

Package: Certara.Xpose.NLME (via r-universe)

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Title Enhances 'xpose' Diagnostics for Pharmacometric Models from 'Certara.RsNLME' and Phoenix NLME

Version 2.0.2

Description Facilitates the creation of 'xpose' data objects from Nonlinear Mixed Effects (NLME) model outputs produced by 'Certara.RsNLME' or Phoenix NLME. This integration enables users to utilize all 'ggplot2'-based plotting functions available in 'xpose' for thorough model diagnostics and data visualization. Additionally, the package introduces specialized plotting functions tailored for covariate model evaluation, extending the analytical capabilities beyond those offered by 'xpose' alone.

URL <https://certara.github.io/R-Xpose-NLME/>

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eta_vs_cov	<i>ETAs vs covariate Plot</i>
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Description

Plot ETAs against a continuous or categorical covariate.

Usage

```
eta_vs_cov(
  xpdb,
  covariate,
  mapping = NULL,
  drop_fixed = FALSE,
  group = "ID",
  type = "bpls",
  title = "ETAs vs @x | @run",
  subtitle = "Based on @nind individuals",
  caption = "@dir",
  tag = NULL,
  log = NULL,
  guide = FALSE,
  onlyfirst = TRUE,
```

```

    facets,
    .problem,
    quiet,
    ...
  )

```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
covariate	Character; String of covariate name
mapping	List of aesthetics mappings to be used for the xpose plot (e.g. <code>point_color</code>).
drop_fixed	Logical; Logic specifying whether ETAs having same value for the given covariate value should be removed from plotting
group	Grouping variable to be used for lines. ID by default
type	Character; String setting the type of plot to be used. Must be 'b' for categorical covariates, one or a combination of 'p','l','s' for continuous covariates.
title	Character; Plot title. Use NULL to remove.
subtitle	Character; Plot subtitle. Use NULL to remove.
caption	Character; Page caption. Use NULL to remove.
tag	Character; Plot identification tag. Use NULL to remove.
log	Character; String assigning logarithmic scale to axes, can be either "", 'x', 'y' or 'xy'.
guide	Logical; Should the guide (e.g. reference distribution) be displayed.
onlyfirst	Logical; Should the data be filtered to retain first value for each group/facet.
facets	Either a character string to use facet_wrap_paginate or a formula to use facet_grid_paginate .
.problem	The \$problem number to be used. By default returns the last estimation problem.
quiet	Logical, if FALSE messages are printed to the console.
...	Any additional aesthetics to be passed on xplot_scatter or xplot_box .

Value

An object of class `xpose_plot`, `ggplot`, and `gg`. This object represents a customized plot created using `ggplot2`. The `xpose_plot` class provides additional metadata and integration with xpose workflows, allowing for advanced customization and compatibility with other xpose functions. Users can interact with the plot object as they would with any `ggplot2` object, including modifying aesthetics, adding layers, or saving the plot.

Layers mapping

Plots can be customized by mapping arguments to specific layers. The naming convention is `layer_option` where `layer` is one of the names defined in the list below and `option` is any option supported by this layer e.g. `boxplot_fill = 'blue'`, etc.

- box plot: options to `geom_boxplot`

- point plot: options to geom_point
- line plot: options to geom_line
- smooth plot: options to geom_smooth
- xscale: options to scale_x_continuous or scale_x_log10
- yscale: options to scale_y_continuous or scale_y_log10

See Also

[xplot_scatter](#) [xplot_box](#)

Examples

```
eta_vs_cov(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,
  covariate = "WT",
  type = "ps",
  smooth_color = "red",
  point_color = "green",
  point_shape = "square",
  point_alpha = .5,
  point_size = 3
)
```

```
eta_vs_cov(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,
  covariate = "AGE",
  type = "ps",
  facets = DOSE ~ variable,
  guide = TRUE,
  guide_color = "red",
  guide_slope = 0,
  guide_intercept = 0
)
```

get_overallNlme

Access NLME model overall fit results

Description

Access model fit diagnostics from an xpdb object generated by xposeNlme.

Usage

```
get_overallNlme(xpdb, .problem = 1, .subprob = 0, .method = NULL)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose data base object from which the model output file data will be extracted. Only objects generated by xposeNlme are supported.
.problem	The problem to be used.
.subprob	The subproblem to be used.
.method	The estimation method to be used.

Value

A tibble for single problem/subproblem.

See Also

[xposeNlme](#)

Examples

```
# Store the parameter table
prmOverall <- get_overallNlme(xpdb_ex_Nlme)
```

get_prmNlme

Access NLME model parameter estimates

Description

Access model parameter estimates from an xpdb object generated by xposeNlme.

Usage

```
get_prmNlme(
  xpdb,
  .problem = 1,
  .subprob = 0,
  .method = NULL,
  digits = 6,
  show_all = FALSE,
  level = 0.95
)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose data base object from which the model output file data will be extracted. Only objects generated by xposeNlme are supported.
.problem	The problem to be used.
.subprob	The subproblem to be used.

.method	The estimation method to be used.
digits	Integer specifying the number of significant digits to be displayed.
show_all	Logical specifying whether the 0 off-diagonal omega elements should be removed from the output or not.
level	Numeric specifying confidence level to compute confidence intervals, which are calculated based on Student's t distribution.

Value

A tibble for single problem/subproblem.

See Also

[xposeNlme](#)

Examples

```
# Store the parameter table
prm <- get_prmNlme(xpdb_ex_Nlme)

# Set the desired number of significant digits to display results

# Note: To have results displayed in the number of significant digits
# specified in the digits argument, one needs to make sure that
# the value of pillar.sigfig option (default value is 3) is greater
# than or equal to this specified value.

options(pillar.sigfig = 6)
get_prmNlme(xpdb_ex_Nlme, digits = 4)
```

nlme.cov.splom

Create covariates scatterplot

Description

Use to create covariates scatterplot.

Usage

```
nlme.cov.splom(
  xpdb,
  covColNames,
  ggupper = list(continuous = "cor", combo = "box_no_facet", discrete = "count", na =
    "na"),
  gglower = list(continuous = GGally::wrap("smooth", alpha = 0.3, size = 0.1), combo =
    "facethist", discrete = "facetbar", na = "na"),
  ggdiag = list(continuous = "densityDiag", discrete = "barDiag", na = "naDiag"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
covColNames	Character vector of covariates to build the matrix
ggupper	See ggpairs() upper argument.
gglower	See ggpairs() lower argument.
ggdiag	See ggpairs() diag argument.
...	Parameters to be passed to ggpairs() .

Value

[ggmatrix](#) object.

Examples

```
nlme.cov.splom(xpdb = xpdb_ex_Nlme,
covColNames = c("sex", "wt", "age")
)
```

nlme.par.vs.cov

Plot parameter estimates against covariates

Description

Use to create a stack of plots of parameter estimates plotted against covariates.

Usage

```
nlme.par.vs.cov(xpdb, covColNames, nrow = 1, ncol = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
covColNames	Character vector of covariates to build the matrix.
nrow	Number of rows.
ncol	Number of columns; if ncol=1, each gtable object is treated separately.
...	Parameters to be passed to ggarrange() .

Value

List of [gtable](#)

Examples

```
nlme.par.vs.cov(  
  xpdb = xpdb_ex_Nlme,  
  covColNames = c("sex", "wt", "age")  
)
```

nlme.ranpar.vs.cov *Plot random parameter estimates against covariates*

Description

Use to create a stack of plots of random parameter estimates plotted against covariates.

Usage

```
nlme.ranpar.vs.cov(xpdb, covColNames, nrow = 1, ncol = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
covColNames	Character vector of covariates to build the matrix.
nrow	Number of rows.
ncol	Number of columns; if ncol=1, each gtable object is treated separately.
...	Parameters to be passed to ggarrange()

Value

List of [gtable](#)

Examples

```
nlme.ranpar.vs.cov(xpdb = xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,  
  covColNames = c("SEX", "CLCR", "AGE")  
)
```

nlme.var.vs.cov	<i>Build multiple plots for selected variable vs covariates</i>
-----------------	---

Description

The type of plot depends on the type of covariate: boxplot for categorical, geom_point and geom_smooth for continuous.

Usage

```
nlme.var.vs.cov(xpdb, covColNames, nrow = 1, ncol = 1, yVar = "WRES", ...)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
covColNames	Character vector of covariates to build the matrix.
nrow	Number of rows.
ncol	Number of columns; if ncol=1, each gtable object is treated separately.
yVar	Variable from xpdb data to build a plot.
...	Parameters to be passed to ggarrange()

Value

List of [gtable](#)

Examples

```
nlme.var.vs.cov(
  xpdb = xpdb_ex_Nlme,
  covColNames = c("sex", "wt", "age"),
  yVar = "WRES",
  nrow = 2,
  ncol = 2
)
```

prm_vs_cov	<i>Parameter vs covariate Plot</i>
------------	------------------------------------

Description

Plot Parameters against a continuous or categorical covariate.

Usage

```

prm_vs_cov(
  xpdb,
  covariate,
  mapping = NULL,
  drop_fixed = FALSE,
  group = "ID",
  type = "bpls",
  title = "Parameters vs @x | @run",
  subtitle = "Based on @nind individuals",
  caption = "@dir",
  tag = NULL,
  log = NULL,
  guide = FALSE,
  onlyfirst = FALSE,
  facets,
  .problem,
  quiet,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
covariate	Character; String of covariate name
mapping	List of aesthetics mappings to be used for the xpose plot (e.g. point_color).
drop_fixed	Logical; logic specifying whether structural parameters having same value for the given covariate value should be removed from plotting
group	Grouping variable to be used for lines. ID by default
type	Character; String setting the type of plot to be used. Must be 'b' for categorical covariates, one or a combination of 'p', 'l', 's' for continuous covariates.
title	Character; Plot title. Use NULL to remove.
subtitle	Character; Plot subtitle. Use NULL to remove.
caption	Character; Page caption. Use NULL to remove.
tag	Character; Plot identification tag. Use NULL to remove.
log	Character; String assigning logarithmic scale to axes, can be either "", 'x', y' or 'xy'.
guide	Logical; Enable guide display (e.g. unity line).
onlyfirst	Logical; Should the data be filtered to retain first value for each group/facet.
facets	Either a character string to use facet_wrap_paginate or a formula to use facet_grid_paginate .
.problem	The \$problem number to be used. By default returns the last estimation problem.
quiet	Logical, if FALSE messages are printed to the console.
...	Any additional aesthetics to be passed on xplot_scatter or xplot_box .

Value

An object of class `xpose_plot`, `ggplot`, and `gg`. This object represents a customized plot created using `ggplot2`. The `xpose_plot` class provides additional metadata and integration with `xpose` workflows, allowing for advanced customization and compatibility with other `xpose` functions. Users can interact with the plot object as they would with any `ggplot2` object, including modifying aesthetics, adding layers, or saving the plot.

Layers mapping

Plots can be customized by mapping arguments to specific layers. The naming convention is `layer_option` where `layer` is one of the names defined in the list below and `option` is any option supported by this layer e.g. `boxplot_fill = 'blue'`, etc.

- box plot: options to `geom_boxplot`
- point plot: options to `geom_point`
- line plot: options to `geom_line`
- smooth plot: options to `geom_smooth`
- xscale: options to `scale_x_continuous` or `scale_x_log10`
- yscale: options to `scale_y_continuous` or `scale_y_log10`

See Also

[xplot_scatter](#) [xplot_box](#)

Examples

```
prm_vs_cov(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,
  covariate = "AGE", type = "ps",
  log = "y",
  yscale_breaks = scales::trans_breaks("log10", function(x) 10^x),
  yscale_labels = scales::trans_format("log10", scales::math_format(10^.x)),
  caption = NULL
)

prm_vs_cov(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,
  covariate = "SEX",
  type = "b",
  boxplot_fill = "blue",
  boxplot_color = "black",
  boxplot_outlier.color = "red"
)
```

res_vs_cov

*Residuals vs covariate plot***Description**

Plot Residuals against a continuous or categorical covariate.

Usage

```
res_vs_cov(
  xpdb,
  mapping = NULL,
  covariate,
  res = "CWRES",
  group = "ID",
  type = "bpls",
  title = "Residuals vs @x | @run",
  subtitle = "Based on @nind individuals",
  caption = "@dir",
  tag = NULL,
  log = NULL,
  guide = TRUE,
  facets,
  .problem,
  quiet,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
mapping	List of aesthetics mappings to be used for the xpose plot (e.g. point_color).
covariate	Character; String of covariate name
res	Character; String of residual name; CWRES by default.
group	Grouping variable to be used for lines. ID by default
type	Character; String setting the type of plot to be used. Must be 'b' for categorical covariates, one or a combination of 'p','l','s' for continuous covariates.
title	Character; Plot title. Use NULL to remove.
subtitle	Character; Plot subtitle. Use NULL to remove.
caption	Character; Page caption. Use NULL to remove.
tag	Character; Plot identification tag. Use NULL to remove.
log	Character; String assigning logarithmic scale to axes, can be either "", 'x', 'y' or 'xy'.
guide	Logical; Should the guide (e.g. reference distribution) be displayed.

facets	Either a character string to use facet_wrap_paginate or a formula to use facet_grid_paginate .
.problem	The \$problem number to be used. By default returns the last estimation problem.
quiet	Logical, if FALSE messages are printed to the console.
...	Any additional aesthetics to be passed on xplot_scatter or xplot_box .

Value

An object of class `xpose_plot`, `ggplot`, and `gg`. This object represents a customized plot created using `ggplot2`. The `xpose_plot` class provides additional metadata and integration with `xpose` workflows, allowing for advanced customization and compatibility with other `xpose` functions. Users can interact with the plot object as they would with any `ggplot2` object, including modifying aesthetics, adding layers, or saving the plot.

Layers mapping

Plots can be customized by mapping arguments to specific layers. The naming convention is `layer_option` where `layer` is one of the names defined in the list below and `option` is any option supported by this layer e.g. `boxplot_fill = 'blue'`, etc.

- box plot: options to `geom_boxplot`
- point plot: options to `geom_point`
- line plot: options to `geom_line`
- smooth plot: options to `geom_smooth`
- xscale: options to `scale_x_continuous` or `scale_x_log10`
- yscale: options to `scale_y_continuous` or `scale_y_log10`

See Also

[xplot_scatter](#) [xplot_box](#)

Examples

```
res_vs_cov(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,
  covariate = "SEX",
  type = "b",
  res = "WRES"
)

res_vs_cov(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk,
  covariate = "AGE",
  type = "ps",
  res = c("CWRES", "WRES", "IRES", "IWRES")
)
```

`xpdb_ex_Nlme`*XposeNlme examples*

Description

One compartment NLME model with 3 covariates `xpose_data` example built from simulated values.

Format

An `xpose::xpose_data` object

Examples

```
print(xpdb_ex_Nlme)
```

`xplot_box`*Default xpose box plot function*

Description

Manually generate categorical covariate box plots against eta.

Usage

```
xplot_box(  
  xpdb,  
  mapping = NULL,  
  type = "b",  
  guide = FALSE,  
  yscale = "continuous",  
  title = NULL,  
  subtitle = NULL,  
  caption = NULL,  
  tag = NULL,  
  plot_name = "box_plot",  
  gg_theme,  
  xp_theme,  
  opt,  
  quiet,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

xpdb	An xpose database object.
mapping	List of aesthetics mappings to be used for the xpose plot (e.g. <code>point_color</code>).
type	String setting the type of plot to be used. Only 'b' applicable.
guide	Enable guide display (e.g. unity line).
yscale	Scale type for y axis (e.g. 'continuous', 'discrete', 'log10').
title	Plot title. Use NULL to remove.
subtitle	Plot subtitle. Use NULL to remove.
caption	Page caption. Use NULL to remove.
tag	Plot identification tag. Use NULL to remove.
plot_name	Name to be used by <code>xpose::xpose_save()</code> when saving the plot.
gg_theme	A complete <code>ggplot2</code> theme object (e.g. <code>ggplot2::theme_classic</code>), a function returning a complete <code>ggplot2</code> theme, or a change to the current <code>gg_theme</code> .
xp_theme	A complete xpose theme object (e.g. <code>theme_xp_default</code>) or a list of modifications to the current <code>xp_theme</code> (e.g. <code>list(point_color = 'red', line_linetype = 'dashed')</code>).
opt	A list of options in order to create appropriate data input for <code>ggplot2</code> . For more information see data_opt .
quiet	Logical, if FALSE messages are printed to the console.
...	Any additional aesthetics to be passed on xplot_scatter .

Value

An object of class `xpose_plot`, `ggplot`, and `gg`. This object represents a customized plot created using `ggplot2`. The `xpose_plot` class provides additional metadata and integration with xpose workflows, allowing for advanced customization and compatibility with other xpose functions. Users can interact with the plot object as they would with any `ggplot2` object, including modifying aesthetics, adding layers, or saving the plot.

Faceting

Every xpose plot function has built-in faceting functionalities. Faceting arguments are passed to the functions [facet_wrap_paginate](#) when the `facets` argument is a character string (e.g. `facets = c('SEX', 'MED1')`) or [facet_grid_paginate](#) when `facets` is a formula (e.g. `facets = SEX~MED1`). All xpose plot functions accept all the arguments for the [facet_wrap_paginate](#) and [facet_grid_paginate](#) functions e.g. `dv_vs_ipred(xpdb_ex_pk, facets = SEX~MED1, ncol = 3, nrow = 3, page = 1, margins = TRUE, labeller = 'label_both')`.

Faceting options can either be defined in plot functions (e.g. `dv_vs_ipred(xpdb_ex_pk, facets = 'SEX')`) or assigned globally to an `xpdb` object via the `xp_theme` (e.g. `xpdb <- update_themes(xpdb_ex_pk, xp_theme = list(facets = 'SEX'))`). In the latter example all plots generate from this `xpdb` will automatically be stratified by 'SEX'.

By default, some plot functions use a custom stratifying variable named 'variable', e.g. `eta_distrib()`. When using the `facets` argument, 'variable' needs to be added manually e.g. `facets = c('SEX', 'variable')` or `facets = c('SEX', 'variable')`, but is optional, when using the `facets` argument in `xp_theme` variable is automatically added whenever needed.

Layers mapping

Plots can be customized by mapping arguments to specific layers. The naming convention is `layer_option` where `layer` is one of the names defined in the list below and `option` is any option supported by this layer e.g. `boxplot_fill = 'blue'`, etc.

- box plot: options to `geom_boxplot`
- yscale: options to `scale_y_continuous` or `scale_y_log10`

See Also

[xplot_scatter](#) [xplot_qq](#)

Examples

```
# Categorical Covariate MED1 vs ETA1
xplot_box(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk, ggplot2::aes(x = MED1, y = ETA1))

# Categorical Covariate SEX vs CL
xplot_box(xpose::xpdb_ex_pk, ggplot2::aes(x = SEX, y = CL))
```

xposeNlme

Creates xpose database from Certara.RsNLME output files

Description

Imports results of an NLME run into xpose database Use to import NLME model output files into xpdb object that is compatible with existing model diagnostic function in Xpose package.

Usage

```
xposeNlme(  
  dir = "",  
  modelName = "",  
  dmpFile = "dmp.txt",  
  dmp.txt = NULL,  
  dataFile = "data1.txt",  
  logFile = "nlme7engine.log",  
  ConvergenceData = NULL,  
  progresstxt = "progress.txt"  
)
```


Arguments

<code>dir</code>	Path to NLME Run directory. Current working directory is used if <code>dir</code> not given.
<code>modelName</code>	name of the model to be written in <code>xpdb\$summary\$value</code> with run label
<code>dmpFile</code>	NLME generated output file.
<code>dmp.txt</code>	NLME generated output from <code>dmpFile</code> (substitutes <code>dmpFile</code> if presented).
<code>dataFile</code>	Input file for NLME Run.
<code>logFile</code>	engine log file
<code>ConvergenceData</code>	optional data frame with Nlme convergence info.
<code>progress.txt</code>	optional NLME-generated file 'progress.txt' with convergence info. <code>ConvergenceData</code> has more priority if both are given.

Details

Not all functionality from the `xpose` package is supported.

Value

`xpdb` object

Examples

```
# files in arguments supposed to be in the current working directory:
xp <- xposeNlme(
  dir = getwd(),
  modelName = "PMLModel",
  dmpFile = "dmp.txt",
  dataFile = "data1.txt",
  logFile = "nlme7engine.log",
  progress.txt = "progress.txt"
)

# using dmp.txt structure and Convergence Data loaded previously:
xp <- xposeNlme(
  dir = "~/Model1/",
  modelName = "Model1",
  dmp.txt = dmp.txt,
  dataFile = "Data.csv",
  logFile = "nlme7engine.log",
  ConvergenceData = ConvergenceData
)

# explore unique covariate plots specific to Certara.Xpose.NLME:
nlme.cov.splom(xp, covColNames = c("AGE", "WT"))
nlme.par.vs.cov(xp, covColNames = c("AGE", "WT"))

res_vs_cov(xp, covariate = "AGE", res = "IWRES")

# or use existing plotting functions from the xpose package
```

```
library(xpose)
dv_vs_pred(xp)
res_vs_idv(xp)
```

xposeNlmeModel	<i>Creates xpose database from Certara.RsNLME objects</i>
----------------	---

Description

Imports results of an NLME run into xpose database Use to import NLME model object and NLME object output into xpdb object that is compatible with existing model diagnostic function in Xpose package.

Usage

```
xposeNlmeModel(model, fitmodelOutput)
```

Arguments

`model` NlmePmlModel model class object generated by Certara.RsNLME package
`fitmodelOutput` the output object of Certara.RsNLME::fitmodel() run.

Details

Not all functionality from the xpose package is supported.

Value

xpdb object

Examples

```
library(Certara.RsNLME)
library(Certara.Xpose.NLME)

model <- pkmodel(
  parameterization = "Clearance",
  numCompartments = 2,
  data = pkData,
  ID = "Subject",
  Time = "Act_Time",
  A1 = "Amount",
  CObs = "Conc"
)

fit <- fitmodel(model)
```

```
xp <- xposeNlmeModel(  
  model = model,  
  fitmodelOutput = fit  
)
```

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