

Package ‘bfbin2arm’

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Type Package

Title Bayes Factor Design for Two-Arm Binomial Trials

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Description Design and analysis of one- and two-stage binomial clinical phase II trials using Bayes factors. Implements Bayes factors for point-null and directional hypotheses, predictive densities under different hypotheses, and power and sample size calibration. Both one-arm trials with only a single treatment arm and two-arm trials with treatment and control arm are implemented for the one- and two-stage designs.

Depends R ($\geq 4.0.0$)

Imports stats, VGAM, dplyr, parallel, utils, ggplot2, patchwork, rlang

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, kableExtra, testthat ($\geq 3.0.0$)

License GPL-3

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.sustained_singlearm_feasibility
Check sustained feasibility over future n

Description

Given vectors of operating characteristics over n, check whether power, type-I-error, and CE(H0) satisfy their thresholds at n and for at least sustain_n subsequent sample sizes.

Usage

```
.sustained_singlearm_feasibility(  
  n_vec,  
  power_vec,  
  type1_vec,  
  ce_vec,  
  target_power,  
  target_type1,  
  target_ce,  
  sustain_n  
)
```

Arguments

n_vec	Integer vector of sample sizes.
power_vec	Numeric vector of power values (same length as n_vec).
type1_vec	Numeric vector of type-I-error values.
ce_vec	Numeric vector of CE(H0) values (may contain NA).
target_power	Numeric target power.
target_type1	Numeric target type-I-error.
target_ce	Numeric target CE(H0); if ≤ 0 , CE constraint is ignored.
sustain_n	Integer, number of subsequent sample sizes that must also satisfy the constraints.

Value

Logical vector of length $\text{length}(n_vec)$: TRUE if n_i and the next sustain_n sample sizes satisfy all active constraints.

```
as.data.frame.singlearm_onestage_bf_design
```

Convert a one-stage single-arm BF design to a data frame

Description

Convert a one-stage single-arm BF design to a data frame

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'singlearm_onestage_bf_design'
as.data.frame(x, row.names = NULL, optional = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "singlearm_onestage_bf_design".
row.names	Ignored.
optional	Ignored.
...	Currently unused.

Value

A data frame with the search results.

BFminus0	<i>Bayes factor BF-0: H- vs H0</i>
----------	------------------------------------

Description

Bayes factor BF-0: H- vs H0

Usage

```
BFminus0(BFminus1, BF01)
```

Arguments

BFminus1	Value of BF_{-1} .
BF01	Value of BF_{01} .

Value

Numeric scalar, BF_{-0} .

BFminus1	<i>Bayes factor BF-1: H- vs H1</i>
----------	------------------------------------

Description

Bayes factor BF-1: H- vs H1

Usage

BFminus1(y1, y2, n1, n2, a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1, a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1)

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_a, b_1_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 under the alternative (analysis prior).
a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 under the alternative (analysis prior).

Value

Numeric scalar, BF_{-1} .

BFplus0	<i>Bayes factor BF+0: H+ vs H0</i>
---------	------------------------------------

Description

Bayes factor BF+0: H+ vs H0

Usage

BFplus0(BFplus1, BF01)

Arguments

BFplus1	Value of BF_{+1} .
BF01	Value of BF_{01} .

Value

Numeric scalar, BF_{+0} .

BFplus1 *Bayes factor BF+1: H+ vs H1*

Description

Bayes factor BF+1: H+ vs H1

Usage

BFplus1(y1, y2, n1, n2, a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1, a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1)

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_a, b_1_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 under the alternative (analysis prior).
a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 under the alternative (analysis prior).

Value

Numeric scalar, BF_{+1} = posterior odds / prior odds for H+ vs H1.

BFplusMinus *Bayes factor BF+-: H+ vs H-*

Description

Bayes factor BF+-: H+ vs H-

Usage

BFplusMinus(BFplus1, BFminus1)

Arguments

BFplus1	Value of BF_{+1} .
BFminus1	Value of BF_{-1} .

Value

Numeric scalar, BF_{+-} .

design_singlearm_bf *Design or evaluate a single-arm two-stage Bayes factor trial*

Description

Calibrates or evaluates a single-arm two-stage Bayes factor design for a binary endpoint with one interim analysis for futility.

Usage

```
design_singlearm_bf(
  n1_min,
  n2_max,
  k,
  k_f,
  p0,
  a0 = 1,
  b0 = 1,
  a1 = 1,
  b1 = 1,
  dp = NA_real_,
  da0 = 1,
  db0 = 1,
  da1 = 1,
  db1 = 1,
  type = c("point", "direction"),
  calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", "full"),
  target_power = 0.8,
  target_type1 = 0.05,
  target_ce_h0 = 0,
  target_freq_power = 0.8,
  target_freq_type1 = 0.05,
  algorithm = c("optimal", "manual"),
  interim = NULL,
  final = NULL,
  power_cushion = 0,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

n1_min	Integer. Minimum admissible interim sample size.
n2_max	Integer. Maximum admissible final sample size.
k	Numeric scalar greater than 0. Efficacy threshold on the BF_{01} scale.
k_f	Numeric scalar greater than 1. Futility threshold on the BF_{01} scale.
p0	Numeric scalar in (0, 1). Null response probability.

a0, b0	Positive numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H_0 .
a1, b1	Positive numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H_1 .
dp	Optional numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Fixed point alternative used for frequentist power calculations under H_1 .
da0, db0	Positive numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H_0 .
da1, db1	Positive numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H_1 .
type	Character string specifying the Bayes-factor test. One of "point" or "direction".
calibration	Character string specifying the calibration mode. One of "Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", or "full".
target_power	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected Bayesian power.
target_type1	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected Bayesian type-I error.
target_ce_h0	Numeric scalar in $[0, 1)$. Optional lower bound on the corrected Bayesian probability of compelling evidence in favour of H_0 .
target_freq_power	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected frequentist power at dp.
target_freq_type1	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected frequentist type-I error at $p = p_0$.
algorithm	Character string specifying whether the design should be optimized or only evaluated.
interim	Optional integer interim sample size used when algorithm = "manual".
final	Optional integer final sample size used when algorithm = "manual".
power_cushion	Optional additive cushion applied only in the fixed-sample anchor search of the first optimization step. This can be useful because introducing an interim futility analysis typically reduces corrected power relative to the fixed-sample anchor.
...	Reserved for future extensions.

Details

The design uses the Bayes factor BF_{01} . Small values of BF_{01} indicate evidence against H_0 , so final efficacy is concluded when $BF_{01} \leq k_f$. Large values indicate evidence in favour of H_0 , so interim futility is concluded when $BF_{01} \geq k_f$.

Analysis priors are specified separately under H_0 and H_1 via a0, b0, a1, b1. Design priors are specified separately under H_0 and H_1 via da0, db0, da1, db1.

Value

An object of class "singlearm_bf_design".

 design_singlearm_onestage_bf

Design or evaluate a one-stage single-arm Bayes factor trial

Description

Calibrates or evaluates a one-stage single-arm Bayes factor design for a binary endpoint.

Usage

```
design_singlearm_onestage_bf(
  n_min,
  n_max,
  k,
  k_ce = NULL,
  p0,
  a0 = 1,
  b0 = 1,
  a1 = 1,
  b1 = 1,
  dp = NA_real_,
  da0 = 1,
  db0 = 1,
  da1 = 1,
  db1 = 1,
  type = c("point", "direction"),
  calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", "full"),
  target_power = 0.8,
  target_type1 = 0.05,
  target_ce_h0 = 0,
  target_freq_power = 0.8,
  target_freq_type1 = 0.05,
  algorithm = c("optimal", "manual"),
  n = NULL,
  power_cushion = 0,
  sustain_n = 10L,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

n_min	Integer. Minimum admissible sample size.
n_max	Integer. Maximum admissible sample size.
k	Numeric scalar greater than 0. Evidence threshold on the BF_{01} scale for efficacy, used for power and type-I error.

k_ce	Optional numeric scalar greater than 1. Threshold on the BF_{01} scale used for $CE(H_0) / PCE(H_0)$. Must be supplied when $target_ce_h0 > 0$.
p0	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Null response probability.
a0, b0	Positive numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H_0 .
a1, b1	Positive numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H_1 .
dp	Optional numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Fixed point alternative used for frequentist power calculations under H_1 .
da0, db0	Positive numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H_0 .
da1, db1	Positive numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H_1 .
type	Character string specifying the Bayes-factor test. One of "point" or "direction".
calibration	Character string specifying the calibration mode. One of "Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", or "full".
target_power	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected Bayesian power.
target_type1	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected Bayesian type-I error.
target_ce_h0	Numeric scalar in $[0, 1)$. Optional lower bound on the corrected Bayesian probability of compelling evidence in favour of H_0 .
target_freq_power	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected frequentist power at dp.
target_freq_type1	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected frequentist type-I error at $p = p_0$.
algorithm	Character string specifying whether the design should be optimized or only evaluated.
n	Optional integer sample size used when <code>algorithm = "manual"</code> .
power_cushion	Optional additive cushion applied to the power targets in the optimizer.
sustain_n	Non-negative integer. A candidate design is considered feasible only if the relevant operating characteristics satisfy their target constraints at the candidate sample size and for the next <code>sustain_n</code> larger sample sizes, subject to the search range. This also applies to the $CE(H_0)$ constraint when $target_ce_h0 > 0$.
...	Reserved for future extensions.

Details

The design uses the Bayes factor BF_{01} . Small values of BF_{01} indicate evidence against H_0 , so efficacy is concluded when $BF_{01} \leq k$. Large values indicate evidence in favour of H_0 , and the optional $CE(H_0) / PCE(H_0)$ constraint is evaluated using the separate threshold `k_ce`.

Analysis priors are specified separately under H_0 and H_1 via `a0`, `b0`, `a1`, `b1`. Design priors are specified separately under H_0 and H_1 via `da0`, `db0`, `da1`, `db1`.

Value

An object of class "singlearm_onestage_bf_design".

`design_twoarm_onestage_bf`*Design or evaluate a one-stage two-arm Bayes factor trial*

Description

Calibrates or evaluates a one-stage two-arm Bayes factor design for a binary endpoint with fixed randomisation between the two arms.

Usage

```
design_twoarm_onestage_bf(  
  n_min,  
  n_max,  
  k = 1/3,  
  k_f = 3,  
  test = c("BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-"),  
  a_0_d = 1,  
  b_0_d = 1,  
  a_0_a = 1,  
  b_0_a = 1,  
  a_1_d = 1,  
  b_1_d = 1,  
  a_2_d = 1,  
  b_2_d = 1,  
  a_1_a = 1,  
  b_1_a = 1,  
  a_2_a = 1,  
  b_2_a = 1,  
  a_1_d_Hminus = 1,  
  b_1_d_Hminus = 1,  
  a_2_d_Hminus = 1,  
  b_2_d_Hminus = 1,  
  a_1_a_Hminus = 1,  
  b_1_a_Hminus = 1,  
  a_2_a_Hminus = 1,  
  b_2_a_Hminus = 1,  
  alloc1 = 0.5,  
  alloc2 = 0.5,  
  calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", "full"),  
  target_power = 0.8,  
  target_type1 = 0.05,  
  target_ce_h0 = 0,  
  target_freq_power = 0.8,  
  target_freq_type1 = 0.05,  
  p1_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),  
  p2_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
```

```

p1_power = NULL,
p2_power = NULL,
power_cushion = 0,
sustain_n = 10L,
report_freq_type1 = FALSE,
algorithm = c("optimal", "manual"),
n_total = NULL,
progress = FALSE,
...
)

```

Arguments

n_min	Integer. Minimum admissible total sample size.
n_max	Integer. Maximum admissible total sample size.
k	Numeric scalar greater than 0. Evidence threshold used for power and type-I error.
k_f	Numeric scalar greater than 1. Threshold used for CE(H ₀) / PCE(H ₀).
test	Character string, one of "BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", or "BF+-".
a_0_d, b_0_d, a_0_a, b_0_a	Shape parameters for design and analysis priors under H ₀ .
a_1_d, b_1_d, a_2_d, b_2_d	Shape parameters for design priors under H ₁ or H ₊ .
a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H ₁ or H ₊ .
a_1_d_Hminus, b_1_d_Hminus, a_2_d_Hminus, b_2_d_Hminus	Optional design priors under H ₋ for directional tests.
a_1_a_Hminus, b_1_a_Hminus, a_2_a_Hminus, b_2_a_Hminus	Optional analysis priors under H ₋ for directional tests.
alloc1, alloc2	Fixed randomisation probabilities for arm 1 and arm 2. Must be positive and sum to 1.
calibration	Character string specifying the calibration mode. One of "Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", or "full".
target_power	Numeric scalar in (0, 1). Target corrected Bayesian power.
target_type1	Numeric scalar in (0, 1). Target corrected Bayesian type-I error.
target_ce_h0	Numeric scalar in [0, 1). Optional lower bound on the corrected Bayesian probability of compelling evidence in favour of H ₀ (or H ₋ for test = "BF+-").
target_freq_power	Numeric scalar in (0, 1). Target frequentist power under p1_power, p2_power.
target_freq_type1	Numeric scalar in (0, 1). Target frequentist type-I error.
p1_grid, p2_grid	Grids of true proportions used to compute supremum frequentist type-I error.

p1_power, p2_power	Optional true proportions used for frequentist power.
power_cushion	Non-negative numeric scalar. Optional additive cushion applied to the power targets during calibration.
sustain_n	Non-negative integer. A candidate total sample size is considered feasible only if the relevant target constraints hold at that total sample size and for the next sustain_n larger total sample sizes in the search range.
report_freq_type1	Logical. If TRUE, compute and report the frequentist type-I error for the final selected design even when the chosen calibration mode does not use frequentist criteria. This additional computation has no effect on the calibration itself. Defaults to FALSE.
algorithm	Character string specifying whether the design should be optimized or only evaluated.
n_total	Optional integer total sample size used when algorithm = "manual".
progress	Logical; if TRUE, print simple progress information during optimization.
...	Reserved for future extensions.

Details

The design uses one of the Bayes factor tests implemented in `powertwoarmbinbf01()`. Small values of the relevant inverted Bayes factor indicate evidence against the null, so efficacy is concluded when the Bayes factor is below k . Large values indicate evidence in favour of the null (or H_0 for test = "BF+-"), and the optional $CE(H_0)$ / $PCE(H_0)$ constraint is evaluated using k_f .

Value

An object of class "twoarm_onestage_bf_design".

design_twoarm_twostage_bf

Design an optimal two-stage two-arm Bayes factor trial

Description

Calibrates a two-stage two-arm Bayes factor design for a binary endpoint by calling `optimal_twostage_2arm_bf()` and packaging the result in a user-friendly object of class "twoarm_twostage_bf_design".

Usage

```
design_twoarm_twostage_bf(
  n1_min,
  n2_max,
  alloc1 = 0.5,
  alloc2 = 0.5,
```

```

power_cushion = 0,
interim_fraction = c(0.25, 0.75),
grid_step = 1L,
coarse_step = 4L,
max_iter = 40L,
ncores = getOption("bfbin2arm.ncores", 1L),
k = 1/3,
k_f = 3,
test = c("BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-"),
a_0_d = 1,
b_0_d = 1,
a_0_a = 1,
b_0_a = 1,
a_1_d = 1,
b_1_d = 1,
a_2_d = 1,
b_2_d = 1,
a_1_a = 1,
b_1_a = 1,
a_2_a = 1,
b_2_a = 1,
a_1_d_Hminus = 1,
b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
a_2_d_Hminus = 1,
b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
a_1_a_Hminus = 1,
b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
a_2_a_Hminus = 1,
b_2_a_Hminus = 1,
calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid"),
calibration_en = c("Bayesian", "frequentist"),
target_power = 0.8,
target_type1 = 0.05,
target_ce_h0 = 0,
target_freq_power = 0.8,
target_freq_type1 = 0.05,
p1_power = NULL,
p2_power = NULL,
p1_en_h0 = NULL,
p2_en_h0 = NULL,
p_null_grid = NULL,
progress = FALSE,
...
)

```

Arguments

`n1_min` Numeric vector of length 2, minimum interim sample sizes for arms 1 and 2.

n2_max	Numeric vector of length 2, maximum final sample sizes for arms 1 and 2.
alloc1, alloc2	Positive numbers, allocation probabilities to arms 1 and 2.
power_cushion	Numeric scalar, optional extra power cushion used in the fixed-sample search of step 1.
interim_fraction	Numeric vector of length 2 giving lower and upper bounds for the interim sample size in each arm as a fraction of the fixed sample size.
grid_step	Positive integer giving the spacing of the interim design grid.
coarse_step	Positive integer giving the spacing of the coarse fixed-sample search grid in step 1.
max_iter	Integer, maximum number of total fixed-sample sizes searched in step 1.
ncores	Integer; number of parallel worker processes to use in the calibration. Defaults to <code>getOption("bfbin2arm.ncores", 1L)</code> . In vignettes and examples, a conservative value (e.g. 1 or 2) is recommended for CRAN checks, whereas users can increase this to exploit all available cores on their own machines.
k	Numeric scalar, efficacy threshold; evidence against the null hypothesis is declared when the corresponding Bayes factor is smaller than k.
k_f	Numeric scalar, futility threshold; compelling evidence for the null hypothesis is declared when the corresponding Bayes factor is at least k_f.
test	Character string, one of "BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-".
a_0_d, b_0_d, a_0_a, b_0_a	Shape parameters for design and analysis priors under H_0 .
a_1_d, b_1_d, a_2_d, b_2_d	Shape parameters for design priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_d_Hminus, b_1_d_Hminus, a_2_d_Hminus, b_2_d_Hminus	Optional design priors under H_- for directional tests.
a_1_a_Hminus, b_1_a_Hminus	Shape parameters of the analysis prior under the directional null hypothesis H_0 -for arm 1.
a_2_a_Hminus, b_2_a_Hminus	Shape parameters of the analysis prior under the directional null hypothesis H_0 -for arm 2.
calibration	Character string specifying the calibration mode at the wrapper level. One of "Bayesian", "frequentist", or "hybrid". This is passed to <code>optimal_twostage_2arm_bf()</code> as <code>calibration_mode</code> .
calibration_en	Character string or NULL specifying whether the design is ranked by Bayesian or frequentist expected sample size under the null hypothesis. This is passed to <code>optimal_twostage_2arm_bf()</code> as <code>calibration_EN</code> .
target_power, target_freq_type1	Numeric targets for Bayesian and frequentist operating characteristics. These are translated to the <code>alpha</code> , <code>beta</code> , <code>alpha_freq</code> , and <code>beta_freq</code> arguments of <code>optimal_twostage_2arm_bf()</code> .
target_type1, target_ce_h0, target_freq_power,	

p1_power, p2_power	Optional true response probabilities used for frequentist power. Passed through to <code>optimal_twestage_2arm_bf()</code> .
p1_en_h0, p2_en_h0	Optional null response probabilities used when <code>calibration_en = "frequentist"</code> to compute expected sample size under the null.
p_null_grid	Optional grid of null response probabilities used for frequentist type-I-error maximisation.
progress	Logical; if TRUE, print simple progress information during the calibration.
...	Reserved for future extensions; currently ignored.

Details

The design uses one of the Bayes factor tests implemented in `powertwoarmbinbf01()`. Small values of the relevant inverted Bayes factor indicate evidence against the null, so efficacy is concluded when the Bayes factor is below k . Large values indicate evidence in favour of the null (or H_0 for `test = "BF+-"`), and the optional $CE(H_0)$ / $PCE(H_0)$ constraint is evaluated using k_f .

Value

An object of class `"twoarm_twestage_bf_design"`.

ntwoarmbinbf01	<i>Sample size calibration for two-arm binomial Bayes factor designs</i>
----------------	--

Description

Searches over a grid of total sample sizes n to find the smallest n such that Bayesian power, Bayesian type-I error, and probability of compelling evidence under H_0 meet specified design criteria. Optionally, frequentist type-I error and power constraints are also evaluated. Unequal fixed randomisation between the two arms is allowed via `alloc1` and `alloc2`.

Backward-compatible wrapper around `design_twoarm_onestage_bf()`.

Usage

```
ntwoarmbinbf01(
  k = 1/3,
  k_f = 3,
  power = 0.8,
  alpha = 0.05,
  pce_H0 = 0.9,
  test = c("BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-"),
  nrange = c(10, 150),
  n_step = 1,
  progress = TRUE,
  compute_freq_t1e = FALSE,
```

```
p1_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
p2_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
p1_power = NULL,
p2_power = NULL,
a_0_d = 1,
b_0_d = 1,
a_0_a = 1,
b_0_a = 1,
a_1_d = 1,
b_1_d = 1,
a_2_d = 1,
b_2_d = 1,
a_1_a = 1,
b_1_a = 1,
a_2_a = 1,
b_2_a = 1,
output = c("plot", "numeric"),
a_1_d_Hminus = 1,
b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
a_2_d_Hminus = 1,
b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
a_1_a_Hminus = 1,
b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
a_2_a_Hminus = 1,
b_2_a_Hminus = 1,
alloc1 = 0.5,
alloc2 = 0.5,
sustain_n = 10L
)

ntwoarmbinbf01(
  k = 1/3,
  k_f = 3,
  power = 0.8,
  alpha = 0.05,
  pce_H0 = 0.9,
  test = c("BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-"),
  nrange = c(10, 150),
  n_step = 1,
  progress = TRUE,
  compute_freq_t1e = FALSE,
  p1_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
  p2_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
  p1_power = NULL,
  p2_power = NULL,
  a_0_d = 1,
  b_0_d = 1,
  a_0_a = 1,
```

```

b_0_a = 1,
a_1_d = 1,
b_1_d = 1,
a_2_d = 1,
b_2_d = 1,
a_1_a = 1,
b_1_a = 1,
a_2_a = 1,
b_2_a = 1,
output = c("plot", "numeric"),
a_1_d_Hminus = 1,
b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
a_2_d_Hminus = 1,
b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
a_1_a_Hminus = 1,
b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
a_2_a_Hminus = 1,
b_2_a_Hminus = 1,
alloc1 = 0.5,
alloc2 = 0.5,
sustain_n = 10L
)

```

Arguments

<code>k</code>	Evidence threshold for rejecting the null (inverted BF).
<code>k_f</code>	Evidence threshold for "compelling evidence" in favour of the null.
<code>power</code>	Target Bayesian power.
<code>alpha</code>	Target Bayesian type-I error.
<code>pce_H0</code>	Target probability of compelling evidence under H_0 .
<code>test</code>	Character string, one of "BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-".
<code>nrange</code>	Integer vector of length 2 giving the search range for total n.
<code>n_step</code>	Step size for n. Currently only <code>n_step = 1</code> is supported in the object-based calibration workflow.
<code>progress</code>	Logical; if TRUE, print progress to the console.
<code>compute_freq_t1e</code>	Logical; if TRUE, compute frequentist type-I error over a grid.
<code>p1_grid, p2_grid</code>	Grids of true proportions for frequentist T1E.
<code>p1_power, p2_power</code>	Optional true proportions for frequentist power.
<code>a_0_d, b_0_d, a_0_a, b_0_a</code>	Shape parameters for design and analysis priors under H_0 .
<code>a_1_d, b_1_d, a_2_d, b_2_d</code>	Shape parameters for design priors under H_1 or H_+ .

a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_1 or H_+ .
output	"plot" or "numeric".
a_1_d_Hminus, b_1_d_Hminus, a_2_d_Hminus, b_2_d_Hminus	Optional design priors under H_- for directional tests.
a_1_a_Hminus, b_1_a_Hminus, a_2_a_Hminus, b_2_a_Hminus	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_- .
alloc1, alloc2	Fixed randomisation probabilities for arm 1 and arm 2; must be positive and sum to 1.
sustain_n	Non-negative integer. A candidate total sample size is considered feasible only if the relevant target constraints hold at that total sample size and for the next sustain_n larger total sample sizes in the search range.

Value

If output = "plot", returns invisibly a list with recommended sample sizes and a ggplot object printed to the device. If output = "numeric", returns a list with recommended n and summary.

If output = "numeric", returns a "twoarm_onestage_bf_design" object. If output = "plot", the plot is printed and the design object is returned invisibly.

Examples

```
# Standard calibration with equal allocation: power 80%, type-I 5%, CE(H0) 80%
ntwoarmbinbf01(power = 0.8, alpha = 0.05, pce_H0 = 0.8, output = "numeric")

# 1:2 allocation (control:treatment) via alloc1 = 1/3, alloc2 = 2/3
ntwoarmbinbf01(power = 0.8, alpha = 0.05, pce_H0 = 0.8,
               alloc1 = 1/3, alloc2 = 2/3, output = "numeric")

# BF+0 directional test with plot
ntwoarmbinbf01(power = 0.8, alpha = 0.05, pce_H0 = 0.9,
               test = "BF+0", output = "plot")
```

optimal_onestage_singlearm_bf

Internal calibration routine for one-stage single-arm BF designs

Description

Internal calibration routine for one-stage single-arm BF designs

Usage

```

optimal_onestage_singlearm_bf(
  n_min,
  n_max,
  k,
  p0,
  a0 = 1,
  b0 = 1,
  a1 = 1,
  b1 = 1,
  dp = NA_real_,
  da0 = 1,
  db0 = 1,
  da1 = 1,
  db1 = 1,
  type = c("point", "direction"),
  calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", "full"),
  target_power = 0.8,
  target_type1 = 0.05,
  target_ce_h0 = 0,
  target_freq_power = 0.8,
  target_freq_type1 = 0.05,
  power_cushion = 0,
  k_ce = NULL,
  sustain_n = 10L
)

```

Arguments

n_min	Integer. Minimum admissible sample size in the search grid.
n_max	Integer. Maximum admissible sample size in the search grid.
k	Numeric scalar greater than 0. Evidence threshold on the BF_{01} scale used for efficacy.
p0	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Null response probability.
a0, b0	Positive numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H_0 .
a1, b1	Positive numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H_1 .
dp	Optional numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Fixed point alternative used for frequentist power calculations under H_1 .
da0, db0	Positive numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H_0 .
da1, db1	Positive numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H_1 .
type	Character string specifying the Bayes-factor test. One of "point" or "direction".
calibration	Character string specifying the calibration mode. One of "Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", or "full".
target_power	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected Bayesian power.
target_type1	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected Bayesian type-I error.

target_ce_h0	Numeric scalar in $[0, 1)$. Optional lower bound on the corrected Bayesian probability of compelling evidence in favour of H_0 .
target_freq_power	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected frequentist power at dp .
target_freq_type1	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Target corrected frequentist type-I error at $p = p_0$.
power_cushion	Non-negative numeric scalar. Optional additive cushion applied to the power targets during calibration.
k_ce	Optional numeric scalar greater than 1. Threshold on the BF_{01} scale used for $CE(H_0) / PCE(H_0)$ calculations.
sustain_n	Non-negative integer. A candidate sample size is declared feasible only if the relevant constraints are satisfied at that sample size and for the next <code>sustain_n</code> larger sample sizes, subject to the search range.

Value

A list with feasibility, selected design, operating characteristics, and full search results.

optimal_onestage_twoarm_bf

Internal calibration routine for one-stage two-arm BF designs

Description

Internal calibration routine for one-stage two-arm BF designs

Usage

```
optimal_onestage_twoarm_bf(
  n_min,
  n_max,
  k = 1/3,
  k_f = 3,
  test = c("BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-"),
  a_0_d = 1,
  b_0_d = 1,
  a_0_a = 1,
  b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_d = 1,
  b_1_d = 1,
  a_2_d = 1,
  b_2_d = 1,
  a_1_a = 1,
  b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1,
  b_2_a = 1,
```

```

a_1_d_Hminus = 1,
b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
a_2_d_Hminus = 1,
b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
a_1_a_Hminus = 1,
b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
a_2_a_Hminus = 1,
b_2_a_Hminus = 1,
alloc1 = 0.5,
alloc2 = 0.5,
calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", "full"),
target_power = 0.8,
target_type1 = 0.05,
target_ce_h0 = 0,
target_freq_power = 0.8,
target_freq_type1 = 0.05,
p1_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
p2_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
p1_power = NULL,
p2_power = NULL,
power_cushion = 0,
sustain_n = 10L,
progress = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

n_min	Integer. Minimum admissible total sample size.
n_max	Integer. Maximum admissible total sample size.
k	Numeric scalar greater than 0. Evidence threshold used for power and type-I error.
k_f	Numeric scalar greater than 1. Threshold used for CE(H0).
test	Character string, one of "BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", or "BF+-".
a_0_d, b_0_d, a_0_a, b_0_a	Shape parameters for design and analysis priors under H_0 .
a_1_d, b_1_d, a_2_d, b_2_d	Shape parameters for design priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_d_Hminus, b_1_d_Hminus, a_2_d_Hminus, b_2_d_Hminus	Optional design priors under H_- .
a_1_a_Hminus, b_1_a_Hminus, a_2_a_Hminus, b_2_a_Hminus	Optional analysis priors under H_- .
alloc1, alloc2	Fixed randomisation probabilities for arm 1 and arm 2.
calibration	Character string specifying the calibration mode.

target_power, target_type1, target_ce_h0, target_freq_power,
target_freq_type1
Target operating characteristics.
p1_grid, p2_grid
Grids for supremum frequentist type-I error.
p1_power, p2_power
Optional true proportions for frequentist power.
power_cushion Non-negative numeric scalar applied to power targets.
sustain_n Non-negative integer. Rolling feasibility window size.
progress Logical; if TRUE, emit progress information.

Value

A list with feasibility, selected design, operating characteristics, and full search results.

optimal_twostage_2arm_bf

Optimal two-stage two-arm Bayes-factor design for binary endpoints

Description

Computes an optimal two-stage two-arm Bayes-factor design for binary endpoints, minimizing the expected sample size under the null hypothesis while correcting the operating characteristics for the possibility of early stopping for futility.

Usage

```
optimal_twostage_2arm_bf(
  alpha = 0.05,
  beta = 0.2,
  k = 1/3,
  k_f = 3,
  n1_min = c(5, 5),
  n2_max = c(50, 50),
  alloc1 = 0.5,
  alloc2 = 0.5,
  power_cushion = 0,
  pceH0 = NULL,
  interim_fraction = c(0, 1),
  grid_step = 1L,
  coarse_step = 10L,
  progress = TRUE,
  max_iter = 10000L,
  ncores = getOption("bfbin2arm.ncores", 1L),
  compute_freq_oc = NULL,
  calibration_mode = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid"),
```

```

calibration_EN = NULL,
p1_EN_H0 = NULL,
p2_EN_H0 = NULL,
alpha_freq = alpha,
beta_freq = beta,
p1_power = NULL,
p2_power = NULL,
p_null_grid = NULL,
test = "BF01",
a_0_d = 1,
b_0_d = 1,
a_0_a = 1,
b_0_a = 1,
a_1_d = 1,
b_1_d = 1,
a_2_d = 1,
b_2_d = 1,
a_1_a = 1,
b_1_a = 1,
a_2_a = 1,
b_2_a = 1,
a_1_d_Hminus = 1,
b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
a_2_d_Hminus = 1,
b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
a_1_a_Hminus = 1,
b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
a_2_a_Hminus = 1,
b_2_a_Hminus = 1
)

```

Arguments

alpha	Numeric scalar, Bayesian type-I-error target.
beta	Numeric scalar, 1 minus the minimal Bayesian power target.
k	Numeric scalar, efficacy threshold; evidence against the null hypothesis is declared when the corresponding Bayes factor is smaller than k.
k_f	Numeric scalar, futility threshold; compelling evidence for the null hypothesis is declared when the corresponding Bayes factor is at least k_f.
n1_min	Numeric vector of length 2, minimum interim sample sizes for arms 1 and 2.
n2_max	Numeric vector of length 2, maximum final sample sizes for arms 1 and 2.
alloc1, alloc2	Positive numbers, allocation probabilities to arms 1 and 2.
power_cushion	Numeric scalar, optional extra power cushion used in the fixed-sample search of step 1.
pceH0	Optional numeric scalar in $[0, 1]$. If specified, candidate two-stage designs must satisfy corrected $CE_{H0} \geq pceH0$.

interim_fraction	Numeric vector of length 2 giving lower and upper bounds for the interim sample size in each arm as a fraction of the fixed sample size.
grid_step	Positive integer giving the spacing of the interim design grid.
coarse_step	Positive integer giving the spacing of the coarse fixed-sample search grid in step 1.
progress	Logical; if TRUE, prints progress information.
max_iter	Integer, maximum number of total fixed-sample sizes searched in step 1.
ncores	Integer; number of parallel worker processes to use in the calibration. Defaults to <code>getOption("bfbin2arm.ncores", 1L)</code> . In vignettes and examples, a conservative value (e.g. 1 or 2) is recommended for CRAN checks, whereas users can increase this to exploit all available cores on their own machines.
compute_freq_oc	Logical or NULL. Controls whether frequentist operating characteristics are computed for candidate two-stage designs during the search.
calibration_mode	Character string specifying the calibration mode. Must be one of "Bayesian", "frequentist", or "hybrid".
calibration_EN	Character string or NULL specifying whether the design is ranked by Bayesian or frequentist expected sample size under the null hypothesis.
p1_EN_H0, p2_EN_H0	Numeric scalars specifying the null response probabilities in control and treatment arm used when <code>calibration_EN = "frequentist"</code> .
alpha_freq	Numeric scalar, frequentist type-I error target.
beta_freq	Numeric scalar, 1 minus the frequentist power target.
p1_power, p2_power	Numeric scalars specifying the success probabilities in control and treatment arm used for the frequentist power calculation.
p_null_grid	Optional numeric vector giving the grid of null response probabilities used for frequentist type-I-error maximization. If NULL, a default grid is used.
test	Character string, one of "BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-".
a_0_d, b_0_d, a_0_a, b_0_a	Shape parameters for design and analysis priors under H_0 .
a_1_d, b_1_d, a_2_d, b_2_d	Shape parameters for design priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_d_Hminus, b_1_d_Hminus, a_2_d_Hminus, b_2_d_Hminus	Optional design priors under H_- for directional tests.
a_1_a_Hminus, b_1_a_Hminus	Shape parameters of the analysis prior under the directional null hypothesis H_0 - for arm 1.
a_2_a_Hminus, b_2_a_Hminus	Shape parameters of the analysis prior under the directional null hypothesis H_0 - for arm 2.

Value

A list with the following components:

design	Four-element integer vector containing the selected two-stage design: interim sample sizes in arms 1 and 2 followed by final sample sizes in arms 1 and 2.
naive_oc	Named list of uncorrected fixed-sample operating characteristics and fixed-sample sizes found in step 1.
occ	Named numeric vector of corrected Bayesian operating characteristics for the selected two-stage design.
priors	List storing design hyperparameters and search settings.
freq_occ	Named numeric vector with fixed-sample and two-stage frequentist operating characteristics for the final design when frequentist calibration or reporting is active; otherwise NULL.
conv	Character string describing the search outcome. Typical values include "converged", "no_feasible_fixed", "no_interim_grid", and "no_feasible_design". In frequentist or hybrid calibration modes, additional informative status values may be returned when the best available design is returned although all requested constraints were not fully satisfied.

Examples

```
## Fast Bayesian example with small search space
res <- optimal_twestage_2arm_bf(
  alpha = 0.10,
  beta = 0.20,
  k = 1 / 3,
  k_f = 3,
  n1_min = c(3, 3),
  n2_max = c(12, 12),
  alloc1 = 0.5,
  alloc2 = 0.5,
  power_cushion = 0,
  pceH0 = NULL,
  interim_fraction = c(0.25, 0.75),
  grid_step = 2L,
  coarse_step = 4L,
  progress = FALSE,
  max_iter = 24L,
  calibration_mode = "Bayesian",
  test = "BF01",
  a_0_d = 1, b_0_d = 1,
  a_0_a = 1, b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_d = 1, b_1_d = 1,
  a_2_d = 1, b_2_d = 1,
  a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1
)
res$design
res$occ
```

```

res2 <- optimal_twostage_2arm_bf(
  alpha = 0.05,
  beta = 0.20,
  k = 1 / 3,
  k_f = 3,
  n1_min = c(5, 5),
  n2_max = c(20, 20),
  alloc1 = 0.5,
  alloc2 = 0.5,
  power_cushion = 0.02,
  pceH0 = 0.50,
  interim_fraction = c(0.25, 0.75),
  grid_step = 1L,
  coarse_step = 4L,
  progress = FALSE,
  max_iter = 40L,
  calibration_mode = "Bayesian",
  test = "BF+0",
  a_0_d = 1, b_0_d = 1,
  a_0_a = 1, b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_d = 1, b_1_d = 2,
  a_2_d = 2, b_2_d = 1,
  a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1,
  a_1_d_Hminus = 1, b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
  a_2_d_Hminus = 1, b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
  a_1_a_Hminus = 1, b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
  a_2_a_Hminus = 1, b_2_a_Hminus = 1
)
res2$design
res2$occ

```

optimal_twostage_singlearm_bf

Optimal two-stage single-arm Bayes factor design

Description

Searches over admissible two-stage single-arm designs with a binary endpoint and returns the feasible design with smallest expected sample size under H_0 .

Usage

```

optimal_twostage_singlearm_bf(
  n1_min,
  n2_max,

```

```

k,
k_f,
p0,
a0 = 1,
b0 = 1,
a1 = 1,
b1 = 1,
dp = NA_real_,
da0 = 1,
db0 = 1,
da1 = 1,
db1 = 1,
type = c("point", "direction"),
calibration = c("Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", "full"),
target_power = 0.8,
target_type1 = 0.05,
target_ce_h0 = 0,
target_freq_power = 0.8,
target_freq_type1 = 0.05,
power_cushion = 0
)

```

Arguments

n1_min	Minimum admissible interim sample size.
n2_max	Maximum admissible final sample size.
k	Efficacy threshold on the BF01 scale.
k_f	Futility threshold on the BF01 scale.
p0	Null response probability.
a0, b0	Beta analysis-prior parameters under H0.
a1, b1	Beta analysis-prior parameters under H1.
dp	Optional fixed point alternative used for frequentist power.
da0, db0	Beta design-prior parameters under H0.
da1, db1	Beta design-prior parameters under H1.
type	Character string; one of "point" or "direction".
calibration	Character string; one of "Bayesian", "frequentist", "hybrid", or "full".
target_power	Target corrected Bayesian power.
target_type1	Target corrected Bayesian type-I error.
target_ce_h0	Optional lower bound on corrected Bayesian compelling evidence in favour of H0.
target_freq_power	Target corrected frequentist power at dp.
target_freq_type1	Target corrected frequentist type-I error at p0.
power_cushion	Optional additive cushion for the fixed-sample power target in the first step of the search.

Details

Analysis priors are specified separately under H_0 and H_1 via a_0 , b_0 , a_1 , b_1 . Design priors are specified separately under H_0 and H_1 via da_0 , db_0 , da_1 , db_1 .

Value

A list describing the optimal design and search results.

plot.singlearm_bf_design

Plot a single-arm Bayes factor design

Description

Produces a diagnostic plot for a fitted single-arm two-stage Bayes factor design. Depending on the available information in the object, the plot shows the interim-search results, selected operating characteristics, and the design and analysis priors under H_0 and H_1 .

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'singlearm_bf_design'  
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x An object of class "singlearm_bf_design".
... Currently unused.

Value

The input object x , invisibly.

See Also

[summary.singlearm_bf_design\(\)](#), [design_singlearm_bf\(\)](#), [optimal_twostage_singlearm_bf\(\)](#)

```
plot.singlearm_onestage_bf_design
```

Plot a one-stage single-arm BF design

Description

Plot a one-stage single-arm BF design

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'singlearm_onestage_bf_design'
plot(x, what = c("all", "oc"), legend_pos = "right", legend_inset = 0, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "singlearm_onestage_bf_design".
what	Character string; currently one of "all" or "oc".
legend_pos	Position passed to legend . Either a keyword such as "topright" or a numeric vector c(x, y).
legend_inset	Numeric inset passed to legend() when legend_pos is a keyword.
...	Currently unused.

Value

Invisibly returns x.

```
plot_twostage_2arm_bf Plot an optimal two-stage two-arm Bayes factor design
```

Description

Given the result from `optimal_twostage_2arm_bf()`, this function produces a six-panel base R plot showing the design schematic, operating characteristics, and the design and analysis priors under H_0 and H_1 .

Usage

```
plot_twostage_2arm_bf(
  res,
  main = "Optimal two-stage two-arm Bayes factor design"
)
```

Arguments

`res` A list returned by `optimal_twestage_2arm_bf()`, containing components `$design`, `$naive_oc`, `$occ` and `$priors`.

`main` Character string with the main title of the plot.

Value

Invisibly returns NULL; called for its side effect of producing a plot.

Examples

```
res <- optimal_twestage_2arm_bf(
  alpha = 0.10, beta = 0.20, k = 1/3, k_f = 3,
  n1_min = c(3, 3), n2_max = c(8, 8),
  alloc1 = 0.5, alloc2 = 0.5,
  power_cushion = 0,
  interim_fraction = c(0.5, 0.5),
  grid_step = 1,
  progress = FALSE,
  max_iter = 16,
  test = "BF01",
  a_0_d = 1, b_0_d = 1,
  a_0_a = 1, b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_d = 1, b_1_d = 1,
  a_2_d = 1, b_2_d = 1,
  a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1
)
if (is.numeric(res$design) && length(res$design) == 4 && !anyNA(res$design)) {
  plot_twestage_2arm_bf(res)
}
```

postProbHminus *Posterior probability $P(p_2 \leq p_1 \mid \text{data})$*

Description

Posterior probability $P(p_2 \leq p_1 \mid \text{data})$

Usage

```
postProbHminus(y1, y2, n1, n2, a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1, a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1)
```

Arguments

`y1` Number of successes in arm 1 (control).

`y2` Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).

`n1` Sample size in arm 1.

n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_a, b_1_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 under the alternative (analysis prior).
a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 under the alternative (analysis prior).

Value

Numeric scalar, posterior probability $P(p_2 \leq p_1 | y_1, y_2)$.

postProbHplus	<i>Posterior probability $P(p_2 > p_1 data)$ under independent Beta priors</i>
---------------	--

Description

Uses Beta posteriors induced by the analysis priors to compute $P(p_2 > p_1 | y_1, y_2)$.

Usage

```
postProbHplus(y1, y2, n1, n2, a_1_a = 1, b_1_a = 1, a_2_a = 1, b_2_a = 1)
```

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_a, b_1_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 under the alternative (analysis prior).
a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 under the alternative (analysis prior).

Value

Numeric scalar, posterior probability $P(p_2 > p_1 | y_1, y_2)$.

powerbinbf01seq	<i>Bayesian and frequentist operating characteristics for a single-arm two-stage BF design</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Computes naive fixed-sample and corrected two-stage operating characteristics for a single-arm binomial design with one interim analysis for futility. The Bayes factor is oriented as BF01, so efficacy corresponds to small values ($BF_{01} \leq k$) and futility corresponds to large values ($BF_{01} \geq kf$).

Usage

```
powerbinbf01seq(
  n1,
  n2,
  k,
  kf,
  p0,
  a0 = 1,
  b0 = 1,
  a1 = 1,
  b1 = 1,
  da0 = 1,
  db0 = 1,
  da1 = 1,
  db1 = 1,
  dp = NA_real_,
  type = c("point", "direction"),
  k_ce = NULL,
  grid_size = 801L
)
```

Arguments

n1	Integer scalar. Interim sample size.
n2	Integer scalar. Final sample size, with $n1 < n2$.
k	Numeric scalar. Efficacy threshold on the BF01 scale.
kf	Numeric scalar. Futility threshold on the BF01 scale.
p0	Numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. Null response probability.
a0, b0	Numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H0.
a1, b1	Numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H1.
da0, db0	Numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H0.
da1, db1	Numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H1.

dp	Optional numeric scalar in $(0, 1)$. If supplied, frequentist power under H1 is computed at $p = dp$.
type	Character string. One of <code>"point"</code> or <code>"direction"</code> .
k_ce	Optional numeric scalar greater than 1. Threshold for compelling evidence in favour of H0 on the BF01 scale.
grid_size	Integer number of grid points used for numerical averaging.

Details

Bayesian operating characteristics are computed under separate design priors:

- for `type = "direction"`, Bayesian power averages over $p > p_0$ under the H1 design prior truncated to $(p_0, 1]$, and Bayesian type-I error averages over $p \leq p_0$ under the H0 design prior truncated to $[0, p_0]$;
- for `type = "point"`, Bayesian power averages under the H1 design prior on $(0, 1)$, and Bayesian type-I error is evaluated at the point null $p = p_0$.

If `dp` is supplied, additional frequentist power under H1 is computed at the fixed point alternative $p = dp$. Frequentist type-I error is computed at $p = p_0$.

Value

A list with Bayesian and frequentist operating characteristics.

powerbinbf01_fixed	<i>Bayesian and frequentist operating characteristics for a fixed-sample single-arm BF design</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Computes operating characteristics for a genuine fixed-sample single-arm binomial design with final efficacy decision based on $BF_{01} \leq k$.

Usage

```
powerbinbf01_fixed(
  n,
  k,
  p0,
  a0 = 1,
  b0 = 1,
  a1 = 1,
  b1 = 1,
  da0 = 1,
  db0 = 1,
  da1 = 1,
  db1 = 1,
```

```

  dp = NA_real_,
  type = c("point", "direction"),
  k_ce = NULL,
  grid_size = 801L
)

```

Arguments

n	Integer scalar. Total sample size.
k	Numeric scalar. Efficacy threshold on the BF01 scale.
p0	Numeric scalar in (0, 1). Null response probability.
a0, b0	Numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H0.
a1, b1	Numeric scalars. Beta analysis-prior parameters under H1.
da0, db0	Numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H0.
da1, db1	Numeric scalars. Beta design-prior parameters under H1.
dp	Optional numeric scalar in (0, 1). If supplied, frequentist power under H1 is computed at p = dp.
type	Character string. One of "point" or "direction".
k_ce	Optional numeric scalar greater than 1. Threshold for compelling evidence in favour of H0 on the BF01 scale.
grid_size	Integer number of grid points used for numerical averaging.

Details

Bayesian operating characteristics are computed under separate design priors:

- for type = "direction", Bayesian power averages over $p > p_0$ under the H1 design prior truncated to $(p_0, 1]$, Bayesian type-I error averages over $p \leq p_0$ under the H0 design prior truncated to $[\theta, p_0]$, and CE(H0) is averaged over the same truncated H0 design prior;
- for type = "point", Bayesian power averages under the H1 design prior on $(0, 1)$, Bayesian type-I error is evaluated at the point null $p = p_0$, and CE(H0) is also evaluated at $p = p_0$.

Value

A list with Bayesian and frequentist operating characteristics for the fixed-sample design.

powertwoarmbinbf01	<i>Bayesian power, type-I error, and PCE(H0) for two-arm binomial Bayes factors</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Computes Bayesian power, Bayesian type-I error, and the probability of compelling evidence under H₀ (or H₋ for BF+-), for a given sample size and Bayes factor test. Optionally, frequentist type-I error and frequentist power are computed by summing over the rejection region.

Usage

```

powertwoarmbinbf01(
  n1,
  n2,
  k = 1/3,
  k_f = 1/3,
  test = c("BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-"),
  a_0_d = 1,
  b_0_d = 1,
  a_0_a = 1,
  b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_d = 1,
  b_1_d = 1,
  a_2_d = 1,
  b_2_d = 1,
  a_1_a = 1,
  b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1,
  b_2_a = 1,
  output = c("numeric", "predDensmatrix", "t1ematrix", "ceH0matrix", "frequentist_t1e"),
  a_1_d_Hminus = 1,
  b_1_d_Hminus = 1,
  a_2_d_Hminus = 1,
  b_2_d_Hminus = 1,
  compute_freq_t1e = FALSE,
  p1_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
  p2_grid = seq(0.01, 0.99, 0.02),
  p1_power = NULL,
  p2_power = NULL,
  a_1_a_Hminus = 1,
  b_1_a_Hminus = 1,
  a_2_a_Hminus = 1,
  b_2_a_Hminus = 1
)

```

Arguments

n1, n2	Sample sizes in arms 1 and 2.
k	Evidence threshold for rejecting the null (inverted BF).
k_f	Evidence threshold for "compelling evidence" in favour of the null.
test	Character string, one of "BF01", "BF+0", "BF-0", "BF+-".
a_0_d, b_0_d, a_0_a, b_0_a	Shape parameters for design and analysis priors under H_0 .
a_1_d, b_1_d, a_2_d, b_2_d	Shape parameters for design priors under H_1 or H_+ .
a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_1 or H_+ .

output One of "numeric", "predDensmatrix", "t1ematrix", "ceH0matrix", "frequentist_t1e".
 a_1_d_Hminus, b_1_d_Hminus, a_2_d_Hminus, b_2_d_Hminus
 Optional design priors under H_- for directional tests.
 compute_freq_t1e
 Logical; if TRUE, compute frequentist type-I error over a grid.
 p1_grid, p2_grid
 Grids of true proportions for frequentist T1E.
 p1_power, p2_power
 Optional true proportions for frequentist power.
 a_1_a_Hminus, b_1_a_Hminus, a_2_a_Hminus, b_2_a_Hminus
 Shape parameters for analysis priors under H_- (directional tests).

Value

Depending on output, either a named numeric vector with components Power, Type1_Error, CE_H0 (and optionally frequentist metrics) or matrices of predictive densities.

Examples

```
# Basic Bayesian power for BF01 test
powertwoarmbinbf01(n1 = 30, n2 = 30, k = 1/3, test = "BF01")

# Directional test BF+0 with frequentist type-I error
powertwoarmbinbf01(n1 = 40, n2 = 40, k = 1/3, k_f = 3,
  test = "BF+0", compute_freq_t1e = TRUE)

# Predictive density matrices (advanced)
powertwoarmbinbf01(n1 = 25, n2 = 25, output = "predDensmatrix")
```

predictiveDensityH0 *Predictive density under H0: $p1 = p2 = p$*

Description

Beta-binomial predictive density for data (y1,y2) under H0.

Usage

```
predictiveDensityH0(y1, y2, n1, n2, a_0_d = 1, b_0_d = 1)
```

Arguments

y1 Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
 y2 Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
 n1 Sample size in arm 1.
 n2 Sample size in arm 2.
 a_0_d, b_0_d Design-prior parameters for common p under H0.

Value

Numeric scalar, predictive density.

predictiveDensityH1 *Predictive density under H1: $p1 \neq p2$*

Description

Product of two independent Beta-binomial predictive densities.

Usage

```
predictiveDensityH1(y1, y2, n1, n2, a_1_d = 1, b_1_d = 1, a_2_d = 1, b_2_d = 1)
```

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_d, b_1_d	Design-prior parameters for p1.
a_2_d, b_2_d	Design-prior parameters for p2.

Value

Numeric scalar, predictive density.

predictiveDensityHminus_trunc
Predictive density under H-: $p2 \leq p1$ (truncated prior)

Description

Predictive density under H-: $p2 \leq p1$ (truncated prior)

Usage

```
predictiveDensityHminus_trunc(
  y1,
  y2,
  n1,
  n2,
  a_1_d = 1,
  b_1_d = 1,
  a_2_d = 1,
  b_2_d = 1
)
```

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_d, b_1_d	Design-prior parameters for p1.
a_2_d, b_2_d	Design-prior parameters for p2.

Value

Numeric scalar, predictive density under H-.

predictiveDensityHplus_trunc

Predictive density under H+: $p_2 > p_1$ (truncated prior)

Description

Predictive density under H+: $p_2 > p_1$ (truncated prior)

Usage

```
predictiveDensityHplus_trunc(
  y1,
  y2,
  n1,
  n2,
  a_1_d = 1,
  b_1_d = 1,
  a_2_d = 1,
  b_2_d = 1
)
```

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_1_d, b_1_d	Design-prior parameters for p1.
a_2_d, b_2_d	Design-prior parameters for p2.

Value

Numeric scalar, predictive density under H+.

```
print.singlearm_onestage_bf_design
    Print method for one-stage single-arm BF designs
```

Description

Print method for one-stage single-arm BF designs

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'singlearm_onestage_bf_design'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "singlearm_onestage_bf_design".
...	Currently unused.

Value

The input object x, invisibly.

```
print.summary.singlearm_bf_design
    Print method for summary.singlearm_bf_design
```

Description

Print method for summary.singlearm_bf_design

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.singlearm_bf_design'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "summary.singlearm_bf_design".
...	Additional arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

The input object x, invisibly.

```
print.summary.singlearm_onestage_bf_design
```

Print method for summaries of one-stage single-arm BF designs

Description

Print method for summaries of one-stage single-arm BF designs

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.singlearm_onestage_bf_design'
print(x, digits = 3, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "summary.singlearm_onestage_bf_design".
digits	Number of digits to print.
...	Currently unused.

Value

The input object x, invisibly.

```
priorProbHminus
```

Prior probability $P(p_2 \leq p_1)$ under independent Beta priors

Description

Prior probability $P(p_2 \leq p_1)$ under independent Beta priors

Usage

```
priorProbHminus(a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a)
```

Arguments

a_1_a, b_1_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 .
a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 .

Value

Numeric scalar, prior probability $P(p_2 \leq p_1)$.

priorProbHplus *Prior probability $P(p_2 > p_1)$ under independent Beta priors*

Description

Prior probability $P(p_2 > p_1)$ under independent Beta priors

Usage

```
priorProbHplus(a_1_a, b_1_a, a_2_a, b_2_a)
```

Arguments

a_1_a, b_1_a Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 .
a_2_a, b_2_a Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 .

Value

Numeric scalar, prior probability $P(p_2 > p_1)$.

summary.singlearm_bf_design
Summary for single-arm BF designs

Description

Summary for single-arm BF designs

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'singlearm_bf_design'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object An object of class "singlearm_bf_design".
... Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

An object of class "summary.singlearm_bf_design".

```
summary.singlearm_onestage_bf_design
  Summarize a one-stage single-arm BF design
```

Description

Summarize a one-stage single-arm BF design

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'singlearm_onestage_bf_design'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object An object of class "singlearm_onestage_bf_design".
 ... Currently unused.

Value

An object of class "summary.singlearm_onestage_bf_design".

```
twoarmbinbf01            Two-arm binomial Bayes factor BF01
```

Description

Computes the Bayes factor BF_{01} comparing the point-null $H_0 : p_1 = p_2$ to the alternative $H_1 : p_1 \neq p_2$ in a two-arm binomial setting with Beta priors.

Usage

```
twoarmbinbf01(
  y1,
  y2,
  n1,
  n2,
  a_0_a = 1,
  b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_a = 1,
  b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1,
  b_2_a = 1
)
```

Arguments

y1	Number of successes in arm 1 (control).
y2	Number of successes in arm 2 (treatment).
n1	Sample size in arm 1.
n2	Sample size in arm 2.
a_0_a, b_0_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for the common- p under the null model (analysis prior).
a_1_a, b_1_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_1 under the alternative (analysis prior).
a_2_a, b_2_a	Shape parameters of the Beta prior for p_2 under the alternative (analysis prior).

Value

Numeric scalar, the Bayes factor BF_{01} .

Examples

```
twoarmbinbf01(10, 20, 30, 30)
```

```
twoarmbinbf_plus0_direct
```

Bayes factor BF_{+0} for the directional alternative vs point-null

Description

Computes the Bayes factor BF_{+0} comparing the directional alternative hypothesis H_+ ($p_2 > p_1$) against the point-null H_0 ($p_1 = p_2$).

Usage

```
twoarmbinbf_plus0_direct(
  y1,
  y2,
  n1,
  n2,
  a_0_a = 1,
  b_0_a = 1,
  a_1_a = 1,
  b_1_a = 1,
  a_2_a = 1,
  b_2_a = 1
)
```

Arguments

y_1, y_2	Integer counts of successes in arms 1 and 2.
n_1, n_2	Integer sample sizes in arms 1 and 2.
$a_{\cdot 0_a}, b_{\cdot 0_a}$	Shape parameters of the analysis prior for the common response probability under H_0 .
a_{1_a}, b_{1_a}	Shape parameters of the analysis prior for the response probability in arm 1 under H_+ .
a_{2_a}, b_{2_a}	Shape parameters of the analysis prior for the response probability in arm 2 under H_+ .

Details

Both marginal likelihoods are formed using the **analysis** priors, which represent inferential beliefs at the time the data are evaluated. The design priors are used only for computing Bayesian operating characteristics (predictive power / type-I error) and play no role here.

Value

Numeric scalar; the Bayes factor $BF_{+0} = m_+(y_1, y_2)/m_0(y_1, y_2)$.

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