

# Package ‘pmxcv’

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**Title** Integration-Based Coefficients of Variation

**Version** 0.0.2

**Description** Estimate coefficient of variation percent (CV%) for any arbitrary distribution, including some built-in estimates for commonly-used transformations in pharmacometrics. Methods are described in various sources, but applied here as summarized in: Prybylski, (2024) <[doi:10.1007/s40262-023-01343-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40262-023-01343-2)>.

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**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

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## Contents

dist.intcv . . . . .	2
dist.moment . . . . .	2
intcv . . . . .	3
invcv . . . . .	4
moment . . . . .	4
moment_f . . . . .	5
nonmemboxcox . . . . .	5
numcv . . . . .	6

## Index

7

**dist.intcv***Built-in integration-based %CV functions***Description**

Built-in integration-based %CV functions

**Usage**

```
dist.intcv(
  dist = "log",
  ...,
  exact = ifelse(dist == "log", TRUE, FALSE),
  lambda = NULL,
  fun = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>dist</code>	Selection of built-in distributions.
<code>...</code>	passed to moment()
<code>exact</code>	If there is an exact moment generating function, use that. Default TRUE only for log
<code>lambda</code>	shape parameter for nonmemboxcox()
<code>fun</code>	return function (for use in invcv())

**Value**

Percent CV

**Examples**

```
dist.intcv("log", v = 0.2)
dist.intcv("logit", u = 0.5, v = 0.3)
```

**dist.moment***Built-in moment functions***Description**

Built-in moment functions

**Usage**

```
dist.moment(
  dist = "log",
  ...,
  exact = ifelse(dist == "log", TRUE, FALSE),
  lambda = NULL
)
```

**Arguments**

dist	Selection of built-in distributions.
...	passed to moment()
exact	If there is an exact moment generating function, use that. Default TRUE only for log
lambda	shape parameter for nonmemboxcox()

**Value**

moment

**Examples**

```
dist.moment("log", u = 2, v = 0.2, n = 2)
dist.moment("logit", u = 0.5, v = 0.2, n = 1)
```

intcv

*Integration-based CV%*

**Description**

Integration-based CV%

**Usage**

intcv(...)

**Arguments**

... Arguments passed to moment()

**Value**

Percent CV

**Examples**

```
intcv(u = 1, v = 0.2, pdist = exp, qdist = log)
```

<code>invcv</code>	<i>Variance from CV%</i>
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**Description**

Variance from CV%

**Usage**

```
invcv(cvfun, cv, verbose = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>cvfun</code>	intcv()-based function
<code>cv</code>	CV% generated from cvfun
<code>verbose</code>	extra output
<code>...</code>	Other parameters to pass to cvfun

**Value**

Best-fit variance

**Examples**

```
logcv <- dist.intcv("log", fun = TRUE)
invcv(logcv, cv = 30)
```

<code>moment</code>	<i>Moment function</i>
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**Description**

Moment function

**Usage**

```
moment(...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>...</code>	all arguments passed to moment_f()
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**Value**

`moment`

**Examples**

```
moment(n = 3, u = 1, v = 0.2, pdist = exp, qdist = log)
```

moment\_f

*Integratable moment function***Description**

Integratable moment function

**Usage**

```
moment_f(x, u, v, n, pdist, qdist)
```

**Arguments**

x	numeric vector
u	mean
v	variance
n	moment number
pdist	un-transform function for transformed random variable (eg, exp())
qdist	transform function (eg, log())

**Value**

Point result of the moment function

**Examples**

```
moment_f(0, u = 1, v = 0.2, n = 1, pdist = exp, qdist = log)
```

nonmemboxcox

*Box-Cox transform typically used in NONMEM***Description**

Parameters are typically treated as lognormally-distributed by NONMEM users. Box-Cox transforms are typically applied to the exponentiated individual ETA parameters; this means the parameter is neither Box-Cox distributed nor lognormally-distributed, but both. To get the "Box-Cox Transform" as it would be relevant for CV% calculation, these properties have to be considered.

**Usage**

```
nonmemboxcox(x, lambda, theta = 1, inv = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	random vector. Must be positive.
<code>lambda</code>	shape parameter
<code>theta</code>	centrality parameter
<code>inv</code>	inverse transform

**Value**

Box-Cox transformed or untransformed vector

**Examples**

```
y <- nonmemboxcox(1.5, lambda = 0.5, theta = 1)
nonmemboxcox(y, lambda = 0.5, theta = 1, inv = TRUE)
```

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<code>numcv</code>	<i>Numeric CV% of a sample</i>
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**Description**

Numeric CV% of a sample

**Usage**

```
numcv(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	numeric vector
<code>...</code>	other arguments for <code>sd()</code> and <code>mean()</code>

**Value**

Percent cv

**Examples**

```
test_x <- rnorm(1000, mean=50, sd=5)
cv <- numcv(test_x)
cv # expect ~ 10(%)
```

# Index

`dist.intcv`, 2  
`dist.moment`, 2

`intcv`, 3  
`invcv`, 4

`moment`, 4  
`moment_f`, 5

`nonmemboxcox`, 5  
`numcv`, 6