

Package ‘quantCurves’

July 22, 2025

Title Estimate Quantiles Curves

Description Non-parametric methods as local normal regression, polynomial local regression and penalized cubic B-splines regression are used to estimate quantiles curves. See Fan and Gijbels (1996) <[doi:10.1201/9780203748725](https://doi.org/10.1201/9780203748725)> and Perperoglou et al.(2019) <[doi:10.1186/s12874-019-0666-3](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-019-0666-3)>.

Version 1.0.0

License CeCILL

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Imports graphics, KernSmooth, locpol, np, quantreg, quantregGrowth, stats

NeedsCompilation no

Author Sandie Ferrigno [cre, aut],
Dounia Essaket [ctb],
Arthur Mouchot [ctb],
Hugo Breton [ctb],
Myriam Maumy [ctb]

Maintainer Sandie Ferrigno <sandie.ferrigno@univ-lorraine.fr>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-03-11 10:40:02 UTC

Contents

bandwidth	2
bsplines	3
bSplinesData	4
CentCurv	5
compareCurv	6
fourCurv	7
locNormCst	8
locNormCstData	9
locNormLin	10

locNormLinData	11
polylocLin	12
polylocLinData	13
Index	15

bandwidth	<i>bandwidth selection function</i>
-----------	-------------------------------------

Description

bandwidth selection function

Usage

bandwidth(x, y, method = "CV")

Arguments

- x the explanatory variable - numeric
- y the response variable - numeric
- method the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV.

Value

Calculates the bandwidth value using cross validation or plug-in method (for localLin and localCst methods)

Examples

```
#create a data frame
example<-data.frame(sample(30:42,10,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,10,rep=TRUE))
colnames(example)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-example$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-example$`Weight in grams`
#calculate the window value
bandwidth(x,y)
```

bsplines

*Cubic Penalized B-splines quantile regression***Description**

Cubic Penalized B-splines quantile regression

Usage

```
bsplines(
  x,
  y,
  lambdas,
  d = 3,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  leg = TRUE,
  axes.lab = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
lambdas	tunes the tradeoff between the goodness of fit and the regularity of the spline - numeric value or numeric vector
d	differentiation order - 1, 2 or 3. Default is set to d=3.
cents	numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97)).
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
axes.lab	NULL or c("Nom_axe_X", "Nom_axe_Y").

Value

Plots the curves at centiles selected and returns an object of class gcrq.

Examples

```
#create a sample data frame
weights=c(500,600,1000,1150,1200,1260,1240,1300,1370,1500,2000,2100,2150,2500,
2800,2900,3050,3200,2980,3000,3300,3100,3200,3600,3500,3700,3900,3900,4000,
4200,3000,4500,4300,4900,4350,3700,4000)
ages<-c(30,30,30,31,31,31,32,32,32,33,33,33,34,34,34,35,35,35,36,36,36,
37,37,37,38,38,38,39,39,39,40,40,40,41,41,41,42)
bsplines(ages,weights,lambdas=50)
```

bSplinesData

*Centile curves using B-splines compared to noise data***Description**

Centile curves using B-splines compared to noise data

Usage

```
bSplinesData(
  x,
  y,
  lambdas,
  data,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  leg = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
lambdas	to be set by user. Can be a vector or a single numeric value. Tunes the tradeoff between the goodness of fit and the regularity of the spline - numeric value or numeric vector
data	the noise data to be compared to
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97))
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

Value

Plots centile curves with B-splines of different differential orders (d) and displays them on the same figure as the noise data

Examples

```
#create a sample data frame
sample<-data.frame(sample(30:42,30,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,30,rep=TRUE))
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
abnormal<-data.frame(sample(30:42,6,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,6,rep=TRUE))
colnames(abnormal)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
bSplinesData(x,y,lambdas=1,abnormal)
```

CentCurv

*Centile curves based on one of the different methods***Description**

Centile curves based on one of the different methods

Usage

```
CentCurv(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.select = "CV",
  method,
  lambdas = 0,
  kernel = locpol::gaussK,
  d = 3,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  disp_window = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.select	the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV.
method	str - The method choosen for displaying the curve. Could be: "Local normal constant", "Local normal linear", "Polynomial local" or "B-splines".
lambdas	set to 0. To be set if method chosen is "B-Splines". Tunes the tradeoff between the goodness of fit and the regularity of the spline - numeric value or numeric vector
kernel	the Kernel function that will be used in the algorithm ("trig", "gauss", "circ", "cubic" or "epan").
d	differentiation order - 1, 2 or 3. Default is set to d=3.
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97))
disp_window	Boolean. Should the scale of bandwidth be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

Value

Plots centile curves according to the chosen method

Examples

```
#create an example data frame
weights=c(500,600,1000,1150,1200,1260,1240,1300,1370,1500,2000,2100,2150,2500,
2800,2900,3050,3200,2980,3000,3300,3100,3200,3600,3500,3700,3900,3900,4000,
4200,3000,4500,4300,4900,4350,3700,4000,5000,4300)
age<-c(30,30,30,31,31,31,32,32,32,33,33,33,34,34,34,35,35,35,36,36,36,
37,37,37,38,38,38,39,39,39,40,40,40,41,41,41,42,42,42)
sample<-data.frame(age,weights)
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
CentCurv(x,y,method='Polynomial local')
CentCurv(x,y,method='B-Splines',lambdas=1)
```

compareCurv

Centile curves according to different methods

Description

Centile curves according to different methods

Usage

```
compareCurv(x, y, bandwidth.method = "CV", lambdas, data, leg = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the method chosen to calculate bandwidth. Could be cross validation or Plug-in. Default is set to CV.
lambdas	to be set for "B-Splines". Can be a vector or a single numeric value. Tunes the tradeoff between the goodness of fit and the regularity of the spline - numeric value or numeric vector
data	the abnormal/external data we want to compare the curves with
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

Value

Plots centile curves with the different methods and displays them on the same figure as the noise data to compare

Examples

```
#create a sample data frame
sample<-data.frame(sample(30:42,30,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,30,rep=TRUE))
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
abnormal<-data.frame(sample(30:42,6,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,6,rep=TRUE))
colnames(abnormal)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
compareCurv(x,y,bandwidth.method="Plug-in",lambdas=1,abnormal)
```

fourCurv

Centile curves based on each of the four different methods

Description

Centile curves based on each of the four different methods

Usage

```
fourCurv(x, y, bandwidth.method = "CV", lambdas)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV (for Local Linear and Local Constant estimators)
lambdas	tunes the tradeoff between the goodness of fit and the regularity of the spline - numeric value or numeric vector (for penalized B-spline estimator).

Value

Four graphs, one for each of the following methods : Local Linear, Local Constant, Cubic Splines and penalized B-splines.

Examples

```
#create a sample data frame
weights=c(500,600,1000,1150,1200,1260,1240,1300,1370,1500,2000,2100,2150,2500,
2800,2900,3050,3200,2980,3000,3300,3100,3200,3600,3500,3700,3900,3900,4000,
4200,3000,4500,4300,4900,4350,3700,4000,5000,4300)
age<-c(30,30,30,31,31,31,32,32,32,33,33,33,34,34,34,35,35,35,36,36,36,
37,37,37,38,38,38,39,39,40,40,40,41,41,41,42,42,42)
sample<-data.frame(weights,age)
colnames(sample)<-c("Weight in grams","Gestational Age in weeks")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
```

```
fourCurv(x,y, lambdas=seq(1,10))
```

locNormCst	<i>Normal local constant estimator</i>
------------	--

Description

Normal local constant estimator

Usage

```
locNormCst(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.method = "CV",
  kernel = locpol::gaussK,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  disp_window = TRUE,
  leg = FALSE,
  axes.lab = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	the explanatory variable - numeric
<code>y</code>	the response variable - numeric
<code>bandwidth.method</code>	the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV.
<code>kernel</code>	Kernel used to perform the estimation, see Kernels (from locpol).
<code>cents</code>	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97)
<code>disp_window</code>	Boolean. Should the scale of bandwidth be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
<code>leg</code>	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
<code>axes.lab</code>	NULL or c("Nom_axe_X", "Nom_axe_Y").

Value

Plots the centile curves and returns a list object containing bandwidth value and estimated centiles values.

Examples

```
#create an example data frame
weights=c(500,600,1000,1150,1200,1260,1240,1300,1370,1500,2000,2100,2150,2500,
2800,2900,3050,3200,2980,3000,3300,3100,3200,3600,3500,3700,3900,3900,4000,
4200,3000,4500,4300,4900,4350,3700,4000,5000,4300)
age<-c(30,30,30,31,31,31,32,32,32,33,33,33,34,34,34,35,35,35,36,36,36,
37,37,37,38,38,38,39,39,39,40,40,40,41,41,41,42,42,42)
sample<-data.frame(age,weights)
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
#calculate the centile and plot the curves
locNormCst(x,y, kernel=locpol::gaussK)
```

locNormCstData

Centile curves using local polynomial compared to noise data

Description

Centile curves using local polynomial compared to noise data

Usage

```
locNormCstData(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.method,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  data,
  leg = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the method chosen to calculate bandwidth. Could be cross validation or Plug-in. Default is set to CV.
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97)
data	the noise data we want to compare
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

Value

Plots centile curves with local constant polynomial and displays them on the same figure as the noise data to be compared

Examples

```
#create an example data frame
example<-data.frame(sample(30:42,50,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,50,rep=TRUE))
colnames(example)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-example$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-example$`Weight in grams`
abnormal<-data.frame(sample(30:42,10,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,10,rep=TRUE))
colnames(abnormal)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
locNormCstData(x,y,bandwidth.method="Plug-in",cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.50,0.75,0.97),data=abnormal)
```

locNormLin

Normal local Linear estimator

Description

Normal local Linear estimator

Usage

```
locNormLin(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.method = "CV",
  kernel = locpol::gaussK,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  disp_window = TRUE,
  leg = TRUE,
  axes.lab = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV.
kernel	Kernel used to perform the estimation, see Kernels (from locpol).
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97))
disp_window	Boolean. Should the scale of bandwidth be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
axes.lab	NULL or c("Nom_axe_X", "Nom_axe_Y").

Value

Plots the centile curves and returns a list object containing bandwidth value and estimated centiles values.

Examples

```
#create an example data frame
weights=c(500,600,1000,1150,1200,1260,1240,1300,1370,1500,2000,2100,2150,2500,
2800,2900,3050,3200,2980,3000,3300,3100,3200,3600,3500,3700,3900,3900,4000,
4200,3000,4500,4300,4900,4350,3700,4000,5000,4300)
age<-c(30,30,30,31,31,31,32,32,32,33,33,33,34,34,34,35,35,35,36,36,36,
37,37,37,38,38,38,39,39,39,40,40,40,41,41,41,42,42,42)
sample<-data.frame(age,weights)
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
#calculate the centile and plot the curves
locNormLin(x,y)
```

locNormLinData

*Centile curves using local linear polynomial compared to noise data***Description**

Centile curves using local linear polynomial compared to noise data

Usage

```
locNormLinData(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.method,
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  data,
  leg = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the method chosen to calculate bandwidth. Could be cross validation or Plug-in. Default is set to CV.
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97))
data	the noise data we want to compare
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

Value

Plots centile curves with local linear polynomial using a Gaussian kernel and displays them on the same figure as the noise data to be compared

Examples

```
#create a sample data frame
sample<-data.frame(sample(30:42,50,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,50,rep=TRUE))
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
abnormal<-data.frame(sample(30:42,10,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,10,rep=TRUE))
colnames(abnormal)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
locNormLinData(x,y,bandwidth.method="Plug-in",cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.50,0.75,0.97),data=abnormal)
```

polylocLin

Polynomial local linear estimator

Description

Polynomial local linear estimator

Usage

```
polylocLin(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.method = "CV",
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  disp_window = TRUE,
  leg = TRUE,
  axes.lab = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV.
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97))
disp_window	Boolean. Should the scale of bandwidth be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).
axes.lab	NULL or c("Nom_axe_X", "Nom_axe_Y").

Value

Plots the centile curves and returns a list object containing bandwidth value and estimated centiles values.

Examples

```
#create an example data frame
weights=c(500,600,1000,1150,1200,1260,1240,1300,1370,1500,2000,2100,2150,2500,
2800,2900,3050,3200,2980,3000,3300,3100,3200,3600,3500,3700,3900,3900,4000,
4200,3000,4500,4300,4900,4350,3700,4000,5000,4300)
age<-c(30,30,30,31,31,31,32,32,32,33,33,33,34,34,34,35,35,35,36,36,36,
37,37,37,38,38,38,39,39,39,40,40,40,41,41,41,42,42,42)
sample<-data.frame(age,weights)
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
#calculate the centile and plot the curves
polylocLin(x,y)
```

polylocLinData

*Polynomial local linear estimator compared to noise data***Description**

Polynomial local linear estimator compared to noise data

Usage

```
polylocLinData(
  x,
  y,
  bandwidth.method = "Plug-in",
  cents = c(0.03, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.97),
  data,
  leg = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

x	the explanatory variable - numeric
y	the response variable - numeric
bandwidth.method	the bandwidth method choice: CV or plug-in. Default is CV.
cents	A numeric vector that represents the centiles calculated. Default is set to cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.97))
data	the noise data we want to compare
leg	Boolean. Should the legend be displayed (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

Value

Plots the centile curves and data points to compare with.

Examples

```
#create a sample data frame
sample<-data.frame(sample(30:42,50,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,50,rep=TRUE))
colnames(sample)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
x<-sample$`Gestational Age in weeks`
y<-sample$`Weight in grams`
abnormal<-data.frame(sample(30:42,10,rep=TRUE),sample(800:5000,10,rep=TRUE))
colnames(abnormal)<-c("Gestational Age in weeks","Weight in grams")
polylocLinData(x,y,bandwidth.method="Plug-in",cents=c(0.03,0.25,0.50,0.75,0.97),data=abnormal)
```

Index

bandwidth, [2](#)
bsplines, [3](#)
bSplinesData, [4](#)

CentCurv, [5](#)
compareCurv, [6](#)

fourCurv, [7](#)

locNormCst, [8](#)
locNormCstData, [9](#)
locNormLin, [10](#)
locNormLinData, [11](#)

polylocLin, [12](#)
polylocLinData, [13](#)