



PFIM 4.0

**PFIM Group**

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[www.pfim.biostat.fr](http://www.pfim.biostat.fr)

# Examples

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\*\*\*\*\*

PFIM 4.0 is free library of functions.  
The Université Paris Diderot and INSERM are the co-owners of this library  
of functions.

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This documentation contains a series of examples for **EVALUATION** (first section) and **OPTIMISATION** (second section) of design in pharmacokinetics (PK) and pharmacodynamics (PD).

We have tried to illustrate all the features of PFIM 4.0 in this choice of examples. In example 1 of each section we have more specifically illustrated all the new features in this version 4.0 of PFIM.

All the input, model and output codes used for this example are available when PFIM is downloaded. In this document we have copied the specific part of the code on the illustrated features. Please remember to update the directories in the `PFIM.R` file before running each example.

## EVALUATION

### 1. Example 1: PK Model

The purpose is to evaluate a design for a one compartment first order absorption PK model with parameters  $k_a$ ,  $V$  and  $k$  after single dose administration.

#### 1.1. Model Files

Four possible and exchangeable ways for defining models are available in PFIM. These are listed below:

- A. Model Library
- B. Expression
- C. User-defined Model
- D. Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE)

For completeness, this model was written in the four available forms.

#### A. Model Library:

```
source(file.path(directory.program,"LibraryPK.r"))  
  
formA<-orall_1cpt_kaVk()[[1]]  
  
form<-c(formA)
```

#### B. Expression:

```
formA <-expression(dose/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))  
  
form<-c(formA)
```

#### C. User-defined Model:

```
form<-function(t,p,X){  
ka<-p[1]  
k<-p[2]  
V<-p[3]  
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))  
return(y)  
}
```

#### D. choiceODE:

```
formED<-function(t,y,p)
{
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V <-p[3]
yd1<-ka*y[2]-k*y[1]
yd2<--ka*y[2]
list(c(yd1,yd2),c(y[1]/V))
}
```

#### NB 1: Derivatives

A new feature for specifying the derivatives is available under the Analytical Model Option (in the “stdin.R” file). This option is available only if the model is written as a function using User-defined Model form. The code for this feature in the stdin.R file is:

```
#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)

#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file

#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file

#-----
NUM<-F
```

#### NB 2: Graphs

Another new feature allows one to display graphs of the simulated model and sensitivity functions without evaluation of the Fisher Information Matrix (FIM). This can help for a better initial understanding of the case study and to check the model code.

In order to do this, one can set in the stdin.R file the “graph.only” option equals to true (“T”). Then for the evaluation of FIM it is necessary to switch the `graphic.only` option back to false and re-run PFIM.

### 1.2. Population Fisher Information Matrix (P-FIM)

Evaluation of the Population Fisher information matrix (P-FIM) for several designs, all patient have a dose of 100.

#### 1.2.1. One group with Elementary Design $\xi_1$

200 subjects who have the same elementary design composed of 4 sampling times:

$$\xi_1 = (0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)$$

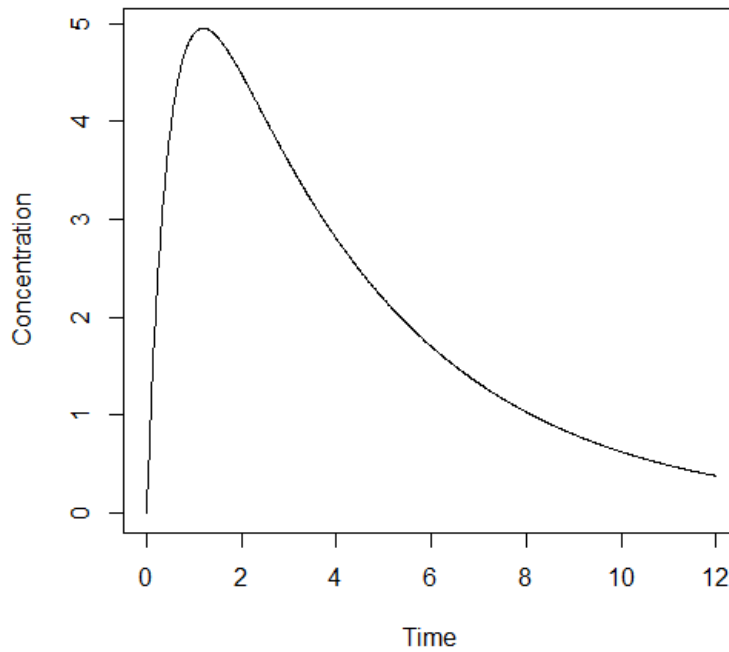
For this first example, we report the PFIM input files (stdin.R) for each possible model form (see section 1.1). We therefore repeated the example four times, using four input files. Note that all the outputs are identical so only one is given.

For other features in EXAMPLE 1, the model was written always in the “User-Defined” form.

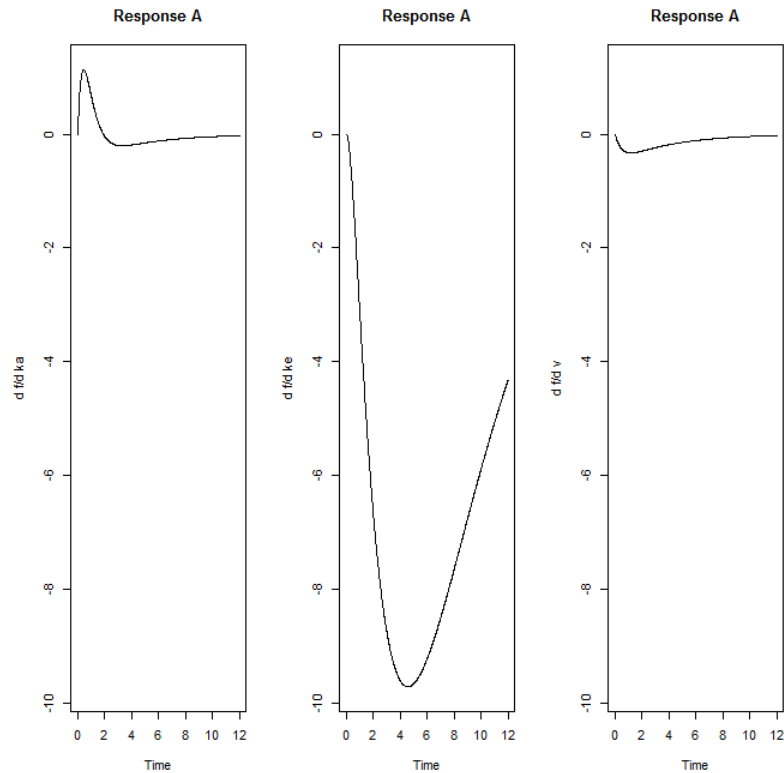
### Graphs pre-evaluation

Graphs were obtained using the graphical option “`graphic.only`” showed in section 1.1.

### Simulated model



## Sensitivity functions with respect to each parameter



## INPUT FILE; model called from the library

```
#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1_ModLibrary_1.2.1"

#Name of the file containing the PK or PD model
#-----
file.model<-"model.R"

#Name of the output file for the results and for the Fisher information matrix
#-----
output<-"Stdout.r";
outputFIM<-"FIM.txt";

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"

#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-""
```

```

#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"EVAL"

#To display only graphs of models and/or sensitivity functions before computing
the Fisher Information matrix
graph.only<-F

#Block diagonal Fisher information matrix (option<-1) or complete Fisher
information matrix (option<-2)
#-----
option<-1

#Number of responses
#-----
nr<-1

##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----

modelform<-"AF"

##### ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#####

#Identical dose in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
dose.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter the value of the dose,
# else, enter the vector of the dose values for each elementary design
#-----
dose<-c(100)

#Vector of the times intervals of each expression
#-----
boundA<-list(c(0,Inf))

#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)
#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file
#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file
#-----
NUM<-F

##### END ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","k","v")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(2,0.25,15)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)

```



```

#-----
beta.fixed<-c(F,F,F)

#Number of occasions
#-----
n_occ<-1

#Random effect model (1) = additive (2) = exponential
#-----
Trand<-2;

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(1,0.25,0.1))

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-occasion random effects:
#-----
gamma<-diag(c(0,0,0))

#Standard deviation of residual error (sig.inter+sig.slope*f)^2:
#-----
sig.interA<-0.5
sig.slopeA<-0.15

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.33,1.5,5,12))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(200)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1

#If 'proportions of subjects' give the total number of samples
#-----
#Ntot<-40
##### GRAPH SPECIFICATION OPTION #####

#graphical representation of the model (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
graph.logical<-T

#graphical representation of sensitivity functions (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
graphsensi.logical<-T

#Vector of Names on X axes for each response
#-----
names.datax<-c("Time")

#Vector of Names on Y axes for each response
#-----

```

```

names.datay<-c("Concentration")

#Controls logarithmic axes for the graphical representation of the model
#Values "xy", "x", or "y" produce log-log or log-x or log-y axes.
#(For standard graphic, log.logical<-F)
#-----
log.logical<-F
#log.logical<-'y'

#Vector of lower and upper sampling times for the graphical representations
#-----
graph.infA<-c(0)
graph.supA<-c(16)

#Vector of lower and upper concentration for the graphical representations
#-----
y.rangeA<-NULL # default range
#y.rangeA<-c(1,10)

```

### INPUT FILE; model written in expression form

Same stdin.R as in the sub-section above, where the model is called from the library.

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1_ExpressionMod_1.2.1"

```

### INPUT FILE; model written in User-defined model form

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1_UserDefMod_1.2.1"

```

Change in the stdin.R code

```

#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)
#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file
#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file
#-----
NUM<-T

```

### INPUT FILE; ODE Model

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1_ModeOde_1.2.1"

##### MODEL OPTION #####

```

```

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----

modelform<-"DE"
##### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OPTION #####
#####

#Initial time for which initial conditions are given
#-----
time.condinit<-0

#Identical initial conditions in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
condinit.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter once the expression of the initial values of the system at the
initial time
# else, enter the vectors of the initial conditions for each elementary design
# If initial values depend on the parameters to be estimated,
# enter this parameter into the expression without any quotation marks
#-----
condinit<-expression(c(0,100))

# Error tolerance for solving differential equations
#-----

RtolEQ<-1e-08
AtolEQ<-1e-08
Hmax<-Inf

##### END DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OPTION #####

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```

PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.1_ModeOde_1.2.1

Date: Mon Jan 27 13:34:58 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Differential Equations form of the model:

function(t,y,p)
{
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V <-p[3]
yd1<-ka*y[2]-k*y[1]
yd2<--ka*y[2]
list(c(yd1,yd2),c(y[1]/V))
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A

```

```

times subjects
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      200

Initial Conditions at time 0 :

0 100

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Error tolerance for solving differential equations system: RtolEQ = 1e-08 , AtolEQ
= 1e-08 , Hmax = Inf

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

FIM saved in FIM.txt

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
[1,] 38.46761  82.86692 -3.770150  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
[2,] 82.86692 8310.88573 77.977974  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
[3,] -3.77015  77.97797  4.938229  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000
[4,] 0.00000  0.00000  0.000000  59.190272  4.291829  31.98157  28.15945
[5,] 0.00000  0.00000  0.000000  4.291829  674.519743  213.76984  193.67427
[6,] 0.00000  0.00000  0.000000  31.981572  213.769845  3086.36662  295.74231
[7,] 0.00000  0.00000  0.000000  28.159451  193.674273  295.74231  1208.60605
[8,] 0.00000  0.00000  0.000000  85.786203  226.638153  1167.39334  1544.00251
      [,8]
[1,]  0.0000
[2,]  0.0000
[3,]  0.0000
[4,] 85.7862
[5,] 226.6382
[6,] 1167.3933
[7,] 1544.0025
[8,] 4118.3997

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta  StdError  RSE
ka  2.00  0.17480763  8.740382 %
k   0.25  0.01239415  4.957658 %
V   15.00  0.52291111  3.486074 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega^2  StdError  RSE
ka  1.00  0.13203570  13.20357 %
k   0.25  0.03977275  15.90910 %
V   0.10  0.01933249  19.33249 %

```

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.04077340	8.154681 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.02293716	15.291443 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

2.930398e+20

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

361.7144

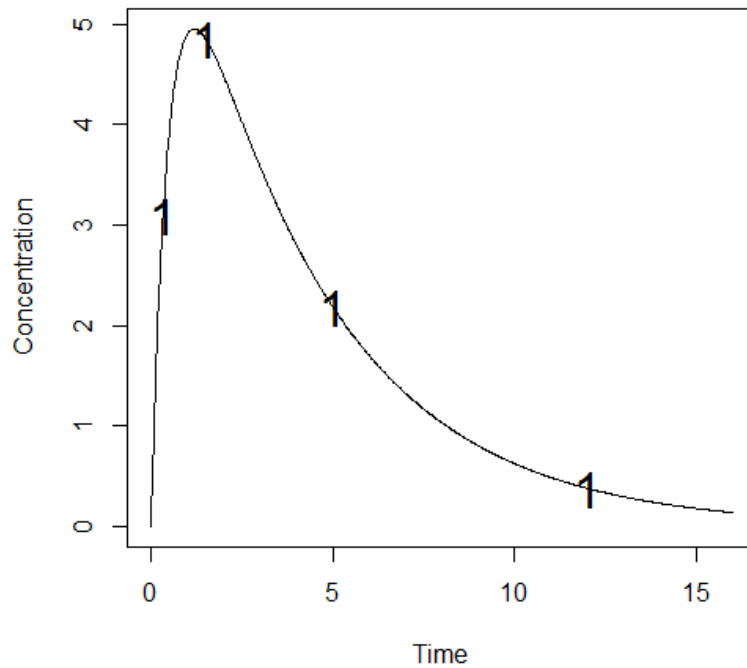
\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	2490.782065	3.598669
max	8312.446904	702.614499
max/min	3.337284	195.242883

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	1.0000000	-0.2836925	0.3614018	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[2,]	-0.2836925	1.0000000	-0.4466787	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[3,]	0.3614018	-0.4466787	1.0000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000000	0.0008945392	-0.01707707
[5,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0008945392	1.0000000000	-0.13147269
[6,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.0170770725	-0.1314726865	1.00000000
[7,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0186040065	-0.1824110351	0.12863649
[8,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.1283096902	0.0574454505	-0.31004595
	[,7]	[,8]				
[1,]	0.00000000	0.00000000				
[2,]	0.00000000	0.00000000				
[3,]	0.00000000	0.00000000				
[4,]	0.01860401	-0.12830969				
[5,]	-0.18241104	0.05744545				
[6,]	0.12863649	-0.31004595				
[7,]	1.00000000	-0.68199073				
[8,]	-0.68199073	1.00000000				

Time difference of 0.539031 secs



### 1.2.2. One group with Elementary Design $\xi_2$

200 subjects who have the same elementary design composed of 3 sampling times:

$$\xi_2 = (1, 3, 8)$$

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.2.2"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(1,3,8))
```

#### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.2.2

Date: Mon Jan 27 15:05:21 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :
```

```

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
      times subjects doses
1 c(1, 3, 8)      200  100

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

FIM saved in FIM.txt

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]
[1,] 24.824352 114.28686 -3.961996  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.0000
[2,] 114.286857 8098.01333 80.527748  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.0000
[3,] -3.961996  80.52775  5.116281  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.0000
[4,]  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  24.649938  8.163429  35.31918  33.35118  147.8426
[5,]  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  8.163429  640.408398  227.97837  186.69165  204.3552
[6,]  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  35.319180  227.978372  3312.94177  284.04661  1079.4933
[7,]  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  33.351180  186.691652  284.04661  455.36961  971.8908
[8,]  0.000000  0.000000  0.000000  147.842611  204.355180  1079.49330  971.89080  2577.3614

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta  StdError      RSE
ka  2.00  0.24120620 12.060310 %
k   0.25  0.01361296  5.445183 %
V  15.00  0.55940163  3.729344 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega^2  StdError      RSE
ka   1.00  0.37079715 37.07971 %
k    0.25  0.05288198 21.15279 %
V    0.10  0.02260288 22.60288 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

```

```

          Sigma   StdError   RSE
sig.interA  0.50 0.18804055 37.60811 %
sig.slopeA  0.15 0.09283442 61.88961 %

***** DETERMINANT *****
1.230099e+18

***** CRITERION *****
182.4914

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      2020.201440          3.027094
max      8100.430663          627.104778
max/min   4.009714           207.163955

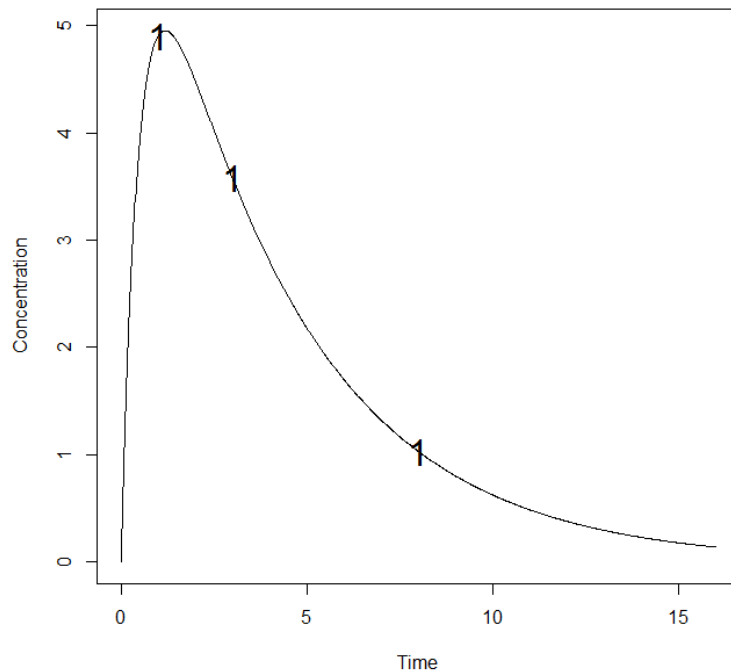
***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]
[1,]  1.0000000 -0.4582328  0.5094178  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -0.4582328  1.0000000 -0.5360254  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  0.5094178 -0.5360254  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000 -0.4660810  0.4704245  0.7368611 -0.8188563
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.4660810  1.0000000 -0.4194565 -0.6482711  0.5995498
[6,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.4704245 -0.4194565  1.0000000  0.5456326 -0.6075711
[7,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.7368611 -0.6482711  0.5456326  1.0000000 -0.9589960
[8,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.8188563  0.5995498 -0.6075711 -0.9589960  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02700186 secs

```





### 1.2.3. Two Groups Design

Two group population design of 400 subjects: 200 with elementary designs  $\xi_1$  and 200 with elementary design  $\xi_2$ .

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.2.3"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<- list(c(0.33,1.5,5,12),c(1,3,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(200,200)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1
```

#### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.2.3

Date: Mon Jan 27 15:37:15 2014
```

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function models :

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Design:

```
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      200  100
2          c(1, 3, 8)      200  100
```

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

FIM saved in FIM.txt

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	63.291953	197.1538	-7.732147	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	197.153796	16408.8991	158.505718	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	-7.732147	158.5057	10.054510	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[4,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	83.84019	12.45526	67.30076
[5,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	12.45526	1314.92814	441.74820
[6,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	67.30076	441.74820	6399.30871
[7,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	61.51064	380.36592	579.78890
[8,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	233.62885	430.99333	2246.88658
	[,7]	[,8]				
[1,]	0.00000	0.0000				
[2,]	0.00000	0.0000				
[3,]	0.00000	0.0000				
[4,]	61.51064	233.6288				
[5,]	380.36592	430.9933				
[6,]	579.78890	2246.8866				
[7,]	1663.97567	2515.8934				
[8,]	2515.89337	6695.7614				

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

```

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta      StdError      RSE
ka  2.00  0.141381876  7.069094 %
k   0.25  0.009077767  3.631107 %
V   15.00  0.377988684  2.519925 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega2      StdError      RSE
ka  1.00  0.11577052  11.57705 %
k   0.25  0.02893401  11.57360 %
V   0.10  0.01357748  13.57748 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

      Sigma      StdError      RSE
sig.interA  0.50  0.03908612  7.817223 %
sig.slopeA  0.15  0.02065427  13.769511 %

***** DETERMINANT *****
1.665585e+22

***** CRITERION *****
599.3712

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      4693.602414      6.806441
max      16412.806404      1313.606918
max/min      3.496846      192.994680

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

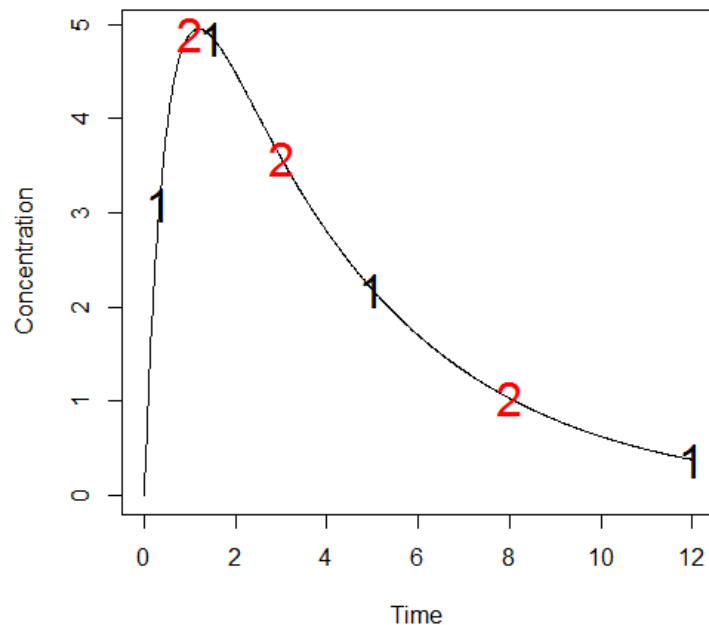
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,]  1.0000000 -0.3572238  0.4228893  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -0.3572238  1.0000000 -0.4813562  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  0.4228893 -0.4813562  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000 -0.02281874  0.03522493
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.02281874  1.0000000 -0.14572956
[6,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.03522493 -0.14572956  1.0000000
[7,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.11792720 -0.24609424  0.16443852
[8,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.28514144  0.12142535 -0.33126615

      [,7]      [,8]
[1,]  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,]  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  0.0000000  0.0000000
[4,]  0.1179272 -0.2851414
[5,] -0.2460942  0.1214254
[6,]  0.1644385 -0.3312662

```

```
[7,] 1.0000000 -0.7482048
[8,] -0.7482048 1.0000000
```

Time difference of 0.04000306 secs



#### 1.2.4. Previous Information on PFIM

A new feature in v4.0 is the possibility to evaluate a population design with previous information stored in a file. Here we evaluate a design with 200 subjects with elementary design  $\xi_2$  in addition to a previous information stored in the file "FIM\_Prev\_Info.txt". This file was produced from the example in section 1.2.1 (with the name of "FIM.txt") which corresponds to the FIM evaluated for 200 subjects with the elementary design  $\xi_1$ .

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-"FIM_Prev_Info.txt"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(1,3,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(200)
```

## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.2.4

Date: Mon Jan 27 16:23:13 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function models :

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Design:

```
Sample times for response: A
      times subjects doses
1 c(1, 3, 8)      200  100
```

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

Previous FIM from file FIM\_Prev\_Info.txt

FIM saved in FIM.txt

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6
[1,]	63.291953	197.1538	-7.732147	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	197.153796	16408.8991	158.505718	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	-7.732147	158.5057	10.054510	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[4,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	83.84019	12.45526	67.30076
[5,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	12.45526	1314.92814	441.74820
[6,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	67.30076	441.74820	6399.30871
[7,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	61.51064	380.36592	579.78890
[8,]	0.000000	0.0000	0.000000	233.62885	430.99333	2246.88658
	V7	V8				
[1,]	0.00000	0.0000				
[2,]	0.00000	0.0000				
[3,]	0.00000	0.0000				
[4,]	61.51064	233.6288				
[5,]	380.36592	430.9933				

```
[6,] 579.78890 2246.8866
[7,] 1663.97567 2515.8934
[8,] 2515.89337 6695.7614
```

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	0.141381876	7.069094 %
k	0.25	0.009077767	3.631107 %
V	15.00	0.377988684	2.519925 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	1.00	0.11577052	11.57705 %
k	0.25	0.02893401	11.57360 %
V	0.10	0.01357748	13.57748 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.03908612	7.817223 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.02065427	13.769511 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

1.665585e+22

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

599.3712

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	4693.602414	6.806441
max	16412.806404	1313.606918
max/min	3.496846	192.994680

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
V1	1.0000000	-0.3572238	0.4228893	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
V2	-0.3572238	1.0000000	-0.4813562	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
V3	0.4228893	-0.4813562	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
V4	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	-0.02281874	0.03522493
V5	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.02281874	1.0000000	-0.14572956
V6	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.03522493	-0.14572956	1.0000000
V7	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.11792720	-0.24609424	0.16443852
V8	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.28514144	0.12142535	-0.33126615

```

      [,7]      [,8]
V1  0.0000000  0.0000000
V2  0.0000000  0.0000000
V3  0.0000000  0.0000000
V4  0.1179272 -0.2851414
V5 -0.2460942  0.1214254
V6  0.1644385 -0.3312662
V7  1.0000000 -0.7482048
V8 -0.7482048  1.0000000

```

Time difference of 0.1180069 secs

### Comment on results

When comparing the results from the output with those obtained in section 1.2.2, it is noticeable that the criterion increased when prior information on FIM is used. It increased from 182.5 to 599.3. There are evident improvements also in the RSE of both fixed and random effects, which are lower here than in point 1.2.2.

Comparing the output of one group design using prior information with the output of the two groups design in section 1.2.3, it is evident that results are the same. Indeed, the prior information on FIM used was the FIM obtained for the first group design, group that was evaluated in section 1.2.1.

## 1.3. Individual Fisher Information Matrix (I-FIM)

Evaluation of the Individual Fisher Information Matrix for the elementary design  $\xi_1$  and then  $\xi_2$ .

### 1.3.1. Elementary Design $\xi_1$

#### INPUT FILE

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.3.1"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"I"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.33,1.5,5,12))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(1)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1

```

## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.3.1

Date: Mon Jan 27 16:33:26 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function models :

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Design:

```
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)          1    100
```

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Computation of the Individual Fisher information matrix

FIM saved in FIM.txt

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1.3302192	1.159014	-0.2522055	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	1.1590137	214.546128	3.6213766	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	-0.2522055	3.621377	0.1479803	0.00000	0.00000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.000000	0.0000000	12.85799	21.91468
[5,]	0.0000000	0.000000	0.0000000	21.91468	66.59115

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	1.4531150	72.65575 %
k	0.25	0.1228738	49.14952 %
V	15.00	5.6733768	37.82251 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----



```

          Sigma StdError      RSE
sig.interA 0.50 0.4208513 84.17025 %
sig.slopeA 0.15 0.1849298 123.28655 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

3317.958

***** CRITERION *****

5.060276

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      5.053743      0.02977512
max      214.613529      1.38102331
max/min  42.466252      46.38178541

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.6884871 0.8014327 0.0000000 0.0000000
[2,] -0.6884871 1.0000000 -0.8305558 0.0000000 0.0000000
[3,] 0.8014327 -0.8305558 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 1.0000000 -0.7489284
[5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.7489284 1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02400112 secs

```

### 1.3.2. Elementary Design $\xi_2$

#### INPUT FILE

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.3.2"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"I"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(1,3,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(1)

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.3.2

Date: Mon Jan 27 17:02:58 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
      times subjects doses
1 c(1, 3, 8)          1  100

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Computation of the Individual Fisher information matrix

FIM saved in FIM.txt

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,] 0.35331883  1.538575 -0.08983448  0.000000  0.000000
[2,] 1.53857495 214.538102  3.84156478  0.000000  0.000000
[3,] -0.08983448  3.841565  0.13399054  0.000000  0.000000
[4,] 0.00000000  0.000000  0.00000000  7.836682 17.89450
[5,] 0.00000000  0.000000  0.00000000 17.894502 60.29574

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta StdError      RSE
ka  2.00 2.7633469 138.16734 %
k   0.25 0.1464156  58.56623 %
V  15.00 6.3313534  42.20902 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----
```

```

          Sigma StdError      RSE
sig.interA  0.50 0.6291957 125.8391 %
sig.slopeA  0.15 0.2268342 151.2228 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

279.0063

***** CRITERION *****

3.08406

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min          2.314023          0.02215148
max          214.617932          0.38532766
max/min      92.746652          17.39511865

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,]  1.0000000 -0.7437627  0.7857500  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -0.7437627  1.0000000 -0.8806589  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  0.7857500 -0.8806589  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000 -0.8232092
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.8232092  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02400088 secs

```

## 1.4. Bayesian Fisher Information Matrix (B-FIM)

Evaluation of the Bayesian Fisher Information Matrix for the elementary design  $\xi_1$  and then  $\xi_2$ .

### 1.4.1. Elementary Design $\xi_1$

#### INPUT FILE

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.4.1"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"B"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.33,1.5,5,12))

```

```

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(1)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```

PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.4.1

Date: Mon Jan 27 17:09:24 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
           times subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      1  100

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Computation of the Bayesian Fisher information matrix

FIM saved in FIM.txt

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,]  1.5802192   1.159014 -0.2522055
[2,]  1.1590137 278.546128  3.6213766
[3,] -0.2522055   3.621377  0.1924248

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****
----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

```

```

      Beta   StdError   RSE Shrinkage
ka  2.00 0.96051649 48.02582 % 23.06480 %
k   0.25 0.07402618 29.61047 % 35.07121 %
V   15.00 3.16229457 21.08196 % 44.44492 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

43.88159

***** CRITERION *****

3.527179

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      9.700529e-02      NA
max      2.785981e+02      NA
max/min  2.871988e+03      NA

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,]  1.0000000 -0.3642010  0.5585526
[2,] -0.3642010  1.0000000 -0.5855403
[3,]  0.5585526 -0.5855403  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02100205 secs

```

### 1.4.2. Elementary Design $\xi_2$

#### INPUT FILE

```

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.4.2"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"B"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(1,3,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(1)

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.4.2

Date: Tue Jan 28 08:26:36 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
      times subjects doses
1 c(1, 3, 8)          1 100

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Computation of the Bayesian Fisher information matrix

FIM saved in FIM.txt

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 0.60331883 1.538575 -0.08983448
[2,] 1.53857495 278.538102 3.84156478
[3,] -0.08983448 3.841565 0.17843498

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

Beta StdError      RSE Shrinkage
ka 2.00 1.419173 70.95865 % 50.35130 %
k 0.25 0.075761 30.30440 % 36.73427 %
V 15.00 3.090213 20.60142 % 42.44184 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

17.34976
```

```

***** CRITERION *****
2.588796

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      0.1004813          NA
max     278.5996083          NA
max/min 2772.6525284          NA

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.3321737  0.4065396
[2,] -0.3321737  1.0000000 -0.6046221
[3,]  0.4065396 -0.6046221  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02000093 secs

```

### Comment on results

Comparing examples 1.3 and 1.4, it is noticeable that the evaluation of B-FIM leads to smaller RSE particularly for the parameter  $k_a$ , which in the evaluation of I-FIM is very high, above all for the second elementary design, reaching the value of 138 %.

Comparing the two elementary designs, for both I-FIM and B-FIM, results are overall better with  $\xi_1$  than with  $\xi_2$ , as the variability on  $k_a$  is kept lower and the criterion is slightly higher. For B-FIM, shrinkage values are provided and they show that with  $\xi_1$  it is obtained more information than with  $\xi_2$ .

## 1.5. Delta Method

Using the delta method available in the R package “car”, we can compute the standard error (SE) of any derived parameters.

Here we evaluate the SE of the Clearance ( $Cl = k \cdot V$ ) for the Population, Individual and Bayesian Fisher Matrix using design  $\xi_1$ . We use  $M_F$  stored in the `outputFIM` for each of these three cases, or the one directly obtained in R console after running `PFIM()`.

### 1.5.1. P-FIM

```

setwd("C:\\Users\\Guilia\\Desktop\\ExamplesPFIM4\\EVALUATION\\EXAMPLE
1\\1.1_UserDefMod_1.2.1")

Beta<-c(2,0.25,15) # provided from the stdin.r file in example
#1.1_UserDefMod_1.2.1.
names(Beta) <- c("ka","k","v")

fishmat <- read.table("FIM.txt",sep="")

```

```
colnames(fishmat) <- paste(1:8)

varcov<-solve(fishmat)[1:3,1:3]#we only include the columns of the fix effects

DMcl <- deltaMethod(Beta,"k*V",vcov.=varcov)
> DMcl
      Estimate      SE
k * V      3.75 0.1730348
```

### 1.5.2. I-FIM

```
directory<-"C:\\Users\\Guilia\\Desktop\\ExamplesPFIM4\\EVALUATION\\EXAMPLE
1\\1.3.1"
directory.program<-"C:\\Users\\Guilia\\Documents\\PFIM4.0\\Program"

result<-PFIM()
fishmat<-result$mfisher
colnames(fishmat) <- paste(1:5)

varcov<-solve(fishmat)[1:3,1:3]
DMcl <- deltaMethod(Beta,"k*V",vcov.=varcov)
> DMcl
      Estimate      SE
k * V      3.75 1.032634
```

### 1.5.3. B-FIM

```
directory<-"C:\\Users\\Guilia\\Desktop\\ExamplesPFIM4\\EVALUATION\\EXAMPLE
1\\1.4.1"

colnames(fishmat) <- paste(1:3)

varcov<-solve(fishmat)[1:3,1:3]
DMcl <- deltaMethod(Beta,"k*V",vcov.=varcov)
> DMcl
      Estimate      SE
k * V      3.75 0.9110153
```

## 1.6. Evaluation of FIM with Fixed Parameter

Another new feature of v4.0 is to assume that a parameter is known (fixed) and not estimated.

Here we evaluated Population, Individual and Bayesian Fisher Information Matrix for the design  $\xi_1$  assuming that the parameter  $k_a$  is fixed (and has no variability).

### 1.6.1. P-FIM

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.6.1"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"
```



```

#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","k","v")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(2,0.25,15)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)
omega<-diag(c(0,0.25,0.1))

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```

PFIM 4.0

Project:  1.6.1

Date:  Mon Jan 27 17:15:03 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      200  100

Random effect model: Trand =  2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option =  1

FIM saved in FIM.txt

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]  [,2]  [,3]  [,4]  [,5]  [,6]
[1,] 8906.33251 50.88726  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000
[2,]  50.88726  6.17076  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000
[3,]  0.00000  0.00000 774.63632  91.03759 212.6390 298.6706
[4,]  0.00000  0.00000  91.03759 4819.28232 362.6152 1318.2543
[5,]  0.00000  0.00000 212.63905 362.61524 1502.9442 2413.8017
[6,]  0.00000  0.00000 298.67055 1318.25428 2413.8017 6880.7738

```

```

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta      StdError      RSE
k  0.25 0.01085503 4.342010 %
V 15.00 0.41239269 2.749285 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega2      StdError      RSE
k  0.25 0.03667690 14.67076 %
V  0.10 0.01482801 14.82801 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

      Sigma      StdError      RSE
sig.interA 0.50 0.03957486 7.914972 %
sig.slopeA  0.15 0.01861316 12.408776 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

8.000286e+17

***** CRITERION *****

963.4982

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      8350.060448          5.879818
max      8906.623447          795.196613
max/min      1.066654          135.241698

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.2170653 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[2,] -0.2170653 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1.0000000 -0.02729577 -0.15390246 0.03342554
[4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.02729577 1.0000000 0.06116443 -0.19591071
[5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.15390246 0.06116443 1.0000000 -0.74204223
[6,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.03342554 -0.19591071 -0.74204223 1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02500105 secs

```

### Comment on results

Comparing the output of this example with the one in section 1.2.1, we can see that the standard errors are slightly reduced in this example.

## 1.6.2. I-FIM

### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.6.2"

outputFIM<-"FIM.txt";

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"I"

##### END ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","k","v")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(2,0.25,15)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)
```

### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.6.2

Date: Mon Jan 27 17:21:44 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      1    100

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2
```

Computation of the Individual Fisher information matrix

FIM saved in FIM.txt

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
[1,]	214.546128	3.6213766	0.000000	0.000000
[2,]	3.621377	0.1479803	0.000000	0.000000
[3,]	0.000000	0.0000000	12.85799	21.91468
[4,]	0.000000	0.0000000	21.91468	66.59115

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
k	0.25	0.08911405	35.64562 %
V	15.00	3.39316156	22.62108 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.4208513	84.17025 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.1849298	123.28655 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

7006.011

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

9.148875

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	74.395393	0.08682947
max	214.607279	0.08682947
max/min	2.884685	1.00000000

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
[1,]	1.0000000	-0.6427045	0.0000000	0.0000000
[2,]	-0.6427045	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.
[3,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	-0.74892840000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.7489284	1.0000000

Time difference of 0.02300096 secs

## Comments on the results

As for PFIM, fixing  $k_a$  resulted in slight improvements of the Relative Standard Errors with respect to the results in section 1.3.1.

### 1.6.3. B-FIM

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.6.3"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"B"

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)
```

#### OUPTUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Project: 1.6.3

Date: Mon Jan 27 17:27:30 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      1 100

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2
```

Computation of the Bayesian Fisher information matrix

FIM saved in FIM.txt

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

```
          [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 278.546128 3.6213766
[2,]   3.621377 0.1924248
```

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE	Shrinkage
k	0.25	0.06894209	27.57684 %	30.41928 %
V	15.00	2.62302564	17.48684 %	30.57895 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

40.48481

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

6.362767

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	0.1453187	NA
max	278.5932338	NA
max/min	1917.1190240	NA

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

```
          [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.4946462
[2,] -0.4946462 1.0000000
```

Time difference of 0.02200103 secs

## 2. Example 2: PK and immediate response PD model using the libraries of PK and PD Models (ODE)

The purpose is to evaluate a population design using a PKPD model. The PK model is a one compartment model with an infusion of 1 hour and a Michaelis-Menten elimination. The PD model is an immediate response model with linear drug action and no baseline. The PKPD model is described by a differential equation system using the function `create_formED` implemented in the file `CreateModel_PKPDdesign.r`.

The design to be evaluated is composed of one group of 100 subjects with a dose of 100 and sampling times at 0.5, 2, 30, 49, 180 for the PK and 0.5, 2, 14, 110, 150 for the PD.

### 2.1. Model File

```
source(file.path(directory.program,"CreateModel_PKPDdesign.r"))
create_formED(infusion_lcpt_VVmkm,immed_lin_null,dose=100,TInf=1)
# The differential equation system is created in the file model_created.r
```

### 2.2. Input File (P-FIM)

```
#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"EXAMPLE 2"

#Name of the file containing the PK or PD model
#-----
file.model<-"model.R"

#Name of the output file for the results and for the Fisher information matrix
#-----
output<-"Stdout.r";
outputFIM<-"";

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"

#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-"

#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"EVAL"

#To display only graphs of models and/or sensitivity functions before evaluating
the Fisher Information matrix
graph.only<-F
```

```

#Block diagonal Fisher information matrix (option<-1) or complete Fisher
information matrix (option<-2)
#-----
option<-1

#Number of responses
#-----
nr<-2

##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----

modelform<-"DE"
##### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OPTION #####
#####

#Initial time for which initial conditions are given
#-----
time.condinit<-0

#Identical initial conditions in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
condinit.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter once the expression of the initial values of the system at the
initial time
# else, enter the vectors of the initial conditions for each elementary design
# If initial values depend on the parameters to be estimated,
# enter this parameter into the expression without any quotation marks
#-----
condinit<-expression(c(0,0))

# Error tolerance for solving differential equations
#-----

RtolEQ<-1e-08
AtolEQ<-1e-08
Hmax<-Inf

##### END DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OPTION #####

#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("V", "Vm", "km", "Alin")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(12.2,0.082,0.37,0.1)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(F,F,F)

```



```

#Number of occasions
#-----
n_occ<-1

#Random effect model (1) = additive (2) = exponential
#-----
Trand<-2;

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(0.25,0.25,0,0.25))

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-occasion random effects:
#-----
gamma<-diag(c(0,0,0))

#Standard deviation of residual error (sig.inter+sig.slope*f)^2:
#-----
sig.interA<-0
sig.slopeA<-0.2

sig.interB<-0.1
sig.slopeB<-0

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.5, 2, 30, 49, 180))
protB<-list(c(0.5, 2, 14, 110, 150))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(100)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1

#If 'proportions of subjects' give the total number of samples
#-----
#Ntot<-40
##### GRAPH SPECIFICATION OPTION #####

#graphical representation (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
graph.logical<-T

#Vector of Names on Y axes for each response
#-----
names.datax<-c("Time","Time")

#Vector of Names on Y axes for each response
#-----
names.datay<-c("Concentration","Effet")

#Controls logarithmic axes for the graphical representation.
#Values "xy", "x", or "y" produce log-log or log-x or log-y axes.

```

```

#(For standard graphic, log.logical<-F)
#-----
#log.logical<-'y'
log.logical<-F

#Vector of lower and upper sampling times for the graphical representation
#-----
graph.infA<-c(0)
graph.supA<-c(180)
graph.infB<-c(0)
graph.supB<-c(180)

#Vector of lower and upper concentration for the graphical representation
#-----
y.rangeA<-NULL # default range
#y.range<-c(0,10)

##### END OF GRAPH SPECIFICATION OPTION #####

```

### 2.3. Output File

```

PFIM 4.0

Project:  EXAMPLE 2

Date:  Fri Mar 21 15:57:00 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Differential Equations form of the model:

function(t,y,p){
V<-p[1]
Vm<-p[2]
km<-p[3]
Alin<-p[4]
pk<-y[1:1]
pd<-y[2:2]
conc<-y[1]
if(t<=1){
dpk1<-(100/(1*V))+(-Vm)*pk[1]/(km+pk[1])}
else{
dpk1<-(-Vm)*pk[1]/(km+pk[1])}
dpd1<-0
pdIm<-Alin*conc
return(list(c(dpk1,dpd1),c(pk[1],pdIm)))
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects
1 c(0.5, 2, 30, 49, 180)      100

Sample times for response: B
                times subjects
1 c(0.5, 2, 14, 110, 150)     100

```

```

Initial Conditions at time 0 :

0 0

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0 + 0.2 *f)^2
Variance error model response B : ( 0.1 + 0 *f)^2

Error tolerance for solving differential equations system: RtolEQ = 1e-08 , AtolEQ
= 1e-08 , Hmax = Inf

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
[1,]  2.6770341  9.444202  -57.39048  -0.7254162  0.000000e+00  0.0000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00  0.0000000
[2,]  9.4442023 50919.213161  7982.73905  657.4076389  0.000000e+00  0.0000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00  0.0000000
[3,] -57.3904833  7982.739050  33057.82792 -6714.1078293  0.000000e+00  0.0000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00  0.0000000
[4,] -0.7254162  657.407639 -6714.10783  38772.8151987  0.000000e+00  0.0000000  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00  0.0000000
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.000000  0.0000000  7.938111e+02  0.4463216  3.916193e-03  2.546794e+00  8.097541
[6,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.000000  0.0000000  4.463216e-01  586.1230244  1.453005e-01  9.449987e+01  301.234913
[7,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.000000  0.0000000  3.916193e-03  0.1453005  7.516656e+02  8.332548e-01  116.540931
[8,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.000000  0.0000000  2.546794e+00  94.4998735  8.332548e-01  1.725786e+04  1714.876645
[9,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.000000  0.0000000  8.097541e+00  301.2349133  1.165409e+02  1.714877e+03  64572.948196

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta      StdError      RSE
V      12.200  0.624822332  5.121495 %
Vm     0.082  0.004534793  5.530235 %
km     0.370  0.005841524  1.578790 %
Alin   0.100  0.005182493  5.182493 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega^2      StdError      RSE
V      0.25  0.03549293  14.19717 %
Vm     0.25  0.04137028  16.54811 %
Alin   0.25  0.03647948  14.59179%

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

      Sigma      StdError      RSE
sig.slopeA  0.2  0.007625037  3.812519 %
sig.interB  0.1  0.003945487  3.945487 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

5.994606e+31

***** CRITERION *****

3395.176

```

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

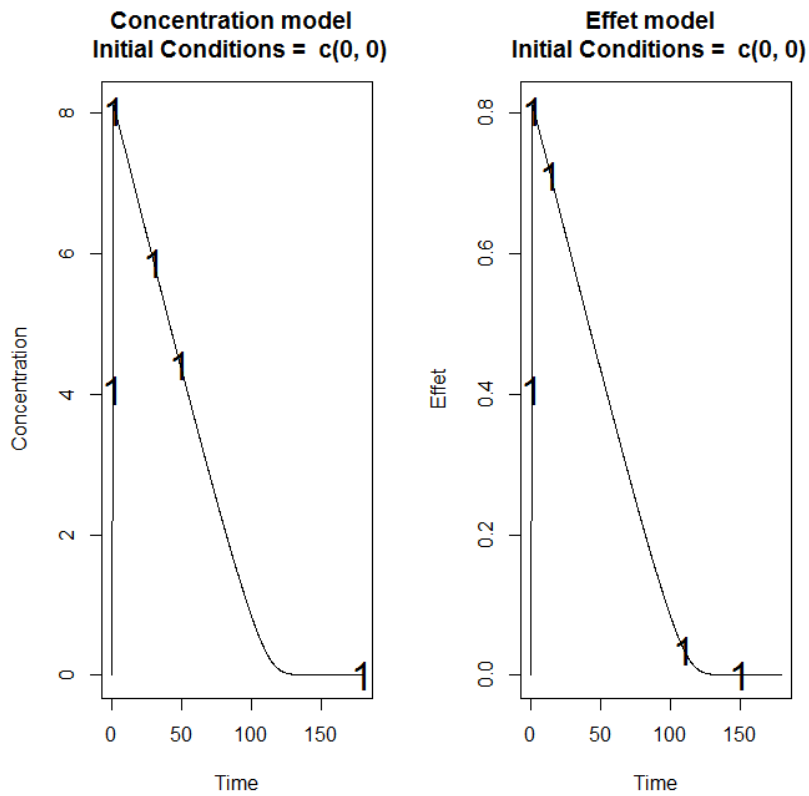
```

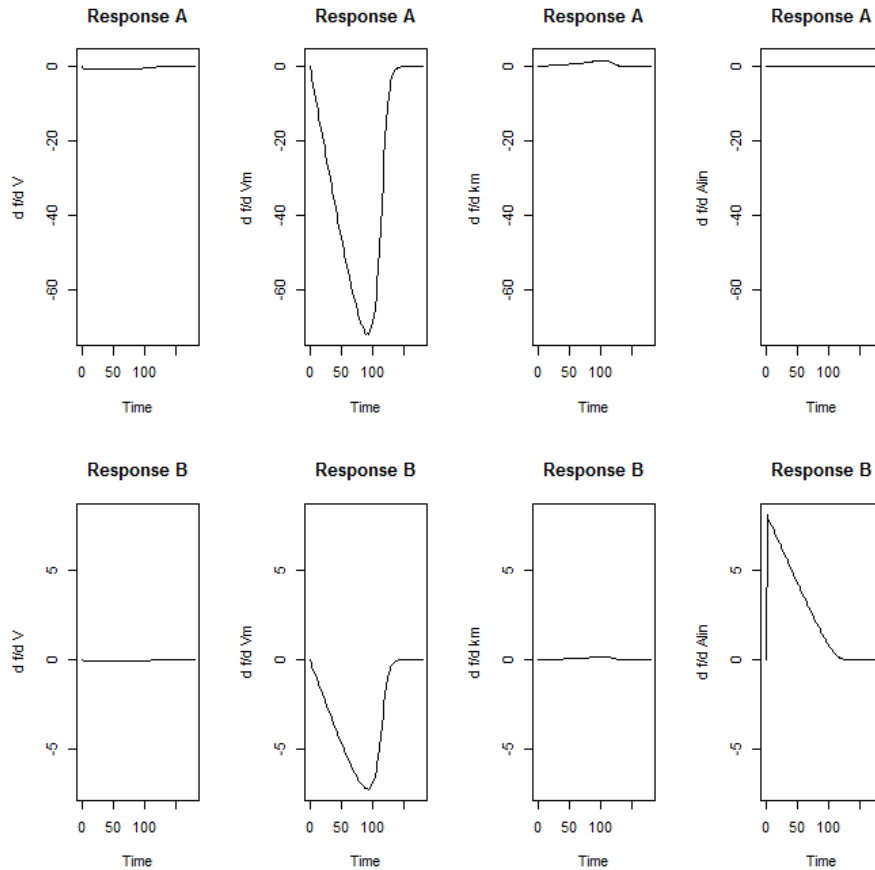
FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      26521.376944      2.561446
max      64636.681018      17196.209993
max/min   2.437154      6713.478513
    
```

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]
[1,]	1.00000000	-0.06785010	0.2062542	0.04352023	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
[2,]	-0.06785010	1.00000000	-0.2101514	-0.05600795	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
[3,]	0.20625422	-0.21015142	1.00000000	0.19876898	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
[4,]	0.04352023	-0.05600795	0.1987690	1.00000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
[5,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.000000e+00	-0.0005826757	1.311462e-05	-0.0006146867	-0.001068259
[6,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-5.826757e-04	1.0000000000	5.840399e-04	-0.0272653545	-0.047524772
[7,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.311462e-05	0.0005840399	1.000000e+00	0.0006127203	-0.016746938
[8,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-6.146867e-04	-0.0272653545	6.127203e-04	1.0000000000	-0.050000216
[9,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-1.068259e-03	-0.0475247719	-1.674694e-02	-0.0500002164	1.0000000000

Time difference of 3.551203 secs





### 3. Example 3: PK model with inter-occasion variability

The purpose of this example is to evaluate a design for a PK model including inter-occasion variability. The PK model is a one compartment oral model with first order absorption and first order elimination. The inter-occasion variability was 15% for the three parameters. The design to be evaluated is composed of one group of 40 subjects with a dose of 30 and sampling times at 0.5, 2, 4, 8.

#### 3.1. Model File

```
source(file.path(directory.program,"LibraryPK.r"))
formA<-oral1_1cpt_kaVCl()[[1]]
form<-c(formA)
```

#### 3.2. Input File (P-FIM)

```
#####
##                INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
```

```

project<-"EXAMPLE 3"

#Name of the file containing the PK or PD model
#-----
file.model<-"model.R"

#Name of the output file for the results and for the Fisher information matrix
#-----
output<-"Stdout.r";
outputFIM<-"";

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"

#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-"

#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"EVAL"

#To display only graphs of models and/or sensitivity functions before evaluating
the Fisher Information matrix
graph.only<-F

#Block diagonal Fisher information matrix (option<-1) or complete Fisher
information matrix (option<-2)
#-----
option<-1

#Number of responses
#-----
nr<-1

##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----

modelform<-"AF"

##### ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#####

#Identical dose in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
dose.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter the value of the dose,
# else, enter the vector of the dose values for each elementary design
#-----
dose<-c(30)
#Vector of the times intervals of each expression

```

```

#-----
boundA<-list(c(0,Inf))

#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)
#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file
#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file
#-----
NUM<-F
##### END ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","V","Cl")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(1,3.5,2)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(F,F,F)

#Number of occasions
#-----
n_occ<-2

#Random effect model (1) = additive (2) = exponential
#-----
Trand<-2;

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(0.09,0.09,0.09))

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-occasion random effects:
#-----
gamma<-diag(c(0.0225,0.0225,0.0225))

#Standard deviation of residual error (sig.inter+sig.slope*f)^2:
#-----
sig.interA<-0.1
sig.slopeA<-0

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.5,2,4,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(40)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1
#If 'proportions of subjects' give the total number of samples
#-----
#Ntot<-40

```

### 3.3. Output File

```
PFIM 4.0

Project:  EXAMPLE 3

Date:  Tue Jan 28 11:40:35 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

dose/V * ka/(ka - (Cl/V)) * (exp(-(Cl/V) * t) - exp(-ka * t))

Design:
Sample times for response: A
      times subjects doses
1 c(0.5, 2, 4, 8)      40   30

Number of occasions: 2

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.1 + 0 *f)^2

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 326.376227 -15.9864218  3.8839055  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -15.986422  28.3366743  0.9574449  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  3.883905  0.9574449  98.1347183  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[4,]  0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 1331.5180159  39.1334952  0.7542361
[5,]  0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  39.1334952 1506.1906549  0.5614793
[6,]  0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.7542361  0.5614793 1926.0845868
[7,]  0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  665.7590079  19.5667476  0.3771180
[8,]  0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  19.5667476  753.0953275  0.2807396
[9,]  0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.3771180  0.2807396  963.0422934
[10,] 0.000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  486.6656278  340.8242080  22.4031198

      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]      [,10]
[1,]  0.000000 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00  0.000000
[2,]  0.000000 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00  0.000000
[3,]  0.000000 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00  0.000000
[4,]  665.759008 1.956675e+01 3.771180e-01  486.66563
[5,]  19.566748 7.530953e+02 2.807396e-01  340.82421
[6,]  0.377118 2.807396e-01 9.630423e+02  22.40312
[7,] 11180.419592 5.410321e+03 9.653853e+01  2203.93606
[8,] 5410.320690 1.766938e+04 8.459735e+01  1682.30579
[9,]  96.538535 8.459735e+01 3.679038e+04  634.05703
[10,] 2203.936057 1.682306e+03 6.340570e+02  21694.43805

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****
```



----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	1.0	0.05615162	5.615162 %
V	3.5	0.19055327	5.444379 %
Cl	2.0	0.10099429	5.049714 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	0.09	0.02797418	31.08242 %
V	0.09	0.02614241	29.04712 %
Cl	0.09	0.02293631	25.48479 %

----- Variance of Inter-Occasion Random Effects -----

	gamma <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	0.0225	0.010507710	46.70093 %
V	0.0225	0.008278751	36.79445 %
Cl	0.0225	0.005249319	23.33031 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.1	0.006890589	6.890589 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

4.122587e+32

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

1826.068

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	18665.494014	27.46247
max	36847.167079	8088.68560
max/min	1.974079	294.53599

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

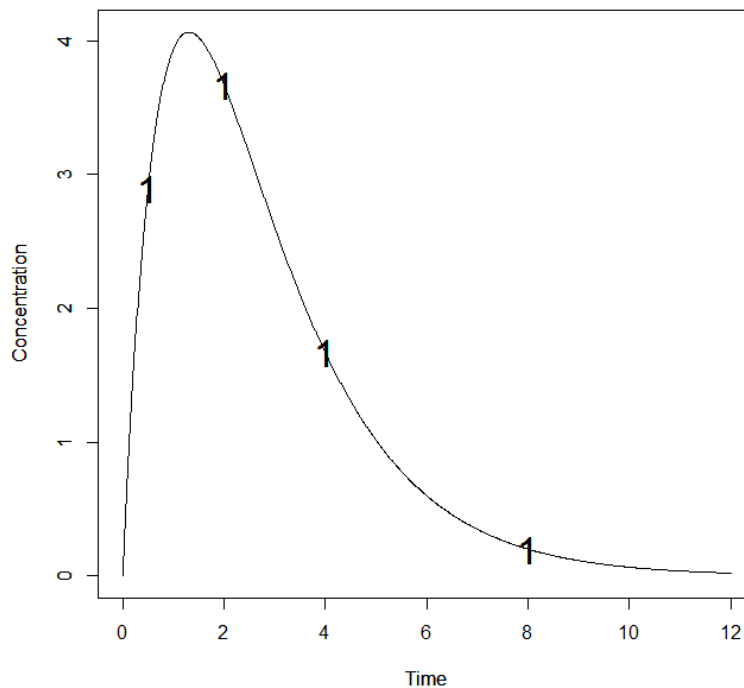
	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1.00000000	0.16669388	-0.02507303	0.000000000	0.000000000
[2,]	0.16669388	1.00000000	-0.02207619	0.000000000	0.000000000
[3,]	-0.02507303	-0.02207619	1.00000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
[4,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.000000000	-0.0347716680
[5,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.0347716680	1.000000000
[6,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.0004678731	-0.0002900774
[7,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-0.1783934889	0.0676233782

```

[8,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.0756870609 -0.1565953140
[9,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.0022115605 0.0013941467
[10,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 -0.0684619703 -0.0523532439
      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]     [,10]
[1,] 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
[2,] 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
[3,] 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
[4,] -0.0004678731 -0.1783934889 0.0756870609 0.0022115605 -0.0684619703
[5,] -0.0002900774 0.0676233782 -0.1565953140 0.0013941467 -0.0523532439
[6,] 1.0000000000 0.0005358684 0.0002096836 -0.1143575380 -0.0009338365
[7,] 0.0005358684 1.0000000000 -0.3886303379 -0.0014888252 -0.1064630705
[8,] 0.0002096836 -0.3886303379 1.0000000000 -0.0009173038 -0.0305013497
[9,] -0.1143575380 -0.0014888252 -0.0009173038 1.0000000000 -0.0218405019
[10,] -0.0009338365 -0.1064630705 -0.0305013497 -0.0218405019 1.0000000000

```

Time difference of 0.04000306 secs



#### 4. Example 4: PK model with inter-occasion variability and covariate effects (Equivalence test)

The purpose of this example is to evaluate a design for a crossover PK trial with two periods, two sequences: 20 subjects receive treatment A at period 1 then treatment B at period 2; 20 subjects receive treatment B at period 1 then treatment A at period 2. The PK model is a one compartment oral model with first order absorption and first order elimination. We add a gender effect which does not change with the occasion on the volume of distribution (V) and a treatment effect changing with the occasion on the clearance (Cl). The dose is fixed to 30 for the 40 subjects with the same sampling times at 0.5, 2, 6 and 8. With  $\alpha=0.05$ , we then compute the expected power of the Wald test for

equivalence on the interval  $[\ln(0.8)$  and  $\ln(1.25)]$  and the number of subjects needed for a given power of 0.9.

#### 4.1. Model File

```
#User-defined model
form<-function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
V<-p[2]
Cl<-p[3]
y<-X/V * ka/(ka - (Cl/V)) * (exp(-(Cl/V) * t) - exp(-ka * t))
return(y)
}
```

#### 4.2. Input File (P-FIM)

```
#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"EXAMPLE 4"

#Name of the file containing the PK or PD model
#-----
file.model<-"model.R"

#Name of the output file for the results and for the Fisher information matrix
#-----
output<-"Stdout.r";
outputFIM<-"";

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"

#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-"

#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"EVAL"

#To display only graphs of models and/or sensitivity functions before evaluating
the Fisher Information matrix
graph.only<-F

#Block diagonal Fisher information matrix (option<-1) or complete Fisher
information matrix (option<-2)
#-----
option<-1

#Number of responses
#-----
nr<-1
```

```

##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----

modelform<-"AF"

##### ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#####

#Identical dose in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
dose.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter the value of the dose,
# else, enter the vector of the dose values for each elementary design
#-----
dose<-c(30)

#Vector of the times intervals of each expression
#-----
boundA<-list(c(0,Inf))

#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)
#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file
#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file
#-----
NUM<-T

##### END ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","V","Cl")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(1,3.5,2)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(F,F,F)

#Number of occasions
#-----
n_occ<-2

#Random effect model (1) = additive (2) = exponential
#-----
Trand<-2;

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(0.09,0.09,0.09))

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-occasion random effects:
#-----
gamma<-diag(c(0.0225,0.0225,0.0225))

```

```

#Standard deviation of residual error (sig.inter+sig.slope*f)^2:
#-----
sig.interA<-0.1
sig.slopeA<-0

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.5,2,4,6,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(40)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1

#If 'proportions of subjects' give the total number of samples
#-----
#Ntot<-40

#####
#                                     #
#               Covariate model       #
#                                     #
#####

#####
# Covariates not changing with occasion #
#####

#Add covariate to the model (Yes==T No==F)
#-----
covariate.model<-T

#Vector of covariates
#-----
covariate.name<-list(c("Sex"))

#Categories for each covariate (the first category is the reference)
#-----
covariate.category<-list(Sex=c("M","F"))

#Proportions of subjects in each category
#-----
covariate.proportions<-list(Sex=c(0.5,0.5))

#Parameter(s) associated with each covariate
#-----
parameter.associated<-list(Sex=c("V"))

# Values of covariate parameters in covariate model

```

```

# (values of parameters for all other categories than the reference category (for
which beta=0)
# covariate is additive on parameter if additive random effect model (Trand=1)
# covariate is additive on log parameters if exponential random effect model
(Trand=2)
#-----
beta.covariate<-list(Sex=list(c(log(1.2))))

#####
#Covariates changing with occasion #
#####

#Add covariate to the model (Yes==T No==F)
#-----
covariate_occ.model<-T

#Vector of covariates depending on the occasion
#-----
covariate_occ.name<-list( c("Treat") )

#Categories for each covariate (the first category is the reference)
#-----
covariate_occ.category<-list( Treat=c("A","B") )

#Sequences of values of covariates at each occasion
#Specify as many values in each sequence as number of occasions (n_occ) for each
covariate
#-----
covariate_occ.sequence<-list( Treat=list(c("A","B"),c("B","A")) )

#Proportions of elementary designs corresponding to each sequence of covariate
values
#Specify as many values of proportion as number of sequences defined in
covariate_occ.sequence for each covariate
#-----
covariate_occ.proportions<-list( Treat=c(0.5,0.5) )

#Parameter(s) associated with each covariate
#-----
parameter_occ.associated<-list( Treat=c("C1") )

# Values of covariate parameters in covariate model
# (values of parameters for all other categories than the reference category (for
which beta=0)
# covariate is additive on parameter if additive random effect model (Trand=1)
# covariate is additive on log parameters if exponential random effect model
(Trand=2)
#-----
beta.covariate_occ<-list( Treat=list(c(log(1.1))) )

#Type one error alpha
#-----
alpha<-0.05

```

```

#Compute expected power for comparison test (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
compute.power<-F

#Compute the number of subjects needed for a given power for comparison test(Yes=T,
No=F)
#-----
compute.nni<-F

#Equivalence interval
interval_eq<-c(log(0.8),log(1.25))

#Compute expected power for equivalence test (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
compute.power_eq<-T

#Compute the number of subjects needed for a given power for equivalence test
(Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
compute.nni_eq<-T

#Set value the given power
#-----
given.power<-0.9

```

### 4.3. Output File

```

PFIM 4.0

Project:  EXAMPLE 4

Date:  Tue Jan 28 11:59:42 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function models :

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
V<-p[2]
Cl<-p[3]
y<-X/V * ka/(ka - (Cl/V)) * (exp(-(Cl/V) * t) - exp(-ka * t))
return(y)
}

Design:
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects doses
1 c(0.5, 2, 4, 6, 8)      40      30

Number of occasions: 2

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.1 + 0 *f)^2

```

Covariate model :

NB: Covariates are additive on log parameters

Covariates not changing with occasion

Covariate 1 : Sex ( V )

	Categories	References	Proportions
(1)	M	*	0.5
(2)	F		0.5

Covariates changing with occasion

Covariate 1 : Treat ( C1 )

	Categories	References
(1)	A	*
(2)	B	

	Sequences	Proportions
(1)	A B	0.5
(2)	B A	0.5

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

						s2
	339.888866	-12.1244029	2.2403232	-17.9762700	1.8294873	0.0000000
	-12.124403	29.3831440	0.5085979	52.3319426	0.4561115	0.0000000
	2.240323	0.5085979	98.2790307	0.8587853	98.1435338	0.0000000
s2	-17.976270	52.3319426	0.8587853	183.1617993	0.8270805	0.0000000
	1.829487	0.4561115	98.1435338	0.8270805	953.4932901	0.0000000
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1444.480034
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	23.0348957
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.2509671
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	736.6832299
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	34.0127520
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	32.8694695
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	423.7018814
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
s2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
	23.034896	0.2509671	7.366832e+02	3.401275e+01	32.86947	423.70188
1620.000487	0.1586320	2.250149e+01	8.207294e+02	33.13093	269.48022	
0.158632	1931.7539827	1.103168e-01	4.364955e-01	966.47638	18.52264	
22.501490	0.1103168	1.214320e+04	4.704703e+03	189.35871	2594.79722	
820.729393	0.4364955	4.704703e+03	2.268081e+04	281.84596	2441.16633	
33.130931	966.4763757	1.893587e+02	2.818460e+02	39310.95582	1152.57041	
269.480223	18.5226438	2.594797e+03	2.441166e+03	1152.57041	36667.05676	



\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	1.00000000	0.05466202	5.466202 %
V	3.50000000	0.26457492	7.559283 %
Cl	2.00000000	0.10650676	5.325338 %
beta_V_Sex_F	0.18232156	0.10545703	57.841231 %
beta_Cl_Treat_B	0.09531018	0.03418960	35.871924 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	0.09	0.02678397	29.75997 %
V	0.09	0.02510621	27.89579 %
Cl	0.09	0.02289350	25.43722 %

----- Variance of Inter-Occasion Random Effects -----

	gamma <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	0.0225	0.009674645	42.99842 %
V	0.0225	0.007009914	31.15517 %
Cl	0.0225	0.005077443	22.56641 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.1	0.00527779	5.27779 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

1.124604e+38

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

1482.234

\*\*\*\*\* EQUIVALENCE TEST \*\*\*\*\*

	Beta	90 % CI	exp(Beta)	90 % CI
beta_V_Sex_F	0.18232156	[0.009;0.356]	1.2	[1.009;1.427]
beta_Cl_Treat_B	0.09531018	[0.039;0.152]	1.1	[1.04;1.164]

Type I error = 0.05

Equivalence interval = [log(0.8),log(1.25)]

	Expected_power	Number_subjects_needed	(for a given power=0.9)
beta_V_Sex_F	0.1042397	2286.08074	
beta_Cl_Treat_B	0.9818745	24.50351	

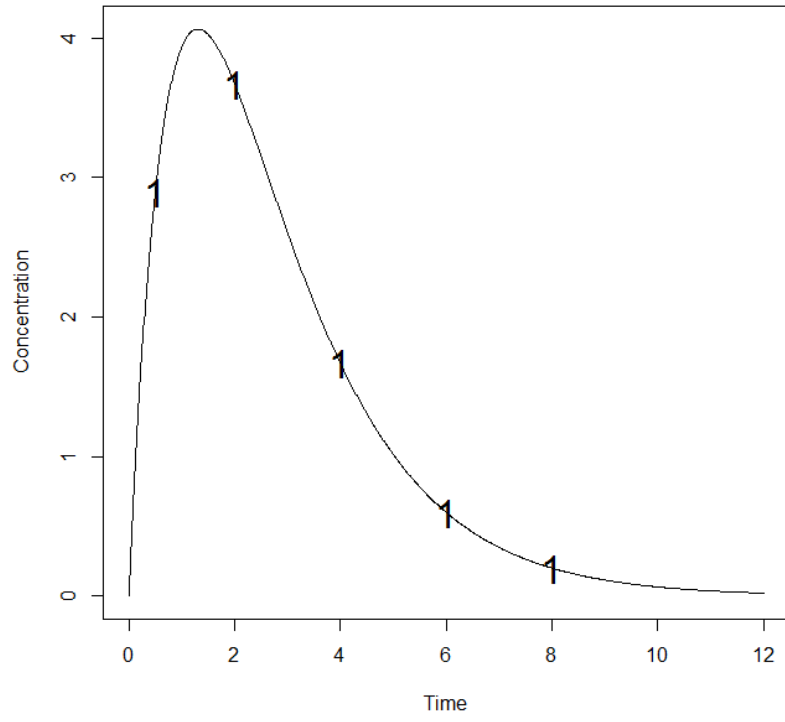
\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	1906.77601	13.14078
max	39940.96957	10311.16801
max/min	20.94686	784.66932

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

				s2
	1.0000000000	0.1001424653	-0.0130648058	-0.0208510685
	0.1001424653	1.0000000000	-0.0080189689	-0.7116799991
	-0.0130648058	-0.0080189689	1.0000000000	0.0008174403
s2	-0.0208510685	-0.7116799991	0.0008174403	1.0000000000
	0.0008066425	0.0004664293	-0.3205794817	-0.0002392205
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
s2	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
	1.0000000000	-0.0200347674	0.0001617218	-0.177542015
	-0.0200347674	1.0000000000	0.0002346615	0.040695390
	0.0001617218	0.0002346615	1.0000000000	0.000553334
	-0.1775420153	0.0406953900	0.0005533340	1.000000000
	0.0509009583	-0.1389520685	0.0006633813	-0.282763533
	-0.0020201992	-0.0022890742	-0.1108965657	-0.002912419
	-0.0393506869	-0.0267091218	0.0010141798	-0.095641750
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000		
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000		
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000		
s2	0.0000000000	0.0000000000		
	0.0000000000	0.0000000000		
	-0.002020199	-0.03935069		
	-0.002289074	-0.02670912		
	-0.110896566	0.00101418		
	-0.002912419	-0.09564175		
	-0.005507213	-0.04970801		
	1.0000000000	-0.02893390		
	-0.028933901	1.0000000000		

Time difference of 0.09300518 secs



## OPTIMISATION

We illustrate optimisation algorithms with the same examples used in the Evaluation section. As for Evaluation, Example 1 is more detailed with all the new features. For Example 2, 3 and 4, optimisation was performed only with Federow-Wynn (FW) algorithm. We therefore paste in the INPUT FILE only the part concerning optimisation.

### 1. Example 1: PK Model

#### 1.1. Population Fisher Information Matrix (P-FIM)

Optimize a design for 200 subjects with a dose of 100.

##### 1.1.1. Simplex algorithm

- Initial sampling times vector:  $\xi_1 = (0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)$
- Time interval for the optimisation: (0,12)

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.1"
#RUN:  Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"OPT"

#####ONLY FOR OPTIMISATION #####

#Identical sampling times for each response
# (only if you do not have sampling times==NULL)
#-----
identical.times<-F

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"SIMP"

#####
#SIMPLEX SPECIFICATION #
#####

#Optimisation of the proportions of subjects: (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----

subjects.opt<-T

#Vector of lower and upper admissible sampling times
#-----
```

```

lowerA<-c(0)
upperA<-c(12)

#Minimum delay between two sampling times
#-----

delta.time<-0

#Print iteration step (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----

iter.print<-T

#Parameter for initial simplex building (%)
#-----

simplex.parameter<-20

#Maximum iteration number
#-----

Max.iter<-5000

#Relative convergence tolerance
#-----
Rctol<-1e-6

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```

PFIM 4.0

Option 1

Project: 1.1.1

Date: Wed Apr 02 11:28:22 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
times subjects.prop doses

```

1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12) 200 100

Total number of samples (nr responses): 800

Associated criterion value: 361.7144

Window of the allowed optimised sampling times:

Upper and lower admissible samples times for the response A : [ 0 : 12 ]

Minimum delay between two sampling times: 0

Optimisation of the proportions of subjects: TRUE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Number of iterations: 80

Number of function evaluations: 105

Convergence Achieved

Design:

Sample times for response: A

times subjects.prop subjects  
1 c(0.325, 1.632, 4.9, 12) 1 200

Associated optimised criterion: 362.4325

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]
[1,]	38.769206	82.24941	-3.519151	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	82.249405	8247.39675	79.157847	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	-3.519151	79.15785	5.006781	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	0.00000
[4,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	60.122052	4.228103	27.86495	28.36476
[5,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	4.228103	664.253448	220.28782	194.26206

```

[6,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 27.864947 220.287825 3172.65027 302.74176
[7,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 28.364762 194.262062 302.74176 1200.08551
[8,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 86.421975 224.605138 1165.00625 1538.20498
      [,8]
[1,] 0.00000
[2,] 0.00000
[3,] 0.00000
[4,] 86.42197
[5,] 224.60514
[6,] 1165.00625
[7,] 1538.20498
[8,] 4050.28122

```

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	0.17257305	8.628652 %
k	0.25	0.01243021	4.972085 %
V	15.00	0.51585801	3.439053 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega2	StdError	RSE
ka	1.00	0.13103070	13.10307 %
k	0.25	0.04013111	16.05244 %
V	0.10	0.01905418	19.05418 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.04125377	8.250754 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.02329525	15.530170 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

2.977264e+20

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

362.4325

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

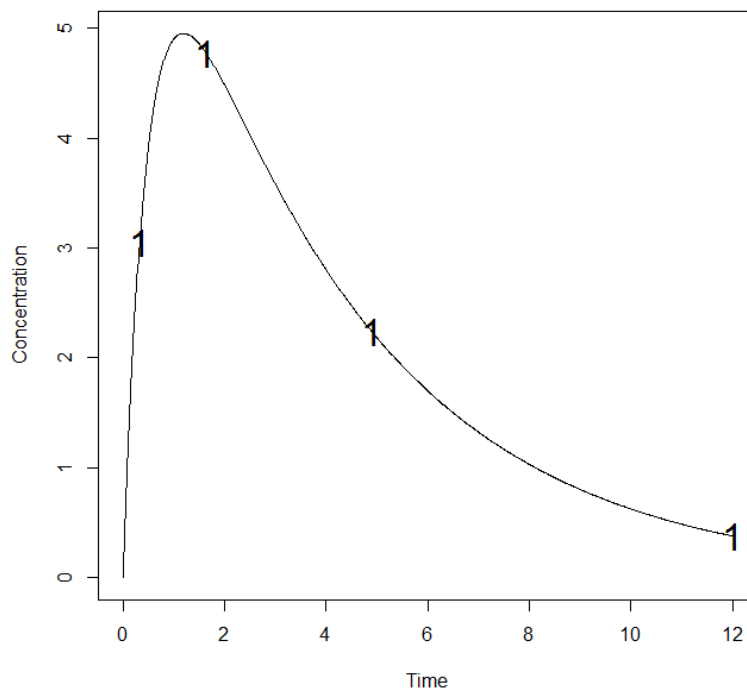
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	2543.534911	3.704497
max	8248.980105	691.463321
max/min	3.243117	186.655122

```

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.2736378  0.3393837  0.0000000000  0.0000000000  0.0000000000
[2,] -0.2736378  1.0000000 -0.4453064  0.0000000000  0.0000000000  0.0000000000
[3,]  0.3393837 -0.4453064  1.0000000  0.0000000000  0.0000000000  0.0000000000
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000000 -0.0005031654 -0.004823983
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.0005031654  1.0000000000 -0.135409227
[6,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.0048239829 -0.1354092271  1.0000000000
[7,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0225623149 -0.1862954540  0.127956169
[8,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.1340088049  0.0616794121 -0.307811878
      [,7]      [,8]
[1,] 0.00000000  0.00000000
[2,] 0.00000000  0.00000000
[3,] 0.00000000  0.00000000
[4,] 0.02256231 -0.13400880
[5,] -0.18629545  0.06167941
[6,]  0.12795617 -0.30781188
[7,]  1.00000000 -0.68756593
[8,] -0.68756593  1.00000000

Time difference of 0.6150351 secs
sys.self
  0.03

```



**Comment on results**

The criterion associated with the initial times ( $\xi_1$ ) was 361.7.

When optimizing with Simplex algorithm, the criterion associated to the optimal times (0.325, 1.632, 4.9, 12) improved of about 1 point, (362.4).



### 1.1.2. Fedorov-Wynn algorithm

- Allowed sampling times: 0.33,1,1.5,3,5,8,12
  - Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol: 4
- Compare the result with the one obtained with Simplex algorithm.

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.2"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.33,1.5,5,12))

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#      "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#      "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"
#####
#FEDOROV-WYNN SPECIFICATION #
#####

#Number of sampling windows
#-----
nwindA<-1

#List of vector of the allowed sampling times for each sampling window
#-----
sampwinA<-list(c(0.33,1,1.5,3,5,8,12))

#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----
fixed.timesA<-c()

#List of vector of allowed number of points to be taken from each sampling window
#-----

nsampA<-list(c(4))

#Maximum total number of sampling times per subject
#-----

nmaxptsA<-4

#Minimum total number of sampling times per subject
#-----

nminptsA<-4
##### END OF OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####
```

## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.1.2

Date: Tue Jan 28 13:56:35 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A  
                          Protocol subjects doses  
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)       200   100

Total number of samples: 800

Associated criterion value: 361.7144

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A  
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12  
          Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4  
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4  
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 35 protocols generated

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

```

Sample times for response: A
              times freq Subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      1      200   100

```

Associated criterion: 361.7144

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Optimised design:

```

Sample times for response: A
              times      freq  Subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1, 1.5, 8) 0.35271097 70.542193   100
2 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12) 0.61581304 123.162608   100
3 c(0.33, 1.5, 3, 12) 0.03147599   6.295199   100

```

Associated optimised criterion: 371.3125

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]
[1,]	37.939211	64.62921	-4.169241	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	64.629208	8560.77091	62.570273	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	-4.169241	62.57027	4.976251	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
[4,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	57.57818	2.61675	39.23578	28.01875
[5,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	2.61675	718.59967	138.15673	225.75506
[6,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	39.23578	138.15673	3144.16863	286.25131
[7,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	28.01875	225.75506	286.25131	1080.19191
[8,]	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	89.57049	200.03981	1334.31438	1543.24600

	[,8]
[1,]	0.00000
[2,]	0.00000
[3,]	0.00000
[4,]	89.57049
[5,]	200.03981
[6,]	1334.31438
[7,]	1543.24600
[8,]	4822.65968

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	0.17491805	8.745902 %
k	0.25	0.01164345	4.657380 %
V	15.00	0.50355898	3.357060 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE	
ka	1.00	0.13382715	13.38272	%
k	0.25	0.03891768	15.56707	%
V	0.10	0.01919088	19.19088	%

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE	
sig.interA	0.50	0.04302074	8.604149	%
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.02094322	13.962147	%

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

3.613401e+20

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

371.3125

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

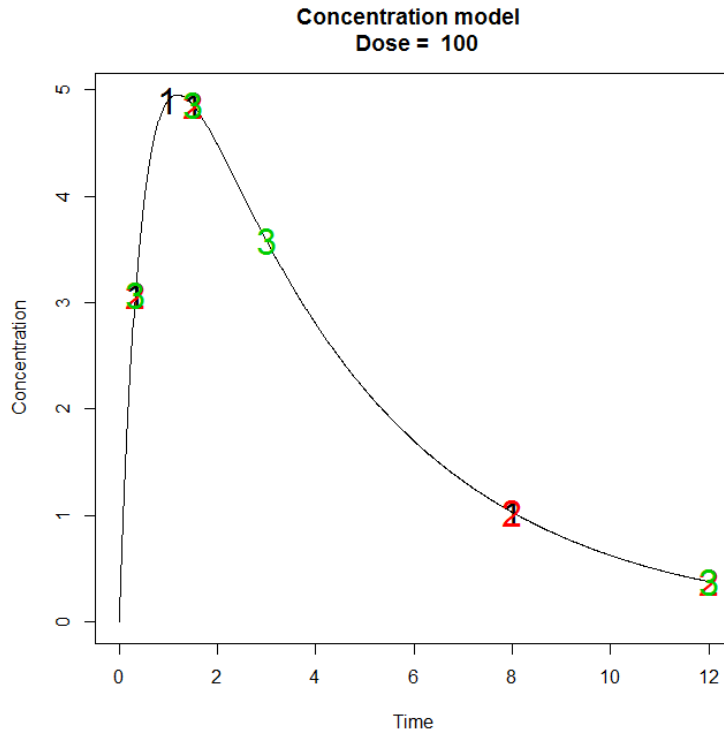
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	2520.328902	3.876959
max	8561.718019	2520.328902
max/min	3.397064	650.078745

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	1.0000000	-0.2261971	0.3567942	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
[2,]	-0.2261971	1.0000000	-0.3565652	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
[3,]	0.3567942	-0.3565652	1.0000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.000000000	0.008100681	-0.03710528
[5,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.008100681	1.000000000	-0.09027489
[6,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.037105280	-0.090274892	1.000000000
[7,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.002578939	-0.259173157	0.12946239
[8,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.108202443	0.115209250	-0.32726371
	[,7]	[,8]				
[1,]	0.000000000	0.0000000				
[2,]	0.000000000	0.0000000				
[3,]	0.000000000	0.0000000				
[4,]	-0.002578939	-0.1082024				
[5,]	-0.259173157	0.1152093				
[6,]	0.129462393	-0.3272637				
[7,]	1.000000000	-0.6698686				
[8,]	-0.669868635	1.0000000				

Time difference of 1.401081 secs

sys.self  
0.13



For this example, the optimisation with Fedorov-Wynn (FW) algorithm led to a criterion of 371.3, higher than the one obtained with the Simplex algorithm (362.4) in point 1.1.1. Relative standard errors are acceptable in both cases (below 20%).

### 1.1.3. Fixed Parameter

Optimize the design in 1.1 keeping the parameter  $k_a$  fixed (assuming no variability on  $k_a$ ) using the constrains as in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

#### 1.1.3.1. Simplex algorithm

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.3.1"
#-----
parameters<-c("ka", "k", "v")

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)
omega<-diag(c(0,0.25,0.1))

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----
algo.option<-"SIMP"
```

## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Option 1

Project: 1.1.3.1

Date: Thu Apr 17 15:50:27 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

```
Sample times for response: A
                times subjects.prop doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)                200  100
```

Total number of samples (nr responses): 800

Associated criterion value: 963.4982

Window of the allowed optimised sampling times:

Upper and lower admissible samples times for the response A : [ 0 : 12 ]

Minimum delay between two sampling times: 0

Optimisation of the proportions of subjects: TRUE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Number of iterations: 111

Number of function evaluations: 146  
Convergence Achieved

Design:

Sample times for response: A  
                          times subjects.prop subjects  
1 c(0.939, 0.942, 8.038, 12)                  1          200

Associated optimised criterion: 1081.782

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	9265.40922	35.103559	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000
[2,]	35.10356	6.528763	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000
[3,]	0.00000	0.000000	838.35750	43.32164	241.6202	202.8993
[4,]	0.00000	0.000000	43.32164	5394.69421	304.1137	1442.1010
[5,]	0.00000	0.000000	241.62021	304.11367	1544.1300	2123.2272
[6,]	0.00000	0.000000	202.89928	1442.10098	2123.2272	7237.6960

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
k	0.25	0.01049631	4.198526 %
V	15.00	0.39541549	2.636103 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega2	StdError	RSE
k	0.25	0.03543207	14.17283 %
V	0.10	0.01401500	14.01500 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.03373599	6.747199 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.01561541	10.410275 %

```

***** DETERMINANT *****
1.60265e+18
***** CRITERION *****
1081.782
***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      8618.806407          6.395675
max      9265.542306          995.276798
max/min   1.075038           155.617157

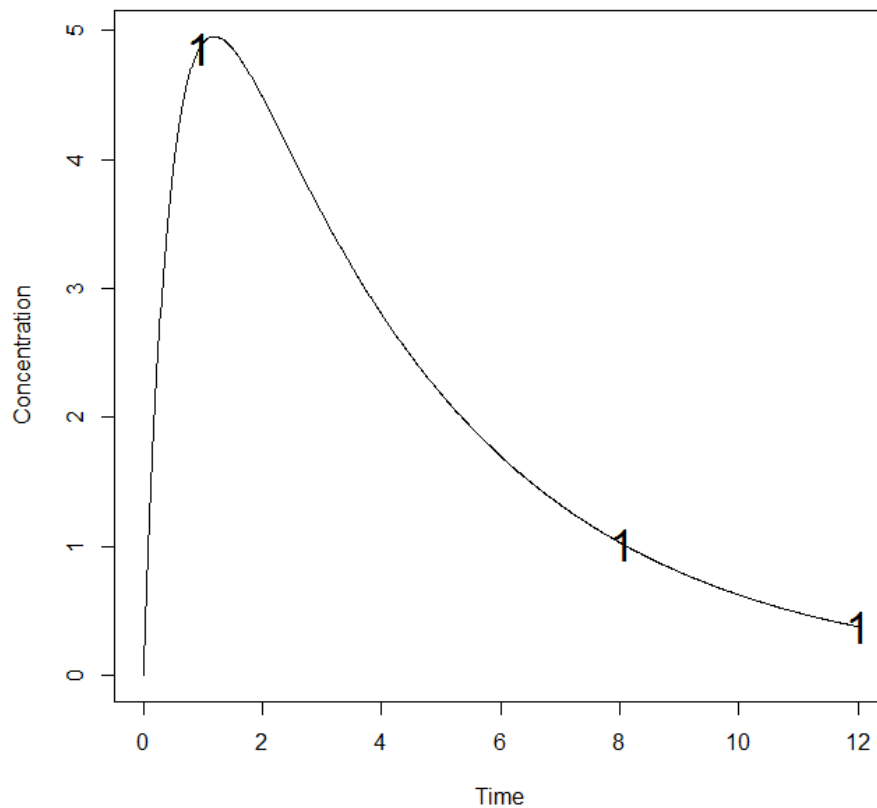
***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.1427261 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[2,] -0.1427261 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1.0000000 -0.01310911 -0.20830125 0.07075104
[4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.01310911 1.0000000 0.05635404 -0.21370973
[5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.20830125 0.05635404 1.0000000 -0.63060423
[6,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.07075104 -0.21370973 -0.63060423 1.0000000

Time difference of 0.8560491 secs
sys.self
0

```





### 1.1.3.2. Fedorov-Wynn algorithm

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.3.2"

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#      "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#      "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"
```

#### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option: 1
```

Project: 1.1.3.2  
Date: Tue Jan 28 15:07:15 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A  
                          Protocol subjects doses  
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)       200   100

Total number of samples: 800

Associated criterion value: 963.4982

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A  
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12  
          Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4  
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4  
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 35 protocols generated

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A  
                          times freq Subjects doses  
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12)     1       200   100

Associated criterion: 713.2923

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Optimised design:

Sample times for response: A

	times	freq	Subjects	doses
1	c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12)	0.8620492	172.40984	100
2	c(0.33, 1, 1.5, 8)	0.1379508	27.59016	100

Associated optimised criterion: 1003.861

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	9164.75153	39.514527	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.000
[2,]	39.51453	6.256111	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.000
[3,]	0.00000	0.000000	821.25546	54.89381	237.7609	215.400
[4,]	0.00000	0.000000	54.89381	4961.58304	359.2888	1388.113
[5,]	0.00000	0.000000	237.76094	359.28876	1546.0399	2284.918
[6,]	0.00000	0.000000	215.40005	1388.11316	2284.9178	6651.617

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
k	0.25	0.01059096	4.236382 %
V	15.00	0.40536223	2.702415 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
k	0.25	0.03583385	14.33354 %
V	0.10	0.01466132	14.66132 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.03713537	7.427074 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.01795893	11.972620 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

1.023392e+18

```

***** CRITERION *****
1003.861

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

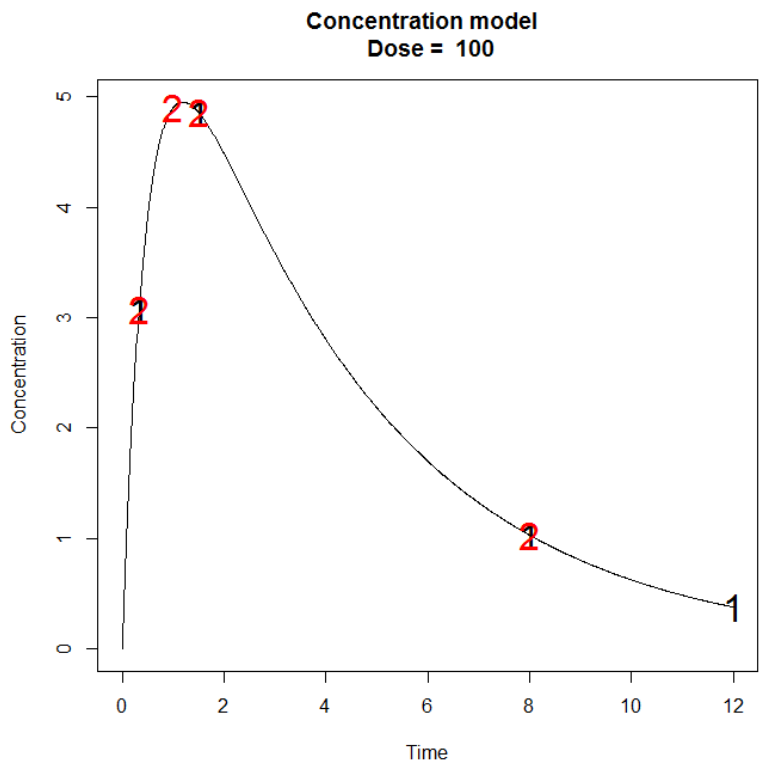
FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      8171.126965      6.085627
max      9164.922016      8171.126965
max/min   1.121623      1342.692610

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.1650229  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -0.1650229  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,] 0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000 -0.01850452 -0.20874886  0.08681517
[4,] 0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.01850452  1.0000000  0.06481377 -0.21521132
[5,] 0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.20874886  0.06481377  1.0000000 -0.70786839
[6,] 0.0000000  0.0000000  0.08681517 -0.21521132 -0.70786839  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.714041 secs
sys.self
  0.13

```



### 1.1.4. Fixed Sampling Times

Optimize the design in 1.1 with the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm keeping fixed two sampling times (0.33, 1.5), using the constrains as in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.4"
##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#      "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#      "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"

#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----
fixed.timesA<-c(0.33,1.5)
##### END OF OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####
```

#### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.1.4.2

Date: Tue Apr 22 15:30:37 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
          Protocol subjects doses
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      200  100
```

```

Total number of samples: 800

Associated criterion value: 361.7144

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12
    Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 10 protocols generated

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A
            times freq Subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)    1    200    100

Associated criterion: 361.7144

***** OPTIMISED DESIGN *****

Optimised design:
Sample times for response: A
            times      freq  Subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1, 1.5, 8) 0.35271097  70.542193  100
2 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12) 0.61581304 123.162608  100
3 c(0.33, 1.5, 3, 12) 0.03147599   6.295199  100

Associated optimised criterion: 371.3125

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

            [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
[1,] 37.939211  64.62921 -4.169241  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000
[2,] 64.629208 8560.77091 62.570273  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000

```

```

[3,] -4.169241 62.57027 4.976251 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
[4,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 57.57818 2.61675 39.23578 28.01875
[5,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 2.61675 718.59967 138.15673 225.75506
[6,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 39.23578 138.15673 3144.16863 286.25131
[7,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 28.01875 225.75506 286.25131 1080.19191
[8,] 0.000000 0.00000 0.000000 89.57049 200.03981 1334.31438 1543.24600

```

[,8]

```

[1,] 0.00000
[2,] 0.00000
[3,] 0.00000
[4,] 89.57049
[5,] 200.03981
[6,] 1334.31438
[7,] 1543.24600
[8,] 4822.65968

```

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	0.17491805	8.745902 %
k	0.25	0.01164345	4.657380 %
V	15.00	0.50355898	3.357060 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega2	StdError	RSE
ka	1.00	0.13382715	13.38272 %
k	0.25	0.03891768	15.56707 %
V	0.10	0.01919088	19.19088 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.04302074	8.604149 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.02094322	13.962147 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

3.613401e+20

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

371.3125

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

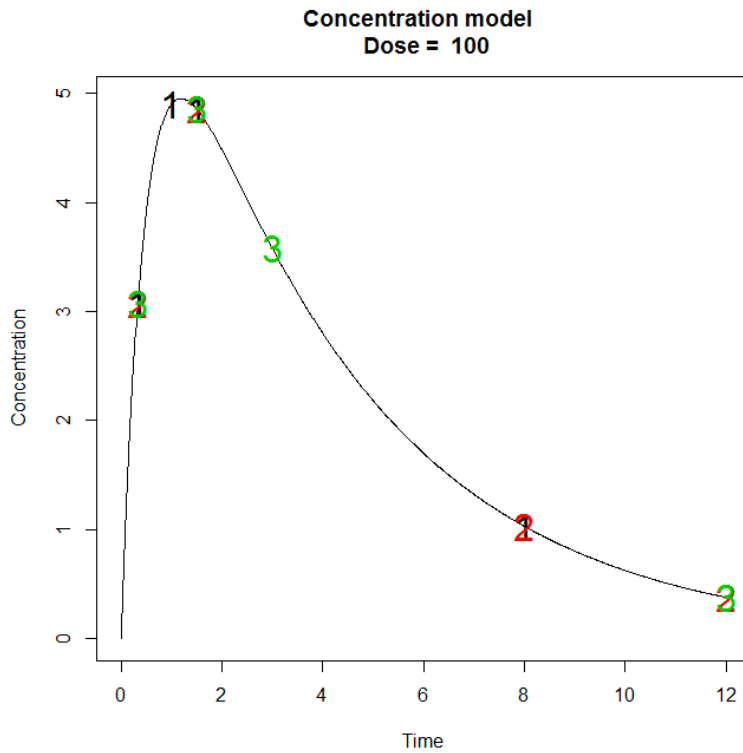
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	2520.328902	3.876959
max	8561.718019	2520.328902
max/min	3.397064	650.078745

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

```
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.2261971  0.3567942  0.000000000  0.000000000  0.000000000
[2,] -0.2261971  1.0000000 -0.3565652  0.000000000  0.000000000  0.000000000
[3,]  0.3567942 -0.3565652  1.0000000  0.000000000  0.000000000  0.000000000
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.000000000  0.008100681 -0.03710528
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.008100681  1.000000000 -0.09027489
[6,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.037105280 -0.090274892  1.000000000
[7,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.002578939 -0.259173157  0.12946239
[8,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.108202443  0.115209250 -0.32726371

      [,7]      [,8]
[1,] 0.000000000  0.0000000
[2,] 0.000000000  0.0000000
[3,] 0.000000000  0.0000000
[4,] -0.002578939 -0.1082024
[5,] -0.259173157  0.1152093
[6,]  0.129462393 -0.3272637
[7,]  1.000000000 -0.6698686
[8,] -0.669868635  1.0000000
```

```
Time difference of 0.2184012 secs
sys.self
  0.06
```





### 1.1.5. Fixed Parameter and Fixed Sampling Times

Optimize P-FIM using the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm keeping the parameter  $k_a$  fixed (assuming no variability on  $k_a$ ) and keeping fixed 2 sampling times (0.33, 1.5).

#### INPUT FILE

```
#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.5"

beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####
#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#      "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#      "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"

#####
#FEDOROV-WYNN SPECIFICATION #
#####

#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----

fixed.timesA<-c(0.33,1.5)
```

#### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.1.5

Date: Tue Apr 22 15:37:32 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****
```

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A  
                          Protocol subjects doses  
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)       200   100

Total number of samples: 800

Associated criterion value: 963.4982

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A  
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12  
      Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4  
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4  
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 10 protocols generated

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A  
                          times freq Subjects doses  
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12)     1       200   100

Associated criterion: 999.542

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

```

Optimised design:
Sample times for response: A
      times      freq  Subjects  doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12) 0.8542171 170.84342 100
2 c(0.33, 1, 1.5, 8) 0.1457829 29.15658 100

Associated optimised criterion: 1003.871

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,] 9157.4312 39.518203 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
[2,] 39.5182 6.261843 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
[3,] 0.00000 0.000000 819.99351 54.90407 237.9162 216.0253
[4,] 0.00000 0.000000 54.90407 4971.04579 358.6388 1386.2277
[5,] 0.00000 0.000000 237.91618 358.63875 1539.3337 2289.9023
[6,] 0.00000 0.000000 216.02528 1386.22774 2289.9023 6693.1956

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta  StdError      RSE
k 0.25 0.0105952 4.238079 %
V 15.00 0.4051770 2.701180 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega2  StdError      RSE
k 0.25 0.03587088 14.34835 %
V 0.10 0.01464165 14.64165 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

      Sigma  StdError      RSE
sig.interA 0.50 0.03727137 7.454275 %
sig.slopeA 0.15 0.01792088 11.947254 %

***** DETERMINANT *****

1.023455e+18

***** CRITERION *****

1003.871

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

```

```

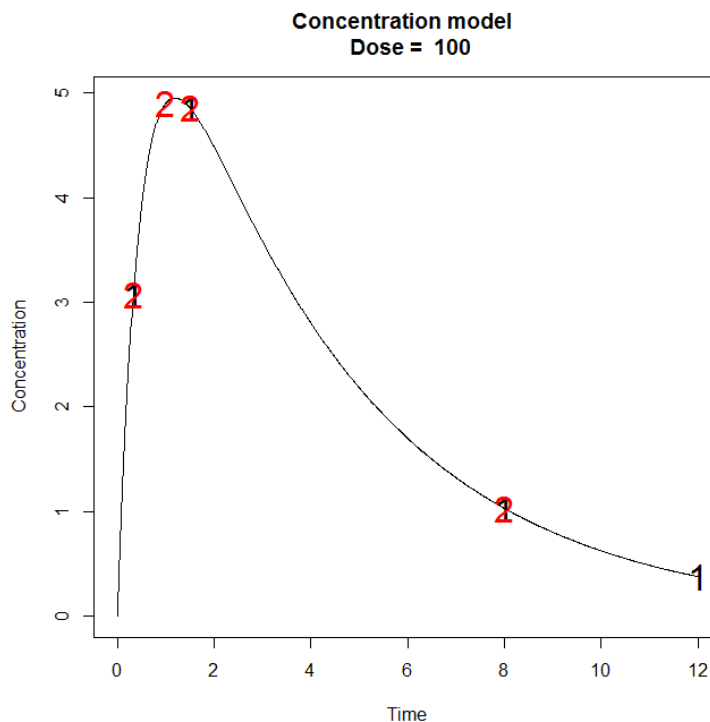
FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      8203.777970      6.091192
max      9157.601823      8203.777970
max/min   1.116266      1346.826382

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
[1,]  1.0000000 -0.1650286  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -0.1650286  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000 -0.01850719 -0.20992982  0.08790201
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.01850719  1.0000000  0.06395325 -0.21352190
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.20992982  0.06395325  1.0000000 -0.70879981
[6,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.08790201 -0.21352190 -0.70879981  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.2028 secs
sys.self
0.03

```



## 1.1.6. Previous information on PFIM

### 1.1.6.1. Simplex algorithm

For the optimization with previous information, it was used the prior FIM "priorFIM.txt" created in the "priorInfo" folder, stored in the folder of this example.

This prior FIM was created on purpose giving early initial times: (0.33, 1, 1.5).

## INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.6.1"

#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-"priorFIM.txt"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(1.5,8))
#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(100)
```

## OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option 1

Project: 1.1.6.1

Date: Thu Apr 17 14:00:37 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
      times subjects.prop doses
1 c(1.5, 8)          100    100

Total number of samples (nr responses): 200

Associated criterion value: 148.6897
```

Window of the allowed optimised sampling times:

Upper and lower admissible samples times for the response A : [ 0 : 12 ]

Minimum delay between two sampling times: 0

Optimisation of the proportions of subjects: TRUE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Number of iterations: 55

Number of function evaluations: 71

Convergence Achieved

Design:

Sample times for response: A

	times	subjects.prop	subjects
1	c(9.395, 12)	1	100

Associated optimised criterion: 215.3191

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

Previous FIM from file priorFIM.txt

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7
[1,]	19.138168	49.07954	-1.908044	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
[2,]	49.079541	5092.04238	68.482856	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
[3,]	-1.908044	68.48286	2.868817	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
[4,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	28.530155	1.668454	20.98622	14.72601
[5,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.668454	386.741448	166.91230	134.56302
[6,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	20.986224	166.912299	1785.26280	145.47772
[7,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.726007	134.563018	145.47772	813.66712
[8,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	47.319224	139.206982	601.75932	1099.59528

v8

[1,]	0.00000
[2,]	0.00000
[3,]	0.00000
[4,]	47.31922
[5,]	139.20698
[6,]	601.75932
[7,]	1099.59528
[8,]	3764.97222

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

```

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta   StdError   RSE
ka  2.00  0.25582962  12.791481 %
k   0.25  0.01839233   7.356932 %
V  15.00  0.79194479   5.279632 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

      omega2   StdError   RSE
ka   1.00  0.18959249  18.95925 %
k    0.25  0.05343693  21.37477 %
V    0.10  0.02485754  24.85754 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

      Sigma   StdError   RSE
sig.interA  0.50  0.04629044  9.258087 %
sig.slopeA  0.15  0.02156098  14.373985 %

***** DETERMINANT *****
4.620192e+18

***** CRITERION *****
215.3191

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      1645.644667          1.561834
max      5093.437880          503.888117
max/min    3.095102          322.625898

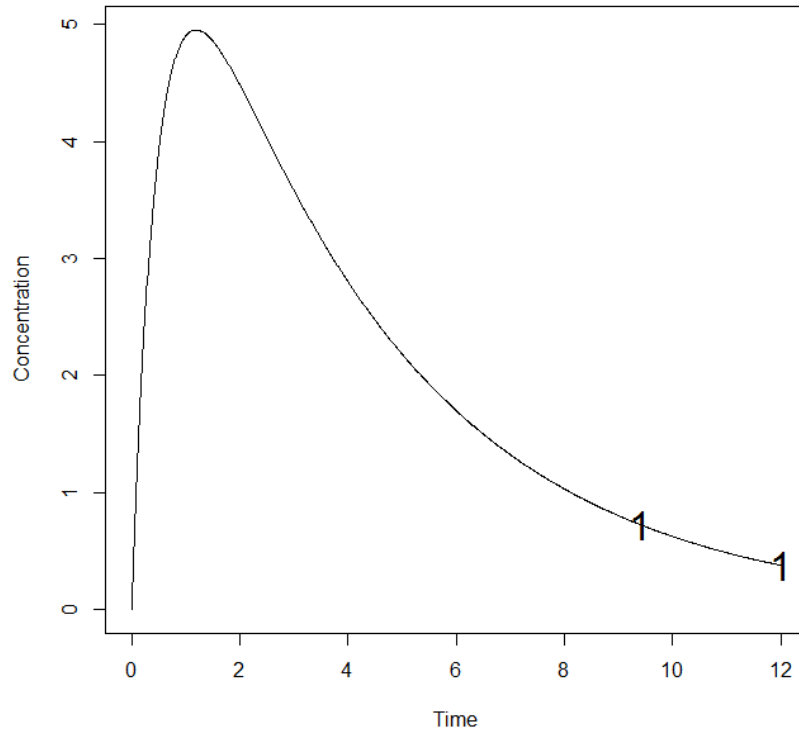
***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
V1  1.0000000 -0.3807142  0.4259198  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
V2 -0.3807142  1.0000000 -0.6361945  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
V3  0.4259198 -0.6361945  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
V4  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000  0.01474447 -0.06375773
V5  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.01474447  1.0000000 -0.19257026
V6  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.06375773 -0.19257026  1.0000000
V7  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.01288362 -0.22656742  0.07587018
V8  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.09204095  0.08428419 -0.20714892

      [,7]      [,8]
V1  0.00000000  0.00000000
V2  0.00000000  0.00000000
V3  0.00000000  0.00000000
V4 -0.01288362 -0.09204095
V5 -0.22656742  0.08428419
V6  0.07587018 -0.20714892
V7  1.00000000 -0.61883269
V8 -0.61883269  1.00000000

Time difference of 0.5510318 secs
sys.self
0

```



### 1.1.6.2. Best One Group design

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.1.6.2"

#Previous information for population design (FIM<-"P") only:
#If previous information is available, please specify below the file name;
#otherwise leave it as the default
#-----
previous.FIM<-"priorFIM.txt"

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(1.5,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(100)
```



## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.1.6.2

Date: Thu Apr 17 10:00:15 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

```
Sample times for response: A
  Protocol subjects doses
1 c=(1.5, 8)      100  100
```

Total number of samples: 200

Associated criterion value: 148.6897

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A

Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12

Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 2

Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 2

Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 2

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A

```
  times freq Subjects doses
1 c(8, 12)  1      100  100
```

Associated criterion: 214.2912

Previous FIM from file priorFIM.txt

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7
[1,]	19.25130	54.34133	-1.802420	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
[2,]	54.34133	5159.92461	73.396138	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
[3,]	-1.80242	73.39614	2.967429	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
[4,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	28.535801	2.132073	21.26297	14.92574
[5,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.132073	398.485186	189.64107	117.76653
[6,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	21.262967	189.641070	1798.82796	155.27405
[7,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.925744	117.766531	155.27405	777.68829
[8,]	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	47.680745	147.847133	619.48320	1115.37779

V8

[1,]	0.000000
[2,]	0.000000
[3,]	0.000000
[4,]	47.68074
[5,]	147.84713
[6,]	619.48320
[7,]	1115.37779
[8,]	3804.74812

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	0.25623615	12.811807 %
k	0.25	0.01887938	7.551752 %
V	15.00	0.79850925	5.323395 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega2	StdError	RSE
ka	1.00	0.18957978	18.95798 %
k	0.25	0.05245918	20.98367 %
V	0.10	0.02489123	24.89123 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.04797421	9.594842 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.02187599	14.583994 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

4.446667e+18

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

214.2912

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

```

FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      1655.303411      1.536137
max      5161.542600      1655.303411
max/min   3.118185      1077.575115

```

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
V1	1.0000000	-0.4014290	0.4296629	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
V2	-0.4014290	1.0000000	-0.6630338	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
V3	0.4296629	-0.6630338	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
V4	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0122804	-0.06344937
V5	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0122804	1.0000000	-0.21184140
V6	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.06344937	-0.21184140	1.0000000
V7	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.01245173	-0.18708739	0.06908877
V8	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.08998746	0.06500474	-0.20304566

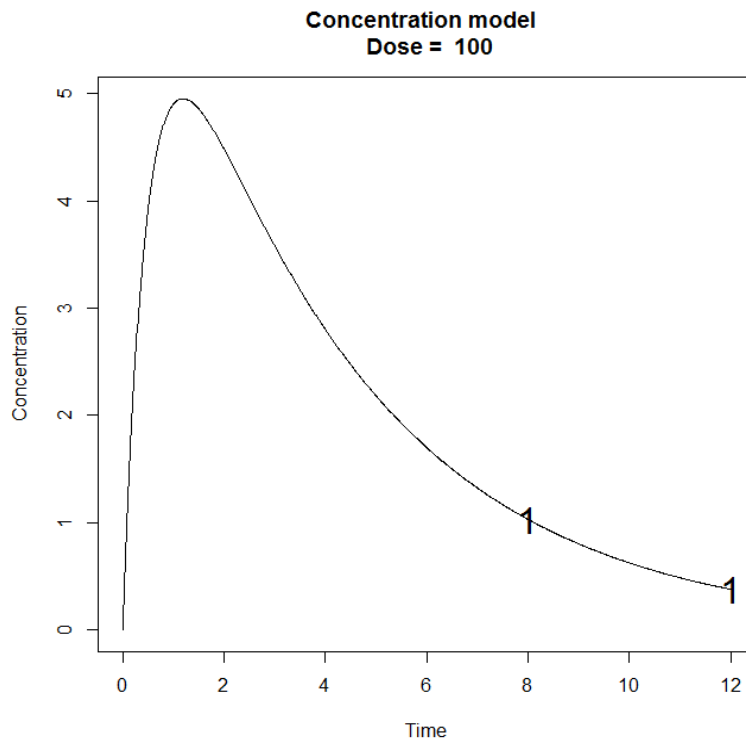
  

	[,7]	[,8]
V1	0.00000000	0.00000000
V2	0.00000000	0.00000000
V3	0.00000000	0.00000000
V4	-0.01245173	-0.08998746
V5	-0.18708739	0.06500474
V6	0.06908877	-0.20304566
V7	1.00000000	-0.63690284
V8	-0.63690284	1.00000000

```

Time difference of 0.4670269 secs
sys.self
  0.04

```



## 1.2. Individual Fisher Information Matrix (I-FIM)

Optimize the design in 1.1 this time for the Individual Fisher Information Matrix (I-FIM). Use same constraints in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

### 1.2.1. Simplex algorithm

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.2.1"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"I"
subjects<-c(1)
#####ONLY FOR OPTIMISATION #####

#Identical sampling times for each response
# (only if you do not have sampling times==NULL)
#-----
identical.times<-F

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----
algo.option<-"SIMP"
```

#### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option 1

Project: 1.2.1

Date: Fri Apr 04 09:53:14 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

```

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
                times subjects.prop doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)                1   100

Total number of samples (nr responses): 4

Associated criterion value: 5.0603

Window of the allowed optimised sampling times:

Upper and lower admissible samples times for the response A : [ 0 : 12 ]

Minimum delay between two sampling times: 0

Optimisation of the proportions of subjects: FALSE

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

***** OPTIMISED DESIGN *****

Number of iterations: 64
Number of function evaluations: 113
Convergence Achieved

Design:

Sample times for response: A
                times subjects.prop subjects
1 c(0.388, 1.984, 10.109, 10.103)        1     1

Associated optimised criterion: 5.4114

Computation of the Individual Fisher information matrix

***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,] 1.2325747  0.8128637 -0.2303858  0.00000  0.00000
[2,] 0.8128637 225.3364445  2.9541561  0.00000  0.00000
[3,] -0.2303858  2.9541561  0.1250120  0.00000  0.00000
[4,] 0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 14.84573 20.15214
[5,] 0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 20.15214 56.25539

```

```

***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****
----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

      Beta      StdError      RSE
ka  2.00  1.34079039  67.03952 %
k   0.25  0.09664122  38.65649 %
V   15.00  5.06159668  33.74398 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

      Sigma      StdError      RSE
sig.interA  0.50  0.3621023  72.42046 %
sig.slopeA  0.15  0.1860159  124.01058 %

***** DETERMINANT *****
4640.201

***** CRITERION *****
5.411372

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

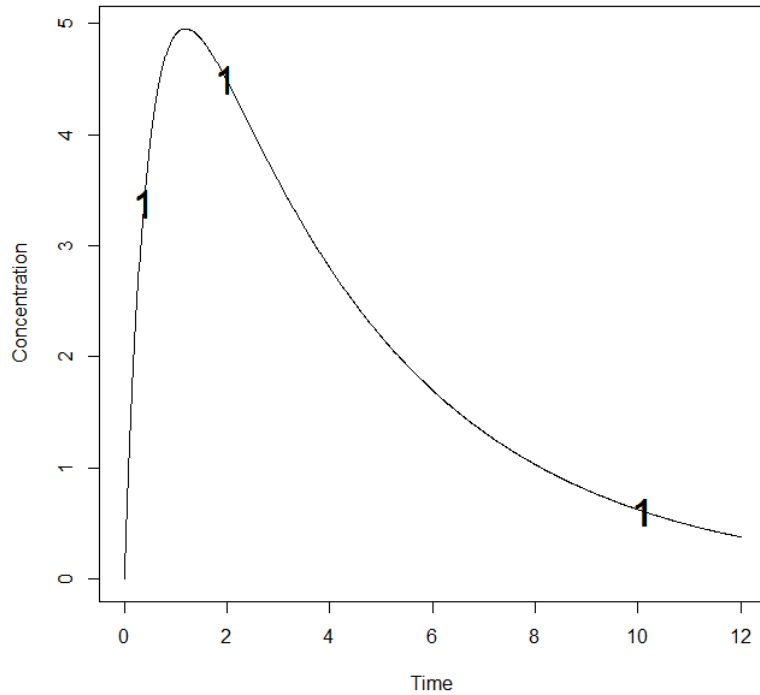
      FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      6.657679      0.03753734
max     225.378114      1.27838008
max/min   33.852356      34.05622730

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,]  1.0000000 -0.5581703  0.7400163  0.0000000  0.0000000
[2,] -0.5581703  1.0000000 -0.7236730  0.0000000  0.0000000
[3,]  0.7400163 -0.7236730  1.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000
[4,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000  1.0000000 -0.6973299
[5,]  0.0000000  0.0000000  0.0000000 -0.6973299  1.0000000

Time difference of 0.5850329 secs
sys.self
0

```



### 1.2.2. Fedorov-Wynn algorithm

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.2.2"
#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"I"

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"
##### END OF OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####
```

### OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.2.2

Date: Tue Jan 28 16:09:34 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****
```

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A  
Protocol subjects doses  
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12) 1 100

Total number of samples: 4

Associated criterion value: 5.0603

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A  
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12  
Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4  
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4  
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A  
times freq Subjects doses  
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12) 1 1 100

Associated criterion: 5.2451

Computation of the Individual Fisher information matrix



\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1.3081545	0.2980722	-0.2731617	0.000000	0.000000
[2,]	0.2980722	214.9216449	2.7951498	0.000000	0.000000
[3,]	-0.2731617	2.7951498	0.1280792	0.000000	0.000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	14.60286	20.34989
[5,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	20.34989	57.63562

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	2.00	1.4570744	72.85372 %
k	0.25	0.1000394	40.01575 %
V	15.00	5.5016631	36.67775 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.50	0.367167	73.4334 %
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.184815	123.2100 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

3969.882

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

5.245121

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

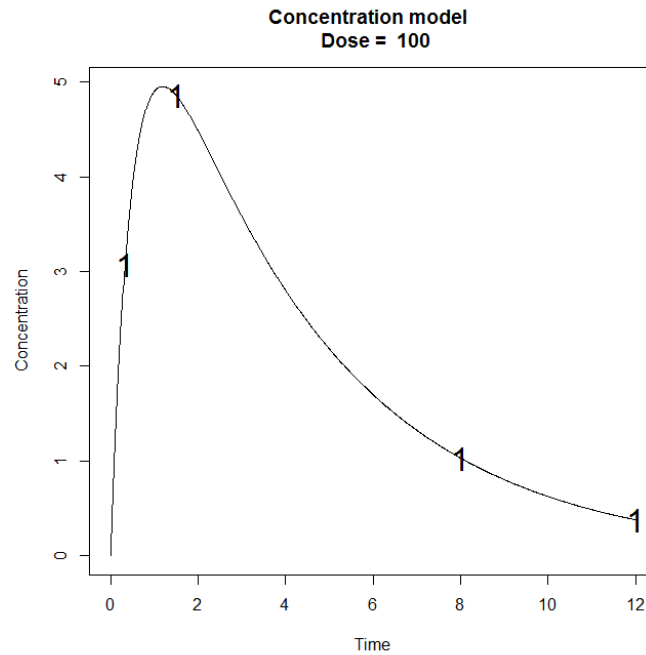
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	6.503832	0.03157995
max	214.958418	6.50383230
max/min	33.051040	205.94814148

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1.0000000	-0.5923083	0.7998900	0.0000000	0.0000000
[2,]	-0.5923083	1.0000000	-0.7313914	0.0000000	0.0000000
[3,]	0.7998900	-0.7313914	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	-0.7014513
[5,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	-0.7014513	1.0000000

Time difference of 0.6250348 secs

sys.self  
0.09



### 1.2.3. Fixed Parameter and Fixed Sampling Times

Optimize I-FIM using the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm keeping the parameter  $k_a$  fixed (assuming no variability on  $k_a$ ) and keeping fixed 2 sampling times (0.33, 1.5).

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.2.3"
#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"I"
#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)
#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
#####ONLY FOR OPTIMISATION #####

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"
#####
#FEDOROV-WYNN SPECIFICATION #
#####
```

```
#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----
fixed.timesA<-c(0.33,1.5)
```

## OUTPUT FILE

```
PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.2.3

Date: Tue Apr 22 15:20:04 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
      Protocol subjects doses
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      1 100

Total number of samples: 4

Associated criterion value: 9.1489

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 *f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12
      Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4
```

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A

                          times freq Subjects doses  
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 8, 12)    1          1    100

Associated criterion: 9.5815

Computation of the Individual Fisher information matrix

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
[1,]	214.92164	2.7951498	0.00000	0.00000
[2,]	2.79515	0.1280792	0.00000	0.00000
[3,]	0.00000	0.0000000	14.60286	20.34989
[4,]	0.00000	0.0000000	20.34989	57.63562

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE	
k	0.25	0.08060287	32.24115	%
V	15.00	3.30180471	22.01203	%

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE	
sig.interA	0.50	0.367167	73.4334	%
sig.slopeA	0.15	0.184815	123.2100	%

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

8428.321

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

9.581539

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

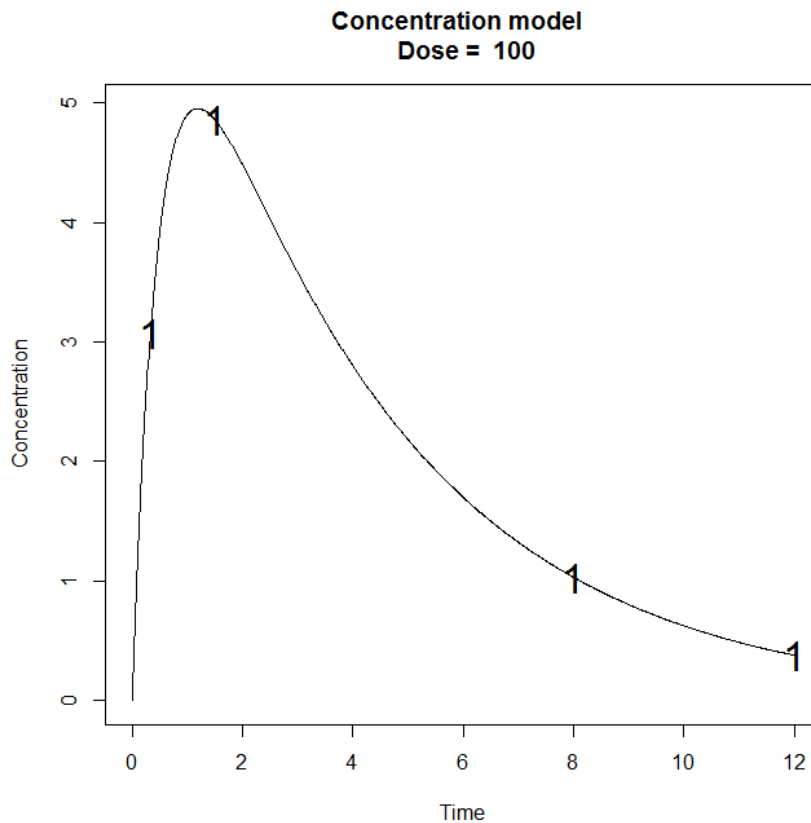
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	65.734649	0.09171149
max	214.958013	65.73464882
max/min	3.270087	716.75477518

```

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.5327529 0.0000000 0.0000000
[2,] -0.5327529 1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1.0000000 -0.7014513
[4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 -0.7014513 1.0000000

Time difference of 0.2652011 secs
sys.self
0.03

```



### 1.3. Bayesian Fisher Information Matrix (B-FIM)

Optimize the design in 1.1 this time for the Bayesian Fisher Information Matrix (B-FIM). Use same constraints in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

#### 1.3.1. Simplex algorithm

##### INPUT FILE

```

#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.3.1"

```

```

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"B"

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#      "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#      "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"SIMP"

```

## OUTPUT FILE

```

PFIM 4.0

Option 1

Project: 1.3.1

Date: Thu Apr 17 15:06:38 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
                times subjects.prop doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)                1  100

Total number of samples (nr responses): 4

Associated criterion value: 3.5272

Window of the allowed optimised sampling times:

Upper and lower admissible samples times for the response A : [ 0 : 12 ]

```

Minimum delay between two sampling times: 0

Optimisation of the proportions of subjects: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Number of iterations: 70

Number of function evaluations: 122

Convergence Achieved

Design:

Sample times for response: A

	times	subjects.prop	subjects
1 c(0.332, 2.13, 6.537, 6.538)		1	1

Associated optimised criterion: 3.8917

Computation of the Bayesian Fisher information matrix

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
[1,]	1.5579242	3.378667	-0.1817856
[2,]	3.3786674	402.310191	5.0219864
[3,]	-0.1817856	5.021986	0.1912682

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE	Shrinkage
ka	2.00	0.93681117	46.84056 %	21.94038 %
k	0.25	0.06704337	26.81735 %	28.76681 %
V	15.00	3.23108382	21.54056 %	46.39957 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

58.94244

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

3.89173

```
***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****
```

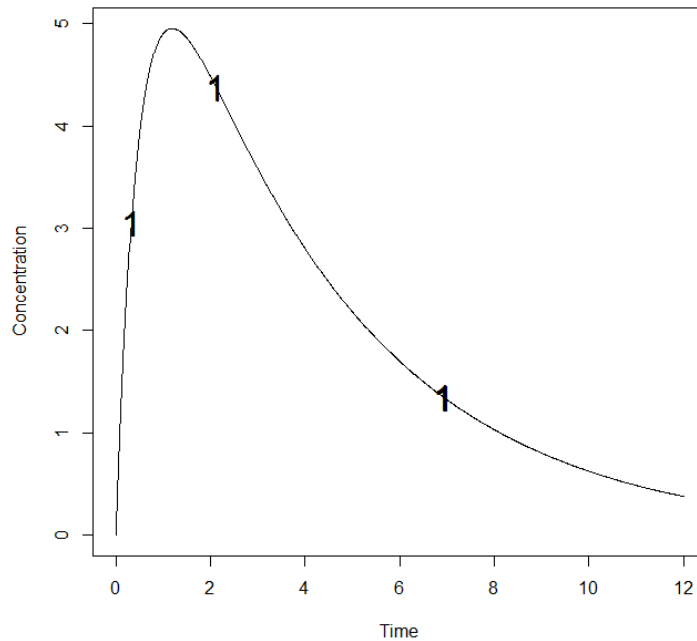
```
FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min      9.363022e-02      NA
max      4.024013e+02      NA
max/min  4.297772e+03      NA
```

```
***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****
```

```
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.4211662  0.5050159
[2,] -0.4211662  1.0000000 -0.6608620
[3,]  0.5050159 -0.6608620  1.0000000
```

```
Time difference of 0.6450372 secs
```

```
sys.self
0
```



### 1.3.2. Fedorov-Wynn algorithm

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.3.2"
#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"B"
##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####
#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----
algo.option<-"FW"
```



## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.3.2

Date: Tue Jan 28 16:45:40 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

```
Sample times for response: A
          Protocol subjects doses
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)      1   100
```

Total number of samples: 4

Associated criterion value: 3.5272

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

```
Sampling windows for the response: A
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12
          Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4
```

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

```
Sample times for response: A
          times freq Subjects doses
```

```
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 8) 1 1 100
```

```
Associated criterion: 3.8066
```

```
Computation of the Bayesian Fisher information matrix
```

```
***** FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****
```

```
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 1.590507  2.096455 -0.2426030
[2,] 2.096455 354.843266  4.4964361
[3,] -0.242603  4.496436  0.2013882
```

```
***** EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS *****
```

```
----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----
```

	Beta	StdError	RSE	Shrinkage
ka	2.00	0.9638509	48.19255 %	23.22522 %
k	0.25	0.0688475	27.53900 %	30.33586 %
V	15.00	3.1862487	21.24166 %	45.12080 %

```
***** DETERMINANT *****
```

```
55.15913
```

```
***** CRITERION *****
```

```
3.806617
```

```
***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****
```

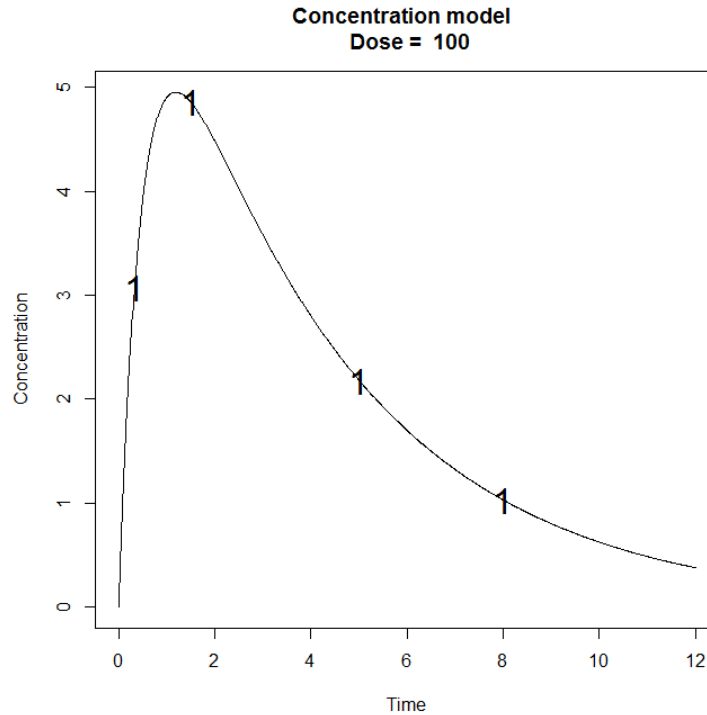
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	9.552493e-02	NA
max	3.549127e+02	NA
max/min	3.715393e+03	NA

```
***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****
```

```
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.4133690  0.5638373
[2,] -0.4133690  1.0000000 -0.6330761
[3,]  0.5638373 -0.6330761  1.0000000
```

```
Time difference of 0.7720439 secs
```

```
sys.self
  0.09
```



### 1.3.3. Fixed Parameter and Fixed Sampling Times

Optimize B-FIM using the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm keeping the parameter  $k_a$  fixed (assuming no variability on  $k_a$ ) and keeping fixed 2 sampling times (0.33, 1.5).

#### INPUT FILE

```
#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"1.3.3"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"B"
#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(T,F,F)
#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(0,0.25,0.1))

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#   "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#   "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"
#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----
fixed.timesA<-c(0.33,1.5)
```

## OUTPUT FILE

PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: 1.3.3

Date: Tue Apr 22 15:24:41 2014

\*\*\*\*\* INPUT SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Analytical function model:

```
function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
k<-p[2]
V<-p[3]
y<-(X/V*ka/(ka-k)*(exp(-k*t)-exp(-ka*t)))
return(y)
}
```

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A  
                          Protocol subjects doses  
1 c=(0.33, 1.5, 5, 12)          1 100

Total number of samples: 4

Associated criterion value: 6.3628

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.5 + 0.15 \*f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A  
Window 1 : t= 0.33 1 1.5 3 5 8 12  
          Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4  
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4  
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A

```
times freq Subjects doses
1 c(0.33, 1.5, 5, 8) 1 1 100
```

Associated criterion: 7.1584

Computation of the Bayesian Fisher information matrix

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

```
      [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 354.843266 4.4964361
[2,]  4.496436 0.2013882
```

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE	Shrinkage
k	0.25	0.06269002	25.07601 %	25.15225 %
V	15.00	2.63147786	17.54319 %	30.77634 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

51.2433

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

7.158443

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

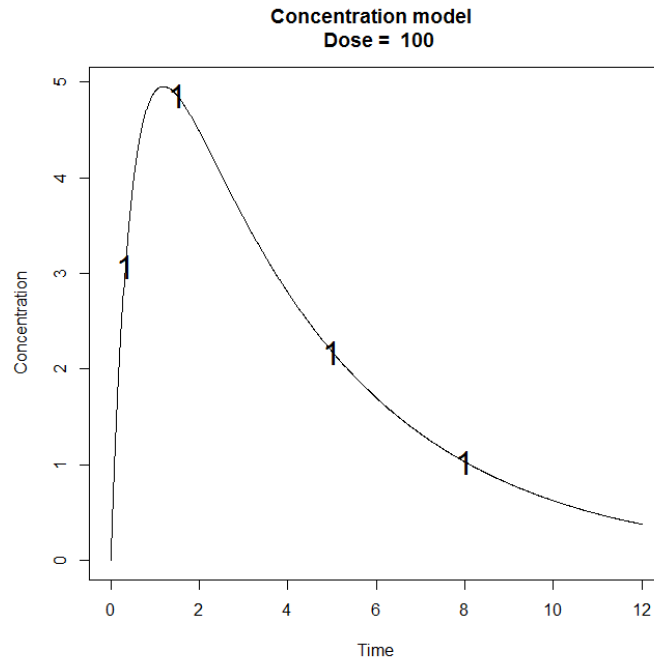
	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	0.1443879	NA
max	354.9002664	NA
max/min	2457.9640320	NA

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

```
      [,1]      [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000 -0.5319039
[2,] -0.5319039 1.0000000
```

Time difference of 0.1715999 secs

```
sys.self
0.03
```



## 2. Example 2: PK and immediate response PD model using the libraries of PK and PD Models (ODE)

- 100 subjects with a dose of 100
- Allowed sampling times for PK response: 0.5, 2, 30, 49, 180
- Allowed sampling times for PD response: 0.5, 2, 14, 110, 150
- Number of sampling times to be optimized: 3

### 2.1. Input File (P-FIM)

```
#####
##          INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0          ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"EXAMPLE 2"
#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"
#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"OPT"
##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----

modelform<-"DE"
#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.5, 2, 30))
protB<-list(c(14, 110,150))
```

```

#####ONLY FOR OPTIMISATION #####

#Identical sampling times for each response
# (only if you do not have sampling times=NULL)
#-----
identical.times<-F

##### OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

#Character string for choice of the optimisation algorithm:
#      "FW" for the Fedorov-Wynn algorithm
#      "SIMP" for the Simplex algorithm
#-----

algo.option<-"FW"
#####
#FEDOROV-WYNN SPECIFICATION #
#####

#Number of sampling windows
#-----
nwindA<-1
nwindB<-1

#List of vector of the allowed sampling times for each sampling window
#-----

sampwinA<-list(c(0.5, 2, 30, 49, 180))
sampwinB<-list(c(0.5, 2, 14, 110, 150 ))

#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----
fixed.timesA<-c()
fixed.timesB<-c()

#List of vector of allowed number of points to be taken from each sampling window
#-----

nsampA<-list(c(3))
nsampB<-list(c(3))

#Maximum total number of sampling times per subject
#-----

nmaxptsA<-3
nmaxptsB<-3

#Minimum total number of sampling times per subject
#-----

nminptsA<-3
nminptsB<-3
##### END OF OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

```

## 2.2. Output File

```
PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: EXAMPLE 2

Date: Sun Mar 23 19:53:50 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Differential Equations form of the model:

function(t,y,p){
V<-p[1]
Vm<-p[2]
km<-p[3]
Alin<-p[4]
pk<-y[1:1]
pd<-y[2:2]
conc<-y[1]
if(t<=1){
dpk1<-(100/(1*V))+(-Vm)*pk[1]/(km+pk[1])}
else{
dpk1<-(-Vm)*pk[1]/(km+pk[1])}
dpd1<-0
pdIm<-Alin*conc
return(list(c(dpk1,dpd1),c(pk[1],pdIm)))
}

Initial Conditions at time 0 :

0 0

Error tolerance for solving differential equations system: RtolEQ = 1e-08 , AtolEQ
= 1e-08 , Hmax = Inf

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
      Protocol subjects condinit
1 c=(0.5, 2, 30)      100 c(0, 0)

Sample times for response: B
      Protocol subjects condinit
1 c=(14, 110, 150)   100 c(0, 0)

Total number of samples: 600

Associated criterion value: 1098.507

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE
```



```

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0 + 0.2 *f)^2
Variance error model response B : ( 0.1 + 0 *f)^2

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A
Window 1 : t= 0.5 2 30 49 180
    Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 3
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 3
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 3

Sampling windows for the response: B
Window 1 : t= 0.5 2 14 110 150
    Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 3
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 3
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 3

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 100 protocols generated

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A
      times freq Subjects condinit
1 c(0.5, 49, 180)    1    100 c(0, 0)
Sample times for response: B
      times freq Subjects condinit
1 c(2, 14, 110)    1    100 c(0, 0)

Associated criterion: 2549.118

***** OPTIMISED DESIGN *****

Optimised design:
Sample times for response: A
      times      freq Subjects condinit
1 c(0.5, 49, 180) 0.8449125 84.49125 c(0, 0)
2 c(0.5, 30, 180) 0.1550875 15.50875 c(0, 0)

Sample times for response: B
      times      freq Subjects condinit
1 c(2, 14, 110) 0.8449125 84.49125 c(0, 0)
2 c(2, 14, 110) 0.1550875 15.50875 c(0, 0)

```

Associated optimised criterion: 2549.662

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	2.6759559	10.42278	-56.61471	-0.7251327	0.000000e+00
[2,]	10.4227805	50031.09185	7276.78572	657.1611100	0.000000e+00
[3,]	-56.6147102	7276.78572	18134.47440	-6628.5770930	0.000000e+00
[4,]	-0.7251327	657.16111	-6628.57709	38614.6748550	0.000000e+00
[5,]	0.0000000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000000	7.931719e+02
[6,]	0.0000000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000000	5.505482e-01
[7,]	0.0000000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000000	3.962926e-03
[8,]	0.0000000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000000	2.159984e+00
[9,]	0.0000000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000000	9.940642e+00

	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]
[1,]	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000	0.0000000
[2,]	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000	0.0000000
[3,]	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000	0.0000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000	0.0000000
[5,]	0.5505482	3.962926e-03	2.1599843	9.940642
[6,]	566.1136216	1.470446e-01	80.1122193	369.810105
[7,]	0.1470446	7.455466e+02	0.5814468	131.816702
[8,]	80.1122193	5.814468e-01	7762.5613244	1446.770561
[9,]	369.8101053	1.318167e+02	1446.7705613	23734.044514

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
V	12.200	0.637550069	5.225820 %
Vm	0.082	0.004646813	5.666846 %
km	0.370	0.008266279	2.234130 %
Alin	0.100	0.005290312	5.290312 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
V	0.25	0.03550730	14.20292 %
Vm	0.25	0.04226093	16.90437 %
Alin	0.25	0.03664206	14.65682 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.slopeA	0.2	0.011419528	5.709764 %
sig.interB	0.1	0.006562738	6.562738 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

4.553482e+30

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

2549.662

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	14719.494342	2.46017
max	51662.449933	14719.49434
max/min	3.509798	5983.12052

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

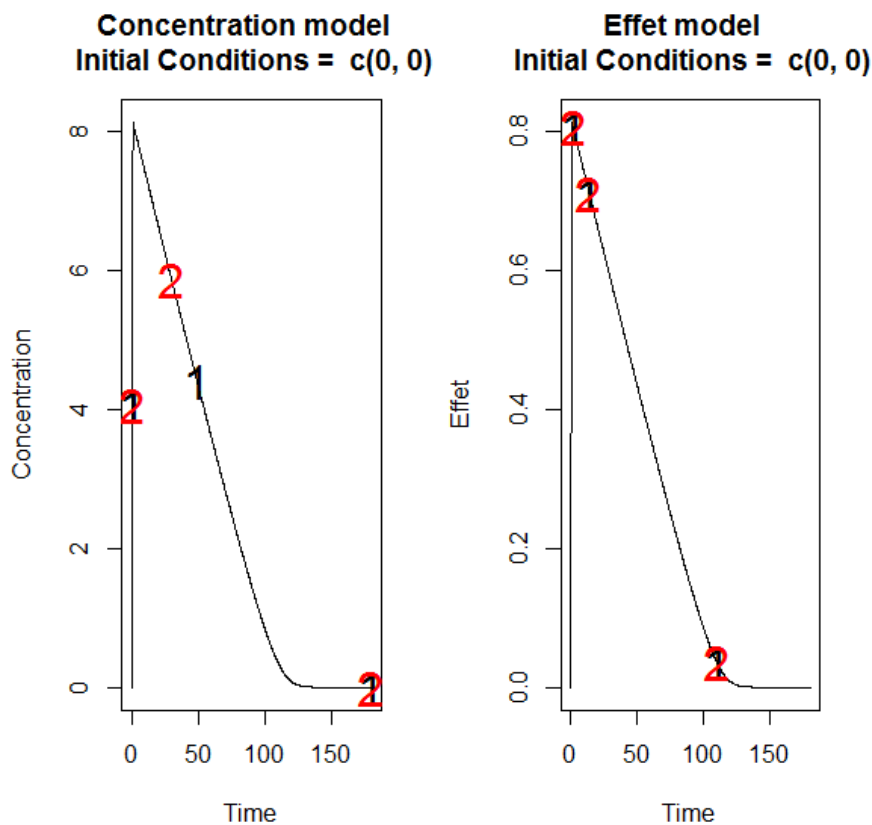
	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1.00000000	-0.10289582	0.2826168	0.07960564	0.000000e+00
[2,]	-0.10289582	1.00000000	-0.2708936	-0.08784124	0.000000e+00
[3,]	0.28261681	-0.27089364	1.00000000	0.27291243	0.000000e+00
[4,]	0.07960564	-0.08784124	0.2729124	1.00000000	0.000000e+00
[5,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.000000e+00
[6,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-5.760357e-04
[7,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	6.305945e-05
[8,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-6.134416e-04
[9,]	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	-2.145170e-03

	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]
[1,]	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[2,]	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[3,]	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[4,]	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.00000000
[5,]	-0.0005760357	6.305945e-05	-0.0006134416	-0.00214517
[6,]	1.0000000000	2.866158e-03	-0.0277520479	-0.09748089
[7,]	0.0028661579	1.000000e+00	0.0030368822	-0.03161925
[8,]	-0.0277520479	3.036882e-03	1.0000000000	-0.10337783
[9,]	-0.0974808856	-3.161925e-02	-0.1033778325	1.00000000

Time difference of 4.783273 secs

sys.self  
0.2



### 3. Example 3: PK model with inter-occasion variability

- 40 subjects with a dose of 30
- Allowed sampling times: 0.5,1,1.5,2,4,6,8
- Number of sampling times to be optimized: 4

#### 3.1. Input File (P-FIM)

```
#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"EXAMPLE 3"

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"

#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"OPT"

##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----
```

```

modelform<-"AF"

##### ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#####

#Identical dose in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
dose.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter the value of the dose,
# else, enter the vector of the dose values for each elementary design
#-----
dose<-c(30)

#Vector of the times intervals of each expression
#-----
boundA<-list(c(0,Inf))

#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)
#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file
#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file
#-----
NUM<-F

##### END ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####

#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","V","Cl")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(1,3.5,2)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(F,F,F)

#Number of occasions
#-----
n_occ<-2

#Random effect model (1) = additive (2) = exponential
#-----
Trand<-2;

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(0.09,0.09,0.09))

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-occasion random effects:
#-----
gamma<-diag(c(0.0225,0.0225,0.0225))

#Standard deviation of residual error (sig.inter+sig.slope*f)^2:
#-----
sig.interA<-0.1
sig.slopeA<-0

```

```

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.5,2,4,8))

#Vector of initial proportions or numbers of subjects for each elementary design
#-----
subjects<-c(40)

#Subjects input: (1) for number of subjects (2) for proportions of subjects
#-----
subjects.input<-1

#If 'proportions of subjects' give the total number of samples
#-----
#Ntot<-40

```

### 3.2. Output File

```

PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: EXAMPLE 3

Date: Wed Jan 29 10:30:16 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

dose/V * ka/(ka - (Cl/V)) * (exp(-(Cl/V) * t) - exp(-ka * t))

Initial design:

Sample times for response: A
      Protocol subjects doses
1 c=(0.5, 2, 4, 8)      40    30

Total number of samples: 160

Associated criterion value: 1826.068

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Number of occasions: 2

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.1 + 0 *f)^2

Optimization step:

```

Sampling windows for the response: A

Window 1 : t= 0.5 1 1.5 2 4 6 8

Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 4

Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 4

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 35 protocols generated

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A

	times	freq	Subjects	doses
1	c(0.5, 2, 6, 8)	1	40	30

Associated criterion: 1913.953

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Optimised design:

Sample times for response: A

	times	freq	Subjects	doses
1	c(0.5, 2, 6, 8)	1	40	30

Associated optimised criterion: 1913.953

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	342.070959	-11.909950	2.294299	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
[2,]	-11.909950	29.371134	0.624963	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
[3,]	2.294299	0.624963	98.030214	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
[4,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1462.6567613	21.7203074	0.2631903
[5,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	21.7203074	1618.1679873	0.2392295
[6,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.2631903	0.2392295	1921.9845543
[7,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	731.3283806	10.8601537	0.1315952
[8,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	10.8601537	809.0839937	0.1196147
[9,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.1315952	0.1196147	960.9922772
[10,]	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	414.3130643	276.7056180	28.1724200
	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]		
[1,]	0.0000000e+00	0.0000000e+00	0.0000000e+00	0.000000		
[2,]	0.0000000e+00	0.0000000e+00	0.0000000e+00	0.000000		
[3,]	0.0000000e+00	0.0000000e+00	0.0000000e+00	0.000000		
[4,]	7.313284e+02	1.086015e+01	1.315952e-01	414.31306		
[5,]	1.086015e+01	8.090840e+02	1.196147e-01	276.70562		
[6,]	1.315952e-01	1.196147e-01	9.609923e+02	28.17242		
[7,]	1.252260e+04	4.388584e+03	3.991645e+01	2608.00290		

```
[8,] 4.388584e+03 1.961824e+04 6.185025e+01 1889.93103
[9,] 3.991645e+01 6.185025e+01 3.560094e+04 926.11512
[10,] 2.608003e+03 1.889931e+03 9.261151e+02 20551.58326
```

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----

	Beta	StdError	RSE
ka	1.0	0.05445931	5.445931 %
V	3.5	0.18585115	5.310033 %
Cl	2.0	0.10101646	5.050823 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----

	omega <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	0.09	0.02660961	29.56624 %
V	0.09	0.02516549	27.96165 %
Cl	0.09	0.02296550	25.51722 %

----- Variance of Inter-Occasion Random Effects -----

	gamma <sup>2</sup>	StdError	RSE
ka	0.0225	0.009552479	42.45546 %
V	0.0225	0.007539081	33.50703 %
Cl	0.0225	0.005339183	23.72970 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----

	Sigma	StdError	RSE
sig.interA	0.1	0.007098313	7.098313 %

\*\*\*\*\* DETERMINANT \*\*\*\*\*

6.596486e+32

\*\*\*\*\* CRITERION \*\*\*\*\*

1913.953

\*\*\*\*\* EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	FixedEffects	VarianceComponents
min	18402.235009	28.91084
max	35690.090280	18402.23501
max/min	1.939443	636.51680

\*\*\*\*\* CORRELATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1.00000000	0.11898386	-0.01401299	0.0000000000	0.0000000000



```

[2,] 0.11898386 1.00000000 -0.01323044 0.000000000 0.000000000
[3,] -0.01401299 -0.01323044 1.00000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
[4,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 1.000000000 -0.0192963816
[5,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 -0.0192963816 1.000000000
[6,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 -0.0001505132 -0.0001422569
[7,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 -0.1695130986 0.0478699472
[8,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.0533692914 -0.1475617586
[9,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.0019716819 0.0016536078
[10,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 -0.0509821501 -0.0400931222
      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]     [,10]
[1,] 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
[2,] 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
[3,] 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
[4,] -0.0001505132 -0.1695130986 0.0533692914 0.001971682 -0.0509821501
[5,] -0.0001422569 0.0478699472 -0.1475617586 0.001653608 -0.0400931222
[6,] 1.000000000 0.0002223017 0.0002468429 -0.116089527 -0.0005440808
[7,] 0.0002223017 1.000000000 -0.2776209058 0.003259840 -0.1332452332
[8,] 0.0002468429 -0.2776209058 1.000000000 -0.000289734 -0.0472408862
[9,] -0.1160895270 0.0032598400 -0.0002897340 1.000000000 -0.0341367622
[10,] -0.0005440808 -0.1332452332 -0.0472408862 -0.034136762 1.000000000

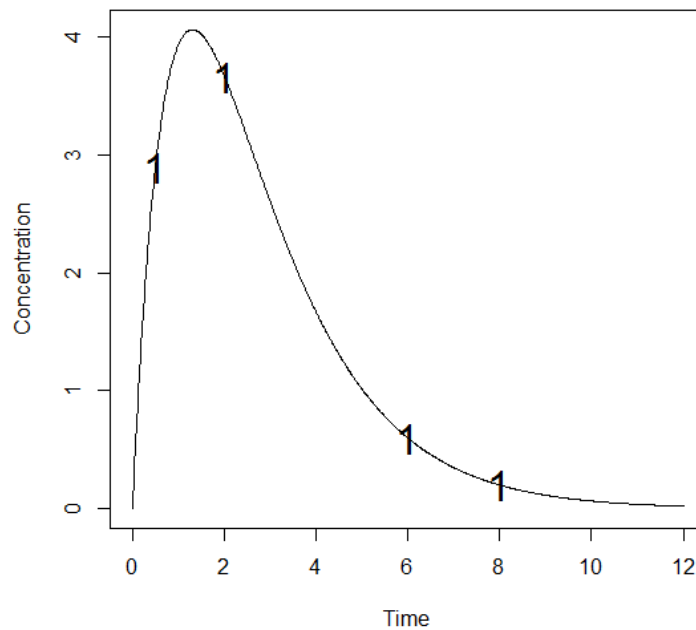
```

```

Time difference of 1.110063 secs
sys.self
0.05

```

**Concentration model**  
**Dose = 30**



#### 4. Example 4: PK model with inter-occasion variability and covariate effects (Equivalence test)

- 40 subjects with a dose of 30
- Allowed sampling times: 0.5, 2, 4, 6, 8

- Number of sampling times to be optimized: 3

#### 4.1. Input File (P-FIM)

```
#####
##                               INPUT FILE FOR PFIM 4.0                               ##
#####

#Name of the project
#-----
project<-"EXAMPLE 4"

#Name of the file containing the PK or PD model
#-----
file.model<-"model.r"

#Name of the output file for the results and for the Fisher information matrix
#-----
output<-"Stdout.r";
outputFIM<-"";

#FIM: Population (P) or Individual (I) or Bayesian (B) Fisher information matrix
#-----
FIM<-"P"

#RUN: Evaluation (EVAL) or Optimisation (OPT)
#-----
run<-"OPT"

#To display only graphs of models and/or sensitivity functions before evaluating
the Fisher Information matrix
graph.only<-F

#Block diagonal Fisher information matrix (option<-1) or complete Fisher
information matrix (option<-2)
#-----
option<-1

#Number of responses
#-----
nr<-1

##### MODEL OPTION #####

#Model form: Differential equations (DE) or analytical form (AF)
#-----
modelform<-"AF"

##### ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####
#####

#Identical dose in each elementary design (Yes=T, No=F)
#-----
dose.identical<-T

# If 'Yes', enter the value of the dose,
# else, enter the vector of the dose values for each elementary design
#-----
```

```

dose<-c(30)

#Vector of the times intervals of each expression
#-----
boundA<-list(c(0,Inf))

#Numerical derivatives (Yes=T, No=F)
#If 'Yes', specify the model function "form" in the model file
#If 'No', specify the object "form" which is a vector of expressions in the model
file
#-----
NUM<-T

##### END ANALYTICAL MODEL OPTION #####

#Name of the fixed effects parameters
#-----
parameters<-c("ka","V","Cl")

#Fixed effects parameters values
#-----
beta<-c(1,3.5,2)

#Some parameters may not be estimated (not estimated = T, estimated = F)
#-----
beta.fixed<-c(F,F,F)

#Number of occasions
#-----
n_occ<-2

#Random effect model (1) = additive (2) = exponential
#-----
Trand<-2;

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-subject random effects:
#-----
omega<-diag(c(0.09,0.09,0.09))

#Diagonal Matrix of variance for inter-occasion random effects:
#-----
gamma<-diag(c(0.0225,0.0225,0.0225))

#List of the vectors of sampling times for each elementary design
#You can specify that a group has no sampling time by writing NULL
#(ONLY if you have several response)
#-----
protA<-list(c(0.5,2,4))
#####
#FEDOROV-WYNN SPECIFICATION #
#####

#Number of sampling windows
#-----
nwindA<-1
nwindB<-1

```

```

#List of vector of the allowed sampling times for each sampling window
#-----

sampwinA<-list(c(0.5,2,4,6,8))
#sampwinB<-list(c(0, 0.5, 1, 2, 6, 9, 12, 24, 36, 48, 72, 96, 120))

#Fixed times (times which will be in all evaluated protocols, corresponding to
fixed constraints)
#-----
fixed.timesA<-c()
#fixed.timesB<-c()

#List of vector of allowed number of points to be taken from each sampling window
#-----

nsampA<-list(c(3))
#nsampB<-list(c(3))

#Maximum total number of sampling times per subject
#-----

nmaxptsA<-3
#nmaxptsB<-3

#Minimum total number of sampling times per subject
#-----

nminptsA<-3
#nminptsB<-3
##### END OF OPTIMISATION ALGORITHM OPTION #####

```

## 4.2. Output File

```

PFIM 4.0

Option: 1

Project: EXAMPLE 4

Date: Wed Jan 29 10:52:55 2014

***** INPUT SUMMARY *****

Analytical function model:

function(t,p,X){
ka<-p[1]
V<-p[2]
Cl<-p[3]
y<-X/V * ka/(ka - (Cl/V)) * (exp(-(Cl/V) * t) - exp(-ka * t))
return(y)
}

Initial design:

```

```

Sample times for response: A
  Protocol subjects doses
1 c=(0.5, 2, 4)      40   30

Total number of samples: 120

Associated criterion value: 1115.614

Identical sampling times for each response: FALSE

Number of occasions: 2

Random effect model: Trand = 2

Variance error model response A : ( 0.1 + 0 *f)^2

Covariate model :

  NB: Covariates are additive on log parameters

  Covariates not changing with occasion

  Covariate 1 : Sex ( V )
  Categories References Proportions
(1)           M           *         0.5
(2)           F           *         0.5

  Covariates changing with occasion

  Covariate 1 : Treat ( C1 )
  Categories References
(1)           A           *
(2)           B

  Sequences Proportions
(1)           A B         0.5
(2)           B A         0.5

Optimization step:

Sampling windows for the response: A
Window 1 : t= 0.5 2 4 6 8
  Nb of sampling points to be taken in this window, n[ 1 ]= 3
Maximum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 3
Minimum total number of points in one elementary protocol : 3

Now evaluating the Fisher Information Matrix for the 10 protocols generated

```

BEST ONE GROUP PROTOCOL:

Sample times for response: A  
times freq Subjects doses  
1 c(0.5, 2, 6) 1 40 30

Associated criterion: 1189.867

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMISED DESIGN \*\*\*\*\*

Optimised design:  
Sample times for response: A  
times freq Subjects doses  
1 c(0.5, 2, 6) 1 40 30

Associated optimised criterion: 1189.867

Computation of the Population Fisher information matrix: option = 1

\*\*\*\*\* FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX \*\*\*\*\*

		s2					
		329.525019	-14.8691158	3.6912288	-22.229595	3.834115	0.0000000
		-14.869116	28.6258030	0.9910258	51.227048	1.140631	0.0000000
		3.691229	0.9910258	97.7403300	1.572171	97.536153	0.0000000
s2		-22.229595	51.2270485	1.5721714	179.294670	1.950838	0.0000000
		3.834115	1.1406306	97.5361532	1.950838	921.108493	0.0000000
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1357.8361093
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	34.5732189
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.6847072
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	693.0899074
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	34.3142049
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	24.8299228
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	471.2181021
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
s2		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
		0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000
		34.5732189	0.6847072	6.930899e+02	3.431420e+01	24.82992	471.21810
		1537.8685241	0.6068128	2.694200e+01	7.729341e+02	26.16533	318.44875
		0.6068128	1910.6360130	3.082288e-01	9.221043e-01	954.18480	37.92596
		26.9419991	0.3082288	1.123026e+04	5.252065e+03	167.39074	2376.07691
		772.9340538	0.9221043	5.252065e+03	1.996723e+04	197.52750	2192.63445
		26.1653310	954.1848020	1.673907e+02	1.975275e+02	35807.24708	1526.11630
		318.4487533	37.9259602	2.376077e+03	2.192634e+03	1526.11630	5510.31204

\*\*\*\*\* EXPECTED STANDARD ERRORS \*\*\*\*\*

```

----- Fixed Effects Parameters -----
          Beta      StdError      RSE
ka          1.00000000  0.05577975  5.577975 %
V           3.50000000  0.26955025  7.701436 %
Cl          2.00000000  0.10700134  5.350067 %
beta_V_Sex_2  0.18232156  0.10686697  58.614553 %
beta_Cl_Treat_B 0.09531018  0.03484141  36.555810 %

----- Variance of Inter-Subject Random Effects -----
          omega^2      StdError      RSE
ka      0.09  0.02788743  30.98604 %
V       0.09  0.02590788  28.78653 %
Cl      0.09  0.02303141  25.59046 %

----- Variance of Inter-Occasion Random Effects -----
          gamma^2      StdError      RSE
ka  0.0225  0.010554907  46.91070 %
V   0.0225  0.007702135  34.23171 %
Cl  0.0225  0.005353992  23.79552 %

----- Standard deviation of residual error -----
          Sigma      StdError      RSE
sig.interA  0.1  0.01451322  14.51322 %

***** DETERMINANT *****
8.053415e+36

***** CRITERION *****
1189.867

***** EIGENVALUES OF THE FISHER INFORMATION MATRIX *****

          FixedEffects VarianceComponents
min          1883.79090          12.66685
max          35923.72080          1883.79090
max/min          19.06991          148.71823

***** CORRELATION MATRIX *****

          s2
          1.000000000  0.1263435890 -0.022352927 -0.026138657 -0.0004354741
          0.1263435890  1.000000000 -0.016440418 -0.712334240 -0.0004483848
          -0.0223529273 -0.0164404185  1.000000000  0.002774252 -0.3249099148
s2 -0.0261386565 -0.7123342396  0.002774252  1.000000000 -0.0003998150
          -0.0004354741 -0.0004483848 -0.324909915 -0.000399815  1.000000000
          0.0000000000  0.0000000000  0.000000000  0.000000000  0.0000000000
          0.0000000000  0.0000000000  0.000000000  0.000000000  0.0000000000
          0.0000000000  0.0000000000  0.000000000  0.000000000  0.0000000000

```

```

0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000

0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
s2 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
1.0000000000 -0.0194471821 -0.0002298133 -0.1511036995 0.0781512752
-0.0194471821 1.0000000000 -0.0000652991 0.0711693764 -0.1362821286
-0.0002298133 -0.0000652991 1.0000000000 0.0005569804 0.0003365315
-0.1511036995 0.0711693764 0.0005569804 1.0000000000 -0.3212630803
0.0781512752 -0.1362821286 0.0003365315 -0.3212630803 1.0000000000
0.0125884017 0.0078633772 -0.1147072179 0.0201752344 0.0078965258
-0.1327148141 -0.0943115113 0.0005960777 -0.2303374371 -0.1100174414

0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000
s2 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.0000000000 0.0000000000
0.012588402 -0.1327148141
0.007863377 -0.0943115113
-0.114707218 0.0005960777
0.020175234 -0.2303374371
0.007896526 -0.1100174414
1.000000000 -0.1117917937
-0.111791794 1.0000000000

```

```

Time difference of 0.5230298 secs
sys.self      0.06

```



Concentration model  
Dose = 30

