

Package: lookupTable (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Look-Up Tables using S4

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Description Fits look-up tables by filling entries with the mean or median values of observations fall in partitions of the feature space. Partitions can be determined by user of the package using input argument `feature.boundaries`, and dimensions of the feature space can be any combination of continuous and categorical features provided by the data set. A `Predict` function directly fetches corresponding entry value, and a default value is defined as the mean or median of all available observations. The table and other components are represented using the S4 class `lookupTable`.

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LazyData TRUE

Imports dplyr, methods

Depends data.table

Suggests testthat

Repository <https://enzochia.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/enzochia/lookuptable>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha ad3e9079979053f962796ad2468c49571845ae6b

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```
initialize,lookupTable-method
```

Initialize and construct a lookupTable object

Description

Initialize and construct a lookupTable object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'lookupTable'
initialize(.Object, df.input, response,
  feature.boundaries, features.con = character(0),
  features.cat = character(0), fill.method = "mean")
```

Arguments

<code>.Object</code>	the prototype object
<code>df.input</code>	training data set containing columns with names found in <code>features.con</code> and <code>features.cat</code> vectors
<code>response</code>	name of the response variable
<code>feature.boundaries</code>	a list of thresholds for each continuous feature (names contained in <code>feature.con</code>) to construct bins. Should use <code>-Inf</code> and <code>Inf</code> as the first and last values, respectively.
<code>features.con</code>	a vector of continuous feature names
<code>features.cat</code>	a vector of categorical feature names
<code>fill.method</code>	the method to fill entries of the table ('mean' or 'median')

Value

A lookupTable object with a table trained with `df.input` data

```
lookupTable-class
```

An S4 class that defines the look-up table and all other components required for prediction using this table.

Description

An S4 class that defines the look-up table and all other components required for prediction using this table.

Slots

`table` the look-up table with entries to be retrieved as prediction results
`feature.con` a vector of continuous feature names
`feature.cat` a vector of categorical feature names
`feature.boundaries` a list of boundaries for each input feature (inferred during construction from input data)
`response` the name of the response variable for the look-up table
`default` the default value for cells corresponding to a missing combination of input values
`response.categories` sequence of all categories (order-dependent) for the response variable, if it's categorical

predict.lookupTable *Predictions from a look-up table*

Description

`predict` method for `lookupTable` objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'lookupTable'
predict(object, newdata, newparams = NULL,
        allow.new.levels = FALSE, na.action = na.pass, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	a fitted <code>lookupTable</code> object
<code>newdata</code>	<code>data.frame</code> from which to evaluate predictions
<code>newparams</code>	new parameters to use in evaluating predictions
<code>allow.new.levels</code>	(logical) if <code>FALSE</code> (default), then any new levels (or NA values) detected in <code>newdata</code> will trigger an error; if <code>TRUE</code> , then the prediction will use the unconditional (population-level) values for data with previously unobserved levels (or NAs)
<code>na.action</code>	function determining what should be done with missing values for fixed effects in <code>newdata</code> . The default is to predict NA: see na.pass .
<code>...</code>	optional additional parameters. None are used at present.

Value

a numeric vector of predicted values

Examples

```
df.input <- cars
response <- 'dist'
feature.boundaries <- list(c(-Inf, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Inf))
features.con <- c('speed')
dist.table <- lookupTable(df.input, response, feature.boundaries, features.con)
df.test <- data.frame(speed = c(2, 23, 41, 5, 9, 8))
predict(dist.table, df.test)
```

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