Package: cmaRs (via r-universe)

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Title Implementation of the Conic Multivariate Adaptive Regression
Splines in R

Version 0.1.3

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SystemRequirements MOSEK (http://www.mosek.com) and MOSEK License for
use of Rmosek

Description An implementation of 'Conic Multivariate Adaptive
Regression Splines (CMARS)' in R. See Weber et al. (2011)
CMARS: a new contribution to nonparametric regression with
multivariate adaptive regression splines supported by
continuous optimization, <DOI:10.1080/17415977.2011.624770>. It
constructs models by using the terms obtained from the forward
step of MARS and then estimates parameters by using 'Tikhonov'
regularization and conic quadratic optimization. It is possible
to construct models for prediction and binary classification.
It provides performance measures for the model developed. The
package needs the optimisation software 'MOSEK'
<https://www.mosek.com/> to construct the models. Please follow
the instructions in 'Rmosek' for the installation.

License GPL (>= 2)

BugReports https://github.com/yaziciceyda/cmaRs/issues

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports earth, graphics, Rmosek, stats, stringr, utils, Matrix, AUC,
Ryacas0, ROCR, MPV

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

NeedsCompilation no

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

VignetteBuilder knitr

Repository https://yaziciceyda.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/yaziciceyda/cmars

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha dd39d34a7b24c25244ddf54a48a4beb451da7171

Contents

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classdata.std	*Classification Data - Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic)*

Description

Pre-processed and standardized Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) is a real-life data set from University of California at Irvine (UCI) machine learning data repository UCI: Machine Learning Repository (available at http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/).

Usage

```
data(classdata.std)
```

Format

A data frame with 569 rows and 31 variables.

Source

http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/index.php

References

Dua, D. and Graff, C. (2017). UCI machine learning repository.

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(classdata.std)
cmaRs(y ~ ., classification = TRUE, data = classdata.std)

## End(Not run)
```

---

cmaRs   *A cmaRs Function*

Description

This function allows you to construct a CMARS Model.

Usage

```
cmaRs(
  formula,
  data,
  classification = FALSE,
  threshold.class = 0.5,
  degree = 1,
  nk = 20,
  Auto.linpreds = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

formula	A symbolic description of the model to be fitted.
data	An optional data frame, list or environment containing the variables in the model.
classification	Logical: If FALSE, a prediction model will be constructed.
threshold.class	
	If the model is classification, this threshold is used to convert probabilities to classes. Default is 0.5.
degree	Maximum degree of interaction (Friedman's mi). Default is 1, meaning build an additive model (i.e., no interaction terms).
nk	Maximum number of model terms before pruning, i.e., the maximum number of terms created by the forward pass. Includes the intercept.
Auto.linpreds	Default is TRUE, for detailed explanation please check earth package.

Value

An S3 model of class "cmaRs"

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Without \code{MOSEK}, the example code is not executable.
# For installation of Mosek, plese see the documentation of 'Rmosek'.
data(table.b6)
model.ex1 <- cmaRs(y ~ .,
  degree = 2, nk = 20, classification = FALSE,
  Auto.linpreds = FALSE, data = table.b6
)
data("trees", package = "datasets")
model.prediction <- cmaRs(Volume ~ ., degree = 5, nk = 20, data = trees)
data("etitanic", package = "earth")
model.classification <- cmaRs(survived ~ age,
  data = etitanic, classification = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

plot.cmaRs   *A plot function designed for prediction of CMARS*

Description

This function allows you to construct three different plots, namely actual versus predicted response; fitted values versus standardized residuals; and standardized residuals versus order if the model is constructed for prediction purpose. Moreover, Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve of classification models can be produced.

Usage

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

Arguments

x	A cmaRs object which is obtained by prediction.
...	Additional parameters.

Value

An S3 model of class "plot.cmaRs"

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Without \code{MOSEK}, the example code is not executable.
# For installation of Mosek, plese see the documentation of 'Rmosek'.
data("trees", package = "datasets")
```

```
model.prediction <- cmaRs(Volume ~ ., degree = 5, nk = 20, data = trees)
plot.cmaRs(model.prediction)

## End(Not run)
```

---

preddata.std   *Prediction Data - Concrete Slump Test*

Description

Pre-processed and standardized Concrete Slump Test is a real-life data set from University of California at Irvine (UCI) machine learning data repository UCI: Machine Learning Repository (available at http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/).

Usage

```
data(preddata.std)
```

Format

A data frame with 103 rows and 8 variables.

Source

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Concrete+Compressive+Strength

References

Yeh, I.-C. (2007). Modeling slump flow of concrete using second-order regressions and artificial neural networks. Cement and Concrete Composites, 29(6): 474 - 480.

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(preddata.std)
cmaRs(Compressive_Strength ~ ., classification = FALSE, data = preddata.std)

## End(Not run)
```

---

predict.cmaRs   *A prediction function for a new data set for prediction purpose*

Description

This function allows you to obtain the predicted values of a CMARS model.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cmaRs'
predict(object, new = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A cmaRs object which is obtained by prediction.
new	The data for which the fitted values will be constructed.
...	Additional parameters affecting the predictions.

Value

y The predicted values.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Without \code{MOSEK}, the example code is not executable.
# For installation of Mosek, plese see the documentation of 'Rmosek'.
data("trees", package = "earth")
model.prediction <- cmaRs(Volume ~ ., degree = 5, nk = 20, data = trees)
predict.cmaRs(model.prediction, data = trees)

## End(Not run)
```

---

summary.cmaRs   *A summary function designed for CMARS*

Description

This function allows you to print the output of CMARS model.

Usage

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

Arguments

`object`	A cmaRs object which is constructed by cmaRs.
`...`	Additional arguments affecting the summary result.

Value

An S3 model of class "summary.cmaRs"

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Without \code{MOSEK}, the example code is not executable.
# For installation of Mosek, plese see the documentation of 'Rmosek'.
data("trees", package = "datasets")
model.prediction <- cmaRs(Volume ~ ., degree = 5, nk = 20, data = trees)
summary.cmaRs(model.prediction)

## End(Not run)
```

---

table.b6 *Data Set for Table B6*

Description

This data set is taken from MPV package (version 1.58). Please check library(MPV) for more detail.

Usage

```
data(table.b6)
```

Format

A data frame with 28 rows and 5 variables.

Source

Montgomery, D.C., Peck, E.A., and Vining, C.G. (2001) Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis. 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons.

References

(1972) Kinetics of Chlorination of Niobium oxychloride by Phosgene in a Tube-Flow Reactor. Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Process Design Development, 11(2).

Examples

```
data(table.b6)
```

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