```
### hyper parameters for P-splines baselearner (including tensor product P-splines)
hyper_bbs <- function(mf, vary, knots = 20, boundary.knots = NULL, degree = 3,
                      differences = 2, df = 4, lambda = NULL, center = FALSE,
                      cyclic = FALSE, constraint = "none", deriv = 0L) {
  knotf <- function(x, knots, boundary.knots) {</pre>
    if (is.null(boundary.knots))
      boundary.knots <- range(x, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
    ## <fixme> At the moment only NULL or 2 boundary knots can be specified.
    ## Knot expansion is done automatically on an equidistand grid.</fixme>
    if ((length(boundary.knots) != 2) || !boundary.knots[1] < boundary.knots[2])</pre>
      stop("boundary.knots must be a vector (or a list of vectors) ",
           "of length 2 in increasing order")
    if (length(knots) == 1) {
      knots <- seq(from = boundary.knots[1],</pre>
                   to = boundary.knots[2], length = knots + 2)
      knots <- knots[2:(length(knots) - 1)]</pre>
    list(knots = knots, boundary.knots = boundary.knots)
  nm <- colnames(mf)[colnames(mf) != vary]</pre>
  if (is.list(knots)) if(!all(names(knots) %in% nm))
    stop("variable names and knot names must be the same")
  if (is.list(boundary.knots)) if(!all(names(boundary.knots) %in% nm))
    stop("variable names and boundary.knot names must be the same")
  if (!identical(center, FALSE) && cyclic)
    stop("centering of cyclic covariates not yet implemented")
  ret <- vector(mode = "list", length = length(nm))</pre>
  names(ret) <- nm
  for (n in nm)
    ret[[n]] <- knotf(mf[[n]], if (is.list(knots)) knots[[n]] else knots,</pre>
                      if (is.list(boundary.knots)) boundary.knots[[n]]
                      else boundary.knots)
  if (cyclic & constraint != "none")
    stop("constraints not implemented for cyclic B-splines")
  stopifnot(is.numeric(deriv) & length(deriv) == 1)
  ## prediction is usually set in/by newX()
  list(knots = ret, degree = degree, differences = differences,
       df = df, lambda = lambda, center = center, cyclic = cyclic,
       Ts_constraint = constraint, deriv = deriv, prediction = FALSE)
### model.matrix for P-splines baselearner (including tensor product P-splines)
```

```
X_bbs <- function(mf, vary, args) {</pre>
  stopifnot(is.data.frame(mf))
  mm <- lapply(which(colnames(mf) != vary), function(i) {</pre>
    if (!args$cyclic) {
      X <- bsplines(mf[[i]],</pre>
                     knots = args$knots[[i]]$knots,
                     boundary.knots = args$knots[[i]]$boundary.knots,
                     degree = args$degree,
                     Ts constraint = args$Ts constraint,
                     deriv = args$deriv, extrapolation = args$prediction)
    } else { ## if cyclic spline
      X \leftarrow cbs(mf[[i]],
                knots = args$knots[[i]]$knots,
                boundary.knots = args$knots[[i]]$boundary.knots,
               degree = args$degree,
               deriv = args$deriv)
    class(X) <- "matrix"</pre>
    return(X)
  })
  ### options
  MATRIX <- any(sapply(mm, dim) > c(500, 50)) || (length(mm) > 1)
  MATRIX <- MATRIX && options("mboost useMatrix")$mboost useMatrix
  if (MATRIX) {
    diag <- Diagonal
    for (i in 1:length(mm)){
      tmp <- attributes(mm[[i]])[c("degree", "knots", "Boundary.knots")]</pre>
      mm[[i]] <- Matrix(mm[[i]])</pre>
      attributes(mm[[i]])[c("degree", "knots", "Boundary.knots")] <- tmp</pre>
  if (length(mm) == 1) {
    X <- mm[[1]]
    if (vary != "") {
      by <- model.matrix(as.formula(paste("~", vary, collapse = "")),</pre>
                          data = mf)[ , -1, drop = FALSE] # drop intercept
      DM <- lapply(1:ncol(by), function(i) {</pre>
        ret <- X * by[, i]
        colnames(ret) <- paste(colnames(ret), colnames(by)[i], sep = ":")</pre>
        ret
      })
```

```
if (args$differences > 0){
  if (!args$cyclic) {
    K \leftarrow diff(diag(ncol(mm[[1]])), differences = args$differences)
  } else {
    ## cyclic P-splines
    differences <- args$differences
    K <- diff(diag(ncol(mm[[1]]) + differences),</pre>
              differences = differences)
    tmp <- K[,(1:differences)]  # save first "differences" columns</pre>
    K <- K[,-(1:differences)]  # drop first "differences" columns</pre>
    indx <- (ncol(mm[[1]]) - differences + 1):(ncol(mm[[1]]))</pre>
    K[,indx] <- K[,indx] + tmp # add first "differences" columns</pre>
} else {
 if (args$differences != 0)
    stop(sQuote("differences"), " must be an non-neative integer")
 K <- diag(ncol(mm[[1]]))</pre>
if (vary != "" && ncol(by) > 1) {
                                     # build block diagonal penalty
  suppressMessages(K <- kronecker(diag(ncol(by)), K))</pre>
if (!identical(args$center, FALSE)) {
 tmp <- attributes(X)[c("degree", "knots", "Boundary.knots")]</pre>
 center <- match.arg(as.character(args$center),</pre>
                       choices = c("TRUE", "differenceMatrix", "spectralDecomp"))
 if (center == "TRUE") center <- "differenceMatrix"</pre>
  X <- switch(center,
               ### L = t(D) in Section 2.3. of Fahrmeir et al. (2004, Stat Sinica)
               "differenceMatrix" = tcrossprod(X, K) %*% solve(tcrossprod(K)),
               ### L = \Gamma \Omega^1/2 in Section 2.3. of
               ### Fahrmeir et al. (2004, Stat Sinica)
               "spectralDecomp" = {
                SVD <- eigen(crossprod(K), symmetric = TRUE)</pre>
                ev <- SVD$vector[, 1:(ncol(X) - args$differences), drop = FALSE]</pre>
                ew <- SVD$values[1:(ncol(X) - args$differences), drop = FALSE]</pre>
                X %*% ev %*% diag(1/sqrt(ew))
               }
  attributes(X)[c("degree", "knots", "Boundary.knots")] <- tmp</pre>
  K <- diag(ncol(X))</pre>
```

X <- do.call("cbind", DM)</pre>

```
} else {
    K <- crossprod(K)</pre>
  if (!is.null(attr(X, "Ts_constraint"))) {
    D <- attr(X, "D")
   K <- crossprod(D, K) %*% D
  }
if (length(mm) == 2) {
  suppressMessages (
    X \leftarrow \text{kronecker}(mm[[1]], matrix(1, ncol = ncol(mm[[2]]))) *
      kronecker(matrix(1, ncol = ncol(mm[[1]])), mm[[2]])
  if (vary != "") {
    by <- model.matrix(as.formula(paste("~", vary, collapse = "")),</pre>
                        data = mf)[ , -1, drop = FALSE] # drop intercept
    DM \leftarrow X * by[,1]
    if (ncol(by) > 1) {
     for (i in 2:ncol(by))
       DM <- cbind(DM, (X * by[,i]))
    X <- DM
    ### <FIXME> Names of X if by is given
  if (args$differences > 0){
    if (!args$cyclic) {
      Kx <- diff(diag(ncol(mm[[1]])), differences = args$differences)</pre>
      Ky <- diff(diag(ncol(mm[[2]])), differences = args$differences)</pre>
    } else {
      ## cyclic P-splines
      differences <- args$differences
      Kx <- diff(diag(ncol(mm[[1]]) + differences),</pre>
                  differences = differences)
      Ky <- diff(diag(ncol(mm[[2]]) + differences),</pre>
                  differences = differences)
      tmp <- Kx[,(1:differences)] # save first "differences" columns</pre>
      Kx <- Kx[,-(1:differences)]  # drop first "differences" columns</pre>
      indx \leftarrow (ncol(mm[[1]]) - differences + 1):(ncol(mm[[1]]))
      Kx[,indx] <- Kx[,indx] + tmp # add first "differences" columns</pre>
      tmp <- Ky[,(1:differences)]  # save first "differences" columns</pre>
```

```
Ky <- Ky[,-(1:differences)]  # drop first "differences" columns</pre>
      indx <- (ncol(mm[[2]]) - differences + 1):(ncol(mm[[2]]))</pre>
      Ky[,indx] <- Ky[,indx] + tmp # add first "differences" columns</pre>
  } else {
   if (args$differences != 0)
      stop(sQuote("differences"), " must be an non-neative integer")
   Kx <- diag(ncol(mm[[1]]))</pre>
   Ky <- diag(ncol(mm[[2]]))</pre>
  Kx <- crossprod(Kx)</pre>
  Ky <- crossprod(Ky)</pre>
  suppressMessages (
   K <- kronecker(Kx, diag(ncol(mm[[2]]))) +</pre>
      kronecker(diag(ncol(mm[[1]])), Ky)
  )
  if (vary != "" && ncol(by) > 1){  # build block diagonal penalty
    suppressMessages(K <- kronecker(diag(ncol(by)), K))</pre>
  if (!identical(args$center, FALSE)) {
    ### L = \Gamma \Omega^{1/2} in Section 2.3. of Fahrmeir et al.
    ### (2004, Stat Sinica), always
   L <- eigen(K, symmetric = TRUE)
   L$vectors <- L$vectors[,1:(ncol(X) - args$differences^2), drop = FALSE]
   L$values <- sqrt(L$values[1:(ncol(X) - args$differences^2), drop = FALSE])
   L <- L$vectors %*% (diag(length(L$values)) * (1/L$values))
   X <- as(X %*% L, "matrix")</pre>
   K <- as(diag(ncol(X)), "matrix")</pre>
if (length(mm) > 2)
  stop("not possible to specify more than two variables in ",
       sQuote("..."), " argument of smooth base-learners")
## compare specified degrees of freedom to dimension of null space
if (!is.null(args$df)){
  rns <- ncol(K) - qr(as.matrix(K))$rank # compute rank of null space</pre>
  if (rns == args$df)
   warning( sQuote("df"), " equal to rank of null space ",
             "(unpenalized part of P-spline); \n ",
              "Consider larger value for ", sQuote("df"),
             " or set ", sQuote("center != FALSE"), ".", immediate.=TRUE)
```

}

```
if (rns > args$df)
               stop("not possible to specify ", sQuote("df"),
                            " smaller than the rank of the null space\n",
                            "(unpenalized part of P-spline). Use larger value for ",
                            sQuote("df"), " or set ", sQuote("center != FALSE"), ".")
     }
   return(list(X = X, K = K))
### P-spline (and tensor-product spline) baselearner
bbs <- function(..., by = NULL, index = NULL, knots = 20, boundary.knots = NULL,
                                        degree = 3, differences = 2, df = 4, lambda = NULL, center = FALSE,
                                        cyclic = FALSE, constraint = c("none", "increasing", "decreasing"),
                                       deriv = 0) {
    if (!is.null(lambda)) df <- NULL</pre>
     cll <- match.call()</pre>
     cll[[1]] <- as.name("bbs")</pre>
     constraint <- match.arg(constraint)</pre>
     if (constraint != "none")
         warning("Using ", sQuote('bbs()'), ' with constraint != "none" is discouraged. Preferably use ',
                             sQuote('bmono()'), " instead.\n",
                              "See section ", sQuote("Details"), " of ?bbs for more information.")
    mf <- list(...)
     if (is.null(by)) {
         tmp <- mf
     } else {
         tmp <- c(mf, list(by))</pre>
    if (length(unique(sapply(tmp, length))) > 1)
         warning ("The elements in ... or by imply different number of rows: ",
                            paste(unique(sapply(tmp, length)), collapse = ", "))
     rm("tmp")
      \mbox{if (length(mf) == 1 \&\& ((is.matrix(mf[[1]]) \mid| is.data.frame(mf[[1]])) \&\& \mbox{} \\  \mbox{}  \mbox{} 
                                                               ncol(mf[[1]]) > 1)) {
         mf <- as.data.frame(mf[[1]])</pre>
     } else {
         mf <- as.data.frame(mf)</pre>
          cl <- as.list(match.call(expand.dots = FALSE))[2][[1]]</pre>
```

```
colnames(mf) \leftarrow sapply(cl, function(x) departe(x))
stopifnot(is.data.frame(mf))
if(!(all(sapply(mf, is.numeric)))) {
  if (ncol(mf) == 1){
    warning("cannot compute ", sQuote("bbs"),
             " for non-numeric variables; used ",
            sQuote("bols"), " instead.")
    return(bols(mf, by = by, index = index))
  stop("cannot compute bbs for non-numeric variables")
vary <- ""
if (!is.null(by)){
  mf <- cbind(mf, by)
  colnames(mf)[ncol(mf)] <- vary <- deparse(substitute(by))</pre>
CC <- all(Complete.cases(mf))</pre>
if (!CC)
  warning("base-learner contains missing values; \n",
          "missing values are excluded per base-learner, ",
          "i.e., base-learners may depend on different",
          " numbers of observations.")
### option
DOINDEX <- (nrow(mf) > options("mboost_indexmin")[[1]])
if (is.null(index)) {
  if (!CC || DOINDEX) {
   index <- get_index(mf)</pre>
    mf <- mf[index[[1]],,drop = FALSE]</pre>
    index <- index[[2]]</pre>
ret <- list(model.frame = function()</pre>
  if (is.null(index)) return(mf) else return(mf[index,,drop = FALSE]),
  get call = function(){
    cll <- deparse(cll, width.cutoff=500L)</pre>
    if (length(cll) > 1)
     cll <- paste(cll, collapse="")</pre>
    cll
  },
```

```
get_data = function() mf,
    get index = function() index,
    get vary = function() vary,
    get_names = function() colnames(mf),
    set_names = function(value) {
      if(length(value) != length(colnames(mf)))
        stop(sQuote("value"), " must have same length as ",
             sQuote("colnames(mf)"))
      for (i in 1:length(value)){
        cll[[i+1]] <<- as.name(value[i])</pre>
      attr(mf, "names") <<- value
    })
  class(ret) <- "blq"
  ret$dpp <- bl lin(ret, Xfun = X bbs,</pre>
                    args = hyper_bbs(mf, vary, knots = knots, boundary.knots =
                                        boundary.knots, degree = degree, differences = differences,
                                      df = df, lambda = lambda, center = center, cyclic = cyclic,
                                      constraint = match.arg(constraint), deriv = deriv))
  return(ret)
### cyclic B-splines
### adapted version of mgcv::cSplineDes from S.N. Wood
cbs <- function (x, knots, boundary.knots, degree = 3, deriv = 0L) {
  if (any(x < boundary.knots[1], na.rm = TRUE) |</pre>
      any(x > boundary.knots[2], na.rm = TRUE))
    stop("some ", sQuote("x"), " values are beyond ",
         sQuote("boundary.knots"))
 nx <- names(x)
  x <- as.vector(x)
  ## handling of NAs
  nax <- is.na(x)</pre>
  if (nas <- any(nax))
    x <- x[!nax]
  knots <- c(boundary.knots[1], knots, boundary.knots[2])</pre>
 nKnots <- length(knots)
  ord <- degree + 1
  xc <- knots[nKnots - ord + 1]</pre>
```

```
knots <- c(boundary.knots[1] -</pre>
                (boundary.knots[2] - knots[(nKnots - ord + 1):(nKnots - 1)]),
  ind <-x > xc
  X <- splineDesign(knots, x, ord, derivs = rep(deriv, length(x)), outer.ok = TRUE)</pre>
  x[ind] \leftarrow x[ind] - boundary.knots[2] + boundary.knots[1]
  if (sum(ind)) {
    Xtmp \leftarrow splineDesign(knots, x[ind], ord, derivs = rep(deriv, length(x[ind])),
                          outer.ok = TRUE)
    X[ind, ] <- X[ind, ] + Xtmp</pre>
  ## handling of NAs
  if (nas) {
    tmp <- matrix(NA, length(nax), ncol(X))</pre>
    tmp[!nax, ] <- X</pre>
    X <- tmp
  ## add attributes
  attr(X, "degree") <- degree
  attr(X,"knots") <- knots</pre>
  attr(X,"boundary.knots") <- boundary.knots</pre>
  if (length(deriv) > 1 \mid \mid deriv != 0)
    attr(X, "deriv") <- deriv
  dimnames(X) <- list(nx, 1L:ncol(X))</pre>
  return(X)
bsplines <- function(x, knots, boundary.knots, degree,</pre>
                      Ts_constraint = "none", deriv = OL,
                      extrapolation = FALSE) {
  ## do not allow data beyond boundary knots while fitting
  if (!extrapolation && (any(x < boundary.knots[1], na.rm = TRUE) \mid
                          any(x > boundary.knots[2], na.rm = TRUE)))
    stop("some ", sQuote("x"), " values are beyond ",
         sOuote("boundary.knots"))
  ## allow extrapolation when predicting
  if (extrapolation <- extrapolation &&
      (any(x < boundary.knots[1], na.rm = TRUE) |</pre>
       any(x > boundary.knots[2], na.rm = TRUE))) {
    warning("Some ", sQuote("x"), " values are beyond ",
```

```
nx <- names(x)
x <- as.vector(x)
## handling of NAs
nax <- is.na(x)</pre>
if (nas <- any(nax))
  x <- x[!nax]
## use equidistant boundary knots
dx <- diff(boundary.knots)/(length(knots) + 1)</pre>
bk_lower <- seq(boundary.knots[1] - degree * dx, boundary.knots[1],</pre>
                 length = degree + 1)
bk_upper <- seq(boundary.knots[2], boundary.knots[2] + degree * dx,</pre>
                 length = degree + 1)
## complete knot mesh
k <- c(bk_lower, knots, bk_upper)</pre>
## construct design matrix
X \leftarrow splineDesign(k, x, degree + 1, derivs = rep(deriv, length(x)),
                   outer.ok = TRUE)
## code along the lines of mgcv::Predict.matrix.pspline.smooth
if (extrapolation) {
  ## Build matrix to map coeficients to value (deriv = 0) and
  ## slope (deriv = 1) at end points.
  if (deriv != 0L) {
    warning("deriv != 0L; Linear extrapolation overwritten")
  } else {
    deriv <- c(0, 1, 0, 1)
  D \leftarrow splineDesign(knots = k, x = rep(boundary.knots, each = 2),
                     ord = degree + 1, deriv)
  ## Add rows for linear extrapolation
  idx <- x < boundary.knots[1]</pre>
  if (any(idx, na.rm = TRUE))
    X[idx,] \leftarrow cbind(1, x[idx] - boundary.knots[1]) %*% D[1:2,]
  idx <- x > boundary.knots[2]
  if (any(idx, na.rm = TRUE))
    X[idx,] \leftarrow cbind(1, x[idx] - boundary.knots[2]) %*% D[3:4,]
}
## handling of NAs
if (nas) {
```

sQuote("boundary.knots"), "; Linear extrapolation used.")

```
tmp \leftarrow matrix(NA, length(nax), ncol(X))
  tmp[!nax, ] <- X</pre>
  X <- tmp
### constraints; experimental
D <- diag(ncol(X))
D[lower.tri(D)] <- 1</pre>
X <- switch(Ts_constraint, "none" = X,</pre>
            "increasing" = X %*% D,
            "decreasing" = -X %*% D)
## add attributes
attr(X, "degree") <- degree
attr(X, "knots") <- knots
attr(X, "boundary.knots") <- list(lower = bk_lower, upper = bk_upper)</pre>
if (Ts_constraint != "none")
 attr(X, "Ts_constraint") <- Ts_constraint
if (Ts_constraint != "none")
 attr(X, "D") <- D
if (length(deriv) > 1 || deriv != 0)
 attr(X, "deriv") <- deriv
dimnames(X) <- list(nx, 1L:ncol(X))</pre>
return(X)
```