionally with weights, subset and blocks. The latter three variables are ignored when specified as `integer(0)`.

$\langle \text{User Interface Input } 31b \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ R_x Input 24d ⟩
⟨ R_y Input 25d ⟩
⟨ R_weights Input 26c ⟩,
⟨ R_subset Input 27b ⟩,
⟨ R_block Input 28b ⟩,
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 32b, 34, 38c.

This function can be called from other packages.

"libcoinAPI.h" 32a≡

```
⟨ C Header 166b ⟩
#include <R_ext/Rdynload.h>
#include <libcoin.h>

extern SEXP libcoin_R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic(
    SEXP x, SEXP y, SEXP weights, SEXP subset, SEXP block, SEXP varonly,
    SEXP tol
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetCCallable("libcoin", "R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic");
    return fun(x, y, weights, subset, block, varonly, tol);
}
◊
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.

Uses: block 28bd, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

⟨ R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic Prototype 32b ⟩ ≡

```
SEXP R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic
(
    ⟨ User Interface Input 31b ⟩
    SEXP varonly,
    SEXP tol
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 32c.

Uses: R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c.

The C interface essentially sets-up the necessary memory and calls a C level function for the computations.

⟨ R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c ⟩ ≡

```
⟨ R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic Prototype 32b ⟩
{
    SEXP ans;

    ⟨ Setup Dimensions 33 ⟩

    PROTECT(ans = RC_init_LECV_1d(P, Q, INTEGER(varonly)[0], B, TYPEOF(x) == INTSXP, REAL(tol)[0]));

    RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic(x, y, weights, subset, block, ans);

    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 31a.

Defines: R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 6, 32ab, 164, 165.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 34, 48, RC_init_LECV_1d 160b, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

P , Q and B are first extracted from the data. The case where \mathbf{x} is an implicitly specified dummy matrix, the dimension P is the number of levels of \mathbf{x} .

$\langle \text{Setup Dimensions } 33 \rangle \equiv$

```
int P, Q, B;

if (TYPEOF(x) == INTSXP) {
    P = NLEVELS(x);
} else {
    P = NCOL(x);
}
Q = NCOL(y);

B = 1;
if (LENGTH(block) > 0)
    B = NLEVELS(block);
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [32c](#), [40](#).

Uses: [B 28c](#), [block 28bd](#), [NCOL 139c](#), [NLEVELS 140a](#), [P 25a](#), [Q 25e](#), [x 24d](#), [25bc](#), [y 25d](#), [26ab](#).

The core function first computes the linear statistic (as there is no need to pay attention to blocks) and, in a second step, starts a loop over potential blocks.

FIXME: \mathbf{x} being an integer (Xfactor) with some 0 elements is not handled correctly (as `sumweights` doesn't take this information into account; use `subset` to exclude these missings (as done in `libcoin::LinStatExpCov`)

$\langle RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 34 \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic
(
    ⟨ User Interface Input 31b ⟩
    SEXP ans
) {
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer B Input 28c ⟩;
    double *sumweights, *table;
    double *ExpInf, *VarInf, *CovInf, *ExpX, *ExpXtotal, *VarX, *CovX;
    double *tmpV, *tmpCV;
    SEXP nullvec, subset_block;

    ⟨ Extract Dimensions 35a ⟩

    ⟨ Compute Linear Statistic 35b ⟩

    ⟨ Setup Memory and Subsets in Blocks 36a ⟩

    /* start with subset[0] */
    R_xlen_t offset = (R_xlen_t) table[0];

    for (int b = 0; b < B; b++) {

        ⟨ Compute Sum of Weights in Block 36b ⟩

        /* don't do anything for empty blocks or blocks with weight 1 */
        if (sumweights[b] > 1) {

            ⟨ Compute Expectation Linear Statistic 37a ⟩

            ⟨ Compute Covariance Influence 37b ⟩

            if (C_get_varonly(ans)) {
                ⟨ Compute Variance Linear Statistic 37c ⟩
            } else {
                ⟨ Compute Covariance Linear Statistic 38a ⟩
            }
        }

        /* next iteration starts with subset[cumsum(table[1:(b + 1)])] */
        offset += (R_xlen_t) table[b + 1];
    }

    ⟨ Compute Variance from Covariance 38b ⟩

    Free(ExpX); Free(VarX); Free(CovX);
    UNPROTECT(2);
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 31a.

Defines: `RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c.`

Uses: `B 28c, C_get_varonly 152b, offset 27d, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a.`

The dimensions are available from the return object:

$\langle \text{Extract Dimensions } 35a \rangle \equiv$

```
P = C_get_P(ans);  
Q = C_get_Q(ans);  
N = NROW(x);  
B = C_get_B(ans);  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: B 28c, C_get_B 157a, C_get_P 151c, C_get_Q 152a, N 24bc, NROW 139b, P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc.

The linear statistic $\mathbf{T}(\mathcal{A})$ can be computed without taking blocks into account.

$\langle \text{Compute Linear Statistic } 35b \rangle \equiv$

```
RC_LinearStatistic(x, N, P, REAL(y), Q, weights, subset,  
                   Offset0, XLENGTH(subset),  
                   C_get_LinearStatistic(ans));  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: C_get_LinearStatistic 152d, N 24bc, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_LinearStatistic 81d, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

We next extract memory from the return object and allocate some additional memory. The most important step is to tabulate blocks and to order the subset with respect to blocks. In absense of block, this just returns subset.

$\langle \text{Setup Memory and Subsets in Blocks} \rangle \equiv$

```

ExpInf = C_get_ExpectationInfluence(ans);
VarInf = C_get_VarianceInfluence(ans);
CovInf = C_get_CovarianceInfluence(ans);
ExpXtotal = C_get_ExpectationX(ans);
for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) ExpXtotal[p] = 0.0;
ExpX = Calloc(P, double);
/* Fix by Joanidis Kristoforos: P > INT_MAX is possible
   for maximally selected statistics (when X is an integer).
   2018-12-13
*/
if (C_get_varonly(ans)) {
    VarX = Calloc(P, double);
    CovX = Calloc(1, double);
} else {
    VarX = Calloc(1, double);
    CovX = Calloc(PP12(P), double);
}
table = C_get_TableBlock(ans);
sumweights = C_get_Sumweights(ans);
PROTECT(nullvec = allocVector(INTSXP, 0));

if (B == 1) {
    table[0] = 0.0;
    table[1] = RC_Sums(N, nullvec, subset, Offset0, XLENGTH(subset));
} else {
    RC_OneTableSums(INTEGER(block), N, B + 1, nullvec, subset, Offset0,
                     XLENGTH(subset), table);
}
if (table[0] > 0)
    error("No missing values allowed in block");
PROTECT(subset_block = RC_order_subset_wrt_block(N, subset, block,
                                                 VECTOR_ELT(ans, TableBlock_SLOT)));
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, C_get_CovarianceInfluence 155a, C_get_ExpectationInfluence 154c, C_get_ExpectationX 154b, C_get_Sumweights 156a, C_get_TableBlock 155c, C_get_VarianceInfluence 155b, C_get_varonly 152b, N 24bc, Offset0 22b, P 25a, PP12 140b, RC_OneTableSums 119a, RC_order_subset_wrt_block 133b, RC_Sums 96a, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, TableBlock_SLOT 22b.

We compute $\mu(\mathcal{A})$ based on $\mathbb{E}(h | S(\mathcal{A}))$ and $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} w_i \mathbf{x}_i$ for the subset given by subset and the b th level of block. The expectation is initialised zero when $b = 0$ and values add-up over blocks.

$\langle \text{Compute Sum of Weights in Block 36b} \rangle \equiv$

```
/* compute sum of weights in block b of subset */
if (table[b + 1] > 0) {
    sumweights[b] = RC_Sums(N, weights, subset_block,
                           offset, (R_xlen_t) table[b + 1]);
} else {
    /* offset = something and Nsubset = 0 means Nsubset = N in
       RC_Sums; catch empty or zero-weight block levels here */
    sumweights[b] = 0.0;
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: block 28bd, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, RC_Sums 96a, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de.

$\langle \text{Compute Expectation Linear Statistic 37a} \rangle \equiv$

```
RC_ExpectationInfluence(N, y, Q, weights, subset_block, offset,
(R_xlen_t) table[b + 1], sumweights[b], ExpInf + b * Q);
RC_ExpectationX(x, N, P, weights, subset_block, offset,
(R_xlen_t) table[b + 1], ExpX);
for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) ExpXtotal[p] += ExpX[p];
C_ExpectationLinearStatistic(P, Q, ExpInf + b * Q, ExpX, b,
C_get_Expectation(ans));
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: C_ExpectationLinearStatistic 82b, C_get_Expectation 153a, N 24bc, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_ExpectationInfluence 86a, RC_ExpectationX 90, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

The covariance $\mathbb{V}(h | S(\mathcal{A}))$ is now computed for the subset given by subset and the b th level of block. Note that CovInf stores the values for each block in the return object (for later reuse).

$\langle \text{Compute Covariance Influence 37b} \rangle \equiv$

```
/* C_ordered_Xfactor and C_unordered_Xfactor need both VarInf and CovInf */
RC_CovarianceInfluence(N, y, Q, weights, subset_block, offset,
(R_xlen_t) table[b + 1], ExpInf + b * Q, sumweights[b],
!DoVarOnly, CovInf + b * Q * (Q + 1) / 2);
/* extract variance from covariance */
tmpCV = CovInf + b * Q * (Q + 1) / 2;
tmpV = VarInf + b * Q;
for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) tmpV[q] = tmpCV[S(q, q, Q)];
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: C_ordered_Xfactor 73, C_unordered_Xfactor 78, DoVarOnly 22b, N 24bc, offset 27d, Q 25e, RC_CovarianceInfluence 88a, S 22a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, y 25d, 26ab.

We can now compute the variance or covariance of the linear statistic $\Sigma(\mathcal{A})$:

$\langle \text{Compute Variance Linear Statistic } 37c \rangle \equiv$

```
RC_CovarianceX(x, N, P, weights, subset_block, offset,
                 (R_xlen_t) table[b + 1], ExpX, DoVarOnly, VarX);
C_VarianceLinearStatistic(P, Q, VarInf + b * Q, ExpX, VarX, sumweights[b],
                           b, C_get_Variance(ans));
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: C_get_Variance 153b, C_VarianceLinearStatistic 84, DoVarOnly 22b, N 24bc, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_CovarianceX 93a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle \text{Compute Covariance Linear Statistic } 38a \rangle \equiv$

```
RC_CovarianceX(x, N, P, weights, subset_block, offset,
                 (R_xlen_t) table[b + 1], ExpX, !DoVarOnly, CovX);
C_CovarianceLinearStatistic(P, Q, CovInf + b * Q * (Q + 1) / 2,
                            ExpX, CovX, sumweights[b], b,
                            C_get_Covariance(ans));
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: C_CovarianceLinearStatistic 83, C_get_Covariance 154a, DoVarOnly 22b, N 24bc, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_CovarianceX 93a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle \text{Compute Variance from Covariance } 38b \rangle \equiv$

```
/* always return variances */
if (!C_get_varonly(ans)) {
    for (int p = 0; p < mPQB(P, Q, 1); p++)
        C_get_Variance(ans)[p] = C_get_Covariance(ans)[S(p, p, mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 34.

Uses: C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_Variance 153b, C_get_varonly 152b, mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e, S 22a.

The computation of permuted linear statistics is done outside this general function. The user interface is the same, except for an additional number of permutations to be specified.

$\langle R_{\text{PermutedLinearStatistic}} \text{ Prototype } 38c \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_PermutedLinearStatistic
(
    ⟨ User Interface Input 31b ⟩
    SEXP nresample
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 40.

Uses: R_PermutedLinearStatistic 40.

"libcoinAPI.h" 38d≡

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_PermutedLinearStatistic(
    SEXP x, SEXP y, SEXP weights, SEXP subset, SEXP block, SEXP nresample
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP)) R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_PermutedLinearStatistic");
    return fun(x, y, weights, subset, block, nresample);
}
◊
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.

Uses: block 28bd, R_PermutedLinearStatistic 40, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

The dimensions are extracted from the data in the same ways as above. The function differentiates between the absense and presense of blocks. Weights are removed by expanding subset accordingly. Once within-block permutations were set-up the Kronecker product of X and Y is computed. Note that this function returns the matrix of permuted linear statistics; the R interface assigns this matrix to the corresponding element of the LinStatExpCov object (because we are not allowed to modify existing R objects at C level).

$\langle R_{\text{PermutedLinearStatistic}} 40 \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ R_PermutedLinearStatistic Prototype 38c ⟩
{
    SEXP ans, expand_subset, block_subset, perm, tmp, blockTable;
    double *linstat;
    int PQ;
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
    R_xlen_t inresample;

    ⟨ Setup Dimensions 33 ⟩
    PQ = mPQB(P, Q, 1);
    N = NROW(y);
    inresample = (R_xlen_t) REAL(nresample)[0];

    PROTECT(ans = allocMatrix(REALSXP, PQ, inresample));
    PROTECT(expand_subset = RC_setup_subset(N, weights, subset));
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(expand_subset);
    PROTECT(tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, Nsubset));
    PROTECT(perm = allocVector(REALSXP, Nsubset));

    GetRNGstate();
    if (B == 1) {
        for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < inresample; np++) {
            ⟨ Setup Linear Statistic 41a ⟩
            C_doPermute(REAL(expand_subset), Nsubset, REAL(tmp), REAL(perm));
            RC_KronSums_Permutation(x, NROW(x), P, REAL(y), Q, expand_subset,
                                      Offset0, Nsubset, perm, linstat);
        }
    } else {
        PROTECT(blockTable = allocVector(REALSXP, B + 1));
        /* same as RC_OneTableSums(block, noweights, expand_subset) */
        RC_OneTableSums(INTEGER(block), XLENGTH(block), B + 1, weights, subset, Offset0,
                         XLENGTH(subset), REAL(blockTable));
        PROTECT(block_subset = RC_order_subset_wrt_block(XLENGTH(block), expand_subset,
                                                       block, blockTable));

        for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < inresample; np++) {
            ⟨ Setup Linear Statistic 41a ⟩
            C_doPermuteBlock(REAL(block_subset), Nsubset, REAL(blockTable),
                             B + 1, REAL(tmp), REAL(perm));
            RC_KronSums_Permutation(x, NROW(x), P, REAL(y), Q, block_subset,
                                      Offset0, Nsubset, perm, linstat);
        }
        UNPROTECT(2);
    }
    PutRNGstate();

    UNPROTECT(4);
    return(ans);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 31a.

Defines: R_PermutedLinearStatistic 6, 38cd, 164, 165.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, blockTable 28e, C_doPermute 137b, C_doPermuteBlock 138b, mPQB 141a, N 24bc, NROW 139b, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_KronSums_Permutation 110a, RC_OneTableSums 119a, RC_order_subset_wrt_block 133b, RC_setup_subset 136a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle \text{Setup Linear Statistic 41a} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (np % 256 == 0) R_CheckUserInterrupt();
linstat = REAL(ans) + PQ * np;
for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++)
    linstat[p] = 0.0;
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [40](#), [51](#).

"libcoinAPI.h" 41b \equiv

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic(
    SEXP LECV
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP))
            R_GetCCallable("libcoin", "R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic");
    return fun(LECV);
}
◊
```

File defined by [32a](#), [38d](#), [41b](#), [43b](#), [50b](#), [54a](#), [64a](#), [141b](#), [145b](#), [148a](#), [150a](#).

Uses: LECV [151b](#).

This small function takes an object containing permuted linear statistics and returns the matrix of standardised linear statistics.

$\langle R_{\text{StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic}} \text{ Prototype 41c} \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic
(
    SEXP LECV
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [23b](#), [42a](#).

Uses: LECV [151b](#).

$\langle R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic \ 42a \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic Prototype 41c ⟩
{
    SEXP ans;
    R_xlen_t nresample = C_get_nresample(LECV);
    double *ls;
    if (!nresample) return(R_NilValue);
    int PQ = C_get_P(LECV) * C_get_Q(LECV);

    PROTECT(ans = allocMatrix REALSXP, PQ, nresample));

    for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
        ls = REAL(ans) + PQ * np;
        /* copy first; standarisation is in place */
        for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++)
            ls[p] = C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic(LECV)[p + PQ * np];
        if (C_get_varonly(LECV)) {
            C_standardise(PQ, ls, C_get_Expectation(LECV),
                           C_get_Variance(LECV), 1, C_get_tol(LECV));
        } else {
            C_standardise(PQ, ls, C_get_Expectation(LECV),
                           C_get_Covariance(LECV), 0, C_get_tol(LECV));
        }
    }
    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 31a.

Uses: C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_Expectation 153a, C_get_nresample 157b, C_get_P 151c,
C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic 157c, C_get_Q 152a, C_get_tol 157d, C_get_Variance 153b, C_get_varonly 152b,
C_standardise 67a, LECV 151b.

3.4.2 Two-Dimensional Case (“2d”)

$\langle 2d \ User \ Interface \ 42b \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 48 ⟩
⟨ R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 44 ⟩
⟨ R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51 ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

$\langle 2d \text{ User Interface Input } 42c \rangle \equiv$

```
( R x Input 24d )
SEXP ix,
⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
SEXP iy,
⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩,
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 43a, 48.

$\langle R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d \text{ Prototype } 43a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d
(
    ⟨ 2d User Interface Input 42c ⟩
    SEXP varonly,
    SEXP tol
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 44.

Uses: R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 44.

"libcoinAPI.h" 43b \equiv

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d(
    SEXP x, SEXP ix, SEXP y, SEXP iy, SEXP weights, SEXP subset, SEXP block,
    SEXP varonly, SEXP tol
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetCCallable("libcoin", "R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d");
    return fun(x, ix, y, iy, weights, subset, block, varonly, tol);
}
◊
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.

Uses: block 28bd, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 44, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d \ 44 \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R\_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic\_2d \ Prototype \ 43a \rangle$ 
{
    SEXP ans;
     $\langle C \ integer \ N \ Input \ 24c \rangle;$ 
     $\langle C \ integer \ Nsubset \ Input \ 27c \rangle;$ 
    int Xfactor;

    N = XLENGTH(ix);
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);
    Xfactor = XLENGTH(x) == 0;

     $\langle Setup \ Dimensions \ 2d \ 45a \rangle$ 

    PROTECT(ans = RC_init_LECV_2d(P, Q, INTEGER(varonly)[0],
                                   Lx, Ly, B, Xfactor, REAL(tol)[0]));

    if (B == 1) {
        RC_TwoTableSums(INTEGER(ix), N, Lx + 1, INTEGER(iy), Ly + 1,
                        weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset,
                        C_get_Table(ans));
    } else {
        RC_ThreeTableSums(INTEGER(ix), N, Lx + 1, INTEGER(iy), Ly + 1,
                          INTEGER(block), B, weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset,
                          C_get_Table(ans));
    }
    RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d(x, ix, y, iy, weights,
                                          subset, block, ans);

    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
 $\diamond$ 
```

Fragment referenced in [42b](#).

Defines: [R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d](#) [8](#), [43ab](#), [164](#), [165](#).

Uses: [B](#) [28c](#), [block](#) [28bd](#), [C_get_Table](#) [156b](#), [N](#) [24bc](#), [Nsubset](#) [27c](#), [Offset0](#) [22b](#), [P](#) [25a](#), [Q](#) [25e](#), [RC_init_LECV_2d](#) [161](#), [RC_ThreeTableSums](#) [128b](#), [RC_TwoTableSums](#) [123b](#), [subset](#) [27be](#), [28a](#), [weights](#) [26c](#), [weights](#), [26de](#), [x](#) [24d](#), [25bc](#), [y](#) [25d](#), [26ab](#).

$\langle \text{Setup Dimensions 2d 45a} \rangle \equiv$

```
int P, Q, B, Lx, Ly;

if (XLENGTH(x) == 0) {
    P = NLEVELS(ix);
} else {
    P = NCOL(x);
}
Q = NCOL(y);

B = 1;
if (XLENGTH(block) > 0)
    B = NLEVELS(block);

Lx = NLEVELS(ix);
Ly = NLEVELS(iy);
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 44, 51.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, NCOL 139c, NLEVELS 140a, P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle \text{Linear Statistic 2d 45b} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (Xfactor) {
    for (int j = 1; j < Lyp1; j++) { /* j = 0 means NA */
        for (int i = 1; i < Lxp1; i++) { /* i = 0 means NA */
            for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++)
                linstat[q * (Lxp1 - 1) + (i - 1)] +=
                    btab[j * Lxp1 + i] * REAL(y)[q * Lyp1 + j];
        }
    }
} else {
    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
            int qPp = q * P + p;
            int qLy = q * Lyp1;
            for (int i = 0; i < Lxp1; i++) {
                int pLxi = p * Lxp1 + i;
                for (int j = 0; j < Lyp1; j++)
                    linstat[qPp] += REAL(y)[qLy + j] * REAL(x)[pLxi] * btab[j * Lxp1 + i];
            }
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 48, 53a.

Uses: P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle 2d \text{ Total Table } 46a \rangle \equiv$

```

for (int i = 0; i < Lxp1 * Lyp1; i++)
    table2d[i] = 0.0;
for (int b = 0; b < B; b++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < Lxp1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < Lyp1; j++)
            table2d[j * Lxp1 + i] += table[b * Lxp1 * Lyp1 + j * Lxp1 + i];
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 48.

Uses: B 28c.

$\langle Col \text{ Row Total Sums } 46b \rangle \equiv$

```

/* Remember: first row / column count NAs */
/* column sums */
for (int q = 1; q < Lyp1; q++) {
    csum[q] = 0;
    for (int p = 1; p < Lxp1; p++)
        csum[q] += btab[q * Lxp1 + p];
}
csum[0] = 0; /* NA */
/* row sums */
for (int p = 1; p < Lxp1; p++) {
    rsum[p] = 0;
    for (int q = 1; q < Lyp1; q++)
        rsum[p] += btab[q * Lxp1 + p];
}
rsum[0] = 0; /* NA */
/* total sum */
sumweights[b] = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < Lxp1; i++) sumweights[b] += rsum[i];
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 48, 51.

Uses: sumweights 27a.

$\langle 2d \text{ Expectation } 46c \rangle \equiv$

```

RC_ExpectationInfluence(NROW(y), y, Q, Rcsun, subset, Offset0, 0, sumweights[b], ExpInf);

if (LENGTH(x) == 0) {
    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
        ExpX[p] = rsum[p + 1];
} else {
    RC_ExpectationX(x, NROW(x), P, Rrsum, subset, Offset0, 0, ExpX);
}

C_ExpectationLinearStatistic(P, Q, ExpInf, ExpX, b, C_get_Expectation(ans));
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 48.

Uses: C_ExpectationLinearStatistic 82b, C_get_Expectation 153a, NROW 139b, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_ExpectationInfluence 86a, RC_ExpectationX 90, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle 2d \text{ Covariance } 47 \rangle \equiv$

```
/* C_ordered_Xfactor needs both VarInf and CovInf */
RC_CovarianceInfluence(NROW(y), y, Q, Rcsum, subset, Offset0, 0, ExpInf, sumweights[b],
                        !DoVarOnly, C_get_CovarianceInfluence(ans));
for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++)
    C_get_VarianceInfluence(ans)[q] = C_get_CovarianceInfluence(ans)[S(q, q, Q)];

if (C_get_varonly(ans)) {
    if (LENGTH(x) == 0) {
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) CovX[p] = ExpX[p];
    } else {
        RC_CovarianceX(x, NROW(x), P, Rrsum, subset, Offset0, 0, ExpX, DoVarOnly, CovX);
    }
    C_VarianceLinearStatistic(P, Q, C_get_VarianceInfluence(ans),
                               ExpX, CovX, sumweights[b], b,
                               C_get_Variance(ans));
} else {
    if (LENGTH(x) == 0) {
        for (int p = 0; p < PP12(P); p++) CovX[p] = 0.0;
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) CovX[S(p, p, P)] = ExpX[p];
    } else {
        RC_CovarianceX(x, NROW(x), P, Rrsum, subset, Offset0, 0, ExpX, !DoVarOnly, CovX);
    }
    C_CovarianceLinearStatistic(P, Q, C_get_CovarianceInfluence(ans),
                                ExpX, CovX, sumweights[b], b,
                                C_get_Covariance(ans));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 48.

Uses: C_CovarianceLinearStatistic 83, C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_CovarianceInfluence 155a, C_get_Variance 153b, C_get_VarianceInfluence 155b, C_get_varonly 152b, C_ordered_Xfactor 73, C_VarianceLinearStatistic 84, DoVarOnly 22b, NROW 139b, Offset0 22b, P 25a, PP12 140b, Q 25e, RC_CovarianceInfluence 88a, RC_CovarianceX 93a, S 22a, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

```

⟨ RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 48 ⟩ ≡

void RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d
(
    ⟨ 2d User Interface Input 42c ⟩
    SEXP ans
) {
    ⟨ 2d Memory 49 ⟩

    ⟨ 2d Total Table 46a ⟩

    linstat = C_get_LinearStatistic(ans);
    for (int p = 0; p < mPQB(P, Q, 1); p++)
        linstat[p] = 0.0;

    for (int b = 0; b < B; b++) {
        btab = table + Lxp1 * Lyp1 * b;

        ⟨ Linear Statistic 2d 45b ⟩

        ⟨ Col Row Total Sums 46b ⟩

        ⟨ 2d Expectation 46c ⟩

        ⟨ 2d Covariance 47 ⟩
    }

    /* always return variances */
    if (!C_get_varonly(ans)) {
        for (int p = 0; p < mPQB(P, Q, 1); p++)
            C_get_Variance(ans)[p] = C_get_Covariance(ans)[S(p, p, mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
    }

    Free(CovX);
    Free(table2d);
    UNPROTECT(2);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 42b.

Defines: RC_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c, 34.

Uses: B 28c, C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_LinearStatistic 152d, C_get_Variance 153b, C_get_varonly 152b, mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e, S 22a.

$\langle 2d \text{ Memory } 49 \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP Rcsom, Rrsum;
int P, Q, Lxp1, Lyp1, B, Xfactor;
double *ExpInf, *ExpX, *CovX;
double *table, *table2d, *csum, *rsum, *sumweights, *btab, *linstat;

P = C_get_P(ans);
Q = C_get_Q(ans);

ExpInf = C_get_ExpectationInfluence(ans);
ExpX = C_get_ExpectationX(ans);
table = C_get_Table(ans);
sumweights = C_get_Sumweights(ans);

Lxp1 = C_get_dimTable(ans)[0];
Lyp1 = C_get_dimTable(ans)[1];
B = C_get_B(ans);
Xfactor = C_get_Xfactor(ans);

if (C_get_varonly(ans)) {
    CovX = Calloc(P, double);
} else {
    CovX = Calloc(PP12(P), double);
}

table2d = Calloc(Lxp1 * Lyp1, double);
PROTECT(Rcsom = allocVector REALSXP, Lyp1));
csum = REAL(Rcsom);
PROTECT(Rrsum = allocVector REALSXP, Lxp1));
rsum = REAL(Rrsum);
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 48.

Uses: B 28c, C_get_B 157a, C_get_dimTable 156c, C_get_ExpectationInfluence 154c, C_get_ExpectationX 154b, C_get_P 151c, C_get_Q 152a, C_get_Sumweights 156a, C_get_Table 156b, C_get_varonly 152b, C_get_Xfactor 152c, P 25a, PP12 140b, Q 25e, sumweights 27a.

```

> LinStatExpCov(X = iX2d, ix = ix, Y = iY2d, iy = iy,
+                 weights = weights, subset = subset, nresample = 10)$PermutedLinearStatistic

```

[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]
15.486226	15.432786	15.474636	15.434733	15.515989	15.421226	15.523577
7.864472	7.948006	8.105228	8.390763	8.212044	8.493673	8.415919
12.398382	12.290212	11.905712	12.506639	12.143855	12.549147	12.590900
31.244688	31.476627	31.257920	31.264541	31.096744	31.405390	31.259421
17.500047	17.688850	17.055915	15.065147	16.586396	15.315949	16.382058
24.466142	24.647923	25.464893	24.239801	25.488434	24.296588	23.694321
43.423057	43.421097	43.330443	43.612924	43.424099	43.430492	43.309780
24.311651	23.474319	22.844531	23.490053	23.541204	22.749540	22.388328
34.180046	34.430423	35.397534	33.988759	34.366957	33.293748	33.389741
13.461330	13.490553	13.492064	13.434007	13.447127	13.491634	13.476994
6.973432	7.169633	7.259611	6.943487	7.017767	7.094398	7.241183
10.672723	10.658055	10.574382	10.675107	10.743783	10.837748	10.788257
[,8]	[,9]	[,10]				
15.434192	15.491818	15.398248				
7.834800	8.223809	7.925817				

```
[3,] 12.362877 11.997518 12.169918
[4,] 31.510352 31.284964 31.576643
[5,] 18.211173 16.969768 17.197270
[6,] 23.773081 25.183959 24.742788
[7,] 43.375471 43.374905 43.496870
[8,] 23.445718 22.372659 23.729797
[9,] 34.264857 35.341197 34.487409
[10,] 13.498456 13.473376 13.482370
[11,] 7.221054 7.329256 7.097392
[12,] 10.669965 10.540119 10.702889
```

$\langle R_{\text{PermutedLinearStatistic_2d}} \text{ Prototype } 50a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d
(
  ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
  SEXP ix,
  ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
  SEXP iy,
  ⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩,
  SEXP nresample,
  SEXP itable
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 51.

Uses: R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51.

"libcoinAPI.h" 50b≡

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d(
  SEXP x, SEXP ix, SEXP y, SEXP iy, SEXP block, SEXP nresample,
  SEXP itable
) {
  static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
  if (fun == NULL)
    fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))(
      R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d"));
  return fun(x, ix, y, iy, block, nresample, itable);
}
◊
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.

Uses: block 28bd, R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

```

⟨ R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51 ⟩ ≡

⟨ R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d Prototype 50a ⟩
{
    SEXP ans, Ritatable;
    int *csum, *rsum, *sumweights, *jwork, *table, *rtable2, maxn = 0, Lxp1, Lyp1, *btab, PQ, Xfactor;
    R_xlen_t inresample;
    double *fact, *linstat;

    ⟨ Setup Dimensions 2d 45a ⟩

    PQ = mPQB(P, Q, 1);
    Xfactor = XLENGTH(x) == 0;
    Lxp1 = Lx + 1;
    Lyp1 = Ly + 1;
    inresample = (R_xlen_t) REAL(nresample)[0];

    PROTECT(ans = allocMatrix(REALSXP, PQ, inresample));

    ⟨ Setup Working Memory 52b ⟩

    ⟨ Convert Table to Integer 52a ⟩

    for (int b = 0; b < B; b++) {
        btab = INTEGER(Ritable) + Lxp1 * Lyp1 * b;
        ⟨ Col Row Total Sums 46b ⟩
        if (sumweights[b] > maxn) maxn = sumweights[b];
    }

    ⟨ Setup Log-Factorials 52c ⟩

    GetRNGstate();

    for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < inresample; np++) {
        ⟨ Setup Linear Statistic 41a ⟩

        for (int p = 0; p < Lxp1 * Lyp1; p++)
            table[p] = 0;

        for (int b = 0; b < B; b++) {
            ⟨ Compute Permuted Linear Statistic 2d 53a ⟩
        }
    }

    PutRNGstate();

    Free(csum); Free(rsum); Free(sumweights); Free(rtable2);
    Free(jwork); Free(fact); Free(table);
    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 42b.
 Defines: R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 8, 50ab, 52a, 164, 165.
 Uses: B 28c, mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e, sumweights 27a, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle \text{Convert Table to Integer 52a} \rangle \equiv$

```
PROTECT(Ritable = allocVector(INTSXP, LENGTH(itable)));
for (int i = 0; i < LENGTH(itable); i++) {
    if (REAL(itable)[i] > INT_MAX)
        error("cannot deal with weights larger INT_MAX in R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d");
    INTEGER(Ritable)[i] = (int) REAL(itable)[i];
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [51](#).

Uses: [R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51](#), [weights 26c](#).

$\langle \text{Setup Working Memory 52b} \rangle \equiv$

```
csum = Calloc(Lyp1 * B, int);
rsum = Calloc(Lxp1 * B, int);
sumweights = Calloc(B, int);
table = Calloc(Lxp1 * Lyp1, int);
rtable2 = Calloc(Lx * Ly, int);
jwork = Calloc(Lyp1, int);
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [51](#).

Uses: [B 28c](#), [sumweights 27a](#).

$\langle \text{Setup Log-Factorials 52c} \rangle \equiv$

```
fact = Calloc(maxn + 1, double);
/* Calculate log-factorials. fact[i] = lgamma(i+1) */
fact[0] = fact[1] = 0.;
for (int j = 2; j <= maxn; j++)
    fact[j] = fact[j - 1] + log(j);
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [51](#).

Note: the interface to [S_rcont2](#) changed in R 4.1-0.

```

⟨ Compute Permuted Linear Statistic 2d 53a ⟩ ≡

#if defined(R_VERSION) && R_VERSION >= R_Version(4, 1, 0)
    S_rcont2(Lx, Ly,
              rsum + Lxp1 * b + 1,
              csum + Lyp1 * b + 1,
              sumweights[b], fact, jwork, rtable2);
#else
    S_rcont2(&Lx, &Ly, rsum + Lxp1 * b + 1,
              csum + Lyp1 * b + 1, sumweights + b, fact, jwork, rtable2);
#endif

for (int j1 = 1; j1 <= Lx; j1++) {
    for (int j2 = 1; j2 <= Ly; j2++)
        table[j2 * Lxp1 + j1] = rtable2[(j2 - 1) * Lx + (j1 - 1)];
}
btab = table;
⟨ Linear Statistic 2d 45b ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 51.

Uses: `sumweights 27a`.

3.5 Tests

⟨ Tests 53b ⟩ ≡

```

⟨ R_QuadraticTest 55 ⟩
⟨ R_MaximumTest 57 ⟩
⟨ R_MaximallySelectedTest 59 ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

"libcoinAPI.h" 54a≡

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_QuadraticTest(
    SEXP LEV, SEXP pvalue, SEXP lower, SEXP give_log, SEXP PermutatedStatistics
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_QuadraticTest");
    return fun(LEV, pvalue, lower, give_log, PermutatedStatistics);
}

extern SEXP libcoin_R_MaximumTest(
    SEXP LEV, SEXP alternative, SEXP pvalue, SEXP lower, SEXP give_log,
    SEXP PermutatedStatistics, SEXP maxpts, SEXP releps, SEXP abseps
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_MaximumTest");
    return fun(LEV, alternative, pvalue, lower, give_log, PermutatedStatistics, maxpts, releps,
              abseps);
}

extern SEXP libcoin_R_MaximallySelectedTest(
    SEXP LEV, SEXP ordered, SEXP teststat, SEXP minbucket, SEXP lower, SEXP give_log
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_MaximallySelectedTest");
    return fun(LEV, ordered, teststat, minbucket, lower, give_log);
}
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.

$\langle R_{QuadraticTest} \text{ Prototype } 54b \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_QuadraticTest
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩,
    SEXP pvalue,
    SEXP lower,
    SEXP give_log,
    SEXP PermutatedStatistics
)
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 55.

$\langle R_{\text{QuadraticTest}} 55 \rangle \equiv$

```
( R_QuadraticTest Prototype 54b )
{
    SEXP ans, stat, pval, names, permstat;
    double *MPinv, *ls, st, pst, *ex;
    int rank, P, Q, PQ, greater = 0;
    R_xlen_t nresample;

    ( Setup Test Memory 56a )

    MPinv = Calloc(PP12(PQ), double); /* was: C_get_MPinv(LECV); */
    C_MPinv_sym(C_get_Covariance(LECV), PQ, C_get_tol(LECV), MPinv, &rank);

    REAL(stat)[0] = C_quadform(PQ, C_get_LinearStatistic(LECV),
                                C_get_Expectation(LECV), MPinv);

    if (!PVALUE) {
        UNPROTECT(2);
        Free(MPinv);
        return(ans);
    }

    if (C_get_nresample(LECV) == 0) {
        REAL(pval)[0] = C_chisq_pvalue(REAL(stat)[0], rank, LOWER, GIVELOG);
    } else {
        nresample = C_get_nresample(LECV);
        ls = C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic(LECV);
        st = REAL(stat)[0];
        ex = C_get_Expectation(LECV);
        greater = 0;
        for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
            pst = C_quadform(PQ, ls + PQ * np, ex, MPinv);
            if (GE(pst, st, C_get_tol(LECV)))
                greater++;
            if (PSTAT) REAL(permstat)[np] = pst;
        }
        REAL(pval)[0] = C_perm_pvalue(greater, nresample, LOWER, GIVELOG);
    }

    UNPROTECT(2);
    Free(MPinv);
    return(ans);
}
◇
```

Fragment referenced in 53b.

Uses: C_chisq_pvalue 67c, C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_Expectation 153a, C_get_LinearStatistic 152d,
C_get_nresample 157b, C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic 157c, C_get_tol 157d, C_perm_pvalue 68, C_quadform 65,
GE 22a, LECV 151b, P 25a, PP12 140b, Q 25e.

$\langle \text{Setup Test Memory 56a} \rangle \equiv$

```
P = C_get_P(LECV);
Q = C_get_Q(LECV);
PQ = mPQB(P, Q, 1);

if (C_get_varonly(LECV) && PQ > 1)
    error("cannot compute adjusted p-value based on variances only");
/* if (C_get_nresample(LECV) > 0 && INTEGER(PermutedStatistics)[0]) { */
PROTECT(ans = allocVector(VECSXP, 3));
PROTECT(names = allocVector(STRSXP, 3));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 2, permstat = allocVector REALSXP, C_get_nresample(LECV)));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, 2, mkChar("PermutedStatistics"));
/* } else {
PROTECT(ans = allocVector(VECSXP, 2));
PROTECT(names = allocVector(STRSXP, 2));
}
*/
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 0, stat = allocVector(REALSXP, 1));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, 0, mkChar("TestStatistic"));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 1, pval = allocVector(REALSXP, 1));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, 1, mkChar("p.value"));
namesgets(ans, names);
REAL(pval)[0] = NA_REAL;
int LOWER = INTEGER(lower)[0];
int GIVELOG = INTEGER(give_log)[0];
int PVALUE = INTEGER(pvalue)[0];
int PSTAT = INTEGER(PermutedStatistics)[0];
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 55, 57.

Uses: C_get_nresample 157b, C_get_P 151c, C_get_Q 152a, C_get_varonly 152b, LECV 151b, mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e.

$\langle R_MaximumTest Prototype 56b \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_MaximumTest
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩,
    SEXP alternative,
    SEXP pvalue,
    SEXP lower,
    SEXP give_log,
    SEXP PermutatedStatistics,
    SEXP maxpts,
    SEXP releps,
    SEXP abseps
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 57.

$\langle R_MaximumTest \ 57 \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R\_MaximumTest \ Prototype \ 56b \rangle$ 
{
    SEXP ans, stat, pval, names, permstat;
    double st, pst, *ex, *cv, *ls, tl;
    int P, Q, PQ, vo, alt, greater;
    R_xlen_t nresample;

     $\langle Setup \ Test \ Memory \ 56a \rangle$ 

    if (C_get_varonly(LECV)) {
        cv = C_get_Variance(LECV);
    } else {
        cv = C_get_Covariance(LECV);
    }
    REAL(stat)[0] = C_maxtype(PQ, C_get_LinearStatistic(LECV),
        C_get_Expectation(LECV), cv, C_get_varonly(LECV), C_get_tol(LECV),
        INTEGER(alternative)[0]);
    if (!PVALUE) {
        UNPROTECT(2);
        return(ans);
    }

    if (C_get_nresample(LECV) == 0) {
        if (C_get_varonly(LECV) && PQ > 1) {
            REAL(pval)[0] = NA_REAL;
            UNPROTECT(2);
            return(ans);
        }
        REAL(pval)[0] = C_maxtype_pvalue(REAL(stat)[0], cv,
            PQ, INTEGER(alternative)[0], LOWER, GIVELOG, INTEGER(maxpts)[0],
            REAL(releps)[0], REAL(abseps)[0], C_get_tol(LECV));
    } else {
        nresample = C_get_nresample(LECV);
        ls = C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic(LECV);
        ex = C_get_Expectation(LECV);
        vo = C_get_varonly(LECV);
        alt = INTEGER(alternative)[0];
        st = REAL(stat)[0];
        tl = C_get_tol(LECV);
        greater = 0;
        for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
            pst = C_maxtype(PQ, ls + PQ * np, ex, cv, vo, tl, alt);
            if (alt == ALTERNATIVE_less) {
                if (LE(pst, st, tl)) greater++;
            } else {
                if (GE(pst, st, tl)) greater++;
            }
            if (PSTAT) REAL(permstat)[np] = pst;
        }
        REAL(pval)[0] = C_perm_pvalue(greater, nresample, LOWER, GIVELOG);
    }
    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
 $\diamond$ 
```

Fragment referenced in 53b.

Uses: C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_Expectation 153a, C_get_LinearStatistic 152d, C_get_nresample 157b,
C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic 157c, C_get_tol 157d, C_get_Variance 153b, C_get_varonly 152b, C_maxtype 66,
C_maxtype_pvalue 70, C_perm_pvalue 68, GE 22a, LE 22a, LECV 151b, P 25a, Q 25e.

$\langle R_{\text{MaximallySelectedTest}} \text{ Prototype } 58 \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_MaximallySelectedTest
(
  SEXP LECV,
  SEXP ordered,
  SEXP teststat,
  SEXP minbucket,
  SEXP lower,
  SEXP give_log
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [23b](#), [59](#).

Uses: LECV [151b](#).

$\langle R_{\text{MaximallySelectedTest}} \rangle \equiv$

```
( R_MaximallySelectedTest Prototype 58 )
{
    SEXP ans, index, stat, pval, names, permstat;
    int P, mb;

    P = C_get_P(LECV);
    mb = INTEGER(minbucket)[0];

    PROTECT(ans = allocVector(VECSXP, 4));
    PROTECT(names = allocVector(STRSXP, 4));
    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 0, stat = allocVector REALSXP, 1));
    SET_STRING_ELT(names, 0, mkChar("TestStatistic"));
    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 1, pval = allocVector(REALSXP, 1));
    SET_STRING_ELT(names, 1, mkChar("p.value"));
    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 3, permstat = allocVector(REALSXP, C_get_nresample(LECV)));
    SET_STRING_ELT(names, 3, mkChar("PermutedStatistics"));
    REAL(pval)[0] = NA_REAL;

    if (INTEGER(ordered)[0]) {
        SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 2, index = allocVector(INTSXP, 1));
        C_ordered_Xfactor(LECV, mb, INTEGER(teststat)[0],
                           INTEGER(index), REAL(stat), REAL(permstat),
                           REAL(pval), INTEGER(lower)[0],
                           INTEGER(give_log)[0]);
        if (REAL(stat)[0] > 0)
            INTEGER(index)[0]++;
        /* R style indexing */
    } else {
        SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 2, index = allocVector(INTSXP, P));
        C_unordered_Xfactor(LECV, mb, INTEGER(teststat)[0],
                            INTEGER(index), REAL(stat), REAL(permstat),
                            REAL(pval), INTEGER(lower)[0],
                            INTEGER(give_log)[0]);
    }

    SET_STRING_ELT(names, 2, mkChar("index"));
    namesgets(ans, names);

    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 53b.

Uses: C_get_nresample 157b, C_get_P 151c, C_ordered_Xfactor 73, C_unordered_Xfactor 78, LECV 151b, P 25a.

3.6 Test Statistics

$\langle \text{Test Statistics } 60\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle C_{\text{maxstand\_Covariance}} 60\text{b} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{maxstand\_Variance}} 61\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{minstand\_Covariance}} 61\text{b} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{minstand\_Variance}} 62\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{maxabsstand\_Covariance}} 62\text{b} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{maxabsstand\_Variance}} 63 \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{quadform}} 65 \rangle$ 
 $\langle R_{\text{quadform}} 64\text{c} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{maxtype}} 66 \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{standardise}} 67\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{ordered\_Xfactor}} 73 \rangle$ 
 $\langle C_{\text{unordered\_Xfactor}} 78 \rangle$ 
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [24a](#).

$\langle C_{\text{maxstand_Covariance}} 60\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_maxstand_Covariance
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *covar_sym,
    const double tol
) {
    double ans = R_NegInf, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        if (covar_sym[S(p, p, PQ)] > tol)
            tmp = (linstat[p] - expect[p]) / sqrt(covar_sym[S(p, p, PQ)]);
        if (tmp > ans) ans = tmp;
    }
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: $C_{\text{maxstand_Covariance}}$ [66](#).

Uses: S [22a](#).

$\langle C_{\text{maxstand_Variance}} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_maxstand_Variance
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *var,
    const double tol
) {
    double ans = R_NegInf, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        if (var[p] > tol)
            tmp = (linstat[p] - expect[p]) / sqrt(var[p]);
        if (tmp > ans) ans = tmp;
    }
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_maxstand_Variance` [66](#).

$\langle C_{\text{minstand_Covariance}} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_minstand_Covariance
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *covar_sym,
    const double tol
) {
    double ans = R_PosInf, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        if (covar_sym[S(p, p, PQ)] > tol)
            tmp = (linstat[p] - expect[p]) / sqrt(covar_sym[S(p, p, PQ)]);
        if (tmp < ans) ans = tmp;
    }
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_minstand_Covariance` [66](#).

Uses: `S` [22a](#).

$\langle C_{minstand_Variance} \rangle$ ≡

```
double C_minstand_Variance
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *var,
    const double tol
) {
    double ans = R_PosInf, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        if (var[p] > tol)
            tmp = (linstat[p] - expect[p]) / sqrt(var[p]);
        if (tmp < ans) ans = tmp;
    }
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_minstand_Variance` [66](#).

$\langle C_{maxabsstand_Covariance} \rangle$ ≡

```
double C_maxabsstand_Covariance
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *covar_sym,
    const double tol
) {
    double ans = R_NegInf, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        if (covar_sym[S(p, p, PQ)] > tol)
            tmp = fabs((linstat[p] - expect[p]) /
                       sqrt(covar_sym[S(p, p, PQ)]));
        if (tmp > ans) ans = tmp;
    }
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_maxabsstand_Covariance` [66](#).

Uses: `S` [22a](#).

$\langle C_{maxabsstand_Variance} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_maxabsstand_Variance
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *var,
    const double tol
) {
    double ans = R_NegInf, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        if (var[p] > tol)
            tmp = fabs((linstat[p] - expect[p]) / sqrt(var[p]));
        if (tmp > ans) ans = tmp;
    }
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_maxabsstand_Variance` [66](#).

```
> MPinverse <- function(x, tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps)) {
+   SVD <- svd(x)
+   pos <- SVD$d > max(tol * SVD$d[1L], 0)
+   inv <- SVD$v[, pos, drop = FALSE] %*%
+         ((1/SVD$d[pos]) * t(SVD$u[, pos, drop = FALSE]))
+   list(MPinv = inv, rank = sum(pos))
+ }
> quadform <- function(linstat, expect, MPinv) {
+   censtat <- linstat - expect
+   censtat %*% MPinv %*% censtat
+ }
> linstat <- ls1$LinearStatistic
> expect <- ls1$Expectation
> MPinv <- MPinverse(vcov(ls1))$MPinv
> MPinv_sym <- MPinv[lower.tri(MPinv, diag = TRUE)]
> qf1 <- quadform(linstat, expect, MPinv)
> qf2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_quadform, linstat, expect, MPinv_sym)
> stopifnot(isequal(qf1, qf2))
```

"libcoinAPI.h" 64a≡

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_quadform(
    SEXP linstat, SEXP expect, SEXP MPinv_sym
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_quadform");
    return fun(linstat, expect, MPinv_sym);
}
```

◇

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.
Uses: R_quadform 64c.

$\langle R_{\text{quadform}} \text{ Prototype } 64b \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_quadform
(
    SEXP linstat,
    SEXP expect,
    SEXP MPinv_sym
)
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 23b, 64c.
Uses: R_quadform 64c.

$\langle R_{\text{quadform}} 64c \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R_{\text{quadform}} \text{ Prototype } 64b \rangle$ 
{
    SEXP ans;
    int n, PQ;
    double *dlinstat, *dexpect, *dMPinv_sym, *dans;

    n = NCOL(linstat);
    PQ = NROW(linstat);
    dlinstat = REAL(linstat);
    dexpect = REAL(expect);
    dMPinv_sym = REAL(MPinv_sym);

    PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSP, n));
    dans = REAL(ans);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        dans[i] = C_quadform(PQ, dlinstat + PQ * i, dexpect, dMPinv_sym);

    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 60a.
Defines: R_quadform 64ab, 164, 165.
Uses: C_quadform 65, NCOL 139c, NROW 139b.

$\langle C_{\text{quadform}} 65 \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_quadform
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *MPinv_sym
) {
    double ans = 0.0, tmp = 0.0;

    for (int q = 0; q < PQ; q++) {
        tmp = 0.0;
        for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++)
            tmp += (linstat[p] - expect[p]) * MPinv_sym[S(p, q, PQ)];
        ans += tmp * (linstat[q] - expect[q]);
    }

    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_quadform` [55](#), [64c](#), [76c](#).

Uses: `S` [22a](#).

$\langle C_{\text{maxtype}} 66 \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_maxtype
(
    const int PQ,
    const double *linstat,
    const double *expect,
    const double *covar,
    const int varonly,
    const double tol,
    const int alternative
) {
    double ret = 0.0;

    if (varonly) {
        if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_twosided) {
            ret = C_maxabsstand_Variance(PQ, linstat, expect, covar, tol);
        } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_less) {
            ret = C_minstand_Variance(PQ, linstat, expect, covar, tol);
        } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_greater) {
            ret = C_maxstand_Variance(PQ, linstat, expect, covar, tol);
        }
    } else {
        if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_twosided) {
            ret = C_maxabsstand_Covariance(PQ, linstat, expect, covar, tol);
        } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_less) {
            ret = C_minstand_Covariance(PQ, linstat, expect, covar, tol);
        } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_greater) {
            ret = C_maxstand_Covariance(PQ, linstat, expect, covar, tol);
        }
    }
    return(ret);
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: [C_maxtype 57](#), [76c](#).

Uses: [C_maxabsstand_Covariance 62b](#), [C_maxabsstand_Variance 63](#), [C_maxstand_Covariance 60b](#), [C_maxstand_Variance 61a](#),
[C_minstand_Covariance 61b](#), [C_minstand_Variance 62a](#).

$\langle C_standardise \ 67a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_standardise
(
    const int PQ,
    double *linstat,           /* in place standardisation */
    const double *expect,
    const double *covar,
    const int varonly,
    const double tol
) {
    double var;

    for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
        if (varonly) {
            var = covar[p];
        } else {
            var = covar[S(p, p, PQ)];
        }
        if (var > tol) {
            linstat[p] = (linstat[p] - expect[p]) / sqrt(var);
        } else {
            linstat[p] = NAN;
        }
    }
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in [60a](#).

Defines: `C_standardise` [42a](#).

Uses: `S` [22a](#).

$\langle P\text{-Values} \ 67b \rangle \equiv$

```
{ C_chisq_pvalue 67c }
{ C_perm_pvalue 68 }
{ C_norm_pvalue 69 }
{ C_maxtype_pvalue 70 }
```

◊

Fragment referenced in [24a](#).

$\langle C_chisq_pvalue \ 67c \rangle \equiv$

```
/* lower = 1 means p-value, lower = 0 means 1 - p-value */
double C_chisq_pvalue
(
    const double stat,
    const int df,
    const int lower,
    const int give_log
) {
    return(pchisq(stat, (double) df, lower, give_log));
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in [67b](#).

Defines: `C_chisq_pvalue` [55](#).

$\langle C_perm_pvalue \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_perm_pvalue
(
    const int greater,
    const double nresample,
    const int lower,
    const int give_log
) {
    double ret;

    if (give_log) {
        if (lower) {
            ret = log1p(-(double) greater / nresample);
        } else {
            ret = log(greater) - log(nresample);
        }
    } else {
        if (lower) {
            ret = 1.0 - (double) greater / nresample;
        } else {
            ret = (double) greater / nresample;
        }
    }
    return(ret);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [67b](#).

Defines: `C_perm_pvalue` [55](#), [57](#), [77](#).

$\langle C_{norm_pvalue} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_norm_pvalue
(
    const double stat,
    const int alternative,
    const int lower,
    const int give_log
) {
    double ret;

    if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_less) {
        return(pnorm(stat, 0.0, 1.0, 1 - lower, give_log));
    } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_greater) {
        return(pnorm(stat, 0.0, 1.0, lower, give_log));
    } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_twosided) {
        if (lower) {
            ret = pnorm(fabs(stat)*-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1, 0);
            if (give_log) {
                return(log1p(- 2 * ret));
            } else {
                return(1 - 2 * ret);
            }
        } else {
            ret = pnorm(fabs(stat)*-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1, give_log);
            if (give_log) {
                return(ret + log(2));
            } else {
                return(2 * ret);
            }
        }
    }
    return(NA_REAL);
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in [67b](#).

```
< C_maxtype_pvalue 70 > ≡
```

```
double C_maxtype_pvalue
(
    const double stat,
    const double *Covariance,
    const int n,
    const int alternative,
    const int lower,
    const int give_log,
    int maxpts, /* const? */
    double releps,
    double abseps,
    double tol
) {
    int nu = 0, inform, i, j, sub, nonzero, *infin, *index, rnd = 0;
    double ans, myerror, *lowerbnd, *upperbnd, *delta, *corr, *sd;

    /* univariate problem */
    if (n == 1)
        return(C_norm_pvalue(stat, alternative, lower, give_log));

    < Setup mvtnorm Memory 71 >

    < Setup mvtnorm Correlation 72a >

    /* call mvtnorm's mvtdst C function defined in mvtnorm/include/mvtnormAPI.h */
    mvtnorm_C_mvtdst(&nonzero, &mu, lowerbnd, upperbnd, infin, corr, delta,
                      &maxpts, &abseps, &releps, &myerror, &ans, &inform, &rnd);

    /* inform == 0 means: everything is OK */
    switch (inform) {
        case 0: break;
        case 1: warning("cmvnorm: completion with ERROR > EPS"); break;
        case 2: warning("cmvnorm: N > 1000 or N < 1");
                  ans = 0.0;
                  break;
        case 3: warning("cmvnorm: correlation matrix not positive semi-definite");
                  ans = 0.0;
                  break;
        default: warning("cmvnorm: unknown problem in MVTDST");
                  ans = 0.0;
    }
    Free(corr); Free(sd); Free(lowerbnd); Free(upperbnd);
    Free(infin); Free(delta); Free(index);

    /* ans = 1 - p-value */
    if (lower) {
        if (give_log)
            return(log(ans)); /* log(1 - p-value) */
        return(ans); /* 1 - p-value */
    } else {
        if (give_log)
            return(log1p(ans)); /* log(p-value) */
        return(1 - ans); /* p-value */
    }
}

◊
```

Fragment referenced in [67b](#).

Defines: `C_maxtype_pvalue` [57](#).

Uses: `N` [24bc](#).

$\langle \text{Setup mvtnorm Memory } 71 \rangle \equiv$

```
if (n == 2)
    corr = Calloc(1, double);
else
    corr = Calloc(n + ((n - 2) * (n - 1))/2, double);

sd = Calloc(n, double);
lowerbnd = Calloc(n, double);
upperbnd = Calloc(n, double);
infin = Calloc(n, int);
delta = Calloc(n, double);
index = Calloc(n, int);

/* determine elements with non-zero variance */

nonzero = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (Covariance[S(i, i, n)] > tol) {
        index[nonzero] = i;
        nonzero++;
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [70](#).

Uses: S [22a](#).

`mvtdst` assumes the unique elements of the triangular covariance matrix to be passed as argument `CORREL`

$\langle \text{Setup mvtnorm Correlation 72a} \rangle \equiv$

```
for (int nz = 0; nz < nonzero; nz++) {
    /* handle elements with non-zero variance only */
    i = index[nz];

    /* standard deviations */
    sd[i] = sqrt(Covariance[S(i, i, n)]);

    if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_less) {
        lowerbnd[nz] = stat;
        upperbnd[nz] = R_PosInf;
        infin[nz] = 1;
    } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_greater) {
        lowerbnd[nz] = R_NegInf;
        upperbnd[nz] = stat;
        infin[nz] = 0;
    } else if (alternative == ALTERNATIVE_twosided) {
        lowerbnd[nz] = fabs(stat) * -1.0;
        upperbnd[nz] = fabs(stat);
        infin[nz] = 2;
    }

    delta[nz] = 0.0;

    /* set up vector of correlations, i.e., the upper
       triangular part of the covariance matrix) */
    for (int jz = 0; jz < nz; jz++) {
        j = index[jz];
        sub = (int) (jz + 1) + (double) ((nz - 1) * nz) / 2 - 1;
        if (sd[i] == 0.0 || sd[j] == 0.0)
            corr[sub] = 0.0;
        else
            corr[sub] = Covariance[S(i, j, n)] / (sd[i] * sd[j]);
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [70](#).

Uses: S [22a](#).

$\langle \text{maxstat Xfactor Variables 72b} \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP LECV,
const int minbucket,
const int teststat,
int *wmax,
double *maxstat,
double *bmaxstat,
double *pval,
const int lower,
const int give_log
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [73](#), [78](#).

Uses: LECV [151b](#).

$\langle C_ordered_Xfactor \ 73 \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_ordered_Xfactor
(
    ⟨ maxstat Xfactor Variables 72b ⟩
) {
    ⟨ Setup maxstat Variables 74 ⟩

    ⟨ Setup maxstat Memory 75 ⟩

    wmax[0] = NA_INTEGER;

    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        sumleft += ExpX[p];
        sumright -= ExpX[p];

        for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
            mlinstat[q] += linstat[q * P + p];
            for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++)
                mblinstat[q + np * Q] += blinstat[q * P + p + np * PQ];
            mexpect[q] += expect[q * P + p];
            if (B == 1) {
                ⟨ Compute maxstat Variance / Covariance Directly 76b ⟩
            } else {
                ⟨ Compute maxstat Variance / Covariance from Total Covariance 76a ⟩
            }
        }
    }

    if ((sumleft >= minbucket) && (sumright >= minbucket) && (ExpX[p] > 0)) {
        ls = mlinstat;
        /* compute MPinv only once */
        if (teststat != TESTSTAT_maximum)
            C_MPinv_sym(mcovar, Q, tol, mMPinv, &rank);
        ⟨ Compute maxstat Test Statistic 76c ⟩
        if (tmp > maxstat[0]) {
            wmax[0] = p;
            maxstat[0] = tmp;
        }

        for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
            ls = mblinstat + np * Q;
            ⟨ Compute maxstat Test Statistic 76c ⟩
            if (tmp > bmaxstat[np])
                bmaxstat[np] = tmp;
        }
    }
}

⟨ Compute maxstat Permutation P-Value 77 ⟩
Free(mlinstat); Free(mexpect); Free(mblinstat);
Free(mvar); Free(mcovar); Free(mMPinv);
if (nresample == 0) Free(blinstat);
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 60a.

Defines: C_ordered_Xfactor 37b, 47, 59.

Uses: B 28c, P 25a, Q 25e.

{ Setup maxstat Variables 74 } \equiv

```
double *linstat, *expect, *covar, *varinf, *covinf, *ExpX, *blinstat, tol, *ls;
int P, Q, B;
R_xlen_t nresample;

double *mlinstat, *mblinstat, *mexpect, *mvar, *mcovar, *mMPinv,
       tmp, sumleft, sumright, sumweights;
int rank, PQ, greater;

Q = C_get_Q(LECV);
P = C_get_P(LECV);
PQ = mPQB(P, Q, 1);
B = C_get_B(LECV);
if (B > 1) {
    if (C_get_varonly(LECV))
        error("need covariance for maximally statistics with blocks");
    covar = C_get_Covariance(LECV);
} else {
    covar = C_get_Variance(LECV); /* make -Wall happy */
}
linstat = C_get_LinearStatistic(LECV);
expect = C_get_Expectation(LECV);
ExpX = C_get_ExpectationX(LECV);
/* both need to be there */
varinf = C_get_VarianceInfluence(LECV);
covinf = C_get_CovarianceInfluence(LECV);
nresample = C_get_nresample(LECV);
if (nresample > 0)
    blinstat = C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic(LECV);
tol = C_get_tol(LECV);
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [73](#), [78](#).

Uses: B [28c](#), C_get_B [157a](#), C_get_Covariance [154a](#), C_get_CovarianceInfluence [155a](#), C_get_Expectation [153a](#), C_get_ExpectationX [154b](#), C_get_LinearStatistic [152d](#), C_get_nresample [157b](#), C_get_P [151c](#), C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic [157c](#), C_get_Q [152a](#), C_get_tol [157d](#), C_get_Variance [153b](#), C_get_VarianceInfluence [155b](#), C_get_varonly [152b](#), LECV [151b](#), mPQB [141a](#), P [25a](#), Q [25e](#), sumweights [27a](#).

$\langle \text{Setup maxstat Memory} \rangle \equiv$

```
mlinstat = Calloc(Q, double);
mexpect = Calloc(Q, double);
if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum) {
    mvar = Calloc(Q, double);
    /* not needed, but allocate anyway to make -Wmaybe-uninitialized happy */
    mcovar = Calloc(1, double);
    mMPinv = Calloc(1, double);
} else {
    mcovar = Calloc(Q * (Q + 1) / 2, double);
    mMPinv = Calloc(Q * (Q + 1) / 2, double);
    /* not needed, but allocate anyway to make -Wmaybe-uninitialized happy */
    mvar = Calloc(1, double);
}
if (nresample > 0) {
    mbilinstat = Calloc(Q * nresample, double);
} else { /* not needed, but allocate anyway to make -Wmaybe-uninitialized happy */
    mbilinstat = Calloc(1, double);
    bilinstat = Calloc(1, double);
}

maxstat[0] = 0.0;

for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
    mlinstat[q] = 0.0;
    mexpect[q] = 0.0;
    if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum)
        mvar[q] = 0.0;
    for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
        mbilinstat[q + np * Q] = 0.0;
        bmaxstat[np] = 0.0;
    }
}
if (teststat == TESTSTAT_quadratic) {
    for (int q = 0; q < Q * (Q + 1) / 2; q++)
        mcovar[q] = 0.0;
}

sumleft = 0.0;
sumright = 0.0;
for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
    sumright += ExpX[p];
sumweights = sumright;
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [73](#), [78](#).

Uses: P [25a](#), Q [25e](#), sumweights [27a](#).

$\langle \text{Compute maxstat Variance / Covariance from Total Covariance 76a} \rangle \equiv$

```

if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum) {
    for (int pp = 0; pp < p; pp++)
        mvar[q] += 2 * covar[S(pp + q * P, p + P * q, mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
    mvar[q] += covar[S(p + q * P, p + P * q, mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
} else {
    for (int qq = 0; qq <= q; qq++) {
        for (int pp = 0; pp < p; pp++)
            mcovar[S(q, qq, Q)] += 2 * covar[S(pp + q * P, p + P * qq, mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
        mcovar[S(q, qq, Q)] += covar[S(p + q * P, p + P * qq, mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in [73](#).

Uses: [mPQB 141a](#), [P 25a](#), [Q 25e](#), [S 22a](#).

$\langle \text{Compute maxstat Variance / Covariance Directly 76b} \rangle \equiv$

```

/* does not work with blocks! */
if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum) {
    C_VarianceLinearStatistic(1, Q, varinf, &sumleft, &sumleft,
                               sumweights, 0, mvar);
} else {
    C_CovarianceLinearStatistic(1, Q, covinf, &sumleft, &sumleft,
                               sumweights, 0, mcovar);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in [73](#).

Uses: [C_CovarianceLinearStatistic 83](#), [C_VarianceLinearStatistic 84](#), [Q 25e](#), [sumweights 27a](#).

$\langle \text{Compute maxstat Test Statistic 76c} \rangle \equiv$

```

if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum) {
    tmp = C_maxtype(Q, ls, mexpect, mvar, 1, tol,
                     ALTERNATIVE_twosided);
} else {
    tmp = C_quadform(Q, ls, mexpect, mMPinv);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in [73](#), [78](#).

Uses: [C_maxtype 66](#), [C_quadform 65](#), [Q 25e](#).

$\langle \text{Compute maxstat Permutation P-Value } 77 \rangle \equiv$

```
if (nresample > 0) {
    greater = 0;
    for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
        if (bmaxstat[np] > maxstat[0]) greater++;
    }
    pval[0] = C_perm_pvalue(greater, nresample, lower, give_log);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [73](#), [78](#).

Uses: `C_perm_pvalue` [68](#).

$\langle C_unordered_Xfactor \ 78 \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_unordered_Xfactor
(
    ⟨ maxstat Xfactor Variables 72b ⟩
) {
    double *mtmp;
    int qPp, nc, *levels, Pnonzero, *indl, *contrast;

    ⟨ Setup maxstat Variables 74 ⟩

    ⟨ Setup maxstat Memory 75 ⟩
    mtmp = Calloc(P, double);

    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) wmax[p] = NA_INTEGER;

    ⟨ Count Levels 79a ⟩

    for (int j = 1; j < mi; j++) { /* go though all splits */

        ⟨ Setup unordered maxstat Contrasts 79b ⟩

        ⟨ Compute unordered maxstat Linear Statistic and Expectation 80a ⟩

        if (B == 1) {
            ⟨ Compute unordered maxstat Variance / Covariance Directly 81a ⟩
        } else {
            ⟨ Compute unordered maxstat Variance / Covariance from Total Covariance 80b ⟩
        }

        if ((sumleft >= minbucket) && (sumright >= minbucket)) {
            ls = mlinstat;
            /* compute MPinv only once */
            if (teststat != TESTSTAT_maximum)
                C_MPInv_sym(mcovar, Q, tol, mMMPinv, &rank);
            ⟨ Compute maxstat Test Statistic 76c ⟩
            if (tmp > maxstat[0]) {
                for (int p = 0; p < Pnonzero; p++)
                    wmax[levels[p]] = contrast[levels[p]];
                maxstat[0] = tmp;
            }

            for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++) {
                ls = mbilinstat + np * Q;
                ⟨ Compute maxstat Test Statistic 76c ⟩
                if (tmp > bmaxstat[np])
                    bmaxstat[np] = tmp;
            }
        }
    }

    ⟨ Compute maxstat Permutation P-Value 77 ⟩

    Free(mlinstat); Free(mexpect); Free(levels); Free(contrast); Free(indl); Free(mtmp);
    Free(mbilstat); Free(mvar); Free(mcovar); Free(mMPinv);
    if (nresample == 0) Free(blinstat);
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 60a.

Defines: `C_unordered_Xfactor` 37b, 59.

Uses: `B` 28c, `P` 25a, `Q` 25e.

$\langle \text{Count Levels } 79\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
contrast = Calloc(P, int);
Pnonzero = 0;
for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
    if (ExpX[p] > 0) Pnonzero++;
}
levels = Calloc(Pnonzero, int);
nc = 0;
for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
    if (ExpX[p] > 0) {
        levels[nc] = p;
        nc++;
    }
}

if (Pnonzero >= 31)
    error("cannot search for unordered splits in >= 31 levels");

int mi = 1;
for (int l = 1; l < Pnonzero; l++) mi *= 2;
indl = Calloc(Pnonzero, int);
for (int p = 0; p < Pnonzero; p++) indl[p] = 0;
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [78](#).

Uses: P [25a](#).

$\langle \text{Setup unordered maxstat Contrasts } 79\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
/* indl determines if level p is left or right */
int jj = j;
for (int l = 1; l < Pnonzero; l++) {
    indl[l] = (jj%2);
    jj /= 2;
}

sumleft = 0.0;
sumright = 0.0;
for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) contrast[p] = 0;
for (int p = 0; p < Pnonzero; p++) {
    sumleft += indl[p] * ExpX[levels[p]];
    sumright += (1 - indl[p]) * ExpX[levels[p]];
    contrast[levels[p]] = indl[p];
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [78](#).

Uses: P [25a](#).

$\langle \text{Compute unordered maxstat Linear Statistic and Expectation 80a} \rangle \equiv$

```

for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
    mlinstat[q] = 0.0;
    mexpect[q] = 0.0;
    for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++)
        mblinstat[q + np * Q] = 0.0;
    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        qPp = q * P + p;
        mlinstat[q] += contrast[p] * linstat[qPp];
        mexpect[q] += contrast[p] * expect[qPp];
        for (R_xlen_t np = 0; np < nresample; np++)
            mblinstat[q + np * Q] += contrast[p] * blinstat[q * P + p + np * PQ];
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 78.

Uses: P 25a, Q 25e.

$\langle \text{Compute unordered maxstat Variance / Covariance from Total Covariance 80b} \rangle \equiv$

```

if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum) {
    for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
        mvar[q] = 0.0;
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
            qPp = q * P + p;
            mtmp[p] = 0.0;
            for (int pp = 0; pp < P; pp++)
                mtmp[p] += contrast[pp] * covar[S(pp + q * P, qPp, PQ)];
        }
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
            mvar[q] += contrast[p] * mtmp[p];
    }
} else {
    for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
        for (int qq = 0; qq <= q; qq++)
            mcovar[S(q, qq, Q)] = 0.0;
        for (int qq = 0; qq <= q; qq++) {
            for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
                mtmp[p] = 0.0;
                for (int pp = 0; pp < P; pp++)
                    mtmp[p] += contrast[pp] * covar[S(pp + q * P, p + P * qq,
                                                       mPQB(P, Q, 1))];
            }
            for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
                mcovar[S(q, qq, Q)] += contrast[p] * mtmp[p];
        }
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 78.

Uses: mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e, S 22a.

$\langle \text{Compute unordered maxstat Variance / Covariance Directly} \ 81\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (teststat == TESTSTAT_maximum) {
    C_VarianceLinearStatistic(1, Q, varinf, &sumleft, &sumleft,
                               sumweights, 0, mvar);
} else {
    C_CovarianceLinearStatistic(1, Q, covinf, &sumleft, &sumleft,
                               sumweights, 0, mcovar);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 78.

Uses: C_CovarianceLinearStatistic 83, C_VarianceLinearStatistic 84, Q 25e, sumweights 27a.

3.7 Linear Statistics

$\langle \text{LinearStatistics} \ 81\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle \text{RC\_LinearStatistic} \ 81\text{d} \rangle$ 
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

$\langle \text{RC_LinearStatistic Prototype} \ 81\text{c} \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_LinearStatistic
(
     $\langle R \ x \ Input \ 24\text{d} \rangle$ 
     $\langle C \ integer \ N \ Input \ 24\text{c} \rangle$ ,
     $\langle C \ integer \ P \ Input \ 25\text{a} \rangle$ ,
     $\langle C \ real \ y \ Input \ 26\text{a} \rangle$ 
     $\langle R \ weights \ Input \ 26\text{c} \rangle$ ,
     $\langle R \ subset \ Input \ 27\text{b} \rangle$ ,
     $\langle C \ subset \ range \ Input \ 27\text{d} \rangle$ ,
     $\langle C \ KronSums \ Answer \ 101\text{d} \rangle$ 
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 81d.

Uses: RC_LinearStatistic 81d.

$\langle \text{RC_LinearStatistic} \ 81\text{d} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle \text{RC\_LinearStatistic Prototype} \ 81\text{c} \rangle$ 
{
    double center;

    RC_KronSums(x, N, P, y, Q, !DoSymmetric, &center, &center, !DoCenter, weights,
                subset, offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 81b.

Defines: RC_LinearStatistic 35b, 81c.

Uses: DoCenter 22b, DoSymmetric 22b, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_KronSums 101a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

3.8 Expectation and Covariance

$\langle \text{ExpectationCovariances } 82\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle \text{RC_ExpectationInfluence } 86\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{R_ExpectationInfluence } 85\text{b} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{RC_CovarianceInfluence } 88\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{R_CovarianceInfluence } 87\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{RC_ExpectationX } 90 \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{R_ExpectationX } 89\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{RC_CovarianceX } 93\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{R_CovarianceX } 92\text{a} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{C_ExpectationLinearStatistic } 82\text{b} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{C_CovarianceLinearStatistic } 83 \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{C_VarianceLinearStatistic } 84 \rangle$ 
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [24a](#).

3.8.1 Linear Statistic

$\langle \text{C_ExpectationLinearStatistic } 82\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_ExpectationLinearStatistic
(
     $\langle \text{C integer P Input } 25\text{a} \rangle,$ 
     $\langle \text{C integer Q Input } 25\text{e} \rangle,$ 
    double *ExpInf,
    double *ExpX,
    const int add,
    double *PQ_ans
) {
    if (!add)
        for (int p = 0; p < mPQB(P, Q, 1); p++) PQ_ans[p] = 0.0;

    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++)
            PQ_ans[q * P + p] += ExpX[p] * ExpInf[q];
    }
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in [82a](#).

Defines: `C_ExpectationLinearStatistic` [37a](#), [46c](#).

Uses: `mPQB` [141a](#), `P` [25a](#), `Q` [25e](#).

$\langle C_CovarianceLinearStatistic \ 83 \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_CovarianceLinearStatistic
(
    ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,
    double *CovInf,
    double *ExpX,
    double *CovX,
    ⟨ C sumweights Input 27a ⟩,
    const int add,
    double *PQPQ_sym_ans
) {
    double f1 = sumweights / (sumweights - 1);
    double f2 = 1.0 / (sumweights - 1);
    double tmp, *PP_sym_tmp;

    if (mPQB(P, Q, 1) == 1) {
        tmp = f1 * CovInf[0] * CovX[0];
        tmp -= f2 * CovInf[0] * ExpX[0] * ExpX[0];
        if (add) {
            PQPQ_sym_ans[0] += tmp;
        } else {
            PQPQ_sym_ans[0] = tmp;
        }
    } else {
        PP_sym_tmp = Calloc(PP12(P), double);
        C_KronSums_sym_(ExpX, 1, P,
                        PP_sym_tmp);
        for (int p = 0; p < PP12(P); p++)
            PP_sym_tmp[p] = f1 * CovX[p] - f2 * PP_sym_tmp[p];
        C_kronecker_sym(CovInf, Q, PP_sym_tmp, P, 1 - (add >= 1),
                         PQPQ_sym_ans);
        Free(PP_sym_tmp);
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: C_CovarianceLinearStatistic 38a, 47, 76b, 81a, 84.

Uses: C_kronecker_sym 144, mPQB 141a, P 25a, PP12 140b, Q 25e, sumweights 27a.

$\langle C_VarianceLinearStatistic\ 84 \rangle \equiv$

```

void C_VarianceLinearStatistic
(
    ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,
    double *VarInf,
    double *ExpX,
    double *VarX,
    ⟨ C sumweights Input 27a ⟩,
    const int add,
    double *PQ_ans
) {
    if (mPQB(P, Q, 1) == 1) {
        C_CovarianceLinearStatistic(P, Q, VarInf, ExpX, VarX,
                                      sumweights, (add >= 1),
                                      PQ_ans);
    } else {
        double *P_tmp;
        P_tmp = Calloc(P, double);
        double f1 = sumweights / (sumweights - 1);
        double f2 = 1.0 / (sumweights - 1);
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
            P_tmp[p] = f1 * VarX[p] - f2 * ExpX[p] * ExpX[p];
        C_kronecker(VarInf, 1, Q, P_tmp, 1, P, 1 - (add >= 1),
                    PQ_ans);
        Free(P_tmp);
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: C_VarianceLinearStatistic 37c, 47, 76b, 81a.

Uses: C_CovarianceLinearStatistic 83, C_kronecker 143, mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e, sumweights 27a.

3.8.2 Influence

```

> sumweights <- sum(weights[subset])
> expecty <- a0 <- colSums(y[subset, ] * weights[subset]) / sumweights
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationInfluence, y, weights, subset);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationInfluence, y, as.double(weights), as.double(subset));
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationInfluence, y, weights, as.double(subset));
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationInfluence, y, as.double(weights), subset);
> a5 <- LinStatExpCov(x, y, weights = weights, subset = subset)$ExpectationInfluence
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4) &&
+           isequal(a0, a5))

```

$\langle R_ExpectationInfluence \text{ Prototype } 85a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_ExpectationInfluence
(
  ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 85b.

Uses: R_ExpectationInfluence 85b.

$\langle R_ExpectationInfluence \text{ 85b} \rangle \equiv$

```
{⟨ R_ExpectationInfluence Prototype 85a ⟩
{
  SEXP ans;
  ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩;
  ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
  ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
  double sumweights;

  Q = NCOL(y);
  N = XLENGTH(y) / Q;
  Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

  sumweights = RC_Sums(N, weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset);

  PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, Q));
  RC_ExpectationInfluence(N, y, Q, weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset, sumweights, REAL(ans));
  UNPROTECT(1);
  return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: R_ExpectationInfluence 85a, 87a, 164, 165.

Uses: N 24bc, NCOL 139c, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, Q 25e, RC_ExpectationInfluence 86a, RC_Sums 96a, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_ExpectationInfluence \text{ Prototype } 85c \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_ExpectationInfluence
(
  ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
  ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
  ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
  ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
  ⟨ C sumweights Input 27a ⟩,
  ⟨ C colSums Answer 114c ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 86a.

Uses: RC_ExpectationInfluence 86a.

$\langle RC_ExpectationInfluence \text{ 86a} \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ RC_ExpectationInfluence Prototype 85c ⟩
{
    double center;

    RC_colSums(REAL(y), N, Q, Power1, &center, !DoCenter, weights,
               subset, offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
    for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++)
        P_ans[q] = P_ans[q] / sumweights;
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: `RC_ExpectationInfluence` 37a, 46c, 85bc.

Uses: `DoCenter` 22b, `N` 24bc, `Nsubset` 27c, `offset` 27d, `Power1` 22b, `Q` 25e, `RC_colSums` 114a, `subset` 27be, 28a, `sumweights` 27a, `weights` 26c, `weights`, 26de, `y` 25d, 26ab.

```

> sumweights <- sum(weights[subset])
> yc <- t(t(y) - expecty)
> r1y <- rep(1:ncol(y), ncol(y))
> r2y <- rep(1:ncol(y), each = ncol(y))
> a0 <- colSums(yc[subset, r1y] * yc[subset, r2y] * weights[subset]) / sumweights
> a0 <- matrix(a0, ncol = ncol(y))
> vary <- diag(a0)
> a0 <- a0[lower.tri(a0, diag = TRUE)]
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, weights, subset, 0L);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 0L);
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, weights, as.double(subset), 0L);
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, as.double(weights), subset, 0L);
> a5 <- LinStatExpCov(x, y, weights = weights, subset = subset)$CovarianceInfluence
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4) &&
+           isequal(a0, a5))
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, weights, subset, 1L);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 1L);
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, weights, as.double(subset), 1L);
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceInfluence, y, as.double(weights), subset, 1L);
> a5 <- LinStatExpCov(x, y, weights = weights, subset = subset, varonly = TRUE)$VarianceInfluence
> a0 <- vary
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4) &&
+           isequal(a0, a5))

```

$\langle R_{\text{CovarianceInfluence}} \text{ Prototype 86b} \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_CovarianceInfluence
(
    ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    SEXP varonly
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 87a.

Uses: `R_CovarianceInfluence` 87a.

$\langle R_CovarianceInfluence \ 87a \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ R_CovarianceInfluence Prototype 86b ⟩
{
    SEXP ans;
    SEXP ExpInf;
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
    double sumweights;

    Q = NCOL(y);
    N = XLENGTH(y) / Q;
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

    PROTECT(ExpInf = R_ExpectationInfluence(y, weights, subset));

    sumweights = RC_Sums(N, weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset);

    if (INTEGER(varonly)[0]) {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, Q));
    } else {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, Q * (Q + 1) / 2));
    }
    RC_CovarianceInfluence(N, y, Q, weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ExpInf), sumweights,
                           INTEGER(varonly)[0], REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: R_CovarianceInfluence 86b, 164, 165.

Uses: N 24bc, NCOL 139c, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, Q 25e, RC_CovarianceInfluence 88a, RC_Sums 96a, R_ExpectationInfluence 85b, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_CovarianceInfluence Prototype 87b \rangle \equiv$

```

void RC_CovarianceInfluence
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
    double *ExpInf,
    ⟨ C sumweights Input 27a ⟩,
    int VARONLY,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 88a.

Uses: RC_CovarianceInfluence 88a.

$\langle RC_CovarianceInfluence \rangle$ 88a \equiv

```
( RC_CovarianceInfluence Prototype 87b )
{
    if (VARONLY) {
        RC_colSums(REAL(y), N, Q, Power2, ExpInf, DoCenter, weights,
                   subset, offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++)
            PQ_ans[q] = PQ_ans[q] / sumweights;
    } else {
        RC_KronSums(y, N, Q, REAL(y), Q, DoSymmetric, ExpInf, ExpInf, DoCenter, weights,
                     subset, offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        for (int q = 0; q < Q * (Q + 1) / 2; q++)
            PQ_ans[q] = PQ_ans[q] / sumweights;
    }
}
```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: RC_CovarianceInfluence 37b, 47, 87ab.

Uses: DoCenter 22b, DoSymmetric 22b, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, Power2 22b, Q 25e, RC_colSums 114a, RC_KronSums 101a, subset 27be, 28a, sumweights 27a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, y 25d, 26ab.

3.8.3 X

$\langle R_ExpectationX \rangle$ 88b \equiv

```
SEXP R_ExpectationX
(
    ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
    SEXP P,
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)

```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 23b, 89a.

Uses: P 25a, R_ExpectationX 89a.

$\langle R_ExpectationX \text{ 89a} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R\_ExpectationX \text{ Prototype 88b} \rangle$ 
{
  SEXP ans;
   $\langle C \text{ integer } N \text{ Input 24c} \rangle;$ 
   $\langle C \text{ integer } Nsubset \text{ Input 27c} \rangle;$ 

  N = XLENGTH(x) / INTEGER(P)[0];
  Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

  PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, INTEGER(P)[0]));
  RC_ExpectationX(x, N, INTEGER(P)[0], weights, subset,
                  Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ans));
  UNPROTECT(1);
  return(ans);
}
```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: R_ExpectationX 88b, 92a, 164, 165.

Uses: N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, RC_ExpectationX 90, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle RC_ExpectationX \text{ Prototype 89b} \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_ExpectationX
(
   $\langle R \text{ } x \text{ Input 24d} \rangle$ 
   $\langle C \text{ integer } N \text{ Input 24c} \rangle,$ 
   $\langle C \text{ integer } P \text{ Input 25a} \rangle,$ 
   $\langle R \text{ weights Input 26c} \rangle,$ 
   $\langle R \text{ subset Input 27b} \rangle,$ 
   $\langle C \text{ subset range Input 27d} \rangle,$ 
   $\langle C \text{ OneTableSums Answer 119c} \rangle$ 
)
```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 90.

Uses: RC_ExpectationX 90.

$\langle RC_ExpectationX \rangle \equiv$

```
( RC_ExpectationX Prototype 89b )
{
    double center;

    if (TYPEOF(x) == INTSXP) {
        double* Pp1tmp = Calloc(P + 1, double);
        RC_OneTableSums(INTEGER(x), N, P + 1, weights, subset, offset, Nsubset, Pp1tmp);
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) P_ans[p] = Pp1tmp[p + 1];
        Free(Pp1tmp);
    } else {
        RC_colSums(REAL(x), N, P, Power1, &center, !DoCenter, weights, subset, offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
    }
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: `RC_ExpectationX` 37a, 46c, 89ab.

Uses: `DoCenter` 22b, `N` 24bc, `Nsubset` 27c, `offset` 27d, `P` 25a, `Power1` 22b, `RC_colSums` 114a, `RC_OneTableSums` 119a, `subset` 27be, 28a, `weights` 26c, `x` 24d, 25bc.

```
> a0 <- colSums(x[subset, ] * weights[subset])
> a0
[1] 59.67771 31.68129 47.29375

> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, x, P, weights, subset);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, x, P, as.double(weights), as.double(subset));
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, x, P, weights, as.double(subset));
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, x, P, as.double(weights), subset);
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4) &&
+           isequal(a0, LECVxyws$ExpectationX))
> a0 <- colSums(x[subset, ]^2 * weights[subset])
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, x, P, weights, subset, 1L);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, x, P, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 1L);
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, x, P, weights, as.double(subset), 1L);
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, x, P, as.double(weights), subset, 1L);
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
> a0 <- as.vector(colSums(Xfactor[subset, ] * weights[subset]))
> a0
[1] 0 15 1 4 9 2 20 6 0 15

> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, ix, Lx, weights, subset);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, ix, Lx, as.double(weights), as.double(subset));
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, ix, Lx, weights, as.double(subset));
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_ExpectationX, ix, Lx, as.double(weights), subset);
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, weights, subset, 1L);
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 1L);
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, weights, as.double(subset), 1L);
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, as.double(weights), subset, 1L);
```

```

> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
> r1x <- rep(1:ncol(Xfactor), ncol(Xfactor))
> r2x <- rep(1:ncol(Xfactor), each = ncol(Xfactor))
> a0 <- colSums(Xfactor[subset, r1x] * Xfactor[subset, r2x] * weights[subset])
> a0 <- matrix(a0, ncol = ncol(Xfactor))
> vary <- diag(a0)
> a0 <- a0[lower.tri(a0, diag = TRUE)]
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, weights, subset, 0L)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 0L)
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, weights, as.double(subset), 0L)
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_CovarianceX, ix, Lx, as.double(weights), subset, 0L)
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))

```

$\langle R_CovarianceX \text{ Prototype } 91 \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_CovarianceX
(
  ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
  SEXP P,
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
  SEXP varonly
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 92a.

Uses: P 25a, R_CovarianceX 92a.

$\langle R_CovarianceX \text{ 92a} \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ R_CovarianceX Prototype 91 ⟩
{
    SEXP ans;
    SEXP ExpX;
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;

    N = XLENGTH(x) / INTEGER(P)[0];
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

    PROTECT(ExpX = R_ExpectationX(x, P, weights, subset));

    if (INTEGER(varonly)[0]) {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, INTEGER(P)[0]));
    } else {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, INTEGER(P)[0] * (INTEGER(P)[0] + 1) / 2));
    }
    RC_CovarianceX(x, N, INTEGER(P)[0], weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ExpX),
                    INTEGER(varonly)[0], REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: R_CovarianceX 91, 164, 165.

Uses: N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, RC_CovarianceX 93a, R_ExpectationX 89a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle RC_CovarianceX Prototype 92b \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_CovarianceX
(
    ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
    double *ExpX,
    int VARONLY,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 93a.

Uses: RC_CovarianceX 93a.

$\langle RC_CovarianceX \text{ 93a} \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ RC_CovarianceX Prototype 92b ⟩
{
    double center;

    if (TYPEOF(x) == INTSXP) {
        if (VARONLY) {
            for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) PQ_ans[p] = ExpX[p];
        } else {
            for (int p = 0; p < PP12(P); p++)
                PQ_ans[p] = 0.0;
            for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
                PQ_ans[S(p, p, P)] = ExpX[p];
        }
    } else {
        if (VARONLY) {
            RC_colSums(REAL(x), N, P, Power2, &center, !DoCenter, weights,
                       subset, offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        } else {
            RC_KronSums(x, N, P, REAL(x), P, DoSymmetric, &center, &center, !DoCenter, weights,
                         subset, offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        }
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 82a.

Defines: `RC_CovarianceX` 37c, 38a, 47, 92ab.

Uses: `DoCenter` 22b, `DoSymmetric` 22b, `N` 24bc, `Nsubset` 27c, `offset` 27d, `P` 25a, `Power2` 22b, `PP12` 140b, `RC_colSums` 114a, `RC_KronSums` 101a, `S` 22a, `subset` 27be, 28a, `weights` 26c, `weights`, 26de, `x` 24d, 25bc.

3.9 Computing Sums

The core concept of all functions in the section is the computation of various sums over observations, weights, or blocks. We start with an initialisation of the loop over all observations

$\langle init\ subset\ loop\ 93b \rangle \equiv$

```

R_xlen_t diff = 0;
s = subset + offset;
w = weights;
/* subset is R-style index in 1:N */
if (Nsubset > 0)
    diff = (R_xlen_t) s[0] - 1;
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 98a, 105, 108, 116b, 121b, 126, 131a.

Uses: `N` 24bc, `Nsubset` 27c, `offset` 27d, `subset` 27be, 28a, `weights` 26c.

and loop over $i = 1, \dots, N$ when no subset was specified or over the subset of the subset given by `offset` and `Nsubset`, allowing for number of observations larger than `INT_MAX`

$\langle \text{start subset loop } 94\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < (Nsubset == 0 ? N : Nsubset) - 1; i++)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 98a, 105, 108, 116b, 121b, 126, 131a.

Uses: N 24bc, Nsubset 27c.

After computations in the loop, we compute the next element

$\langle \text{continue subset loop } 94\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (Nsubset > 0) {
    /* NB: diff also works with R style index */
    diff = (R_xlen_t) s[1] - s[0];
    if (diff < 0)
        error("subset not sorted");
    s++;
} else {
    diff = 1;
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 98a, 105, 108, 116b, 121b, 126, 131a.

Uses: Nsubset 27c, subset 27be, 28a.

3.9.1 Simple Sums

$\langle \text{SimpleSums } 94\text{c} \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C_Sums_dweights_dsubset 96b ⟩
⟨ C_Sums_iweights_dsubset 97a ⟩
⟨ C_Sums_iweights_isubset 97b ⟩
⟨ C_Sums_dweights_isubset 97c ⟩
⟨ RC_Sums 96a ⟩
⟨ R_Sums 95b ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

```
> a0 <- sum(weights[subset])
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_Sums, N, weights, subset)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_Sums, N, as.double(weights), as.double(subset))
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_Sums, N, weights, as.double(subset))
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_Sums, N, as.double(weights), subset)
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
```

$\langle R_Sums \text{ Prototype } 95a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_Sums
(
  ⟨ R N Input 24b ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 95b.
Uses: R_Sums 95b.

$\langle R_Sums 95b \rangle \equiv$

```
{ R_Sums Prototype 95a }
{
  SEXP ans;
  ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;

  Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

  PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, 1));
  REAL(ans)[0] = RC_Sums(INTEGER(N)[0], weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset);
  UNPROTECT(1);

  return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 94c.
Defines: R_Sums 95a, 164, 165.
Uses: N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, RC_Sums 96a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de.

$\langle RC_Sums \text{ Prototype } 95c \rangle \equiv$

```
double RC_Sums
(
  ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
  ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 96a.
Uses: RC_Sums 96a.

$\langle RC_Sums \ 96a \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ RC_Sums Prototype 95c ⟩
{
    if (XLENGTH(weights) == 0) {
        if (XLENGTH(subset) == 0) {
            return((double) N);
        } else {
            return((double) Nsubset);
        }
    }
    if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            return(C_Sums_iweights_isubset(N, INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights),
                                            INTEGER(subset), offset, Nsubset));
        } else {
            return(C_Sums_iweights_dsubset(N, INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights),
                                            REAL(subset), offset, Nsubset));
        }
    } else {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            return(C_Sums_dweights_isubset(N, REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights),
                                            INTEGER(subset), offset, Nsubset));
        } else {
            return(C_Sums_dweights_dsubset(N, REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights),
                                            REAL(subset), offset, Nsubset));
        }
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 94c.

Defines: `RC_Sums` 36ab, 85b, 87a, 95bc, 132b, 136a.

Uses: `C_Sums_dweights_dsubset` 96b, `C_Sums_dweights_isubset` 97c, `C_Sums_iweights_dsubset` 97a, `C_Sums_iweights_isubset` 97b, `N` 24bc, `Nsubset` 27c, `offset` 27d, `subset` 27be, 28a, `weights` 26c.

$\langle C_Sums_dweights_dsubset \ 96b \rangle \equiv$

```

double C_Sums_dweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩
) {
    double *s, *w;
    ⟨ Sums Body 98a ⟩
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 94c.

Defines: `C_Sums_dweights_dsubset` 96a.

$\langle C_Sums_iweights_dsubset \text{97a} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_Sums_iweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
    ⟨ Sums Body 98a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 94c.

Defines: C_Sums_iweights_dsubset 96a.

$\langle C_Sums_iweights_isubset \text{97b} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_Sums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ Sums Body 98a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 94c.

Defines: C_Sums_iweights_isubset 96a.

$\langle C_Sums_dweights_isubset \text{97c} \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_Sums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ Sums Body 98a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 94c.

Defines: C_Sums_dweights_isubset 96a.

$\langle Sums\ Body\ 98a \rangle \equiv$

```
double ans = 0.0;

if (Nsubset > 0) {
    if (!HAS_WEIGHTS) return((double) Nsubset);
} else {
    if (!HAS_WEIGHTS) return((double) N);
}

⟨ init subset loop 93b ⟩
⟨ start subset loop 94a ⟩
{
    w = w + diff;
    ans += w[0];
    ⟨ continue subset loop 94b ⟩
}
w = w + diff;
ans += w[0];

return(ans);
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 96b, 97abc.

Uses: HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c.

3.9.2 Kronecker Sums

$\langle KronSums\ 98b \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C_KronSums_dweights_dsubset 103b ⟩
⟨ C_KronSums_iweights_dsubset 104a ⟩
⟨ C_KronSums_iweights_isubset 104b ⟩
⟨ C_KronSums_dweights_isubset 104c ⟩
⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_dsubset 106b ⟩
⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_dsubset 106c ⟩
⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_isubset 107a ⟩
⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_isubset 107b ⟩
⟨ RC_KronSums 101a ⟩
⟨ R_KronSums 100a ⟩
⟨ C_KronSums_Permutation_isubset 111a ⟩
⟨ C_KronSums_Permutation_dsubset 110b ⟩
⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_isubset 112a ⟩
⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_dsubset 111c ⟩
⟨ RC_KronSums_Permutation 110a ⟩
⟨ R_KronSums_Permutation 109b ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

```
> r1 <- rep(1:ncol(x), ncol(y))
> r2 <- rep(1:ncol(y), each = ncol(x))
> a0 <- colSums(x[subset,r1] * y[subset,r2] * weights[subset])
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, x, P, y, weights, subset, 0L)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, x, P, y, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 0L)
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, x, P, y, weights, as.double(subset), 0L)
```

```

> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, x, P, y, as.double(weights), subset, 0L)
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
> a0 <- as.vector(colSums(Xfactor[subset,r1Xfactor] *
+                           y[subset,r2Xfactor] * weights[subset]))
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, ix, Lx, y, weights, subset, 0L)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, ix, Lx, y, as.double(weights), as.double(subset), 0L)
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, ix, Lx, y, weights, as.double(subset), 0L)
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums, ix, Lx, y, as.double(weights), subset, 0L)
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))

```

$\langle R_KronSums \text{ Prototype } 99 \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_KronSums
(
  ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
  SEXP P,
  ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
  SEXP symmetric
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 100a.

Uses: P 25a, R_KronSums 100a.

$\langle R_KronSums \text{ 100a} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R\_KronSums \text{ Prototype 99} \rangle$ 
{
    SEXP ans;
     $\langle C \text{ integer } Q \text{ Input 25e} \rangle;$ 
     $\langle C \text{ integer } N \text{ Input 24c} \rangle;$ 
     $\langle C \text{ integer } Nsubset \text{ Input 27c} \rangle;$ 

    double center;

    Q = NCOL(y);
    N = XLENGTH(y) / Q;
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

    if (INTEGER(symmetric)[0]) {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, INTEGER(P)[0] * (INTEGER(P)[0] + 1) / 2));
    } else {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, INTEGER(P)[0] * Q));
    }
    RC_KronSums(x, N, INTEGER(P)[0], REAL(y), Q, INTEGER(symmetric)[0], &center, &center,
                !DoCenter, weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: `R_KronSums` 99, 164, 165.

Uses: `DoCenter` 22b, `N` 24bc, `NCOL` 139c, `Nsubset` 27c, `Offset0` 22b, `P` 25a, `Q` 25e, `RC_KronSums` 101a, `subset` 27be, 28a, `weights` 26c, `weights`, 26de, `x` 24d, 25bc, `y` 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_KronSums \text{ Prototype 100b} \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_KronSums
(
     $\langle RC \text{ KronSums Input 101b} \rangle$ 
     $\langle R \text{ weights Input 26c} \rangle,$ 
     $\langle R \text{ subset Input 27b} \rangle,$ 
     $\langle C \text{ subset range Input 27d} \rangle,$ 
     $\langle C \text{ KronSums Answer 101d} \rangle$ 
)
 $\diamond$ 
```

Fragment referenced in 101a.

Uses: `RC_KronSums` 101a.

$\langle RC_KronSums \text{ 101a} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle RC\_KronSums \text{ Prototype 100b} \rangle$ 
{
    if (TYPEOF(x) == INTSXP) {
         $\langle KronSums Integer x 102 \rangle$ 
    } else {
         $\langle KronSums Double x 103a \rangle$ 
    }
}
```

}

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: `RC_KronSums` 81d, 88a, 93a, 100ab.

Uses: `x` 24d, 25bc.

$\langle RC \text{ KronSums Input 101b} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R x \text{ Input 24d} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C \text{ integer N Input 24c} \rangle,$ 
 $\langle C \text{ integer P Input 25a} \rangle,$ 
 $\langle C \text{ real y Input 26a} \rangle$ 
const int SYMMETRIC,
double *centerx,
double *centery,
const int CENTER,

```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 100b.

$\langle C \text{ KronSums Input 101c} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle C \text{ real x Input 25b} \rangle$ 
 $\langle C \text{ real y Input 26a} \rangle$ 
const int SYMMETRIC,
double *centerx,
double *centery,
const int CENTER,

```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 103b, 104abc.

$\langle C \text{ KronSums Answer 101d} \rangle \equiv$

```
double *PQ_ans

```

\diamond

Fragment referenced in 81c, 87b, 92b, 100b, 103b, 104abc, 106bc, 107ab, 109c, 110b, 111ac, 112a.

$\langle \text{KronSums Integer } x \text{ } 102 \rangle \equiv$

```
if (SYMMETRIC) error("not implemented");
if (CENTER) error("not implemented");
if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
    if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
        C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_isubset(INTEGER(x), N, P, y, Q,
            INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    } else {
        C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_dsubset(INTEGER(x), N, P, y, Q,
            INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    }
} else {
    if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
        C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_isubset(INTEGER(x), N, P, y, Q,
            REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    } else {
        C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_dsubset(INTEGER(x), N, P, y, Q,
            REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [101a](#).

Uses: [C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_dsubset 106b](#), [C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_isubset 107b](#),
[C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_dsubset 106c](#), [C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_isubset 107a](#), [N 24bc](#), [Nsubset 27c](#),
[offset 27d](#), [P 25a](#), [Q 25e](#), [subset 27be](#), [28a](#), [weights 26c](#), [x 24d](#), [25bc](#), [y 25d](#), [26ab](#).

$\langle \text{KronSums Double } x \text{ 103a} \rangle \equiv$

```
if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
    if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
        C_KronSums_iweights_isubset(REAL(x), N, P, y, Q, SYMMETRIC, centerx, centery, CENTER,
            INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    } else {
        C_KronSums_iweights_dsubset(REAL(x), N, P, y, Q, SYMMETRIC, centerx, centery, CENTER,
            INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    }
} else {
    if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
        C_KronSums_dweights_isubset(REAL(x), N, P, y, Q, SYMMETRIC, centerx, centery, CENTER,
            REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    } else {
        C_KronSums_dweights_dsubset(REAL(x), N, P, y, Q, SYMMETRIC, centerx, centery, CENTER,
            REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
            offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 101a.

Uses: C_KronSums_dweights_dsubset 103b, C_KronSums_dweights_isubset 104c, C_KronSums_iweights_dsubset 104a,
C_KronSums_iweights_isubset 104b, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c,
x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle C_{\text{KronSums}} dweights_dsubset 103b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_KronSums_dweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C KronSums Input 101c ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    double *s, *w;
    ⟨ KronSums Body 105 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: C_KronSums_dweights_dsubset 103a.

$\langle C_{\text{KronSums_iweights_dsubset}} 104a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_KronSums_iweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C KronSums Input 101c ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
    ⟨ KronSums Body 105 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_KronSums_iweights_dsubset 103a](#).

$\langle C_{\text{KronSums_iweights_isubset}} 104b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_KronSums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C KronSums Input 101c ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ KronSums Body 105 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_KronSums_iweights_isubset 103a](#).

$\langle C_{\text{KronSums_dweights_isubset}} 104c \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_KronSums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C KronSums Input 101c ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ KronSums Body 105 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_KronSums_dweights_isubset 103a](#).

< KronSums Body 105 > \equiv

```

double *xx, *yy, cx = 0.0, cy = 0.0, *thisPQ_ans;
int idx;

for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
    for (int q = (SYMMETRIC ? p : 0); q < Q; q++) {
        /* SYMMETRIC is column-wise, default
         * is row-wise (maybe need to change this) */
        if (SYMMETRIC) {
            idx = S(p, q, P);
        } else {
            idx = q * P + p;
        }
        PQ_ans[idx] = 0.0;
        thisPQ_ans = PQ_ans + idx;
        yy = y + N * q;
        xx = x + N * p;

        if (CENTER) {
            cx = centerx[p];
            cy = centery[q];
        }
        ⟨ init subset loop 93b ⟩
        ⟨ start subset loop 94a ⟩
        {
            xx = xx + diff;
            yy = yy + diff;
            if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
                w = w + diff;
                if (CENTER) {
                    thisPQ_ans[0] += (xx[0] - cx) * (yy[0] - cy) * w[0];
                } else {
                    thisPQ_ans[0] += xx[0] * yy[0] * w[0];
                }
            } else {
                if (CENTER) {
                    thisPQ_ans[0] += (xx[0] - cx) * (yy[0] - cy);
                } else {
                    thisPQ_ans[0] += xx[0] * yy[0];
                }
            }
            ⟨ continue subset loop 94b ⟩
        }
        xx = xx + diff;
        yy = yy + diff;
        if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
            w = w + diff;
            thisPQ_ans[0] += (xx[0] - cx) * (yy[0] - cy) * w[0];
        } else {
            thisPQ_ans[0] += (xx[0] - cx) * (yy[0] - cy);
        }
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 103b, 104abc.

Uses: HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, N 24bc, P 25a, Q 25e, S 22a, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

Xfactor Kronecker Sums

$\langle C \text{ XfactorKronSums Input } 106a \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle C \text{ integer } x \text{ Input } 25c \rangle$ 
 $\langle C \text{ real } y \text{ Input } 26a \rangle$ 
 $\diamond$ 
```

Fragment referenced in [106bc](#), [107ab](#).

$\langle C \text{ XfactorKronSums_dweights_dsubset } 106b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_dsubset
(
     $\langle C \text{ XfactorKronSums Input } 106a \rangle$ 
     $\langle C \text{ real weights Input } 26e \rangle$ 
     $\langle C \text{ real subset Input } 28a \rangle,$ 
     $\langle C \text{ KronSums Answer } 101d \rangle$ 
) {
    double *s, *w;
     $\langle \text{XfactorKronSums Body } 108 \rangle$ 
}
 $\diamond$ 
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_dsubset 102](#).

$\langle C \text{ XfactorKronSums_iweights_dsubset } 106c \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_dsubset
(
     $\langle C \text{ XfactorKronSums Input } 106a \rangle$ 
     $\langle C \text{ integer weights Input } 26d \rangle$ 
     $\langle C \text{ real subset Input } 28a \rangle,$ 
     $\langle C \text{ KronSums Answer } 101d \rangle$ 
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
     $\langle \text{XfactorKronSums Body } 108 \rangle$ 
}
 $\diamond$ 
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_dsubset 102](#).

```

⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_isubset 107a ⟩ ≡

void C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C XfactorKronSums Input 106a ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ XfactorKronSums Body 108 ⟩
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: C_XfactorKronSums_iweights_isubset 102.

```

⟨ C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_isubset 107b ⟩ ≡

```

```

void C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C XfactorKronSums Input 106a ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ XfactorKronSums Body 108 ⟩
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: C_XfactorKronSums_dweights_isubset 102.

$\langle XfactorKronSums \text{ Body } 108 \rangle \equiv$

```

int *xx, ixi;
double *yy;

for (int p = 0; p < mPQB(P, Q, 1); p++) PQ_ans[p] = 0.0;

for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
    yy = y + N * q;
    xx = x;
    ⟨ init subset loop 93b ⟩
    ⟨ start subset loop 94a ⟩
    {
        xx = xx + diff;
        yy = yy + diff;
        ixi = xx[0] - 1;
        if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
            w = w + diff;
            if (ixi >= 0)
                PQ_ans[ixi + q * P] += yy[0] * w[0];
        } else {
            if (ixi >= 0)
                PQ_ans[ixi + q * P] += yy[0];
        }
        ⟨ continue subset loop 94b ⟩
    }
    xx = xx + diff;
    yy = yy + diff;
    ixi = xx[0] - 1;
    if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
        w = w + diff;
        if (ixi >= 0)
            PQ_ans[ixi + q * P] += yy[0] * w[0];
    } else {
        if (ixi >= 0)
            PQ_ans[ixi + q * P] += yy[0];
    }
}
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 106bc, 107ab.

Uses: HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, mPQB 141a, N 24bc, P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

Permuted Kronecker Sums

```

> a0 <- colSums(x[subset,r1] * y[subsety, r2])
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums_Permutation, x, P, y, subset, subsety)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums_Permutation, x, P, y, as.double(subset), as.double(subsety))
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2))
> a0 <- as.vector(colSums(Xfactor[subset,r1Xfactor] * y[subsety, r2Xfactor]))
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums_Permutation, ix, Lx, y, subset, subsety)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_KronSums_Permutation, ix, Lx, y, as.double(subset), as.double(subsety))
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2))

```

$\langle R_KronSums_Permutation \text{ Prototype } 109a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_KronSums_Permutation
(
    ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
    SEXP P,
    ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    SEXP subsey
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 109b.

Uses: P 25a, R_KronSums_Permutation 109b.

$\langle R_KronSums_Permutation \text{ 109b} \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ R_KronSums_Permutation Prototype 109a ⟩
{
    SEXP ans;
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;

    Q = NCOL(y);
    N = XLENGTH(y) / Q;
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

    PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, INTEGER(P)[0] * Q));
    RC_KronSums_Permutation(x, N, INTEGER(P)[0], REAL(y), Q, subset, Offset0, Nsubset,
                            subsey, REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: R_KronSums_Permutation 109a, 164, 165.

Uses: N 24bc, NCOL 139c, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_KronSums_Permutation 110a, subset 27be, 28a, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_KronSums_Permutation \text{ Prototype } 109c \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_KronSums_Permutation
(
    ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
    ⟨ C real y Input 26a ⟩
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
    SEXP subsey,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 110a.

Uses: RC_KronSums_Permutation 110a.

$\langle RC_KronSums_Permutation \ 110a \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ RC_KronSums_Permutation Prototype 109c ⟩
{
    if (TYPEOF(x) == INTSXP) {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_isubset(INTEGER(x), N, P, y, Q,
                INTEGER(subset), offset, Nsubset,
                INTEGER(subsety), PQ_ans);
        } else {
            C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_dsubset(INTEGER(x), N, P, y, Q,
                REAL(subset), offset, Nsubset,
                REAL(subsety), PQ_ans);
        }
    } else {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_KronSums_Permutation_isubset(REAL(x), N, P, y, Q,
                INTEGER(subset), offset, Nsubset,
                INTEGER(subsety), PQ_ans);
        } else {
            C_KronSums_Permutation_dsubset(REAL(x), N, P, y, Q,
                REAL(subset), offset, Nsubset,
                REAL(subsety), PQ_ans);
        }
    }
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: `RC_KronSums_Permutation` 40, 109bc.

Uses: `C_KronSums_Permutation_dsubset` 110b, `C_KronSums_Permutation_isubset` 111a,
`C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_dsubset` 111c, `C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_isubset` 112a, `N` 24bc, `Nsubset` 27c,
`offset` 27d, `P` 25a, `Q` 25e, `subset` 27be, 28a, `x` 24d, 25bc, `y` 25d, 26ab.

$\langle C_KronSums_Permutation_dsubset \ 110b \rangle \equiv$

```

void C_KronSums_Permutation_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C real x Input 25b ⟩
    ⟨ C real y Input 26a ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    double *subsety,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    ⟨ KronSums Permutation Body 111b ⟩
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: `C_KronSums_Permutation_dsubset` 110a.

$\langle C_KronSums_Permutation_isubset \text{ 111a} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_KronSums_Permutation_isubset
(
    ⟨ C real x Input 25b ⟩
    ⟨ C real y Input 26a ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    int *subsety,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    ⟨ KronSums Permutation Body 111b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_KronSums_Permutation_isubset 110a](#).

Because **subset** might not be ordered (in the presence of blocks) we have to go through all elements explicitly here.

$\langle \text{KronSums Permutation Body 111b} \rangle \equiv$

```
R_xlen_t qP, qN, pN, qPp;

for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
    qN = q * N;
    qP = q * P;
    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        qPp = qP + p;
        PQ_ans[qPp] = 0.0;
        pN = p * N;
        for (R_xlen_t i = offset; i < Nsubset; i++)
            PQ_ans[qPp] += y[qN + (R_xlen_t) subsety[i] - 1] *
                            x[pN + (R_xlen_t) subset[i] - 1];
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [110b](#), [111a](#).

Uses: [N 24bc](#), [Nsubset 27c](#), [offset 27d](#), [P 25a](#), [Q 25e](#), [subset 27be](#), [28a](#), [x 24d](#), [25bc](#), [y 25d](#), [26ab](#).

Xfactor Permuted Kronecker Sums

$\langle C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_dsubset \text{ 111c} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C integer x Input 25c ⟩
    ⟨ C real y Input 26a ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    double *subsety,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    ⟨ XfactorKronSums Permutation Body 112b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [98b](#).

Defines: [C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_dsubset 110a](#).

$\langle C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_isubset 112a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_isubset
(
    ⟨ C integer x Input 25c ⟩
    ⟨ C real y Input 26a ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    int *subset,
    ⟨ C KronSums Answer 101d ⟩
) {
    ⟨ XfactorKronSums Permutation Body 112b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 98b.

Defines: C_XfactorKronSums_Permutation_isubset 110a.

$\langle XfactorKronSums Permutation Body 112b \rangle \equiv$

```
R_xlen_t qP, qN;

for (int p = 0; p < mPQB(P, Q, 1); p++) PQ_ans[p] = 0.0;

for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
    qP = q * P;
    qN = q * N;
    for (R_xlen_t i = offset; i < Nsubset; i++)
        PQ_ans[x[(R_xlen_t) subset[i] - 1] - 1 + qP] += y[qN + (R_xlen_t) subset[i] - 1];
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 111c, 112a.

Uses: mPQB 141a, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, subset 27be, 28a, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

3.9.3 Column Sums

$\langle colSums 112c \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C_colSums_dweights_dsubset 115a ⟩
⟨ C_colSums_iweights_dsubset 115b ⟩
⟨ C_colSums_iweights_isubset 115c ⟩
⟨ C_colSums_dweights_isubset 116a ⟩
⟨ RC_colSums 114a ⟩
⟨ R_colSums 113b ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

```
> a0 <- colSums(x[subset,] * weights[subset])
> a1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_colSums, x, weights, subset)
> a2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_colSums, x, as.double(weights), as.double(subset))
> a3 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_colSums, x, weights, as.double(subset))
> a4 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_colSums, x, as.double(weights), subset)
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
```

$\langle R_colSums \text{ Prototype } 113a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_colSums
(
  ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 113b.
Uses: R_colSums 113b.

$\langle R_colSums 113b \rangle \equiv$

```
{ R_colSums Prototype 113a }
{
  SEXP ans;
  int P;
  ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
  ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
  double center;

  P = NCOL(x);
  N = XLENGTH(x) / P;
  Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);

  PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, P));
  RC_colSums(REAL(x), N, P, Power1, &center, !DoCenter, weights, subset, Offset0,
             Nsubset, REAL(ans));
  UNPROTECT(1);
  return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 112c.
Defines: R_colSums 113a, 164, 165.
Uses: DoCenter 22b, N 24bc, NCOL 139c, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Power1 22b, RC_colSums 114a, subset 27be, 28a,
weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle RC_colSums \text{ Prototype } 113c \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_colSums
(
  ⟨ C colSums Input 114b ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
  ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
  ⟨ C colSums Answer 114c ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 114a.
Uses: RC_colSums 114a.

$\langle RC_colSums \rangle \equiv$

```
( RC_colSums Prototype 113c )
{
    if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_colSums_iweights_isubset(x, N, P, power, centerx, CENTER,
                                         INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                                         offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        } else {
            C_colSums_iweights_dsubset(x, N, P, power, centerx, CENTER,
                                         INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                                         offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        }
    } else {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_colSums_dweights_isubset(x, N, P, power, centerx, CENTER,
                                         REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                                         offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        } else {
            C_colSums_dweights_dsubset(x, N, P, power, centerx, CENTER,
                                         REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                                         offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 112c.

Defines: RC_colSums 86a, 88a, 90, 93a, 113bc.

Uses: C_colSums_dweights_dsubset 115a, C_colSums_dweights_isubset 116a, C_colSums_iweights_dsubset 115b,
C_colSums_iweights_isubset 115c, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, P 25a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle C \ colSums \ Input \rangle \equiv$

```
( C real x Input 25b )
const int power,
double *centerx,
const int CENTER,
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 113c, 115abc, 116a.

$\langle C \ colSums \ Answer \rangle \equiv$

```
double *P_ans
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 85c, 113c, 115abc, 116a.

$\langle C_{\text{colSums_dweights_dsubset}} 115a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_colSums_dweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C colSums Input 114b ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C colSums Answer 114c ⟩
) {
    double *s, *w;
    ⟨ colSums Body 116b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 112c.

Defines: C_colSums_dweights_dsubset 114a.

$\langle C_{\text{colSums_iweights_dsubset}} 115b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_colSums_iweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C colSums Input 114b ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C colSums Answer 114c ⟩
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
    ⟨ colSums Body 116b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 112c.

Defines: C_colSums_iweights_dsubset 114a.

$\langle C_{\text{colSums_iweights_isubset}} 115c \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_colSums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C colSums Input 114b ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C colSums Answer 114c ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ colSums Body 116b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 112c.

Defines: C_colSums_iweights_isubset 114a.

$\langle C_{\text{colSums_dweights_isubset}} 116a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_colSums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C colSums Input 114b ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C colSums Answer 114c ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ colSums Body 116b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 112c.

Defines: C_colSums_dweights_isubset 114a.

$\langle \text{colSums Body} 116b \rangle \equiv$

```
double *xx, cx = 0.0;

for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
    P_ans[0] = 0.0;
    xx = x + N * p;
    if (CENTER) {
        cx = centerx[p];
    }
    ⟨ init subset loop 93b ⟩
    ⟨ start subset loop 94a ⟩
    {
        xx = xx + diff;
        if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
            w = w + diff;
            P_ans[0] += pow(xx[0] - cx, power) * w[0];
        } else {
            P_ans[0] += pow(xx[0] - cx, power);
        }
        ⟨ continue subset loop 94b ⟩
    }
    xx = xx + diff;
    if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
        w = w + diff;
        P_ans[0] += pow(xx[0] - cx, power) * w[0];
    } else {
        P_ans[0] += pow(xx[0] - cx, power);
    }
    P_ans++;
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 115abc, 116a.

Uses: HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, N 24bc, P 25a, x 24d, 25bc.

3.9.4 Tables

OneTable Sums

$\langle \text{Tables} \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ C_OneTableSums_dweights_dsubset 120a ⟩
⟨ C_OneTableSums_iweights_dsubset 120b ⟩
⟨ C_OneTableSums_iweights_isubset 120c ⟩
⟨ C_OneTableSums_dweights_isubset 121a ⟩
⟨ RC_OneTableSums 119a ⟩
⟨ R_OneTableSums 118a ⟩
⟨ C_TwoTableSums_dweights_dsubset 124b ⟩
⟨ C_TwoTableSums_iweights_dsubset 124c ⟩
⟨ C_TwoTableSums_iweights_isubset 125a ⟩
⟨ C_TwoTableSums_dweights_isubset 125b ⟩
⟨ RC_TwoTableSums 123b ⟩
⟨ R_TwoTableSums 122b ⟩
⟨ C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_dsubset 129b ⟩
⟨ C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_dsubset 129c ⟩
⟨ C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_isubset 130a ⟩
⟨ C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_isubset 130b ⟩
⟨ RC_ThreeTableSums 128b ⟩
⟨ R_ThreeTableSums 127b ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

```

> a0 <- as.vector(xtabs(weights ~ ifx, subset = subset))
> a1 <- ctabs(ix, weights = weights, subset = subset)[-1]
> a2 <- ctabs(ix, weights = as.double(weights), subset = as.double(subset))[-1]
> a3 <- ctabs(ix, weights = weights, subset = as.double(subset))[-1]
> a4 <- ctabs(ix, weights = as.double(weights), subset = subset)[-1]
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))

```

$\langle R_{\text{OneTableSums}} \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_OneTableSums
(
  ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 118a.

Uses: R_OneTableSums 118a.

$\langle R_OneTableSums \rangle \equiv$

```
{ R_OneTableSums Prototype 117b }
{
    SEXP ans;
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
    int P;

    N = XLENGTH(x);
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);
    P = NLEVELS(x) + 1;

    PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, P));
    RC_OneTableSums( INTEGER(x), N, P, weights, subset,
                      Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: R_OneTableSums 16, 117b, 132b, 164, 165.

Uses: N 24bc, NLEVELS 140a, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, RC_OneTableSums 119a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle RC_OneTableSums \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_OneTableSums
(
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Input 119b ⟩
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Answer 119c ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 119a.

Uses: RC_OneTableSums 119a.

$\langle RC_OneTableSums \text{ 119a} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle RC\_OneTableSums \text{ Prototype 118b} \rangle$ 
{
    if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_OneTableSums_iweights_isubset(x, N, P,
                INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        } else {
            C_OneTableSums_iweights_dsubset(x, N, P,
                INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        }
    } else {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_OneTableSums_dweights_isubset(x, N, P,
                REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        } else {
            C_OneTableSums_dweights_dsubset(x, N, P,
                REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, P_ans);
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: RC_OneTableSums 36a, 40, 90, 118ab.

Uses: C_OneTableSums_dweights_dsubset 120a, C_OneTableSums_dweights_isubset 121a,
C_OneTableSums_iweights_dsubset 120b, C_OneTableSums_iweights_isubset 120c, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d,
P 25a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle C \text{ OneTableSums Input 119b} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle C \text{ integer } x \text{ Input 25c} \rangle$ 
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 118b, 120abc, 121a.

$\langle C \text{ OneTableSums Answer 119c} \rangle \equiv$

```
double *P_ans
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 89b, 118b, 120abc, 121a.

$\langle C_OneTableSums_dweights_dsubset \text{120a} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_OneTableSums_dweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Input 119b ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Answer 119c ⟩
) {
    double *s, *w;
    ⟨ OneTableSums Body 121b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_OneTableSums_dweights_dsubset 119a.

$\langle C_OneTableSums_iweights_dsubset \text{120b} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_OneTableSums_iweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Input 119b ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Answer 119c ⟩
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
    ⟨ OneTableSums Body 121b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_OneTableSums_iweights_dsubset 119a.

$\langle C_OneTableSums_iweights_isubset \text{120c} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_OneTableSums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Input 119b ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Answer 119c ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ OneTableSums Body 121b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_OneTableSums_iweights_isubset 119a.

$\langle C_OneTableSums_dweights_isubset \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_OneTableSums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Input 119b ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C OneTableSums Answer 119c ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ OneTableSums Body 121b ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_OneTableSums_dweights_isubset 119a.

$\langle OneTableSums Body 121b \rangle \equiv$

```
int *xx;

for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) P_ans[p] = 0.0;

xx = x;
⟨ init subset loop 93b ⟩
⟨ start subset loop 94a ⟩
{
    xx = xx + diff;
    if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
        w = w + diff;
        P_ans[xx[0]] += (double) w[0];
    } else {
        P_ans[xx[0]]++;
    }
    ⟨ continue subset loop 94b ⟩
}
xx = xx + diff;
if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
    w = w + diff;
    P_ans[xx[0]] += w[0];
} else {
    P_ans[xx[0]]++;
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 120abc, 121a.

Uses: HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, P 25a, x 24d, 25bc.

TwoTable Sums

```
> a0 <- xtabs(weights ~ ixf + iyf, subset = subset)
> class(a0) <- "matrix"
> dimnames(a0) <- NULL
> attributes(a0)$call <- NULL
> a1 <- ctabs(ix, iy, weights = weights, subset = subset)[-1, -1]
```

```

> a2 <- ctabs(ix, iy, weights = as.double(weights),
+             subset = as.double(subset))[-1, -1]
> a3 <- ctabs(ix, iy, weights = weights, subset = as.double(subset))[-1, -1]
> a4 <- ctabs(ix, iy, weights = as.double(weights), subset = subset)[-1, -1]
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&
+            isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))

```

$\langle R_TwoTableSums \text{ Prototype } 122a \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_TwoTableSums
(
  ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
  ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 122b.

Uses: R_TwoTableSums 122b.

$\langle R_TwoTableSums 122b \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ R_TwoTableSums Prototype 122a ⟩
{
  SEXP ans, dim;
  ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
  ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
  int P, Q;

  N = XLENGTH(x);
  Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);
  P = NLEVELS(x) + 1;
  Q = NLEVELS(y) + 1;

  PROTECT(ans = allocVector REALSXP, mPQB(P, Q, 1));
  PROTECT(dim = allocVector INTSXP, 2);
  INTEGER(dim)[0] = P;
  INTEGER(dim)[1] = Q;
  dimgets(ans, dim);
  RC_TwoTableSums(INTEGER(x), N, P, INTEGER(y), Q,
                  weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ans));
  UNPROTECT(2);
  return(ans);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: R_TwoTableSums 16, 122a, 164, 165.

Uses: mPQB 141a, N 24bc, NLEVELS 140a, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_TwoTableSums 123b, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_TwoTableSums \text{ Prototype } 123a \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_TwoTableSums
(
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Input 123c ⟩
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Answer 124a ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 123b.

Uses: RC_TwoTableSums 123b.

$\langle RC_TwoTableSums 123b \rangle \equiv$

```
{⟨ RC_TwoTableSums Prototype 123a ⟩
{
    if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_TwoTableSums_iweights_isubset(x, N, P, y, Q,
                INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        } else {
            C_TwoTableSums_iweights_dsubset(x, N, P, y, Q,
                INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        }
    } else {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_TwoTableSums_dweights_isubset(x, N, P, y, Q,
                REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        } else {
            C_TwoTableSums_dweights_dsubset(x, N, P, y, Q,
                REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQ_ans);
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: RC_TwoTableSums 44, 122b, 123a.

Uses: C_TwoTableSums_dweights_dsubset 124b, C_TwoTableSums_dweights_isubset 125b,

C_TwoTableSums_iweights_dsubset 124c, C_TwoTableSums_iweights_isubset 125a, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle C \text{ TwoTableSums Input } 123c \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C integer x Input 25c ⟩
⟨ C integer y Input 26b ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 123a, 124bc, 125ab.

$\langle C \text{ TwoTableSums Answer } 124a \rangle \equiv$

```
double *PQ_ans
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 123a, 124bc, 125ab.

$\langle C_TwoTableSums_dweights_dsubset 124b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_TwoTableSums_dweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Input 123c ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Answer 124a ⟩
) {
    double *s, *w;
    ⟨ TwoTableSums Body 126 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_TwoTableSums_dweights_dsubset 123b.

$\langle C_TwoTableSums_iweights_dsubset 124c \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_TwoTableSums_iweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Input 123c ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Answer 124a ⟩
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
    ⟨ TwoTableSums Body 126 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_TwoTableSums_iweights_dsubset 123b.

$\langle C_TwoTableSums_iweights_isubset \text{ 125a} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_TwoTableSums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Input 123c ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Answer 124a ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ TwoTableSums Body 126 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_TwoTableSums_iweights_isubset 123b.

$\langle C_TwoTableSums_dweights_isubset \text{ 125b} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_TwoTableSums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Input 123c ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C TwoTableSums Answer 124a ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ TwoTableSums Body 126 ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_TwoTableSums_dweights_isubset 123b.

$\langle \text{TwoTableSums Body 126} \rangle \equiv$

```
int *xx, *yy;  
  
for (int p = 0; p < Q * P; p++) PQ_ans[p] = 0.0;  
  
yy = y;  
xx = x;  
<init subset loop 93b>  
<start subset loop 94a>  
{  
    xx = xx + diff;  
    yy = yy + diff;  
    if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {  
        w = w + diff;  
        PQ_ans[yy[0] * P + xx[0]] += (double) w[0];  
    } else {  
        PQ_ans[yy[0] * P + xx[0]]++;  
    }  
<continue subset loop 94b>  
}  
xx = xx + diff;  
yy = yy + diff;  
if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {  
    w = w + diff;  
    PQ_ans[yy[0] * P + xx[0]] += w[0];  
} else {  
    PQ_ans[yy[0] * P + xx[0]]++;  
}  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 124bc, 125ab.

Uses: HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

ThreeTable Sums

```
> a0 <- xtabs(weights ~ ixf + iyf + block, subset = subset)  
> class(a0) <- "array"  
> dimnames(a0) <- NULL  
> attributes(a0)$call <- NULL  
> a1 <- ctabs(ix, iy, block, weights, subset)[-1, -1,]  
> a2 <- ctabs(ix, iy, block, as.double(weights), as.double(subset))[-1,-1,]  
> a3 <- ctabs(ix, iy, block, weights, as.double(subset))[-1,-1,]  
> a4 <- ctabs(ix, iy, block, as.double(weights), subset)[-1,-1,]  
> stopifnot(isequal(a0, a1) && isequal(a0, a2) &&  
+           isequal(a0, a3) && isequal(a0, a4))
```

$\langle R_ThreeTableSums \text{ Prototype } 127\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_ThreeTableSums
(
    ⟨ R x Input 24d ⟩
    ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
    ⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩,
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 127b.

Uses: R_ThreeTableSums 127b.

$\langle R_ThreeTableSums \text{ 127b} \rangle \equiv$

```
{⟨ R_ThreeTableSums Prototype 127a ⟩
{
    SEXP ans, dim;
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩;
    int P, Q, B;

    N = XLENGTH(x);
    Nsubset = XLENGTH(subset);
    P = NLEVELS(x) + 1;
    Q = NLEVELS(y) + 1;
    B = NLEVELS(block);

    PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, mPQB(P, Q, B)));
    PROTECT(dim = allocVector(INTSXP, 3));
    INTEGER(dim)[0] = P;
    INTEGER(dim)[1] = Q;
    INTEGER(dim)[2] = B;
    dimgets(ans, dim);
    RC_ThreeTableSums(INTEGER(x), N, P, INTEGER(y), Q,
                      INTEGER(block), B,
                      weights, subset, Offset0, Nsubset, REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: R_ThreeTableSums 16, 127a, 164, 165.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, mPQB 141a, N 24bc, NLEVELS 140a, Nsubset 27c, Offset0 22b, P 25a, Q 25e, RC_ThreeTableSums 128b, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights, 26de, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_ThreeTableSums \text{ Prototype } 128a \rangle \equiv$

```
void RC_ThreeTableSums
(
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Input 128c ⟩
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ C subset range Input 27d ⟩,
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Answer 129a ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 128b.

Uses: RC_ThreeTableSums 128b.

$\langle RC_ThreeTableSums 128b \rangle \equiv$

```
{⟨ RC_ThreeTableSums Prototype 128a ⟩
{
    if (TYPEOF(weights) == INTSXP) {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_isubset(x, N, P, y, Q, block, B,
                INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQL_ans);
        } else {
            C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_dsubset(x, N, P, y, Q, block, B,
                INTEGER(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQL_ans);
        }
    } else {
        if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
            C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_isubset(x, N, P, y, Q, block, B,
                REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, INTEGER(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQL_ans);
        } else {
            C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_dsubset(x, N, P, y, Q, block, B,
                REAL(weights), XLENGTH(weights) > 0, REAL(subset),
                offset, Nsubset, PQL_ans);
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: RC_ThreeTableSums 44, 127b, 128a.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_dsubset 129b, C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_isubset 130b, C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_dsubset 129c, C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_isubset 130a, N 24bc, Nsubset 27c, offset 27d, P 25a, Q 25e, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle C \text{ ThreeTableSums Input } 128c \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C integer x Input 25c ⟩
⟨ C integer y Input 26b ⟩
⟨ C integer block Input 28d ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 128a, 129bc, 130ab.

$\langle C \text{ ThreeTableSums Answer } 129a \rangle \equiv$

```
double *PQL_ans
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 128a, 129bc, 130ab.

$\langle C_{\text{ThreeTableSums_dweights_dsubset}} 129b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Input 128c ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Answer 129a ⟩
) {
    double *s, *w;
    ⟨ ThreeTableSums Body 131a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_dsubset 128b.

$\langle C_{\text{ThreeTableSums_iweights_dsubset}} 129c \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_dsubset
(
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Input 128c ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C real subset Input 28a ⟩,
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Answer 129a ⟩
) {
    double *s;
    int *w;
    ⟨ ThreeTableSums Body 131a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_dsubset 128b.

$\langle C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_isubset \text{ 130a} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Input 128c ⟩
    ⟨ C integer weights Input 26d ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Answer 129a ⟩
) {
    int *s, *w;
    ⟨ ThreeTableSums Body 131a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_ThreeTableSums_iweights_isubset 128b.

$\langle C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_isubset \text{ 130b} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_isubset
(
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Input 128c ⟩
    ⟨ C real weights Input 26e ⟩
    ⟨ C integer subset Input 27e ⟩,
    ⟨ C ThreeTableSums Answer 129a ⟩
) {
    int *s;
    double *w;
    ⟨ ThreeTableSums Body 131a ⟩
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 117a.

Defines: C_ThreeTableSums_dweights_isubset 128b.

$\langle \text{ThreeTableSums Body } 131\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
int *xx, *yy, *bb, PQ = mPQB(P, Q, 1);

for (int p = 0; p < PQ * B; p++) PQL_ans[p] = 0.0;

yy = y;
xx = x;
bb = block;
⟨ init subset loop 93b ⟩
⟨ start subset loop 94a ⟩
{
    xx = xx + diff;
    yy = yy + diff;
    bb = bb + diff;
    if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
        w = w + diff;
        PQL_ans[(bb[0] - 1) * PQ + yy[0] * P + xx[0]] += (double) w[0];
    } else {
        PQL_ans[(bb[0] - 1) * PQ + yy[0] * P + xx[0]]++;
    }
    ⟨ continue subset loop 94b ⟩
}
xx = xx + diff;
yy = yy + diff;
bb = bb + diff;
if (HAS_WEIGHTS) {
    w = w + diff;
    PQL_ans[(bb[0] - 1) * PQ + yy[0] * P + xx[0]] += w[0];
} else {
    PQL_ans[(bb[0] - 1) * PQ + yy[0] * P + xx[0]]++;
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 129bc, 130ab.

Uses: B 28c, block 28bd, HAS_WEIGHTS 26de, mPQB 141a, P 25a, Q 25e, x 24d, 25bc, y 25d, 26ab.

3.10 Utilities

3.10.1 Blocks

```
> sb <- sample(block)
> ns1 <- do.call("c", tapply(subset, sb[subset], function(i) i))
> ns2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_order_subset_wrt_block, y, integer(0), subset, sb)
> stopifnot(isequal(ns1, ns2))
```

$\langle \text{Utils } 131\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C_setup_subset 134a ⟩
⟨ C_setup_subset_block 134b ⟩
⟨ C_order_subset_wrt_block 135a ⟩
⟨ RC_order_subset_wrt_block 133b ⟩
⟨ R_order_subset_wrt_block 132b ⟩
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

$\langle R_order_subset_wrt_block \text{ Prototype } 132a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_order_subset_wrt_block
(
  ⟨ R y Input 25d ⟩
  ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
  ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
  ⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 132b.

Uses: R_order_subset_wrt_block 132b.

$\langle R_order_subset_wrt_block 132b \rangle \equiv$

```
{⟨ R_order_subset_wrt_block Prototype 132a ⟩
{
  ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩;
  SEXP blockTable, ans;

  N = XLENGTH(y) / NCOL(y);

  if (XLENGTH(weights) > 0)
    error("cannot deal with weights here");

  if (NLEVELS(block) > 1) {
    PROTECT(blockTable = R_OneTableSums(block, weights, subset));
  } else {
    PROTECT(blockTable = allocVector REALSXP, 2));
    REAL(blockTable)[0] = 0.0;
    REAL(blockTable)[1] = RC_Sums(N, weights, subset, Offset0, XLENGTH(subset));
  }

  PROTECT(ans = RC_order_subset_wrt_block(N, subset, block, blockTable));

  UNPROTECT(2);
  return(ans);
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in 131b.

Defines: R_order_subset_wrt_block 132a, 164, 165.

Uses: block 28bd, blockTable 28e, N 24bc, NCOL 139c, NLEVELS 140a, Offset0 22b, RC_order_subset_wrt_block 133b, RC_Sums 96a, R_OneTableSums 118a, subset 27be, 28a, weights 26c, weights 26de, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle RC_order_subset_wrt_block \text{ Prototype } 133a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP RC_order_subset_wrt_block
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩,
    ⟨ R blockTable Input 28e ⟩
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 133b.

Uses: `RC_order_subset_wrt_block` 133b.

$\langle RC_order_subset_wrt_block \text{ 133b} \rangle \equiv$

```
{⟨ RC_order_subset_wrt_block Prototype 133a ⟩
{
    SEXP ans;
    int NOBLOCK = (XLENGTH(block) == 0 || XLENGTH(blockTable) == 2);

    if (XLENGTH(subset) > 0) {
        if (NOBLOCK) {
            return(subset);
        } else {
            PROTECT(ans = allocVector(TYPEOF(subset), XLENGTH(subset)));
            C_order_subset_wrt_block(subset, block, blockTable, ans);
            UNPROTECT(1);
            return(ans);
        }
    } else {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector(TYPEOF(subset), N));
        if (NOBLOCK) {
            C_setup_subset(N, ans);
        } else {
            C_setup_subset_block(N, block, blockTable, ans);
        }
        UNPROTECT(1);
        return(ans);
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 131b.

Defines: `RC_order_subset_wrt_block` 36a, 40, 132b, 133a.

Uses: `block` 28bd, `blockTable` 28e, `C_order_subset_wrt_block` 135a, `C_setup_subset` 134a, `C_setup_subset_block` 134b, `N` 24bc, `subset` 27be, 28a.

$\langle C_setup_subset \ 134a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_setup_subset
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    SEXP ans
) {
    for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        /* ans is R style index in 1:N */
        if (TYPEOF(ans) == INTSXP) {
            INTEGER(ans)[i] = i + 1;
        } else {
            REAL(ans)[i] = (double) i + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in 131b.

Defines: C_setup_subset 133b, 136a.

Uses: N 24bc.

$\langle C_setup_subset_block \ 134b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_setup_subset_block
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩,
    ⟨ R blockTable Input 28e ⟩,
    SEXP ans
) {
    double *cumtable;
    int Nlevels = LENGTH(blockTable);

    cumtable = Calloc(Nlevels, double);
    for (int k = 0; k < Nlevels; k++) cumtable[k] = 0.0;

    /* table[0] are missings, ie block == 0 ! */
    for (int k = 1; k < Nlevels; k++)
        cumtable[k] = cumtable[k - 1] + REAL(blockTable)[k - 1];

    for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        /* ans is R style index in 1:N */
        if (TYPEOF(ans) == INTSXP) {
            INTEGER(ans)[(int) cumtable[INTEGER(block)[i]]++] = i + 1;
        } else {
            REAL(ans)[(R_xlen_t) cumtable[INTEGER(block)[i]]++] = (double) i + 1;
        }
    }
}

Free(cumtable);
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in 131b.

Defines: C_setup_subset_block 133b.

Uses: block 28bd, blockTable 28e, N 24bc.

$\langle C_order_subset_wrt_block \rangle$ 135a \equiv

```

void C_order_subset_wrt_block
(
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩,
    ⟨ R block Input 28b ⟩,
    ⟨ R blockTable Input 28e ⟩,
    SEXP ans
) {
    double *cumtable;
    int Nlevels = LENGTH(blockTable);

    cumtable = Calloc(Nlevels, double);
    for (int k = 0; k < Nlevels; k++) cumtable[k] = 0.0;

    /* table[0] are missings, ie block == 0 ! */
    for (int k = 1; k < Nlevels; k++)
        cumtable[k] = cumtable[k - 1] + REAL(blockTable)[k - 1];

    /* subset is R style index in 1:N */
    if (TYPEOF(subset) == INTSXP) {
        for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < XLENGTH(subset); i++)
            INTEGER(ans)[(int) cumtable[INTEGER(block)][INTEGER(subset)[i] -
1]]++ = INTEGER(subset)[i];
    } else {
        for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < XLENGTH(subset); i++)
            REAL(ans)[(R_xlen_t) cumtable[INTEGER(block)][(R_xlen_t) REAL(subset)[i] -
1]]++ = REAL(subset)[i];
    }

    Free(cumtable);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 131b.

Defines: C_order_subset_wrt_block 133b.

Uses: block 28bd, blockTable 28e, N 24bc, subset 27be, 28a.

$\langle RC_setup_subset \rangle$ Prototype 135b \equiv

```

SEXP RC_setup_subset
(
    ⟨ C integer N Input 24c ⟩,
    ⟨ R weights Input 26c ⟩,
    ⟨ R subset Input 27b ⟩
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 136a.

Uses: RC_setup_subset 136a.

Because this will only be used when really needed (in Permutations) we can be a little bit more generous with memory here. The return value is always REALSXP.

```

⟨ RC_setup_subset 136a ⟩ ≡

⟨ RC_setup_subset Prototype 135b ⟩
{
    SEXP ans, mysubset;
    R_xlen_t sumweights;

    if (XLENGTH(subset) == 0) {
        PROTECT(mysubset = allocVector(REALSXP, N));
        C_setup_subset(N, mysubset);
    } else {
        PROTECT(mysubset = coerceVector(subset, REALSXP));
    }

    if (XLENGTH(weights) == 0) {
        UNPROTECT(1);
        return(mysubset);
    }

    sumweights = (R_xlen_t) RC_Sums(N, weights, mysubset, Offset0, XLENGTH(subset));
    PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, sumweights));

    R_xlen_t itmp = 0;
    for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < XLENGTH(mysubset); i++) {
        if (TYPEOF(weights) == REALSXP) {
            for (R_xlen_t j = 0; j < REAL(weights)[(R_xlen_t) REAL(mysubset)[i] - 1]; j++)
                REAL(ans)[itmp++] = REAL(mysubset)[i];
        } else {
            for (R_xlen_t j = 0; j < INTEGER(weights)[(R_xlen_t) REAL(mysubset)[i] - 1]; j++)
                REAL(ans)[itmp++] = REAL(mysubset)[i];
        }
    }
    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 136b.

Defines: `RC_setup_subset` 40, 135b.

Uses: `C_setup_subset` 134a, `N` 24bc, `Offset0` 22b, `RC_Sums` 96a, `subset` 27be, 28a, `sumweights` 27a, `weights` 26c, `weights`, 26de.

3.10.2 Permutation Helpers

⟨ *Permutations* 136b ⟩ ≡

```

⟨ RC_setup_subset 136a ⟩
⟨ C_Permute 137a ⟩
⟨ C_doPermute 137b ⟩
⟨ C_PermuteBlock 138a ⟩
⟨ C_doPermuteBlock 138b ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

$\langle C_Permute \ 137a \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_Permute
(
    double *subset,
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩,
    double *ans
) {
    R_xlen_t n = Nsubset, j;

    for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < Nsubset; i++) {
        j = n * unif_rand();
        ans[i] = subset[j];
        subset[j] = subset[--n];
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 136b.

Defines: C_Permute 137b, 138a.

Uses: Nsubset 27c, subset 27be, 28a.

$\langle C_doPermute \ 137b \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_doPermute
(
    double *subset,
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩,
    double *Nsubset_tmp,
    double *perm
) {
    Memcpy(Nsubset_tmp, subset, Nsubset);
    C_Permute(Nsubset_tmp, Nsubset, perm);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 136b.

Defines: C_doPermute 40.

Uses: C_Permute 137a, Nsubset 27c, subset 27be, 28a.

$\langle C_PermuteBlock \rangle$ 138a \equiv

```
void C_PermuteBlock
(
    double *subset,
    double *table,
    int Nlevels,
    double *ans
) {
    double *px, *pans;

    px = subset;
    pans = ans;

    for (R_xlen_t j = 0; j < Nlevels; j++) {
        if (table[j] > 0) {
            C_Permute(px, (R_xlen_t) table[j], pans);
            px += (R_xlen_t) table[j];
            pans += (R_xlen_t) table[j];
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 136b.

Defines: C_PermuteBlock 138b.

Uses: C_Permute 137a, subset 27be, 28a.

$\langle C_doPermuteBlock \rangle$ 138b \equiv

```
void C_doPermuteBlock
(
    double *subset,
    ⟨ C integer Nsubset Input 27c ⟩,
    double *table,
    int Nlevels,
    double *Nsubset_tmp,
    double *perm
) {
    Memcpy(Nsubset_tmp, subset, Nsubset);
    C_PermuteBlock(Nsubset_tmp, table, Nlevels, perm);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 136b.

Defines: C_doPermuteBlock 40.

Uses: C_PermuteBlock 138a, Nsubset 27c, subset 27be, 28a.

3.10.3 Other Utils

$\langle \text{MoreUtils} \ 139\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ NROW 139b ⟩
⟨ NCOL 139c ⟩
⟨ NLEVELS 140a ⟩
⟨ C_kronecker 143 ⟩
⟨ R_kronecker 142 ⟩
⟨ C_kronecker_sym 144 ⟩
⟨ C_KronSums_sym 145a ⟩
⟨ C_MPinv_sym 147 ⟩
⟨ R_MPinv_sym 146b ⟩
⟨ R_unpack_sym 149 ⟩
⟨ R_pack_sym 150c ⟩
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

$\langle \text{NROW} \ 139\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```

int NROW
(
    SEXP x
) {
    SEXP a;
    a = getAttrib(x, R_DimSymbol);
    if (a == R_NilValue) return(XLENGTH(x));
    if (TYPEOF(a) == REALSXP)
        return(REAL(a)[0]);
    return(INTEGER(a)[0]);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: NROW 6, 8, 9ab, 14, 35a, 40, 46c, 47, 64c, 140a, 142, 150c.
Uses: x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle \text{NCOL} \ 139\text{c} \rangle \equiv$

```

int NCOL
(
    SEXP x
) {
    SEXP a;
    a = getAttrib(x, R_DimSymbol);
    if (a == R_NilValue) return(1);
    if (TYPEOF(a) == REALSXP)
        return(REAL(a)[1]);
    return(INTEGER(a)[1]);
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: NCOL 12, 33, 45a, 64c, 85b, 87a, 100a, 109b, 113b, 132b, 142.
Uses: x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle NLEVELS \ 140a \rangle \equiv$

```
int NLEVELS
(
    SEXP x
) {
    SEXP a;
    int maxlev = 0;

    a = getAttrib(x, R_LevelsSymbol);
    if (a == R_NilValue) {
        if (TYPEOF(x) != INTSXP)
            error("cannot determine number of levels");
        for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < XLENGTH(x); i++) {
            if (INTEGER(x)[i] > maxlev)
                maxlev = INTEGER(x)[i];
        }
        return(maxlev);
    }
    return(NROW(a));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: NLEVELS 33, 45a, 118a, 122b, 127b, 132b.

Uses: NROW 139b, x 24d, 25bc.

Check for integer overflow when computing $P(P + 1)/2$ and PQ .

$\langle PP12 \ 140b \rangle \equiv$

```
int PP12
(
    int P
) {
    double dP = (double) P;
    double ans;

    ans = dP * (dP + 1) / 2;

    if (ans > INT_MAX)
        error("cannot allocate memory: number of levels too large");

    return((int) ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: PP12 36a, 47, 49, 55, 83, 93a, 159, 160a.

Uses: P 25a.

$\langle mPQB \text{ 141a} \rangle \equiv$

```
int mPQB
(
    int P,
    int Q,
    int B
) {
    double ans = P * Q * B;

    if (ans > INT_MAX)
        error("cannot allocate memory: number of levels too large");

    return((int) ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: mPQB 38b, 40, 48, 51, 56a, 74, 76a, 80b, 82b, 83, 84, 108, 112b, 122b, 127b, 131a, 159.
Uses: B 28c, P 25a, Q 25e.

```
> A <- matrix(runif(12), ncol = 3)
> B <- matrix(runif(10), ncol = 2)
> K1 <- kronecker(A, B)
> K2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_kronecker, A, B)
> stopifnot(isequal(K1, K2))

"libcoinAPI.h" 141b≡
```

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_kronecker(
    SEXP A, SEXP B
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetCCallable("libcoin", "R_kronecker");
    return fun(A, B);
}
◊
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.
Uses: B 28c.

$\langle R_{\text{kron}} \text{ Prototype } 141c \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_kronecker
(
    SEXP A,
    SEXP B
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 142.
Uses: B 28c.

$\langle R_kronecker \ 142 \rangle \equiv$

```
( R_kronecker Prototype 141c )
{
    int m, n, r, s;
    SEXP ans;

    if (!isReal(A) || !isReal(B))
        error("R_kronecker: A and / or B are not of type REALSXP");

    m = NROW(A);
    n = NCOL(A);
    r = NROW(B);
    s = NCOL(B);

    PROTECT(ans = allocMatrix(REALSXP, m * n, r * s));
    C_kronecker(REAL(A), m, n, REAL(B), r, s, 1, REAL(ans));
    UNPROTECT(1);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [139a](#).

Uses: [B 28c](#), [C_kronecker 143](#), [NCOL 139c](#), [NROW 139b](#).

$\langle C_kronecker \ 143 \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_kronecker
(
    const double *A,
    const int m,
    const int n,
    const double *B,
    const int r,
    const int s,
    const int overwrite,
    double *ans
) {
    int mr, js, ir;
    double y;

    if (overwrite) {
        for (int i = 0; i < m * r * n * s; i++) ans[i] = 0.0;
    }

    mr = m * r;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        ir = i * r;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            js = j * s;
            y = A[js*m + i];
            for (int k = 0; k < r; k++) {
                for (int l = 0; l < s; l++)
                    ans[(js + l) * mr + ir + k] += y * B[l * r + k];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: `C_kronecker` 84, 142.

Uses: B 28c, y 25d, 26ab.

$\langle C_{\text{kronecker_sym}} \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_kronecker_sym
(
    const double *A,
    const int m,
    const double *B,
    const int r,
    const int overwrite,
    double *ans
) {
    int mr, js, ir, s;
    double y;

    mr = m * r;
    s = r;

    if (overwrite) {
        for (int i = 0; i < mr * (mr + 1) / 2; i++) ans[i] = 0.0;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        ir = i * r;
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
            js = j * s;
            y = A[S(i, j, m)];
            for (int k = 0; k < r; k++) {
                for (int l = 0; l < (j < i ? s : k + 1); l++) {
                    ans[S(ir + k, js + l, mr)] += y * B[S(k, l, r)];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: `C_kronecker_sym` 83.

Uses: `B 28c`, `S 22a`, `y 25d`, `26ab`.

$\langle C_KronSums_sym \rangle \equiv$

```
/* sum_i (t(x[i,]) %*% x[i,]) */
void C_KronSums_sym_
(
    ⟨ C real x Input 25b ⟩
    double *PP_sym_ans
) {
    int pN, qN, SpqP;

    for (int q = 0; q < P; q++) {
        qN = q * N;
        for (int p = 0; p <= q; p++) {
            PP_sym_ans[S(p, q, P)] = 0.0;
            pN = p * N;
            SpqP = S(p, q, P);
            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                PP_sym_ans[SpqP] += x[qN + i] * x[pN + i];
        }
    }
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: C_KronSums_sym Never used.

Uses: N 24bc, P 25a, S 22a, x 24d, 25bc.

```
> covar <- vcov(ls1)
> covar_sym <- ls1$Covariance
> n <- (sqrt(1 + 8 * length(covar_sym)) - 1) / 2
> tol <- sqrt(.Machine$double.eps)
> MP1 <- MPinverse(covar, tol)
> MP2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_MPinv_sym, covar_sym, as.integer(n), tol)
> lt <- lower.tri(covar, diag = TRUE)
> stopifnot(isequal(MP1$MPinv[lt], MP2$MPinv) &&
+             isequal(MP1$rank, MP2$rank))

"libcoinAPI.h" 145b≡
```

```
extern SEXP libcoin_R_MPinv_sym(
    SEXP x, SEXP n, SEXP tol
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetCCallable("libcoin", "R_MPinv_sym");
    return fun(x, n, tol);
}
◊
```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.

Uses: R_MPinv_sym 146b, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle R_{MPinv_sym} \text{ Prototype } 146a \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP R_MPinv_sym
(
  SEXP x,
  SEXP n,
  SEXP tol
)
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [23b](#), [146b](#).

Uses: [R_MPinv_sym](#) [146b](#), [x](#) [24d](#), [25bc](#).

$\langle R_{MPinv_sym} \text{ 146b} \rangle \equiv$

```
 $\langle R_{MPinv\_sym} \text{ Prototype } 146a \rangle$ 
{
  int m;
  SEXP ans, names, MPinv, rank;

  m = INTEGER(n)[0];
  if (m == 0)
    m = (int) (sqrt(0.25 + 2 * LENGTH(x)) - 0.5);

  PROTECT(ans = allocVector(VECSXP, 2));
  PROTECT(names = allocVector(STRSXP, 2));
  SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 0, MPinv = allocVector REALSXP, LENGTH(x)));
  SET_STRING_ELT(names, 0, mkChar("MPinv"));
  SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, 1, rank = allocVector(INTSXP, 1));
  SET_STRING_ELT(names, 1, mkChar("rank"));
  namesgets(ans, names);

  C_MPinv_sym(REAL(x), m, REAL(tol)[0], REAL(MPinv), INTEGER(rank));

  UNPROTECT(2);
  return(ans);
}
```

◊

Fragment referenced in [139a](#).

Defines: [R_MPinv_sym](#) [145b](#), [146a](#), [164](#), [165](#).

Uses: [x](#) [24d](#), [25bc](#).

$\langle C_MPinv_sym \rangle \equiv$

```
void C_MPinv_sym
(
    const double *x,
    const int n,
    const double tol,
    double *dMP,
    int *rank
) {
    double *val, *vec, dtol, *rx, *work, valinv;
    int valzero = 0, info = 0, kn;

    if (n == 1) {
        if (x[0] > tol) {
            dMP[0] = 1 / x[0];
            rank[0] = 1;
        } else {
            dMP[0] = 0;
            rank[0] = 0;
        }
    } else {
        rx = Calloc(n * (n + 1) / 2, double);
        Memcpy(rx, x, n * (n + 1) / 2);
        work = Calloc(3 * n, double);
        val = Calloc(n, double);
        vec = Calloc(n * n, double);

        F77_CALL(dspev)("V", "L", &n, rx, val, vec, &n, work,
                        &info FCONE FCONE);

        dtol = val[n - 1] * tol;

        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
            valzero += (val[k] < dtol);
        rank[0] = n - valzero;

        for (int k = 0; k < n * (n + 1) / 2; k++) dMP[k] = 0.0;

        for (int k = valzero; k < n; k++) {
            valinv = 1 / val[k];
            kn = k * n;
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
                    /* MP is symmetric */
                    dMP[S(i, j, n)] += valinv * vec[kn + i] * vec[kn + j];
                }
            }
        }
        Free(rx); Free(work); Free(val); Free(vec);
    }
}
```

◇

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Uses: S 22a, x 24d, 25bc.

> m <- matrix(c(3, 2, 1,

```

+
+      2, 4, 2,
+      1, 2, 5),
+      ncol = 3)
> s <- m[lower.tri(m, diag = TRUE)]
> u1 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_unpack_sym, s, NULL, 0L)
> u2 <- .Call(libcoin:::R_unpack_sym, s, NULL, 1L)
> stopifnot(isequal(m, u1) && isequal(diag(m), u2))

"libcoinAPI.h" 148a≡

```

```

extern SEXP libcoin_R_unpack_sym(
    SEXP x, SEXP names, SEXP diagonly
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP, SEXP, SEXP))
            R_GetC Callable("libcoin", "R_unpack_sym");
    return fun(x, names, diagonly);
}
◊

```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.
 Uses: `R_unpack_sym` 149, `x` 24d, 25bc.

$\langle R_unpack_sym \text{ Prototype } 148b \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_unpack_sym
(
    SEXP x,
    SEXP names,
    SEXP diagonly
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 149.
 Uses: `R_unpack_sym` 149, `x` 24d, 25bc.

$\langle R_unpack_sym \ 149 \rangle \equiv$

```
( R_unpack_sym Prototype 148b )
{
    R_xlen_t n, k = 0;
    SEXP ans, dimnames;
    double *dx, *dans;

    // m = n * (n + 1)/2 <=> n^2 + n - 2 * m = 0
    n = sqrt(0.25 + 2 * XLENGTH(x)) - 0.5;

    dx = REAL(x);
    if (INTEGER(diagonally)[0]) {
        PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, n));
        if (names != R_NilValue) {
            namesget(ans, names);
        }
        dans = REAL(ans);
        for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            dans[i] = dx[k];
            k += n - i;
        }
    } else {
        PROTECT(ans = allocMatrix(REALSXP, n, n));
        if (names != R_NilValue) {
            PROTECT(dimnames = allocVector(VECSXP, 2));
            SET_VECTOR_ELT(dimnames, 0, names);
            SET_VECTOR_ELT(dimnames, 1, names);
            dimnamesget(ans, dimnames);
            UNPROTECT(1);
        }
        dans = REAL(ans);
        for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            dans[i * n + i] = dx[k];      // diagonal
            k++;
            for (R_xlen_t j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                dans[i * n + j] = dx[k]; // lower triangular
                dans[j * n + i] = dx[k]; // upper triangular
                k++;
            }
        }
    }
    UNPROTECT(1);
    return ans;
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 139a.

Defines: `R_unpack_sym` 10, 148ab, 164, 165.
Uses: `x` 24d, 25bc.

```
> m <- matrix(c(4, 3, 2, 1,
+             3, 5, 4, 2,
+             2, 4, 6, 5,
+             1, 2, 5, 7),
+             ncol = 4)
> s <- m[lower.tri(m, diag = TRUE)]
```

```

> p <- .Call(libcoin:::R_pack_sym, m)
> stopifnot(isequal(s, p))

"libcoinAPI.h" 150a≡

extern SEXP libcoin_R_pack_sym(
    SEXP x
) {
    static SEXP(*fun)(SEXP) = NULL;
    if (fun == NULL)
        fun = (SEXP(*)(SEXP))
            R_GetCCallable("libcoin", "R_pack_sym");
    return fun(x);
}
◊

```

File defined by 32a, 38d, 41b, 43b, 50b, 54a, 64a, 141b, 145b, 148a, 150a.
 Uses: R_pack_sym 150c, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle R_pack_sym \text{ Prototype } 150b \rangle \equiv$

```

SEXP R_pack_sym
(
    SEXP x
)
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 23b, 150c.
 Uses: R_pack_sym 150c, x 24d, 25bc.

$\langle R_pack_sym 150c \rangle \equiv$

```

⟨ R_pack_sym Prototype 150b ⟩
{
    R_xlen_t n, k = 0;
    SEXP ans;
    double *dx, *dans;

    n = NROW(x);
    dx = REAL(x);
    PROTECT(ans = allocVector(REALSXP, n * (n + 1) / 2));
    dans = REAL(ans);

    for (R_xlen_t i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (R_xlen_t j = i; j < n; j++) {
            dans[k] = dx[i * n + j];
            k++;
        }
    }

    UNPROTECT(1);
    return ans;
}
◊

```

Fragment referenced in 139a.
 Defines: R_pack_sym 150ab, 164, 165.
 Uses: NROW 139b, x 24d, 25bc.

3.11 Memory

$\langle \text{Memory} \rangle \equiv$

```
⟨ C_get_P 151c ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Q 152a ⟩  
⟨ PP12 140b ⟩  
⟨ mPQB 141a ⟩  
⟨ C_get_varonly 152b ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Xfactor 152c ⟩  
⟨ C_get_LinearStatistic 152d ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Expectation 153a ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Variance 153b ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Covariance 154a ⟩  
⟨ C_get_ExpectationX 154b ⟩  
⟨ C_get_ExpectationInfluence 154c ⟩  
⟨ C_get_CovarianceInfluence 155a ⟩  
⟨ C_get_VarianceInfluence 155b ⟩  
⟨ C_get_TableBlock 155c ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Sumweights 156a ⟩  
⟨ C_get_Table 156b ⟩  
⟨ C_get_dimTable 156c ⟩  
⟨ C_get_B 157a ⟩  
⟨ C_get_nresample 157b ⟩  
⟨ C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic 157c ⟩  
⟨ C_get_tol 157d ⟩  
⟨ RC_init_LECV_1d 160b ⟩  
⟨ RC_init_LECV_2d 161 ⟩  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 24a.

$\langle R \text{ LECV Input} \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP LECV  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 54b, 56b, 151c, 152abcd, 153ab, 154abc, 155abc, 156abc, 157abcd.

Defines: LECV 41bc, 42a, 55, 56a, 57, 58, 59, 72b, 74, 151c, 152abcd, 153ab, 154abc, 155abc, 156abc, 157abcd.

$\langle C_{\text{get}}\text{-}P \rangle \equiv$

```
int C_get_P  
(  
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩  
) {  
    return(INTEGER(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, dim_SLOT))[0]);  
}  
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_P 35a, 42a, 49, 56a, 59, 74, 153b, 154a, 157b.

Uses: dim_SLOT 22b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_}Q} \rangle \equiv$

```
int C_get_Q
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(INTEGER(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, dim_SLOT))[1]);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Q 35a, 42a, 49, 56a, 74, 153b, 154a, 157b.

Uses: dim_SLOT 22b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_varonly}} \rangle \equiv$

```
int C_get_varonly
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(INTEGER(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, varonly_SLOT))[0]);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_varonly 34, 36a, 38b, 42a, 47, 48, 49, 56a, 57, 74, 154a.

Uses: LECV 151b, varonly_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_Xfactor}} \rangle \equiv$

```
int C_get_Xfactor
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(INTEGER(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Xfactor_SLOT))[0]);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Xfactor 49.

Uses: LECV 151b, Xfactor_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_LinearStatistic}} \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_LinearStatistic
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, LinearStatistic_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_LinearStatistic 35b, 48, 55, 57, 74, 160a.

Uses: LECV 151b, LinearStatistic_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_get_Expectation \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_Expectation
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Expectation_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Expectation 37a, 42a, 46c, 55, 57, 74, 160a.

Uses: Expectation_SLOT 22b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_get_Variance \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_Variance
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    int PQ = C_get_P(LECV) * C_get_Q(LECV);
    double *var, *covar;

    if (isNull(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Variance_SLOT))) {
        SET_VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Variance_SLOT,
                        allocVector REALSXP, PQ));
        if (!isNull(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Covariance_SLOT))) {
            covar = REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Covariance_SLOT));
            var = REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Variance_SLOT));
            for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++)
                var[p] = covar[S(p, p, PQ)];
        }
    }
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Variance_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Variance 37c, 38b, 42a, 47, 48, 57, 74, 154a, 160a.

Uses: Covariance_SLOT 22b, C_get_P 151c, C_get_Q 152a, LECV 151b, S 22a, Variance_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_get_Covariance \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_Covariance
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    int PQ = C_get_P(LECV) * C_get_Q(LECV);
    if (C_get_varonly(LECV) && PQ > 1)
        error("Cannot extract covariance from variance only object");
    if (C_get_varonly(LECV) && PQ == 1)
        return(C_get_Variance(LECV));
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Covariance_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Covariance 38ab, 42a, 47, 48, 55, 57, 74, 160a.

Uses: Covariance_SLOT 22b, C_get_P 151c, C_get_Q 152a, C_get_Variance 153b, C_get_varonly 152b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_get_ExpectationX \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_ExpectationX
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, ExpectationX_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_ExpectationX 36a, 49, 74.

Uses: ExpectationX_SLOT 22b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_get_ExpectationInfluence \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_ExpectationInfluence
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, ExpectationInfluence_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_ExpectationInfluence 36a, 49, 160a.

Uses: ExpectationInfluence_SLOT 22b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_get_CovarianceInfluence \ 155a \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_CovarianceInfluence
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, CovarianceInfluence_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_CovarianceInfluence 36a, 47, 74, 160a.

Uses: CovarianceInfluence_SLOT 22b, LECV 151b.

$\langle C_get_VarianceInfluence \ 155b \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_VarianceInfluence
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, VarianceInfluence_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_VarianceInfluence 36a, 47, 74, 160a.

Uses: LECV 151b, VarianceInfluence_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_get_TableBlock \ 155c \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_TableBlock
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    if (VECTOR_ELT(LECV, TableBlock_SLOT) == R_NilValue)
        error("object does not contain table block slot");
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, TableBlock_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_TableBlock 36a.

Uses: block 28bd, LECV 151b, TableBlock_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_get_Sumweights \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_Sumweights
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    if (VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Sumweights_SLOT) == R_NilValue)
        error("object does not contain sumweights slot");
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Sumweights_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Sumweights 36a, 49.

Uses: LECV 151b, sumweights 27a, Sumweights_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_get_Table \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_Table
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    if (LENGTH(LECV) <= Table_SLOT)
        error("Cannot extract table from object");
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Table_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_Table 44, 49.

Uses: LECV 151b, Table_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_get_dimTable \rangle \equiv$

```
int* C_get_dimTable
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    if (LENGTH(LECV) <= Table_SLOT)
        error("Cannot extract table from object");
    return(INTEGER(getAttrib(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Table_SLOT),
                           R_DimSymbol)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_dimTable 49, 157a.

Uses: LECV 151b, Table_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_B}} 157a \rangle \equiv$

```
int C_get_B
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    if (VECTOR_ELT(LECV, TableBlock_SLOT) != R_NilValue)
        return(LENGTH(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, Sumweights_SLOT)));
    return(C_get_dimTable(LECV)[2]);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_B 35a, 49, 74.

Uses: C_get_dimTable 156c, LECV 151b, Sumweights_SLOT 22b, TableBlock_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_nresample}} 157b \rangle \equiv$

```
R_xlen_t C_get_nresample
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    int PQ = C_get_P(LECV) * C_get_Q(LECV);
    return(XLENGTH(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT)) / PQ);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_nresample 42a, 55, 56a, 57, 59, 74.

Uses: C_get_P 151c, C_get_Q 152a, LECV 151b, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_PermutatedLinearStatistic}} 157c \rangle \equiv$

```
double* C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT)));
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_PermutedLinearStatistic 42a, 55, 57, 74.

Uses: LECV 151b, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT 22b.

$\langle C_{\text{get_tol}} 157d \rangle \equiv$

```
double C_get_tol
(
    ⟨ R LECV Input 151b ⟩
) {
    return(REAL(VECTOR_ELT(LECV, tol_SLOT))[0]);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: C_get_tol 42a, 55, 57, 74.

Uses: LECV 151b, tol_SLOT 22b.

(Memory Input Checks 158a) ≡

```
if (P <= 0)
    error("P is not positive");

if (Q <= 0)
    error("Q is not positive");

if (B <= 0)
    error("B is not positive");

if (varonly < 0 || varonly > 1)
    error("varonly is not 0 or 1");

if (Xfactor < 0 || Xfactor > 1)
    error("Xfactor is not 0 or 1");

if (tol <= DBL_MIN)
    error("tol is not positive");
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 159.

Uses: B 28c, P 25a, Q 25e.

(Memory Names 158b) ≡

```
PROTECT(names = allocVector(STRSXP, Table_SLOT + 1));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, LinearStatistic_SLOT, mkChar("LinearStatistic"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, Expectation_SLOT, mkChar("Expectation"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, varonly_SLOT, mkChar("varonly"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, Variance_SLOT, mkChar("Variance"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, Covariance_SLOT, mkChar("Covariance"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, ExpectationX_SLOT, mkChar("ExpectationX"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, dim_SLOT, mkChar("dimension"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, ExpectationInfluence_SLOT,
               mkChar("ExpectationInfluence"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, Xfactor_SLOT, mkChar("Xfactor"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, CovarianceInfluence_SLOT,
               mkChar("CovarianceInfluence"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, VarianceInfluence_SLOT,
               mkChar("VarianceInfluence"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, TableBlock_SLOT, mkChar("TableBlock"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, Sumweights_SLOT, mkChar("Sumweights"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, PermutedLinearStatistic_SLOT,
               mkChar("PermutedLinearStatistic"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic_SLOT,
               mkChar("StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, tol_SLOT, mkChar("tol"));
SET_STRING_ELT(names, Table_SLOT, mkChar("Table"));
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 159.

Uses: CovarianceInfluence_SLOT 22b, Covariance_SLOT 22b, dim_SLOT 22b, ExpectationInfluence_SLOT 22b, ExpectationX_SLOT 22b, Expectation_SLOT 22b, LinearStatistic_SLOT 22b, PermutedLinearStatistic_SLOT 22b, StandardisedPermutedLinearStatistic_SLOT 22b, Sumweights_SLOT 22b, TableBlock_SLOT 22b, Table_SLOT 22b, tol_SLOT 22b, VarianceInfluence_SLOT 22b, Variance_SLOT 22b, varonly_SLOT 22b, Xfactor_SLOT 22b.

$\langle R_init_LECV \ 159 \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP vo, d, names, tolerance, tmp;
int PQ;

⟨ Memory Input Checks 158a ⟩
PQ = mPQB(P, Q, 1);
⟨ Memory Names 158b ⟩

/* Table_SLOT is always last and only used in 2d case, ie omitted here */
PROTECT(ans = allocVector(VECSXP, Table_SLOT + 1));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, LinearStatistic_SLOT, allocVector(REALSXP, PQ));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Expectation_SLOT, allocVector(REALSXP, PQ));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, varonly_SLOT, vo = allocVector(INTSXP, 1));
INTEGER(vo)[0] = varonly;
if (varonly) {
    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Variance_SLOT, tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, PQ));
} else {
    /* always return variance */
    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Variance_SLOT, tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, PQ));
    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Covariance_SLOT,
                  tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, PP12(PQ)));
}
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, ExpectationX_SLOT, allocVector(REALSXP, P));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, dim_SLOT, d = allocVector(INTSXP, 2));
INTEGER(d)[0] = P;
INTEGER(d)[1] = Q;
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, ExpectationInfluence_SLOT,
               tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, B * Q));
for (int q = 0; q < B * Q; q++) REAL(tmp)[q] = 0.0;

/* should always _both_ be there */
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, VarianceInfluence_SLOT,
               tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, B * Q));
for (int q = 0; q < B * Q; q++) REAL(tmp)[q] = 0.0;

SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, CovarianceInfluence_SLOT,
               tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, B * Q * (Q + 1) / 2));
for (int q = 0; q < B * Q * (Q + 1) / 2; q++) REAL(tmp)[q] = 0.0;

SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Xfactor_SLOT, allocVector(INTSXP, 1));
INTEGER(VECTOR_ELT(ans, Xfactor_SLOT))[0] = Xfactor;
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, TableBlock_SLOT, tmp = allocVector(REALSXP, B + 1));
for (int q = 0; q < B + 1; q++) REAL(tmp)[q] = 0.0;
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Sumweights_SLOT, allocVector(REALSXP, B));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT,
               allocMatrix(REALSXP, 0, 0));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, StandardisedPermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT,
               allocMatrix(REALSXP, 0, 0));
SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, tol_SLOT, tolerance = allocVector(REALSXP, 1));
REAL(tolerance)[0] = tol;
namesgets(ans, names);
```

⟨ Initialise Zero 160a ⟩

◊

Fragment referenced in 160b, 161.

Uses: B 28c, CovarianceInfluence_SLOT 22b, Covariance_SLOT 22b, dim_SLOT 22b, ExpectationInfluence_SLOT 22b, ExpectationX_SLOT 22b, Expectation_SLOT 22b, LinearStatistic_SLOT 22b, mPQB 141a, P 25a, PermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT 22b, PP12 140b, Q 25e, StandardisedPermutatedLinearStatistic_SLOT 22b, Sumweights_SLOT 22b, TableBlock_SLOT 22b, Table_SLOT 22b, tol_SLOT 22b, VarianceInfluence_SLOT 22b, Variance_SLOT 22b, varonly_SLOT 22b, Xfactor_SLOT 22b.

$\langle \text{Initialise Zero } 160\text{a} \rangle \equiv$

```
/* set initial zeros */
for (int p = 0; p < PQ; p++) {
    C_get_LinearStatistic(ans)[p] = 0.0;
    C_get_Expectation(ans)[p] = 0.0;
    if (varonly)
        C_get_Variance(ans)[p] = 0.0;
}
if (!varonly) {
    for (int p = 0; p < PP12(PQ); p++)
        C_get_Covariance(ans)[p] = 0.0;
}
for (int q = 0; q < Q; q++) {
    C_get_ExpectationInfluence(ans)[q] = 0.0;
    C_get_VarianceInfluence(ans)[q] = 0.0;
}
for (int q = 0; q < Q * (Q + 1) / 2; q++)
    C_get_CovarianceInfluence(ans)[q] = 0.0;
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 159.

Uses: C_get_Covariance 154a, C_get_CovarianceInfluence 155a, C_get_Expectation 153a,
C_get_ExpectationInfluence 154c, C_get_LinearStatistic 152d, C_get_Variance 153b,
C_get_VarianceInfluence 155b, PP12 140b, Q 25e.

$\langle \text{RC_init_LECV_1d } 160\text{b} \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP RC_init_LECV_1d
(
    ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
    ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,
    int varonly,
    ⟨ C integer B Input 28c ⟩,
    int Xfactor,
    double tol
) {
    SEXP ans;

    ⟨ R_init_LECV 159 ⟩

    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, TableBlock_SLOT,
                    allocVector(REALSXP, B + 1));

    SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Sumweights_SLOT,
                    allocVector(REALSXP, B));

    UNPROTECT(2);
    return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: RC_init_LECV_1d 32c.

Uses: B 28c, Sumweights_SLOT 22b, TableBlock_SLOT 22b.

$\langle RC_init_LECV_2d \ 161 \rangle \equiv$

```
SEXP RC_init_LECV_2d
(
  ⟨ C integer P Input 25a ⟩,
  ⟨ C integer Q Input 25e ⟩,
  int varonly,
  int Lx,
  int Ly,
  ⟨ C integer B Input 28c ⟩,
  int Xfactor,
  double tol
) {
  SEXP ans, tabdim, tab;

  if (Lx <= 0)
    error("Lx is not positive");

  if (Ly <= 0)
    error("Ly is not positive");

  ⟨ R_init_LECV 159 ⟩

  PROTECT(tabdim = allocVector(INTSXP, 3));
  INTEGER(tabdim)[0] = Lx + 1;
  INTEGER(tabdim)[1] = Ly + 1;
  INTEGER(tabdim)[2] = B;
  SET_VECTOR_ELT(ans, Table_SLOT,
    tab = allocVector REALSXP,
    INTEGER(tabdim)[0] *
    INTEGER(tabdim)[1] *
    INTEGER(tabdim)[2]));
  dimgets(tab, tabdim);

  UNPROTECT(3);
  return(ans);
}
◊
```

Fragment referenced in 151a.

Defines: RC_init_LECV_2d 44.

Uses: B 28c, Table_SLOT 22b.

Chapter 4

Package Infrastructure

"AAA.R" 162a≡

```
{ R Header 166a }
.onUnload <- function(libpath)
  library.dynam.unload("libcoin", libpath)
◊
```

"DESCRIPTION" 162b≡

```
Package: libcoin
Title: Linear Test Statistics for Permutation Inference
Date: 2021-09-27
Version: 1.0-9
Authors@R: person("Torsten", "Hothorn", role = c("aut", "cre"),
  email = "Torsten.Hothorn@R-project.org")
Description: Basic infrastructure for linear test statistics and permutation
  inference in the framework of Strasser and Weber (1999) <https://epub.wu.ac.at/102/>.
  This package must not be used by end-users. CRAN package 'coin' implements all
  user interfaces and is ready to be used by anyone.
Depends: R (>= 3.4.0)
Suggests: coin
Imports: stats, mvtnorm
LinkingTo: mvtnorm
NeedsCompilation: yes
License: GPL-2
◊
```

"NAMESPACE" 162c≡

```
useDynLib(libcoin, .registration = TRUE)

importFrom("stats", complete.cases, vcov)
importFrom("mvtnorm", GenzBretz)

export(LinStatExpCov, doTest, ctabs, "lmult")
S3method("vcov", "LinStatExpCov")
◊
```

Add flag `-g` to `PKG_CFLAGS` for `operf` profiling (this is not portable).

"`Makevars`" 163a≡

```
PKG_CFLAGS=$(C_VISIBILITY)
PKG_LIBS = $(LAPACK_LIBS) $(BLAS_LIBS) $(FLIBS)
◊
```

"`libcoin-win.def`" 163b≡

```
LIBRARY libcoin.dll
EXPORTS
  R_init_libcoin
◊
```

Other packages can link against `libcoin`. A small example package is contained in `libcoin/inst/C_API_example`.

"libcoin-init.c" 164≡

```
{ C Header 166b }
#include "libcoin.h"
#include <R_ext/Rdynload.h>
#include <R_ext/Visibility.h>

#define CALLDEF(name, n) {#name, (DL_FUNC) &name, n}
#define REGCALL(name) R_RegisterCCallable("libcoin", #name, (DL_FUNC) &name)

static const R_CallMethodDef callMethods[] = {
    CALLDEF(R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic, 7),
    CALLDEF(R_PermutedLinearStatistic, 6),
    CALLDEF(R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic, 1),
    CALLDEF(R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d, 9),
    CALLDEF(R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d, 7),
    CALLDEF(R_QuadraticTest, 5),
    CALLDEF(R_MaximumTest, 9),
    CALLDEF(R_MaximallySelectedTest, 6),
    CALLDEF(R_ExpectationInfluence, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_CovarianceInfluence, 4),
    CALLDEF(R_ExpectationX, 4),
    CALLDEF(R_CovarianceX, 5),
    CALLDEF(R_Sums, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_KronSums, 6),
    CALLDEF(R_KronSums_Permutation, 5),
    CALLDEF(R_colSums, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_OneTableSums, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_TwoTableSums, 4),
    CALLDEF(R_ThreeTableSums, 5),
    CALLDEF(R_order_subset_wrt_block, 4),
    CALLDEF(R_quadform, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_kronecker, 2),
    CALLDEF(R_MPinv_sym, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_unpack_sym, 3),
    CALLDEF(R_pack_sym, 1),
    {NULL, NULL, 0}
};

◊
```

File defined by 164, 165.

Uses: R_colSums 113b, R_CovarianceInfluence 87a, R_CovarianceX 92a, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 44, R_ExpectationInfluence 85b, R_ExpectationX 89a, R_KronSums 100a, R_KronSums_Permutation 109b, R_MPinv_sym 146b, R_OneTableSums 118a, R_order_subset_wrt_block 132b, R_pack_sym 150c, R_PermutedLinearStatistic 40, R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51, R_quadform 64c, R_Sums 95b, R_ThreeTableSums 127b, R_TwoTableSums 122b, R_unpack_sym 149.

"libcoin-init.c" 165≡

```
void attribute_visible R_init_libcoin
(
    DllInfo *dll
) {
    R_registerRoutines(dll, NULL, callMethods, NULL, NULL);
    R_useDynamicSymbols(dll, FALSE);
    R_forceSymbols(dll, TRUE);
    REGCALL(R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic);
    REGCALL(R_PermutedLinearStatistic);
    REGCALL(R_StandardisePermutedLinearStatistic);
    REGCALL(R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d);
    REGCALL(R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d);
    REGCALL(R_QuadraticTest);
    REGCALL(R_MaximumTest);
    REGCALL(R_MaximallySelectedTest);
    REGCALL(R_ExpectationInfluence);
    REGCALL(R_CovarianceInfluence);
    REGCALL(R_ExpectationX);
    REGCALL(R_CovarianceX);
    REGCALL(R_Sums);
    REGCALL(R_KronSums);
    REGCALL(R_KronSums_Permutation);
    REGCALL(R_colSums);
    REGCALL(R_OneTableSums);
    REGCALL(R_TwoTableSums);
    REGCALL(R_ThreeTableSums);
    REGCALL(R_order_subset_wrt_block);
    REGCALL(R_quadform);
    REGCALL(R_kronecker);
    REGCALL(R_MPinv_sym);
    REGCALL(R_unpack_sym);
    REGCALL(R_pack_sym);
}
```

}

◇

File defined by 164, 165.

Uses: R_colSums 113b, R_CovarianceInfluence 87a, R_CovarianceX 92a, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic 32c, R_ExpectationCovarianceStatistic_2d 44, R_ExpectationInfluence 85b, R_ExpectationX 89a, R_KronSums 100a, R_KronSums_Permutation 109b, R_MPinv_sym 146b, R_OneTableSums 118a, R_order_subset_wrt_block 132b, R_pack_sym 150c, R_PermutedLinearStatistic 40, R_PermutedLinearStatistic_2d 51, R_quadform 64c, R_Sums 95b, R_ThreeTableSums 127b, R_TwoTableSums 122b, R_unpack_sym 149.

(R Header 166a) ≡

```
### Copyright (C) 2017-2021 Torsten Hothorn
###
### This file is part of the 'libcoin' R add-on package.
###
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###
###
### DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE
###
### Edit 'libcoin.w' and run 'nuweb -r libcoin.w'
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [3a](#), [16](#), [162a](#).

(C Header 166b) ≡

```
/*
Copyright (C) 2017-2021 Torsten Hothorn

This file is part of the 'libcoin' R add-on package.

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it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
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DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE

Edit 'libcoin.w' and run 'nuweb -r libcoin.w'
*/
◊
```

Fragment referenced in [21a](#), [23ac](#), [32a](#), [164](#).

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