Package ‘supervisedPRIM’

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Title  Supervised Classification Learning and Prediction using Patient Rule Induction Method (PRIM)
Version 2.0.0
Date 2016-10-01
Description The Patient Rule Induction Method (PRIM) is typically used for “bump hunting” data mining to identify regions with abnormally high concentrations of data with large or small values. This package extends this methodology so that it can be applied to binary classification problems and used for prediction.
Depends R (>= 3.1.1), stats, prim (>= 1.0.16)
Suggests kernlab, testthat
License GPL-3
URL https://github.com/dashaub/supervisedPRIM
BugReports https://github.com/dashaub/supervisedPRIM/issues
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Author David Shaub [aut, cre]
Maintainer David Shaub <davidshaub@gmx.com>
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Model Predictions

Description

Perform prediction on a trained supervisedPRIM model. Output to either predicted class or positive class probability is supported.

Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'supervisedPRIM'
predict(object, newdata, classProb = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

- `object`: A trained model of class `supervisedPRIM` returned by `supervisedPRIM`
- `newdata`: The new data on which to create predictions
- `classProb`: Should the function return the estimated class probabilities instead of the predicted class?
- `...`: Additional arguments (ignored)

Author(s)

David Shaub

Examples

```r
# Train a model to determine if a flower is setosa
data(iris)
yData <- factor(ifelse(iris$Species == "setosa", "setosa", "other"), levels = c("setosa", "other"))
xData <- iris
xData$Species <- NULL
primModel <- supervisedPRIM(x = xData, y = yData)
# Predict on the original dataset
predictions <- predict(primModel, newdata = xData)
```

Fit PRIM model to a labeled dataset

Description

perform supervised classification using Patient Rule Induction Method (PRIM)

Usage

```r
supervisedPRIM(x, y, peel.alpha = 0.05, paste.alpha = 0.01, mass.min = 0.05, threshold.type = 1, ...)
```
supervisedPRIM

Arguments

x | matrix of data values
y | binary vector of 0/1 response values
peel.alpha | peeling quantile tuning parameter
paste.alpha | pasting quantile tuning parameter
mass.min | minimum mass tuning parameter
threshold.type | threshold direction indicator: 1 = ">= threshold", -1 = "<= threshold"
... | additional arguments to pass to prim.box

Details

Fit

Value

an object of class supervisedPRIM. See additional details in prim.box

Author(s)

David Shaub

Examples

# Train a model to determine if a flower is setosa
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yData <- factor(ifelse(iris$Species == "setosa", "setosa", "other"), levels = c("setosa", "other"))
xData <- iris
xData$Species <- NULL
primModel <- supervisedPRIM(x = xData, y = yData)
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