

# Package: heterocop (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Semi-Parametric Estimation with Gaussian Copula

**Version** 1.0.1

**Description** A method for estimating the correlation matrix of the Gaussian copula from the observed data. This package also contains a penalized estimation of the corresponding precision matrix, and enables to generate random vectors that are distributed according to a Gaussian copula.

**Imports** mvtnorm, stats, igraph, matrixcalc, graphics, foreach, stringr, doSNOW, utils, huge

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, kableExtra, dplyr

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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CopulaSim

*CopulaSim*

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### Description

This function enables the user to simulate data from a Gaussian copula and arbitrary marginal quantile functions

### Usage

```
CopulaSim(n, R, qdist, random = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

n	the number of observations
R	a correlation matrix of size dxd
qdist	a vector containing the names of the marginal quantile functions as well as the number of times they are present in the dataset
random	a boolean defining whether the order of the correlation coefficients should be randomized

### Value

a list containing an nxd data frame, the shuffled correlation matrix R, and the permutation leading to the new correlation matrix

### Examples

```
M <- diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.7,0.8,0.2))
CopulaSim(20,M,c(rep("qnorm(0,1)",6),rep("qexp(0.5)",4),rep("qbinom(4,0.8)",2)),random=TRUE)
```

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cor\_network\_graph      *cor\_network\_graph*

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### Description

This function enables the user to plot the graph corresponding to the correlations of the Gaussian copula

### Usage

```
cor_network_graph(R, TS, binary = TRUE, legend)
```

### Arguments

R	a correlation matrix of size dxd (d is the number of variables)
TS	a threshold for the absolute values of the correlation matrix coefficients
binary	a boolean specifying whether the coefficients should be binarized, TRUE by default (zero if the coefficient is less than the threshold in absolute value, 1 otherwise). If FALSE, the edge width is proportional to the coefficient value.
legend	a vector containing the type of each variable used to color the vertices

### Value

a graph representing the correlations between the latent Gaussian variables

### Examples

```
R <- diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.7,0.8,0.2))
data <- CopulaSim(20,R,c(rep("qnorm(0,1)",6),rep("qexp(0.5)",4),
rep("qbinom(4,0.8)",2)),random=FALSE)[[1]]
cor_network_graph(R,TS=0.3,binary=TRUE,legend=c(rep("Normal",6),
rep("Exponential",4),rep("Binomial",2)))
```

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diag\_block\_matrix      *diag\_block\_matrix*

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### Description

This function enables the user to generate a diagonal block-matrix with homogeneous blocks

### Usage

```
diag_block_matrix(blocks, coeff)
```

**Arguments**

blocks	a vector containing the sizes of the blocks
coeff	a vector containing the coefficient corresponding to each block, the coefficients must be between 0 and 1

**Value**

a diagonal block-matrix containing the specified coefficients

**Examples**

```
diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.3,0.4,0.8))
```

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gauss\_gen

*gauss\_gen*

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**Description**

This function enables the user to generate gaussian vectors with correlation matrix R

**Usage**

```
gauss_gen(R, n)
```

**Arguments**

R	a correlation matrix of size dxd
n	the number of observations

**Value**

a nxd data frame containing n observations of the d variables

**Examples**

```
M <- diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.7,0.8,0.2))  
gauss_gen(M,20)
```

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icgc_data	<i>ICGC dataset</i>
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**Description**

Dataset containing RNA counts, protein expression and mutations measured on breast cancer tumors.

**Usage**

```
icgc_data
```

**Format**

A dataframe of 15 variables and 250 observations containing the following:

**ACACA, AKT1S1, ANLN, ANXA1, AR** RNA counts (discrete)

**ACACA\_P, AKT1S1\_P, ANLN\_P, ANXA\_P, AR\_P** protein expression measurements (discrete)

**MU5219, MU4468, MU7870, MU4842, MU6962** 5 mutations (binary)

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matrix_cor_ts	<i>matrix_cor_ts</i>
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**Description**

This function enables the user to threshold matrix coefficients

**Usage**

```
matrix_cor_ts(R, TS, binary = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

R	a correlation matrix
TS	a threshold
binary	a boolean specifying whether the coefficients should be binarized, TRUE by default (zero if the coefficient is less than the threshold in absolute value, 1 otherwise)

**Value**

the thresholded input matrix

**Examples**

```
M <- diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.7,0.8,0.2))
matrix_cor_ts(M,0.5)
```

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matrix_gen	<i>matrix_gen</i>
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**Description**

This function enables the user to generate a sparse, nonnegative definite correlation matrix via the Cholesky decomposition

**Usage**

```
matrix_gen(d, gamma)
```

**Arguments**

d	the number of variables
gamma	an initial sparsity parameter for the lower triangular matrices in the Cholesky decomposition, must be between 0 and 1

**Value**

a list containing the generated correlation matrix and its final sparsity parameter (ie the proportion of zeros)

**Examples**

```
matrix_gen(15,0.81)
```

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omega_estim	<i>omega_estim</i>
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**Description**

This function enables the user estimate the precision matrix of the latent variables via gLasso inversion

**Usage**

```
omega_estim(data, Type, lambda, n)
```

**Arguments**

data	a dataset of size nxd or a correlation matrix R of size dxd
Type	a vector containing the type of the variables, "C" for continuous and "D" for discrete (in the case a data set is entered as the first parameter)
lambda	a grid of penalization parameters to be evaluated
n	the sample size used (in the case of a correlation matrix entered as the first parameter)

**Value**

a list containing the correlation matrix, the optimal precision matrix, the optimal lambda, the minimal HBIC, all values of lambda, all corresponding HBIC values

**Examples**

```
M <- diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.7,0.8,0.2))
data <- CopulaSim(20,M,c(rep("qnorm(0,1)",6),rep("qexp(0.5)",4),
rep("qbinom(4,0.8)",2)),random=FALSE)[[1]]
## Not run: P <- omega_estim(data,c(rep("C",10),rep("D",2)),seq(0.01,1,0.05))
```

rho\_estim

*rho\_estim***Description**

This function enables the user to estimate the correlation matrix of the Gaussian copula for a given dataset

**Usage**

```
rho_estim(data, Type, ncores = 1)
```

**Arguments**

data	an nxd data frame containing n observations of d variables
Type	a vector containing the type of the variables, "C" for continuous and "D" for discrete
ncores	an integer specifying the number of cores to be used for parallel computation. "1" by default, leading to non-parallel computation.

**Value**

the dxd estimated correlation matrix of the Gaussian copula

**Examples**

```
M <- diag_block_matrix(c(3,4,5),c(0.7,0.8,0.2))
data <- CopulaSim(20,M,c(rep("qnorm(0,1)",6),rep("qexp(0.5)",4),
rep("qbinom(4,0.8)",2)),random=FALSE)[[1]]
rho_estim(data,c(rep("C",10),rep("D",2)))
```

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