

Modeling

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1 Purpose

This script runs NONMEM models and diagnostics for sample phase1 data.

2 Model Development

2.1 Set up for NONMEM run.

Listing 1:

```
> #Be sure to set directory to the script directory that contains this file.
> library(metrumrg)
> #command <- '/opt/NONMEM/nm72/nmqual/autolog.pl'
> cat.cov='SEX'
> cont.cov=c('HEIGHT','WEIGHT','AGE')
> par.list=c('CL','Q','KA','V','V2','V3')
> eta.list=paste('ETA',1:10,sep='')
```

2.2 Run NONMEM.

Listing 2:

```
> NONR72(
+   run=1001:1005,           # 5 models, ctl pre-written
+   #command=command,       # this version will search for NONMEM
+   project='../nonmem',    # must specify, unless ctl in getwd()
+   grid=TRUE,              # set to FALSE for better error messaging (but slower)
+   nice=TRUE,              # don't delete subversioned directories
+   checkrunno=FALSE,       # TRUE auto-replaces conflicting run numbers
+   cont.cov=cont.cov,      # see help for following
+   cat.cov=cat.cov,
```

```
+ par.list=par.list,
+ eta.list=eta.list,
+ grp='SEX',                                # separate diagnostic plots for each level of SEX
+ grpnames=c('female','male'),            # use these instead of 0, 1, when plotting by SEX
+ include.all=TRUE,                        # also show diagnostics with groups combined
+ plotfile='../nonmem/*/*.pdf',            # use the run dir and run name for the plot file
+ streams='../nonmem/ctl'                  # expect the control streams here, not locally
+ )
```

Installing SIGCHLD signal handler...Done.

Listing 3:

```
> progress(1001:1005,project='../nonmem')
```

queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
5	0	0	0	0

Listing 4:

```
> follow(1001:1005,project='../nonmem')
```

queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
5	0	0	0	0
0	3	2	0	0
0	0	4	1	0
0	0	2	3	0
0	0	0	5	0

Listing 5:

```
> Sys.sleep(10)                                #wait briefly to ensure all processes complete
```

Covariance succeeded on model 1005. We confirm that we can get similar results with different initial estimates.

Listing 6:

```
> getwd()

[1] "/data/metrumrg/inst/example/project/script"
```

Listing 7:

```
> ctl <- read.nmctl('../nonmem/1005/1005.ctl',parse=TRUE)
> names(ctl)

[1] "prob"      "input"      "data"      "subroutine" "pk"
[6] "error"     "theta"      "omega"     "sigma"      "estimation"
[11] "cov"       "table"      "table"
```

Listing 8:

```
> ctl$theta[] <- lapply(ctl$theta,`comment<-`,value=NULL)
> writeLines(format(ctl$theta))

;
(0,10,50)
(0,10,100)
(0,0.2,5)
(0,10,50)
(0,100,1000)
(0,1,2)
(0,0.75,3)
```

Listing 9:

```
> set.seed(0)
> ctl$theta <- tweak(ctl$theta)
> writeLines(format(ctl$theta))
```

```
;
(0,11.6,50)
(0,9.58,100)
(0,0.235,5)
(0,11.7,50)
(0,105,1000)
(0,0.8,2)
(0,0.659,3)
```

Listing 10:

```
> ctl$prob
```

```
[1] "1005 phase1 2 CMT like 1004 but diff. initial on V3"
```

Listing 11:

```
> ctl$prob <- '1006 like 1005 with tweaked initial estimates'
```

We request some variants of PRED and CWRES.

Listing 12:

```
> ctl[[12]]
```

```
[1] "NOPRINT FILE=./1005.tab ONEHEADER ID AMT TIME EVID PRED IPRE CWRES"
```

Listing 13:

```
> preds <- c('NPRED','CPRED','CPREDI','EPRED')
> res <- c('RES','NRES','NWRES','CRES','RESI','WRESI','CRESI','CWRESI','ERES','EWRES','ECWRES')
> ctl[[12]] <- c(ctl[[12]],preds, res)
```

Listing 14:

```
> write.nmctl(ctl,file='../nonmem/ctl/1006.ctl')
```

```
> NONR72(
+   run=1006,
+   project='../nonmem',
+   grid=TRUE,
+   nice=TRUE,
+   mode='para',           # For illustrative purposes, we parallelize this run.
+   pe='orte 16',         # orte is the parallelization environment; we use 16 cores.
+   checkrunno=TRUE,      # default
+   diag=TRUE,            # default
+   streams='../nonmem/ctl', # software will look for 1006.pmn or template.pmn
+   plotfile='../nonmem/*/*.pdf'
+ )
> Sys.sleep(5)
> qstat()
> follow(1006,project='../nonmem')
```

queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	1	0	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	0	1	0

Listing 15:

```
> Sys.sleep(10)
```

We can make a quick run log using some simple tools. Table 1.

Listing 16:

```
> # intentionally including a bogus run, to test effect
```

```
> # don't want the 'wide' file, just the 'long' R object
> log <- rlog(1001:1007, '../nonmem', file=NULL)
> head(log)
```

	tool	run	parameter	moment	value
1	nm7	1001	ofv	minimum	2526.39867230031
2	nm7	1001	THETA1	estimate	11.7167
3	nm7	1001	THETA1	prse	8.67
4	nm7	1001	THETA1	se	1.01636
5	nm7	1001	THETA2	estimate	14.5657
6	nm7	1001	THETA2	prse	8.67

Listing 17:

```
> tail(log)
```

	tool	run	parameter	moment	value
299	nm7	1006	SIGMA2.2	se	0.0676156
300	nm7	1006	cov	status	0
301	nm7	1006	prob	text	1006 like 1005 with tweaked initial estimates
302	nm7	1006	min	status	0
303	nm7	1006	data	filename	../../data/derived/phases1.csv
304	nm7	1007	min	status	-1

Listing 18:

```
> sapply(log, class)
```

	tool	run	parameter	moment	value
"character"	"integer"	"character"	"character"	"character"	"character"

Listing 19:

```
> log$tool <- NULL
> log <- log[log$run!=1007,]
> unique(log$parameter)
```

```
[1] "ofv"      "THETA1"    "THETA2"    "THETA3"    "OMEGA1.1" "OMEGA2.1"
[7] "OMEGA2.2" "OMEGA3.1" "OMEGA3.2" "OMEGA3.3" "SIGMA1.1" "SIGMA2.1"
[13] "SIGMA2.2" "cov"      "prob"     "min"      "data"     "THETA4"
[19] "THETA5"   "OMEGA4.1" "OMEGA4.2" "OMEGA4.3" "OMEGA4.4" "OMEGA5.1"
[25] "OMEGA5.2" "OMEGA5.3" "OMEGA5.4" "OMEGA5.5" "THETA6"   "THETA7"
```

Listing 20:

```
> log <- log[log$parameter %in% c('ofv','prob','cov','min'),]
> log
```

```
      run parameter moment
1    1001      ofv minimum
38   1001      cov  status
39   1001     prob   text
40   1001      min  status
42   1002      ofv minimum
112  1002      cov  status
113  1002     prob   text
114  1002      min  status
116  1003      ofv minimum
153  1003      cov  status
154  1003     prob   text
155  1003      min  status
157  1004      ofv minimum
194  1004      cov  status
195  1004     prob   text
196  1004      min  status
198  1005      ofv minimum
247  1005      cov  status
248  1005     prob   text
249  1005      min  status
251  1006      ofv minimum
300  1006      cov  status
301  1006     prob   text
```



```

302 1006      min  status
                                     value
1                                     2526.39867230031
38                                     0
39                                     1001 phase1 1CMT
40                                     0
42                                     2525.96526753388
112                                    1
113                                     1002 phase1 2 CMT
114                                    134
116                                     2569.89393760215
153                                    1
154 1003 phase1 2 CMT like 1002 but no eta on Q/v3 and no + err
155                                    0
157                                     2570.45022637547
194                                    0
195                                     1004 phase1 2 CMT like 1003 but better bounds
196                                    0
198                                     2405.91625845151
247                                    0
248                                     1005 phase1 2 CMT like 1004 but diff. initial on V3
249                                    0
251                                     2405.91625869758
300                                    0
301                                     1006 like 1005 with tweaked initial estimates
302                                    0

```

Listing 21:

```

> with(log, constant(moment,within=parameter))#i.e., moment is non-informative here.

[1] TRUE

```

Listing 22:

```

> log <- data.frame(cast(log,run ~ parameter))

```

```
> log <- shuffle(log, 'prob', 'run')
> log$ofv <- signif(as.numeric(as.character(log$ofv, 6)))
```

Table 1: Run Log

run	prob	cov	min	ofv
1001	1001 phase1 1CMT	0	0	2526.40
1002	1002 phase1 2 CMT	1	134	2525.97
1003	1003 phase1 2 CMT like 1002 but no eta on Q/v3 and no + err	1	0	2569.89
1004	1004 phase1 2 CMT like 1003 but better bounds	0	0	2570.45
1005	1005 phase1 2 CMT like 1004 but diff. initial on V3	0	0	2405.92
1006	1006 like 1005 with tweaked initial estimates	0	0	2405.92

3 Predictive Check

3.1 Create a simulation control stream.

Convert control stream to R object.

Listing 23:

```
> ctl <- read.nmctl('../nonmem/ctl/1005.ctl')
```

Strip comments and view.

Listing 24:

```
> ctl[] <- lapply(ctl, function(rec) sub(' *;.*', '', rec)) # read control stream into a list
> ctl # print it like text
```

```
[1] "$PROB 1005 phase1 2 CMT like 1004 but diff. initial on V3"
[2] "$INPUT C ID TIME SEQ=DROP EVID AMT DV SUBJ HOUR TAFD TAD LDOS MDV HEIGHT WT SEX AGE DOSE FED"
[3] "$DATA ../../data/derived/phase1.csv IGNORE=C"
[4] "$SUBROUTINE ADVAN4 TRANS4"
[5] "$PK"
[6] " CL=THETA(1)*EXP(ETA(1)) * THETA(6)**SEX * (WT/70)**THETA(7) "
[7] " V2 =THETA(2)*EXP(ETA(2)) "
[8] " KA=THETA(3)*EXP(ETA(3)) "
[9] " Q =THETA(4) "
[10] " V3=THETA(5) "
[11] " S2=V2 "
[12] " "
[13] "$ERROR"
[14] " Y=F*(1+ERR(1)) + ERR(2) "
[15] " IPRE=F "
[16] ""
[17] "$THETA"
[18] "(0,10,50) "
[19] "(0,10,100) "
[20] "(0,0.2, 5) "
[21] "(0,10,50) "
[22] "(0,100,1000) "
[23] "(0,1,2) "
[24] "(0,0.75,3) "
[25] ""
[26] "$OMEGA BLOCK(3) "
[27] ".1"
[28] ".01 .1"
[29] ".01 .01 .1"
[30] ""
[31] ""
[32] ""
[33] ""
[34] ""
```

```
[35] ""
[36] ""
[37] ""
[38] "$SIGMA 0.1 0.1"
[39] ""
[40] ""
[41] ""
[42] ""
[43] "$ESTIMATION MAXEVAL=9999 PRINT=5 NOABORT METHOD=1 INTER MSFO=./1005.msf"
[44] "$COV PRINT=E"
[45] "$TABLE NOPRINT FILE=./1005.tab ONEHEADER ID AMT TIME EVID PRED IPRE CWRES"
[46] "$TABLE NOPRINT FILE=./1005par.tab ONEHEADER ID TIME CL Q V2 V3 KA ETA1 ETA2 ETA3"
[47] ""
[48] ""
[49] ""
[50] ""
[51] ""
[52] ""
[53] ""
[54] ""
[55] ""
[56] ""
[57] ""
[58] ""
[59] ""
[60] ""
[61] ""
[62] ""
[63] ""
```

Fix records of interest.

Listing 25:

```
> ctl$prob # problem statement
```

```
[1] "1005 phase1 2 CMT like 1004 but diff. initial on V3"
```

Listing 26:

```
> ctl$prob <- sub('1005','1105',ctl$prob) # substitute new run number
> names(ctl)

[1] "prob"      "input"      "data"      "subroutine" "pk"
[6] "error"     "theta"      "omega"     "sigma"      "estimation"
[11] "cov"       "table"      "table"
```

Listing 27:

```
> names(ctl)[names(ctl)=='theta'] <- 'msfi' # replace theta with final msfi
> ctl$msfi <- '../1005/1005.msf'
> ctl$omega <- NULL # drop omega, sigma
> ctl$sigma <- NULL
> names(ctl)[names(ctl)=='estimation'] <- 'simulation' # simulate instead of estimate
> ctl$simulation <- 'ONLYSIM (1968) SUBPROBLEMS=500'
> ctl$cov <- NULL # drop covariance step
> ctl$table <- NULL # replace multiple tables with one
> ctl$table <- NULL
> ctl$table <- 'DV NOHEADER NOPRINT FILE=../1105.tab FORWARD NOAPPEND' # only really need DV, save file space
> write.nmctl(ctl, '../nonmem/ctl/1105.ctl')
```

3.2 Run the simulation.

This run makes the predictions (simulations).

Listing 28:

```
> NONR72(
+   run=1105,
```

```
+ #command=command,
+ project='../nonmem',
+ grid=TRUE,
+ nice=TRUE,
+ diag=FALSE,
+ streams='../nonmem/ctl'
+ )
> follow(1105,project='../nonmem')
```

queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	0	0	1
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	1	0	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	1	0	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	0	1	0

Listing 29:

```
> Sys.sleep(5) # let all processes complete
```

3.3 Combine the original data and the simulation data.

Now we fetch the results and integrate them with the other data.

Listing 30:

```
> x <- superset (
+   run=1105,
+   project='../nonmem',
+   read.output=list(read.table,header=FALSE)
+ )
> x <- x[,c('SUBJ','TIME','DV','V1','1105')]
> read.nmctl('../nonmem/1105/1105.ct1')$simulation
```

```
[1] "ONLYSIM (1968) SUBPROBLEMS=500"
```

Listing 31:

```
> x$SIM <- rep(1:500,each=nrow(x)/500)
> colname(x) <- c(V1='PRED')
> x <- x[x$`1105`==1,]
> x$`1105` <- NULL
> head(x)
```

	SUBJ	TIME	DV	PRED	SIM
2	1	0.00	.	0.00000	1
3	1	0.25	0.363	0.72542	1
4	1	0.50	0.914	1.38320	1
5	1	1.00	1.12	2.06720	1
6	1	2.00	2.28	3.48570	1
7	1	3.00	1.63	5.44600	1

Listing 32:

```
> nrow(x)
```

```
[1] 275000
```

Listing 33:

```
> str(x)
```

```
'data.frame': 275000 obs. of 5 variables:
 $ SUBJ: int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ TIME: num 0 0.25 0.5 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 ...
 $ DV : chr "." "0.363" "0.914" "1.12" ...
 $ PRED: num 0 0.725 1.383 2.067 3.486 ...
 $ SIM : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

Listing 34:

```
> x <- x[x$DV != '.',]
> x$DV <- as.numeric(x$DV)
```

3.4 Plot predictive checks.

3.4.1 Aggregate data within subject.

Since subjects may contribute differing numbers of observations, it may be useful to look at predictions from a subject-centric perspective. Therefore, we wish to calculate summary statistics for each subject, (observed and predicted) and then make obspred comparisons therewith.

Listing 35:

```
> head(x)
```

	SUBJ	TIME	DV	PRED	SIM
3	1	0.25	0.363	0.72542	1
4	1	0.50	0.914	1.38320	1
5	1	1.00	1.120	2.06720	1
6	1	2.00	2.280	3.48570	1
7	1	3.00	1.630	5.44600	1
8	1	4.00	2.040	2.99140	1

Listing 36:

```
> subject <- melt(x,measure.var=c('DV','PRED'))
> head(subject)
```

	SUBJ	TIME	SIM	variable	value
1	1	0.25	1	DV	0.363
2	1	0.50	1	DV	0.914
3	1	1.00	1	DV	1.120
4	1	2.00	1	DV	2.280
5	1	3.00	1	DV	1.630
6	1	4.00	1	DV	2.040

We are going to aggregate each subject's DV and PRED values using cast(). cast() likes an aggregation function that returns a list. We write one that grabs min med max for each subject, sim, and variable.

Listing 37:

```
> metrics <- function(x)list(min=min(x), med=median(x), max=max(x))
```

Now we cast, ignoring time.

Listing 38:

```
> subject <- data.frame(cast(subject, SUBJ + SIM + variable ~ .,fun=metrics))
> head(subject)
```

	SUBJ	SIM	variable	min	med	max
1	1	1	DV	0.363000	1.6100	3.0900
2	1	1	PRED	0.725420	3.4795	5.4460
3	1	2	DV	0.363000	1.6100	3.0900
4	1	2	PRED	-0.085238	2.2941	4.6468
5	1	3	DV	0.363000	1.6100	3.0900
6	1	3	PRED	-0.022407	4.8896	12.3770

Note that regardless of SIM, DV (observed) is constant.

Now we melt the metrics.

Listing 39:

```
> metr <- melt(subject,measure.var=c('min','med','max'),variable_name='metric')
> head(metr)
```

	SUBJ	SIM	variable	metric	value
1	1	1	DV	min	0.363000
2	1	1	PRED	min	0.725420
3	1	2	DV	min	0.363000
4	1	2	PRED	min	-0.085238
5	1	3	DV	min	0.363000
6	1	3	PRED	min	-0.022407

Listing 40:

```
> metr$value <- reapply(
+   metr$value,
+   INDEX=metr[,c('SIM','variable','metric')],
+   FUN=sort,
+   na.last=FALSE
+ )
> metr <- data.frame(cast(metr))
> head(metr)
```

	SUBJ	SIM	metric	DV	PRED
1	1	1	min	0.139	-0.61537
2	1	1	med	1.025	1.25865
3	1	1	max	2.530	2.17620
4	1	2	min	0.139	-0.35196
5	1	2	med	1.025	1.20926
6	1	2	max	2.530	2.42390

Listing 41:

```
> nrow(metr)
```

```
[1] 60000
```

Listing 42:

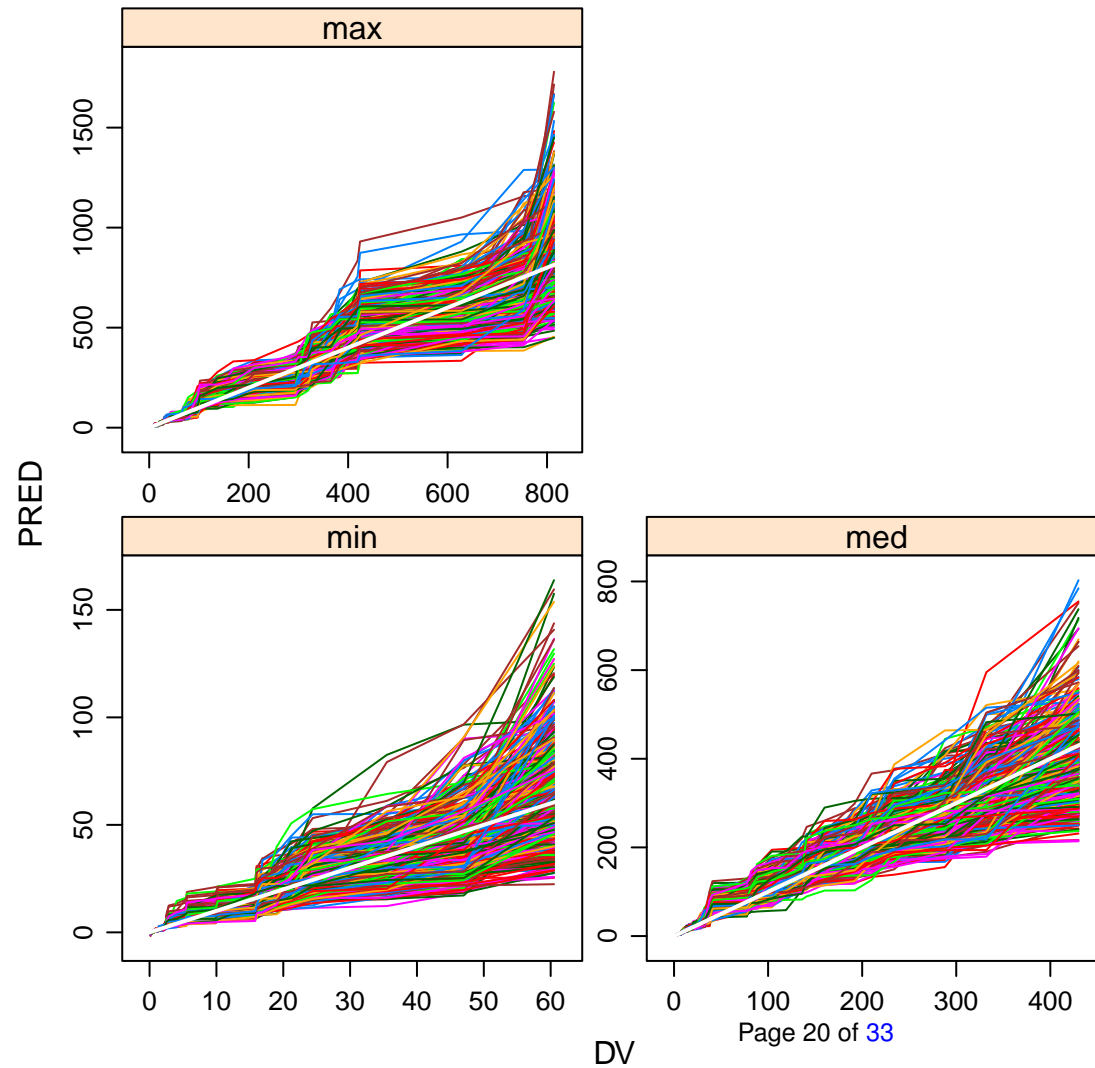
```
> metr <- metr[!is.na(metr$DV),] #maybe no NA  
> nrow(metr)
```

```
[1] 60000
```

We plot using lattice.

Listing 43:

```
> print(  
+   xyplot(  
+     PRED ~ DV|metric,  
+     metr,  
+     groups=SIM,  
+     scales=list(relation='free'),  
+     type='l',  
+     panel=function(...) {  
+       panel.superpose(...)  
+       panel.abline(0,1,col='white',lwd=2)  
+     }  
+   )  
+ )
```



For detail, we show one endpoint, tossing the outer 5 percent of values, and indicating quartiles. Technically, though, one may want to calculate quartiles before trimming the data.

Listing 44:

```
> med <- metr[metr$metric=='med',]
> med$metric <- NULL
> head(med)
```

	SUBJ	SIM	DV	PRED
2	1	1	1.025	1.25865
5	1	2	1.025	1.20926
8	1	3	1.025	1.57990
11	1	4	1.025	0.88489
14	1	5	1.025	1.65875
17	1	6	1.025	0.95005

Listing 45:

```
> trim <- inner(med, id.var=c('SIM'),measure.var=c('PRED','DV'))
> head(trim)
```

	SIM	DV	PRED
1	1	NA	NA
2	2	NA	NA
3	3	NA	NA
4	4	NA	NA
5	5	NA	NA
6	6	NA	NA

Listing 46:

```
> nrow(trim)
```

```
[1] 20000
```

Listing 47:

```
> trim <- trim[!is.na(trim$DV),]
> nrow(trim)
```

```
[1] 19000
```

Listing 48:

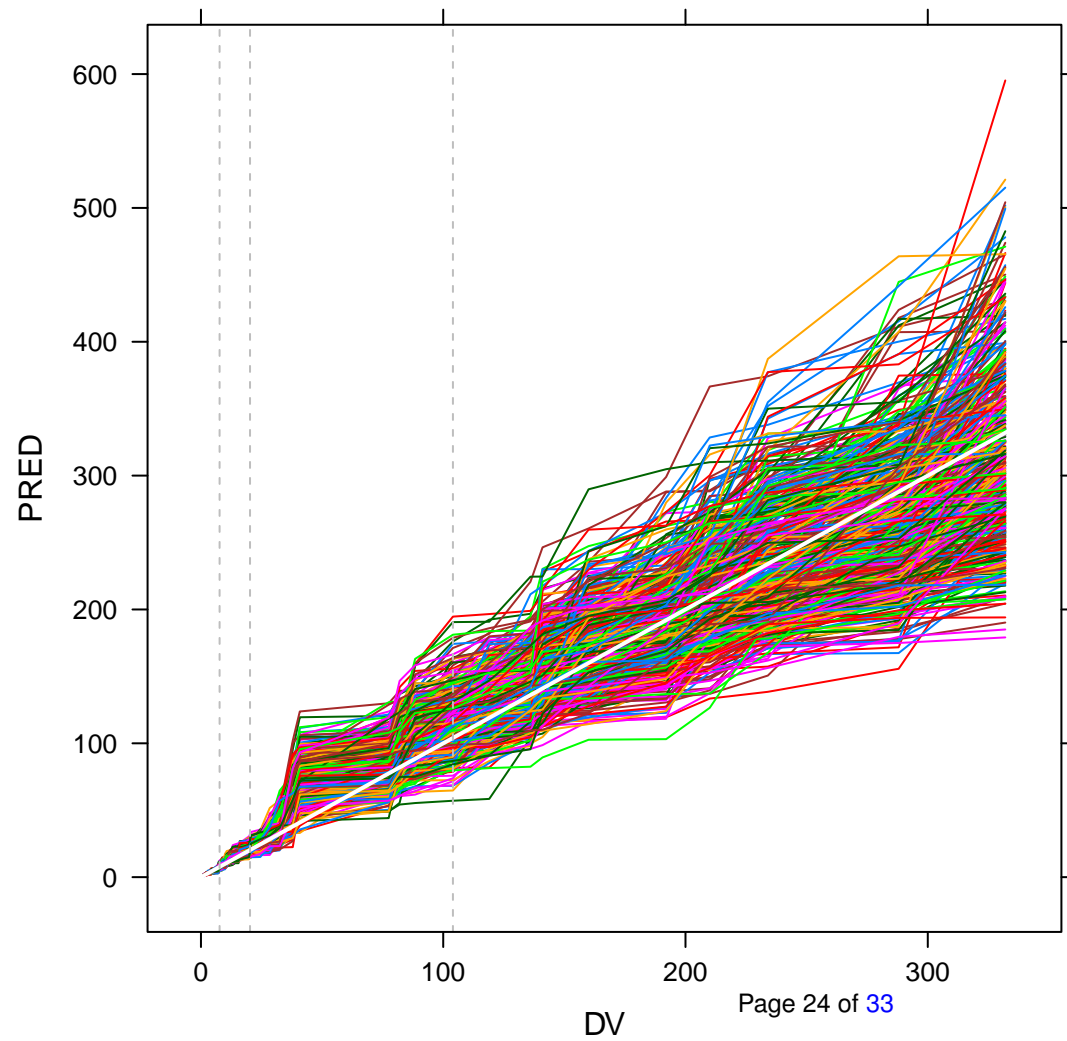
```
> head(trim)
```

```
      SIM  DV    PRED
501    1 1.13 2.05880
502    2 1.13 2.00535
503    3 1.13 1.65480
504    4 1.13 1.06910
505    5 1.13 2.05960
506    6 1.13 0.98589
```

Listing 49:

```
> print(
+   xyplot(
+     PRED ~ DV,
+     trim,
+     groups=SIM,
+     type='l',
+     panel=function(x,y,...){
+       panel.xyplot(x=x,y=y,...)
+       panel.abline(0,1,col='white',lwd=2)
+       panel.abline(
+         v=quantile(x,probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75)),
+         col='grey',
+         lty=2
+       )
+     )
+ )
```

```
+      }  
+      )  
+ )
```



We also show densityplots of predictions at those quartiles.

Listing 50:

```
> head(trim)

      SIM   DV   PRED
501    1 1.13 2.05880
502    2 1.13 2.00535
503    3 1.13 1.65480
504    4 1.13 1.06910
505    5 1.13 2.05960
506    6 1.13 0.98589
```

Listing 51:

```
> quantile(trim$DV)

      0%      25%      50%      75%     100%
1.13    7.69   20.25  104.00  332.00
```

Listing 52:

```
> molt <- melt(trim, id.var='SIM')
> head(molt)

      SIM variable value
1     1      DV   1.13
2     2      DV   1.13
3     3      DV   1.13
4     4      DV   1.13
5     5      DV   1.13
6     6      DV   1.13
```

Listing 53:

```
> quart <- data.frame(cast(molt, SIM+variable ~ ., fun=quantile, probs=c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)))
> head(quart)
```

	SIM	variable	X25.	X50.	X75.
1	1	DV	7.95000	20.25000	100.10000
2	1	PRED	11.92825	22.16750	103.96500
3	2	DV	7.95000	20.25000	100.10000
4	2	PRED	7.23495	20.27050	105.20875
5	3	DV	7.95000	20.25000	100.10000
6	3	PRED	7.82690	14.50425	98.27575

Listing 54:

```
> molt <- melt(quart, id.var='variable', measure.var=c('X25.', 'X50.', 'X75.'), variable_name='quartile')
> head(molt)
```

	variable	quartile	value
1	DV	X25.	7.95000
2	PRED	X25.	11.92825
3	DV	X25.	7.95000
4	PRED	X25.	7.23495
5	DV	X25.	7.95000
6	PRED	X25.	7.82690

Listing 55:

```
> levels(molt$quartile)
```

```
[1] "X25." "X50." "X75."
```

Listing 56:

```
> levels(molt$quartile) <- c('first quartile', 'second quartile', 'third quartile')
> head(molt)
```

	variable	quartile	value
1	DV	first quartile	7.95000
2	PRED	first quartile	11.92825
3	DV	first quartile	7.95000
4	PRED	first quartile	7.23495
5	DV	first quartile	7.95000
6	PRED	first quartile	7.82690

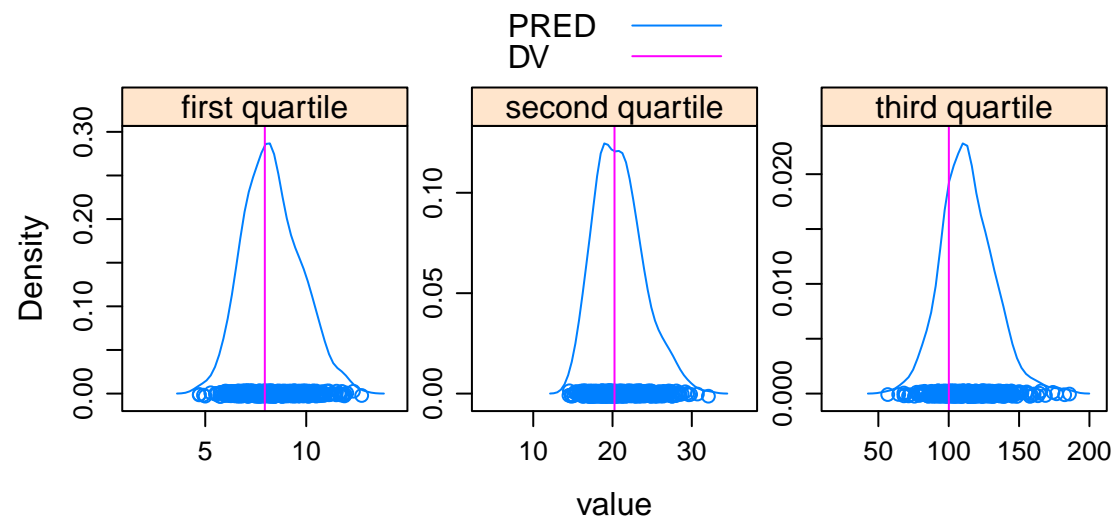
Listing 57:

```
> levels(molt$variable)
```

```
[1] "DV" "PRED"
```

Listing 58:

```
> molt$variable <- factor(molt$variable, levels=c('PRED', 'DV'))
> print(
+   densityplot(
+     ~ value|quartile,
+     molt,
+     groups=variable,
+     layout=c(3,1),
+     scales=list(relation='free'),
+     aspect=1,
+     panel=panel.superpose,
+     panel.groups=function(x,...,group.number){
+       if(group.number==1)panel.densityplot(x,...)
+       if(group.number==2)panel.abline(v=unique(x),...)
+     },
+     auto.key=TRUE
+   )
+ )
```



4 Bootstrap Estimates of Parameter Uncertainty

4.1 Create directories.

Listing 59:

```
> getwd()

[1] "/data/metrumrg/inst/example/project/script"
```

Listing 60:

```
> dir.create('../nonmem/1005boot')
> dir.create('../nonmem/1005bootdata')
> dir.create('../nonmem/1005bootctl')
```

4.2 Create replicate control streams.

Listing 61:

```
> ctl <- clear(readLines('../nonmem/ctl/1005.ctl'),';.+',fixed=FALSE)
> #ctl <- read.nmctl('../nonmem/1005/1005.ctl')
> ctl <- as.nmctl(ctl)
> names(ctl)

[1] "prob"      "input"      "data"        "subroutine"  "pk"
[6] "error"     "theta"      "omega"       "sigma"       "estimation"
[11] "cov"       "table"      "table"
```

Listing 62:

```
> ctl$cov <- NULL
> ctl$table <- NULL
> ctl$estimation <- NULL
> ctl$prob
```

```
[1] "1005 phasel 2 CMT like 1004 but diff. initial on V3"
```

Listing 63:

```
> ctl$data
```

```
[1] "../..data/derived/phase1.csv IGNORE=C"
```

Listing 64:

```
> #makes nice padded run directories like 001 instead of 1 (better directory sorting) to be used below
> RUN <- padded(1:300)
> invisible(
+   lapply(
+     RUN,
+     function(i,ctl){
+       ctl$prob <- sub('1005',i,ctl$prob)
+       ctl$data <- sub(
+         '../..data/derived/phase1.csv',
+         sub('\\*',i,'../..1005bootdata/*.csv'),
+         ctl$data
+       )
+       write.nmctl(ctl,file=glue('../nonmem/1005bootctl/',i,'.ctl'))
+     },
+     ctl=ctl
+   )
+ )
```

4.3 Create replicate data sets by resampling original.

Listing 65:

```
> bootset <- read.csv('../data/derived/phase1.csv')
> r <- resample(
+   bootset,
```

```
+     names=RUN,
+     key='ID',
+     rekey=TRUE,
+     out='../nonmem/1005bootdata',
+     stratify='SEX'
+ )
```

4.4 Run bootstrap models.

Listing 66:

```
> #intentionally trying a non-existent run ... 1 should be 001 per above.
> #Parentheses force display of invisible NONR result.
> (NONR72 (
+     run=1,
+     wait=FALSE,
+     grid=TRUE,
+     project='../nonmem/1005boot',
+     streams='../nonmem/1005bootctl'
+ ))

[[1]]
[1] "../nonmem/1005bootctl/1.ct1 not found"
```

Listing 67:

```
> NONR72 (
+     run=RUN,
+     wait=FALSE,
+     grid=TRUE,
+     project='../nonmem/1005boot',
+     streams='../nonmem/1005bootctl'
+ )
> qstat ()
> follow(RUN,project='../nonmem/1005boot')
```

queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
114	42	28	116	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
92	47	18	143	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
75	40	32	153	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
53	45	18	183	1
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
30	53	19	198	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
18	43	23	215	1
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	39	24	237	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	14	26	260	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	2	7	291	0
queued	compiled	running	done	indeterminate
0	0	0	300	0

Listing 68:

```
> Sys.sleep(5)
> boot <- rlog(
+   run=RUN,
+   project='../nonmem/1005boot',
+   append=FALSE,
+   tool='nm7',
+   file=NULL
+ )
> write.csv(boot, '../nonmem/1005bootlog.csv')
```


5 File Disposition

Predictive checks and bootstraps make huge files that need not be retained.

Listing 69:

```
> unlink('../nonmem/1105',recursive=TRUE)
> unlink('../nonmem/1005boot',recursive=TRUE)
> unlink('../nonmem/1005bootdata',recursive=TRUE)
> unlink('../nonmem/1005bootctl',recursive=TRUE)
```