

An introduction to **RLassoCox**

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1 Introduction

RLassoCox is a package that implements the RLasso-Cox model proposed by Wei Liu. The RLasso-Cox model integrates gene interaction information into the Lasso-Cox model for accurate survival prediction and survival biomarker discovery. It is based on the hypothesis that topologically important genes in the gene interaction network tend to have stable expression changes. The RLasso-Cox model uses random walk to evaluate the topological weight of genes, and then highlights topologically important genes to improve the generalization ability of the Lasso-Cox model. The RLasso-Cox model has the advantage of identifying small gene sets with high prognostic performance on independent datasets, which may play an important role in identifying robust survival biomarkers for various cancer types.

RLassoCox solves the following problem

$$\max_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(x_{j(i)}^T \beta - \log \left(\sum_{j \in R_i} e^{x_j^T \beta} \right) \right) - \lambda \sum_{k=1}^p \varphi(w_k) |\beta_k| \quad (1)$$

over a grid of values of λ . Here the first term represents the log partial likelihood function, and the second term is a topologically weighted L_1 -norm constraint.

2 Installation

Like many other R packages, the simplest way to obtain **RLassoCox** is to install it directly from Bioconductor. Type the following command in R console:

```
# if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))
#   install.packages("BiocManager")
# BiocManager::install("RLassoCox")
```

3 RLassoCox

In this section, we will go over the main functions, see the basic operations and have a look at the outputs. Users may have a better idea after this section what functions are available, which one to choose, or at least where to seek help.

First, we load the **RLassoCox** package:

```
library("RLassoCox")

## Loading required package: glmnet
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 5.0
```

The RLassoCox package trains the RLasso-Cox model based on gene expression profiles, survival information and gene interaction networks. We load a set of data created beforehand for illustration. Users can either load their own data or use those saved in the workspace.

```
data(mRNA_matrix) # gene expression profiles
data(survData)    # survival information
data(dGMMirGraph) # gene interaction network
```

The commands load an input gene expression matrix **mRNA_matrix**, a data frame **survData** that contains survival information, and an igraph object **survData** that contains the KEGG network constructed by the R package **iSubpathwayMiner**.

survData is an $n \times 2$ matrix, with a column "time" of failure/censoring times, and "status" a 0/1 indicator, with 1 meaning the time is a failure time, and zero a censoring time.

```
head(survData)

##           status time
## TCGA-02-0001  TRUE  358
## TCGA-02-0003  TRUE  144
## TCGA-02-0006  TRUE  558
## TCGA-02-0007  TRUE  705
## TCGA-02-0009  TRUE  322
## TCGA-02-0010  TRUE 1077
```

In order to train and test the predictive performance of the RLasso-Cox model, we divide the data set into a training set and a test set.

```
set.seed(20150122)
train.Idx <- sample(1:dim(mRNA_matrix)[1], floor(2/3*dim(mRNA_matrix)[1]))
test.Idx  <- setdiff(1:dim(mRNA_matrix)[1], train.Idx)
x.train  <- mRNA_matrix[train.Idx,]
x.test   <- mRNA_matrix[test.Idx,]
y.train  <- survData[train.Idx,]
y.test   <- survData[test.Idx,]
```

Train the RLasso-Cox model based on the training set data:

```
mod <- RLassoCox(x=x.train, y=y.train, globalGraph=dGMMirGraph)

## This graph was created by an old(er) igraph version.
## i Call 'igraph::upgrade_graph()' on it to use with the current igraph version.
## For now we convert it on the fly...

## Calculating Cox p-value...Done
## Performing directed random walk...Done

## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
```

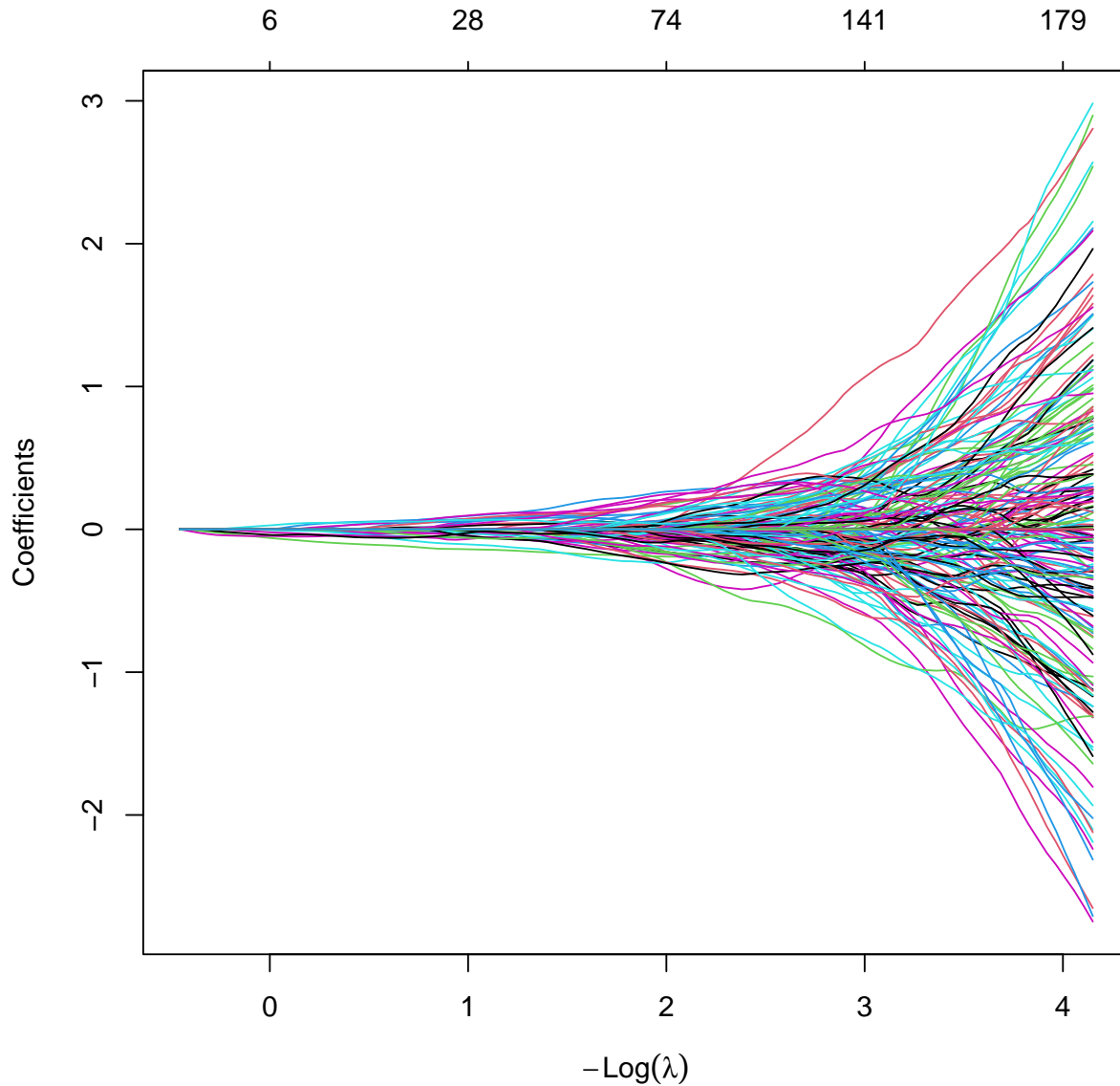
The **RLassoCox** function depends on the **glmnet** package[1]. **mod** contains a list object that includes a **glmnet** object **glmnetRes** and a topological weight vector **PT**. **PT** is the topological weights of the genes.

```
head(mod$PT)

##           7010           1261           10209           22798           2526           10965
## 0.0007118464 0.0004399878 0.0008614412 0.0012176743 0.0004669061 0.0004577181
```

`glmnetRes` contains all the relevant information of the fitted model for further use. We can use the `plot`, `print`, `coef` and `predict` functions in the `glmnet` package to easily extract the components of the model. We can visualize the coefficients by executing the `plot` function:

```
plot(mod$glmnetRes)
```



Each curve in the figure corresponds to a variable (gene). It shows the path of the coefficient of each gene and L_1 -norm when λ varies. The axis above indicates the number of nonzero coefficients at the current λ , which is the effective degrees of freedom for the RLasso-Cox model.

A summary of the `RLassoCox` path at each step is displayed if we just enter the object name or use the `print` function:

```
print(mod$glmnetRes)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call: glmnet(x = x, y = Surv(time = y[, "time"], event = y[, "status"]), family = "cox", alpha
##
##      Df %Dev Lambda
## 1     0  0.00 1.57500
## 2     2  0.13 1.50300
## 3     2  0.26 1.43500
## 4     3  0.41 1.37000
## 5     4  0.55 1.30800
## 6     5  0.69 1.24800
## 7     5  0.83 1.19100
## 8     5  0.96 1.13700
## 9     6  1.09 1.08600
## 10    6  1.20 1.03600
## 11    6  1.31 0.98920
## 12    7  1.44 0.94420
## 13    8  1.57 0.90130
## 14    9  1.71 0.86040
## 15   11  1.85 0.82130
## 16   12  2.03 0.78390
## 17   12  2.20 0.74830
## 18   13  2.37 0.71430
## 19   13  2.52 0.68180
## 20   14  2.67 0.65080
## 21   16  2.84 0.62120
## 22   17  3.05 0.59300
## 23   17  3.24 0.56610
## 24   18  3.42 0.54030
## 25   20  3.59 0.51580
## 26   21  3.77 0.49230
## 27   22  3.95 0.47000
## 28   24  4.16 0.44860
## 29   26  4.39 0.42820
## 30   29  4.65 0.40870
## 31   30  4.89 0.39020
## 32   28  5.11 0.37240
## 33   28  5.30 0.35550
## 34   29  5.49 0.33930
## 35   30  5.66 0.32390
## 36   29  5.84 0.30920
## 37   29  6.00 0.29510
## 38   31  6.16 0.28170
## 39   31  6.34 0.26890
## 40   36  6.53 0.25670
## 41   39  6.86 0.24500
## 42   43  7.30 0.23390
## 43   45  7.72 0.22330
## 44   48  8.14 0.21310
## 45   51  8.56 0.20340
## 46   55  9.04 0.19420
## 47   59  9.52 0.18540
## 48   61 10.01 0.17690
## 49   62 10.48 0.16890
## 50   61 10.97 0.16120
```

```

## 51 65 11.46 0.15390
## 52 66 11.96 0.14690
## 53 70 12.46 0.14020
## 54 74 13.05 0.13380
## 55 80 13.66 0.12780
## 56 79 14.24 0.12200
## 57 84 14.78 0.11640
## 58 87 15.33 0.11110
## 59 90 15.91 0.10610
## 60 97 16.55 0.10120
## 61 101 17.22 0.09665
## 62 104 17.93 0.09225
## 63 107 18.65 0.08806
## 64 106 19.39 0.08406
## 65 107 20.03 0.08024
## 66 113 20.65 0.07659
## 67 116 21.31 0.07311
## 68 117 21.98 0.06979
## 69 118 22.70 0.06661
## 70 121 23.47 0.06359
## 71 126 24.30 0.06070
## 72 136 25.17 0.05794
## 73 137 26.10 0.05530
## 74 137 26.96 0.05279
## 75 140 27.88 0.05039
## 76 141 28.86 0.04810
## 77 143 29.88 0.04591
## 78 149 31.08 0.04383
## 79 149 32.22 0.04184
## 80 150 33.31 0.03993
## 81 151 34.33 0.03812
## 82 152 35.39 0.03639
## 83 150 36.43 0.03473
## 84 152 37.49 0.03315
## 85 154 38.53 0.03165
## 86 158 39.64 0.03021
## 87 161 40.74 0.02884
## 88 162 41.81 0.02753
## 89 164 42.91 0.02627
## 90 166 43.97 0.02508
## 91 165 45.15 0.02394
## 92 167 46.28 0.02285
## 93 169 47.20 0.02181
## 94 173 48.28 0.02082
## 95 175 49.45 0.01988
## 96 179 50.45 0.01897
## 97 179 51.54 0.01811
## 98 178 52.54 0.01729
## 99 178 53.56 0.01650
## 100 179 54.55 0.01575

```

The first column **df** represents the number of non-zero coefficients, the second column **%Dev** represents the percent (of null) deviance explained, and the third column **Lambda** represents the value of λ .

The actual coefficients of genes at one or more λ s within the range of the sequence can be obtained:

```
head(coef(mod$glmnetRes, s = 0.2))

## 6 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##           1
## 7010    .
## 1261    .
## 10209 0.04143751
## 22798  .
## 2526   .
## 10965  .
```

The **glmnetRes** model can be used to predict the risk of new patients at one or more λ s.

```
lp <- predict(object = mod, newx = x.test, s = c(0.1, 0.2))
head(lp)

##           1           2
## TCGA-02-0003 0.6586794 0.5652462
## TCGA-02-0011 -2.0870431 -1.0976834
## TCGA-02-0014 -0.7717516 -0.9544611
## TCGA-02-0024 -0.2325137 -0.5885221
## TCGA-02-0055 0.9117325 0.1957554
## TCGA-02-0060 -0.6094668 -0.6037775
```

The function **cvRLassoCox** can be used to compute k-fold cross-validation for the RLasso-Cox model.

```
cv.mod <- cvRLassoCox(x=x.train, y=y.train,
                     globalGraph=dGMMirGraph, nfolds = 5)

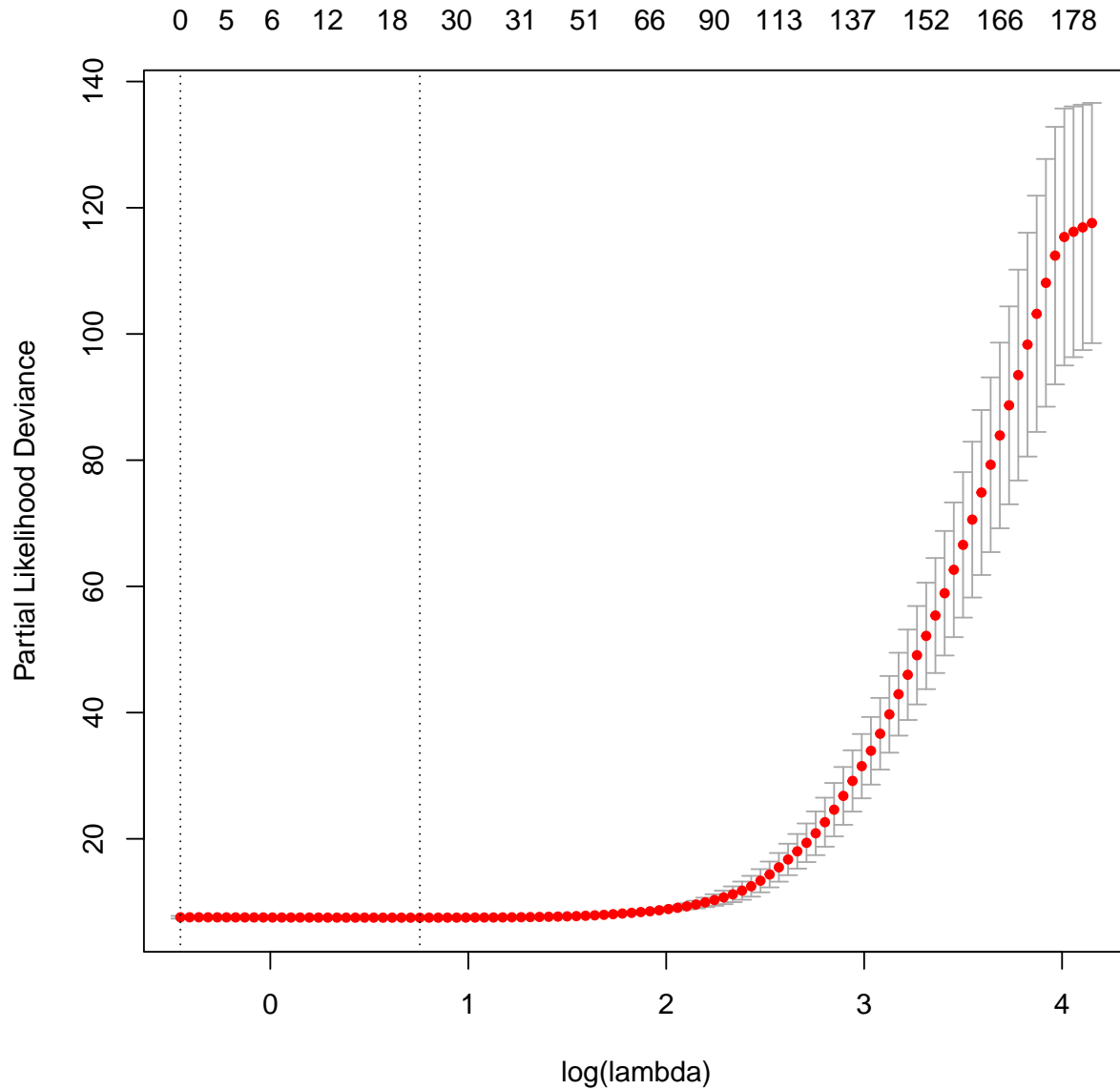
## Calculating Cox p-value...Done
## Performing directed random walk...Done
## Performing cv.glmnet...

## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.
## Warning: Starting in glmnet 5.1, the default Cox tie-handling method will change from 'breslow'
## to 'efron' (matching survival::coxph). To silence this message and lock in the v5.0 default,
## pass cox.ties = 'breslow' explicitly. To preview the v5.1 behavior, pass cox.ties = 'efron'.

## Done
```

The **cvRLassoCox** function also returns a list object that contains a **cv.glmnet** object **glmnetRes** and a topological weight vector **PT**. In addition, the optimal λ value and a cross validated error plot can be obtained to help evaluate our model.

```
plot(cv.mod$glmnetRes, xlab = "log(lambda)")
```



In this plot, the left vertical line shows where the CV-error curve hits its minimum. The right vertical line shows us the most regularized model with CV-error within 1 standard deviation of the minimum. The optimal λ can be obtained:

```
cv.mod$glmnetRes$lambda.min
## [1] 0.4699514
cv.mod$glmnetRes$lambda.1se
## [1] 1.57509
```

We can check the active covariates (genes) in our model and see their coefficients.

```
coef.min <- coef(cv.mod$glmnetRes, s = "lambda.min")
coef.min
```

```
## 383 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
```

```
##           1
## 7010      .
## 1261      .
## 10209     .
## 22798     .
## 2526      .
## 10965     .
## 1362      .
## 22929    -0.020616278
## 5876      .
## 3265      .
## 8302      .
## 645       .
## 23480     .
## 1311      .
## 25        .
## 4598     .
## 3269     .
## 767      .
## 3385     .
## 80380    .
## 55176    .
## 1819     .
## 3930     .
## 4478     .
## 5617    -0.126235220
## 55341    0.006017104
## 5042     .
## 22800    .
## 3939     .
## 822      .
## 79695    .
## 55540    .
## 5934     .
## 5806     .
## 259230   .
## 51330    .
## 7098     .
## 8513     .
## 5836     .
## 64374    .
## 2184     .
## 988      .
## 5464     .
## 8309     .
## 10451    .
## 3574     .
## 873      .
## 3710     .
## 7314     .
```

```
## 114049 .
## 79723 -0.015774334
## 8030 .
## 1508 .
## 5223 .
## 6696 .
## 1788 .
## 3696 .
## 10552 .
## 5532 .
## 1796 .
## 5599 .
## 51700 .
## 10505 .
## 79132 .
## 3178 .
## 478 .
## 3799 .
## 135 -0.056612508
## 1571 .
## 6908 .
## 23600 .
## 35 .
## 2053 0.014931801
## 2746 -0.011497750
## 4615 .
## 5371 .
## 51744 .
## 36 .
## 3066 .
## 50940 .
## 1398 .
## 7378 .
## 5407 .
## 586 .
## 56288 .
## 4689 .
## 6732 .
## 3280 .
## 3298 .
## 4938 .
## 109 .
## 3576 .
## 7132 .
## 605 .
## 3485 0.065974225
## 3689 .
## 29780 .
## 3588 .
## 200316 .
## 771 .
## 51384 .
## 3375 .
## 4223 .
```

```
## 783 .
## 10846 .
## 4216 .
## 1026 .
## 1528 .
## 5606 .
## 89 .
## 9547 .
## 2213 .
## 8228 .
## 7187 .
## 23283 .
## 2512 .
## 1968 .
## 3460 .
## 928 .
## 8985 .
## 8317 .
## 10683 .
## 26873 .
## 10961 .
## 23560 .
## 51706 .
## 10555 .
## 1593 .
## 815 .
## 3823 .
## 883 .
## 8795 .
## 242 .
## 63917 .
## 8443 .
## 1029 .
## 9601 .
## 6608 .
## 9126 .
## 3363 .
## 635 -0.085004651
## 4825 -0.028082551
## 2979 .
## 2261 .
## 1465 .
## 3597 .
## 2590 .
## 55506 .
## 3613 .
## 56681 .
## 7076 .
## 23049 .
## 79671 .
## 4160 .
## 435 .
## 50613 .
## 5154 .
```

```
## 7991 .
## 1142 .
## 10095 .
## 8526 .
## 8837 .
## 23162 .
## 680 .
## 2876 .
## 2768 .
## 301 .
## 57292 .
## 3805 .
## 3803 .
## 5078 .
## 8027 -0.055686471
## 8878 .
## 467 .
## 3956 .
## 8945 .
## 25956 .
## 2012 .
## 4940 .
## 6579 .
## 6347 .
## 6282 .
## 5982 .
## 706 .
## 134 .
## 9519 .
## 5269 .
## 8737 .
## 130 .
## 5742 .
## 348995 .
## 307 .
## 8031 .
## 8643 .
## 5137 0.047733556
## 79717 .
## 55970 .
## 6251 .
## 10010 0.013594827
## 834 .
## 55746 .
## 9071 .
## 1030 .
## 8667 .
## 4616 .
## 302 .
## 1495 .
## 4035 .
## 2064 .
## 6189 .
## 3958 .
```

```
## 6777 .
## 2235 .
## 5260 .
## 54961 .
## 3646 .
## 3486 .
## 3693 .
## 5937 .
## 4301 .
## 7029 .
## 4982 .
## 55740 .
## 6609 .
## 5957 .
## 6774 .
## 5479 .
## 5799 .
## 4303 .
## 5322 .
## 1948 .
## 5872 .
## 80228 .
## 821 .
## 60489 .
## 1635 .
## 4000 .
## 5395 .
## 2260 .
## 2923 .
## 5832 -0.010671472
## 22925 .
## 833 .
## 3568 .
## 29978 .
## 23590 .
## 4804 .
## 650 -0.009120987
## 1717 .
## 5358 .
## 3381 .
## 9184 .
## 716 .
## 1647 .
## 5327 .
## 64581 .
## 84790 .
## 5158 .
## 6885 .
## 57819 .
## 51056 .
## 6720 .
## 7253 .
## 5329 .
## 11051 .
```

```
## 8717 .
## 1263 .
## 3757 0.067601440
## 4863 .
## 2318 .
## 92815 .
## 2242 .
## 23401 -0.042266839
## 2847 .
## 3556 .
## 7037 .
## 7434 .
## 2107 .
## 22934 .
## 373156 .
## 2254 .
## 132 .
## 27350 .
## 362 .
## 5575 .
## 6929 .
## 55844 .
## 1488 .
## 5025 .
## 2232 .
## 602 .
## 831 .
## 5238 .
## 7417 .
## 8074 .
## 10282 .
## 960 .
## 9104 .
## 1355 .
## 2766 .
## 2246 .
## 3423 0.060415592
## 838 .
## 3665 .
## 4763 .
## 5899 .
## 2792 .
## 27243 .
## 4493 .
## 3842 .
## 221830 .
## 6718 .
## 10130 .
## 2954 0.041464142
## 5795 .
## 648 .
## 5906 .
## 2747 .
## 3691 .
```

```
## 9180 .
## 55742 .
## 3034 .
## 8324 .
## 976 .
## 6156 .
## 6048 .
## 4255 .
## 8454 0.010666020
## 4046 .
## 51013 .
## 4129 .
## 2897 .
## 79728 .
## 6125 .
## 30 .
## 7494 .
## 10652 .
## 2817 .
## 26528 .
## 1643 .
## 5634 .
## 2645 .
## 3821 .
## 654 .
## 51513 .
## 2890 .
## 2331 .
## 5664 .
## 3488 .
## 5715 .
## 5332 .
## 5792 .
## 2014 .
## 761 .
## 10901 .
## 5971 .
## 9337 .
## 4084 .
## 23411 -0.054613823
## 54472 .
## 2100 .
## 6304 .
## 5328 .
## 5728 .
## 1027 .
## 55240 .
## 30833 .
## 4499 0.055420756
## 56895 .
## 3625 .
## 2035 .
## 5334 .
## 3309 .
```

```
## 10105 .
## 10588 .
## 3720 .
## 975 .
## 8453 .
## 2208 .
## 80319 .
## 3783 .
## 56034 .
## 6197 .
```

The selected features and their coefficients can be obtained:

```
nonZeroIdx <- which(coef.min[,1] != 0)
features <- rownames(coef.min)[nonZeroIdx]
features

## [1] "22929" "5617" "55341" "79723" "135" "2053" "2746" "3485" "635" "4825"
## [11] "8027" "5137" "10010" "5832" "650" "3757" "23401" "3423" "2954" "8454"
## [21] "23411" "4499"

features.coef <- coef.min[nonZeroIdx]
names(features.coef) <- features
features.coef

##          22929          5617          55341          79723          135          2053
## -0.020616278 -0.126235220  0.006017104 -0.015774334 -0.056612508  0.014931801
##          2746          3485          635          4825          8027          5137
## -0.011497750  0.065974225 -0.085004651 -0.028082551 -0.055686471  0.047733556
##          10010          5832          650          3757          23401          3423
##  0.013594827 -0.010671472 -0.009120987  0.067601440 -0.042266839  0.060415592
##          2954          8454          23411          4499
##  0.041464142  0.010666020 -0.054613823  0.055420756
```

The fitted RLassoCox model can be used to predict survival risk of new patients:

```
lp <- predict.cvRlassoCox(object = cv.mod, newx = x.test,
                          s = "lambda.min")
lp

##          1
## TCGA-02-0003  0.253554185
## TCGA-02-0011 -0.437864543
## TCGA-02-0014 -0.994977663
## TCGA-02-0024 -0.240078232
## TCGA-02-0055  0.070970130
## TCGA-02-0060 -0.361890879
## TCGA-06-0876 -0.065871157
## TCGA-06-5411  0.100293160
## TCGA-06-6390  0.375974465
## TCGA-19-5956  0.061420341
## TCGA-26-1442 -0.701708189
## TCGA-76-6282  0.155063096
## TCGA-06-6388  0.155633121
## TCGA-06-6700  0.081249653
```

TCGA-26-6173 -0.040709147
TCGA-26-6174 -0.150434833
TCGA-74-6575 0.484068834
TCGA-74-6577 0.525906596
TCGA-74-6578 0.007536834
TCGA-74-6581 0.325426626
TCGA-76-6280 0.755436587
TCGA-76-6286 -0.080239358
TCGA-76-6657 0.526932692
TCGA-76-6662 0.556871720
TCGA-76-6664 -0.292999111
TCGA-06-1084 0.240611092
TCGA-12-1094 -0.105285975
TCGA-12-1096 -0.389686507
TCGA-12-1099 0.051696737
TCGA-14-0736 0.144484615
TCGA-14-0783 -0.109753211
TCGA-14-1452 -0.015471879
TCGA-26-1438 -0.086044977
TCGA-26-1440 0.384453165
TCGA-02-0071 0.291715849
TCGA-02-0075 0.518368789
TCGA-02-0080 -0.734139405
TCGA-02-0083 0.380610940
TCGA-02-0086 0.426120533
TCGA-02-0099 -0.280117007
TCGA-02-0107 0.038986561
TCGA-02-0113 0.172420605
TCGA-02-0116 -0.008354636
TCGA-12-1600 -0.248323493
TCGA-14-1458 -0.426573789
TCGA-14-1821 -0.857646089
TCGA-14-1827 0.236436533
TCGA-27-1833 -0.164387754
TCGA-27-1834 0.099644160
TCGA-28-1757 0.240196703
TCGA-02-2483 -0.624673119
TCGA-02-2485 0.020153652
TCGA-02-2486 0.429269445
TCGA-06-2565 0.040462366
TCGA-06-2566 0.122455239
TCGA-27-1831 0.161791470
TCGA-27-2524 -0.103948722
TCGA-28-1756 -0.724598855
TCGA-32-1982 -0.107804846
TCGA-06-0130 0.086394994
TCGA-06-0141 0.153329812
TCGA-12-3653 0.019597249
TCGA-14-3477 -0.193818598
TCGA-32-2615 0.239492930
TCGA-06-0154 -0.069802520
TCGA-06-0168 -0.086831197
TCGA-06-0184 0.188827451
TCGA-06-0211 0.097618766

```
## TCGA-06-0214 -0.033537809
## TCGA-06-0221 -0.746581233
## TCGA-02-0325 0.546914624
## TCGA-02-0326 0.173762581
## TCGA-02-0338 -0.076253116
## TCGA-02-0432 -0.842438139
## TCGA-02-0451 0.202700103
## TCGA-06-0164 -0.015845092
## TCGA-08-0525 0.387826483
## TCGA-02-0015 -0.230553554
## TCGA-02-0016 0.029664207
## TCGA-02-0068 -0.064664916
## TCGA-02-0070 0.088888549
## TCGA-08-0347 -0.078777639
## TCGA-08-0350 -0.712173556
## TCGA-08-0351 -0.750659766
## TCGA-08-0356 -0.009295561
## TCGA-08-0380 -0.029917183
## TCGA-08-0389 -0.255192628
## TCGA-06-0939 -0.060586889
## TCGA-02-0084 -0.416789125
## TCGA-12-0616 -0.202418082
## TCGA-12-0620 0.002824781
## TCGA-06-5417 -1.005396317
## TCGA-28-5204 1.048789062
## TCGA-28-5213 -0.084021778
## TCGA-28-5215 0.101971790
## TCGA-76-4929 0.257446905
## TCGA-76-4931 0.308018221
## TCGA-76-4934 -0.309986918
## TCGA-76-4935 -0.081188117
## TCGA-06-0216 -0.187831622
## TCGA-06-0747 0.145624028
## TCGA-12-0656 0.097754372
## TCGA-12-0662 0.250533785
## TCGA-12-0688 -0.139230562
## TCGA-12-0780 0.136445994
```

4 SessionInfo()

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.6.0 (2026-04-24)
## Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
## Running under: Ubuntu 24.04.4 LTS
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread/libblas.so.3
## LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread/libopenblas-p-r0.3.26.so; LAPACK version 3.12.0
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8 LC_NUMERIC=C LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8
```

```

## [4] LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8    LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8    LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
## [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8        LC_NAME=C                   LC_ADDRESS=C
## [10] LC_TELEPHONE=C              LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
##
## time zone: Etc/UTC
## tzcode source: system (glibc)
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] RLassoCox_1.20.0 glmnet_5.0      Matrix_1.7-5    knitr_1.51
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] igraph_2.3.1      codetools_0.2-20 shape_1.4.6.1    xfun_0.57        lattice_0.22-9
## [6] magrittr_2.0.5    splines_4.6.0    maketools_1.3.2 iterators_1.0.14 pkgconfig_2.0.3
## [11] buildtools_1.0.0 lifecycle_1.0.5  cli_3.6.6        foreach_1.5.2    grid_4.6.0
## [16] compiler_4.6.0   highr_0.12       sys_3.4.3        tools_4.6.0      evaluate_1.0.5
## [21] survival_3.8-6   Rcpp_1.1.1-1.1  rlang_1.2.0

```

References

- [1] Simon, Noah, Jerome Friedman, Trevor Hastie, and Robert Tibshirani. Regularization Paths for Cox's Proportional Hazards Model via Coordinate Descent. *Journal of Statistical Software*. 2011, 39(5): 1-13.