

Package ‘RcppNumerical’

October 12, 2022

Type Package

Title 'Rcpp' Integration for Numerical Computing Libraries

Version 0.4-0

Date 2019-12-01

Maintainer Yixuan Qiu <yixuan.qiu@cos.name>

Description A collection of open source libraries for numerical computing (numerical integration, optimization, etc.) and their integration with 'Rcpp'.

License GPL (>= 2)

Copyright See file COPYRIGHTS

URL <https://github.com/yixuan/RcppNumerical>

BugReports <https://github.com/yixuan/RcppNumerical/issues>

LazyData TRUE

Imports Rcpp

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppEigen

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, prettydoc, mvtnorm, RcppEigen

VignetteBuilder knitr, rmarkdown

RoxygenNote 7.0.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Author Yixuan Qiu [aut, cre],
Ralf Stubner [ctb] (Integration on infinite intervals),
Sreekumar Balan [aut] (Numerical integration library),
Matt Beall [aut] (Numerical integration library),
Mark Sauder [aut] (Numerical integration library),
Naoaki Okazaki [aut] (The libLBFGS library),
Thomas Hahn [aut] (The Cuba library)

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2019-12-02 20:20:07 UTC

R topics documented:

fastLR 2

Index 4

fastLR *Fast Logistic Regression Fitting Using L-BFGS Algorithm*

Description

fastLR() uses the L-BFGS algorithm to efficiently fit logistic regression. It is in fact an application of the C++ function `optim_lbfgs()` provided by **RcppNumerical** to perform L-BFGS optimization.

Usage

```
fastLR(
  x,
  y,
  start = rep(0, ncol(x)),
  eps_f = 1e-08,
  eps_g = 1e-05,
  maxit = 300
)
```

Arguments

x	The model matrix.
y	The response vector.
start	The initial guess of the coefficient vector.
eps_f	Iteration stops if $ f - f' / f < \epsilon_f$, where f and f' are the current and previous value of the objective function (negative log likelihood) respectively.
eps_g	Iteration stops if $\ g\ < \epsilon_g * \max(1, \ \beta\)$, where β is the current coefficient vector and g is the gradient.
maxit	Maximum number of iterations.

Value

fastLR() returns a list with the following components:

coefficients	Coefficient vector
fitted.values	The fitted probability values
linear.predictors	The fitted values of the linear part, i.e., $X\hat{\beta}$
loglikelihood	The maximized log likelihood
converged	Whether the optimization algorithm has converged

Author(s)

Yixuan Qiu <https://statr.me>

See Also

[glm.fit\(\)](#)

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n = 1000
p = 100
x = matrix(rnorm(n * p), n)
beta = runif(p)
xb = c(x %*% beta)
p = 1 / (1 + exp(-xb))
y = rbinom(n, 1, p)

system.time(res1 <- glm.fit(x, y, family = binomial()))
system.time(res2 <- fastLR(x, y))
max(abs(res1$coefficients - res2$coefficients))
```

Index

- * **models**
 - fastLR, 2
- * **regression**
 - fastLR, 2

fastLR, 2

glm.fit, 3