# Package 'generics'

January 31, 2022
<b>Title</b> Common S3 Generics not Provided by Base R Methods Related to Model Fitting
Version 0.1.2
<b>Description</b> In order to reduce potential package dependencies and conflicts, generics provides a number of commonly used S3 generics.
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<pre>URL https://generics.r-lib.org,</pre>
https://github.com/r-lib/generics
BugReports https://github.com/r-lib/generics/issues
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accuracy augment calculate coercion-factor coercion-time-difference compile components equation estfun evaluate explain

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accuracy

Accuracy measures for a model

## Description

Returns range of summary measures of the forecast accuracy.

## Usage

```
accuracy(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object A model for which forecasts are required.
... Other arguments passed to methods

## Methods

augment 3

augment

Augment data with information from an object

## Description

Augment data with information from an object

## Usage

```
augment(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x Model object or other R object with information to append to observations.

. . . Addition arguments to augment method.

#### Value

A tibble::tibble() with information about data points.

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

calculate

Calculate statistics.

## Description

Calculate statistics.

## Usage

```
calculate(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x An object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

4 coercion-time-difference

coercion-factor

Factor coercion

## Description

Coercion functions for creating factors from other existing objects.

#### Usage

```
as.factor(x, ...)
as.ordered(x, ...)
```

## **Arguments**

x A vector of data.

. . . Other arguments passed on to methods.

#### **Details**

These functions override non-generic factor coercion functions provided in base so that packages can provide methods for different data types. The default methods call the base versions.

## Value

```
For as.factor(), a factor. For as.ordered(), an ordered factor.
```

## Methods

```
as.factor(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.as.ordered(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.
```

#### **Examples**

```
as.factor(letters[1:5])
as.ordered(letters[1:5])
```

```
coercion-time-difference
```

Time difference coercion

## **Description**

Coercion functions for creating difftime objects from other existing objects.

compile 5

#### Usage

```
as.difftime(tim, ...)
## Default S3 method:
as.difftime(tim, format = "%X", units = "auto", ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

A vector specifying a time interval.
 Other arguments passed on to methods.
 A single character specifying the format of tim when it is a character. The default is a locale-specific time format.
 A single character specifying units in which the results are desired. Required if tim is a numeric.

#### **Details**

This function overrides the non-generic as.difftime() function provided in base so that packages can provide methods for different data types. The default method call the base version.

#### Value

A difftime object with an attribute indicating the units.

#### Methods

See the following help topics for more details about individual methods: generics

• coercion-time-difference: default

#### **Examples**

```
as.difftime(1:5, units = "secs")
as.difftime(c("01:55:22", "01:55:25"))
as.difftime("01", format = "%H")
as.difftime("01", format = "%H", units = "secs")
```

compile

Configure an object

#### **Description**

Finalizes or completes an object.

#### Usage

```
compile(object, ...)
```

6 components

#### **Arguments**

object An object. See the individual method for specifics.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

components

Extract components

## Description

components can be used to extract elements from an object.

## Usage

```
components(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object A data separable object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### **Details**

For example, decomposition methods and some modelling techniques can be used to decompose a dataset into components of interest. This function is used to extract these components in a tidy data format.

#### Value

A dataset (tibble::tibble() or similar) containing components from the object.

#### Methods

equation 7

equation

Model equations

#### **Description**

Display the mathematical representation of a fitted model.

## Usage

```
equation(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object A fitted model object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

## Value

Markup output suitable for rendering the equation.

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

estfun

Extracting the estimating functions of a fitted model.

## Description

Extracting the estimating functions of a fitted model.

## Usage

```
estfun(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x A fitted model object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

8 explain

evaluate

Evaluate an object.

## Description

Evaluate an object.

#### Usage

```
evaluate(x, ...)
```

## **Arguments**

x An object. See the individual method for specifics.

... other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

explain

Explain details of an object

## Description

Explain details of an object

## Usage

```
explain(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x An object. See the individual method for specifics.

... other arguments passed to methods

## Methods

explore 9

explore	Create an interactive visualization appropriate to a particular object
	type

## Description

explore() invokes a function that starts an interactive, pre-defined widget (e.g. plotly visualization, shiny app, etc.) to investigate the results.

#### Usage

```
explore(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x A object

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Value

NULL (invisibly) or some other data type (e.g. tibble) depending on the application.

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

fit

Estimate model parameters.

## Description

Estimates parameters for a given model from a set of data.

## Usage

```
fit(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object An object. See the individual method for specifics.
... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

10 forecast

fit\_xy

Estimate model parameters.

## Description

Estimates parameters for a given model from a set of data in the form of a set of predictors (x) and outcome(s) (y).

## Usage

```
fit_xy(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object An object. See the individual method for specifics.

... Other arguments passed to methods

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

forecast

Forecasting from an object

## Description

The functions allow producing forecasts based on the provided object.

## Usage

```
forecast(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object A model for which forecasts are required.
... Other arguments passed to methods

... Other arguments passed to method

#### Methods

generate 11

generate

Generate values based on inputs

## Description

Generate values based on inputs

#### Usage

```
generate(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x An object.

. . . Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

glance

Glance at an object

## Description

Construct a single row summary "glance" of a model, fit, or other object

## Usage

```
glance(x, ...)
```

#### Arguments

x model or other R object to convert to single-row data frame

... other arguments passed to methods

#### **Details**

glance methods always return either a one-row data frame (except on NULL, which returns an empty data frame)

## Methods

12 interpolate

hypothesize

Construct hypotheses.

## Description

Construct hypotheses.

#### Usage

```
hypothesize(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x An object.

. . . Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

interpolate

Interpolate missing values

## Description

Interpolates missing values provided in the training dataset using the fitted model.

## Usage

```
interpolate(object, ...)
```

#### Arguments

object A fitted model object

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Value

A dataset (tibble::tibble() or similar) of the same structure as the input dataset with missing values from the response variable replaced with interpolated values.

## Methods

learn 13

learn

Estimate model parameters.

#### **Description**

Estimates parameters for a given model from a set of data.

#### Usage

```
learn(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x An object. See the individual method for specifics.

... other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

min\_grid

Determine the minimum set of model fits

#### **Description**

min\_grid() determines exactly what models should be fit in order to evaluate the entire set of tuning parameter combinations. This is for internal use only and the API may change in the near future.

#### Usage

```
min_grid(x, grid, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x A model specification.

grid A tibble with tuning parameter combinations.

... Not currently used.

#### Value

A tibble with the minimum tuning parameters to fit and an additional list column with the parameter combinations used for prediction.

#### Methods

14 refit

prune

Prune or reduce an object

## Description

Prune or reduce an object

## Usage

```
prune(tree, ...)
```

## **Arguments**

tree A fitted model object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

refit

Refitting models

## Description

Refitting models

## Usage

```
refit(object, ...)
```

## Arguments

object A fitted model object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

## Methods

required\_pkgs 15

required\_pkgs

Determine packages required by objects

#### **Description**

Determine packages required by objects

#### Usage

```
required_pkgs(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x An object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Value

A character string of packages that are required.

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

setops

Set operations

## Description

Union (union()), intersect (intersect()), difference (setdiff()), and equality (setequal()) for two vectors representing sets. Determine membership with is.element().

## Usage

```
intersect(x, y, ...)
union(x, y, ...)
setdiff(x, y, ...)
setequal(x, y, ...)
is.element(el, set, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x, y Vectors to combine.

... Other arguments passed on to methods.

el, set Element and set to compare.

specify specify

#### **Details**

These functions override the set functions provided in base to make them generic so that packages can provide methods for different data types. The default methods call the base versions.

#### Value

```
For union(), intersect(), and setdiff(), a vector with all duplicate removed. For setequal() and is.element(), a logical TRUE or FALSE.
```

#### Methods

```
intersect(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.
union(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.
setdiff(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.
setequal(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.
is.element(): No methods found in currently loaded packages.
```

#### **Examples**

```
intersect(1:5, 4:8)
union(1:5, 4:8)
setdiff(1:5, 4:8)
setdiff(4:8, 1:5)
```

specify

Specify variables or other quantities.

## Description

Specify variables or other quantities.

#### Usage

```
specify(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
x An object.... Other arguments passed to methods
```

#### Methods

tidy 17

tidy

Turn an object into a tidy tibble

#### **Description**

Turn an object into a tidy tibble

## Usage

```
tidy(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x An object to be converted into a tidy tibble::tibble().

. . . Additional arguments to tidying method.

## Value

A tibble::tibble() with information about model components.

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

train

Estimate model parameters.

## Description

Estimates parameters for a given model from a set of data.

## Usage

```
train(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x An object. See the individual method for specifics.

... other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

18 tune\_args

tunable

Declare tunable parameters

#### **Description**

Returns information on potential hyper-parameters that can be optimized.

#### Usage

```
tunable(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x An object, such as a recipe, recipe step, workflow, or model specification.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### **Details**

For a model specification, an engine must be chosen.

If the object has no tunable parameters, a tibble with no rows is returned.

The information about the default parameter object takes the form of a named list with an element for the function call and an optional element for the source of the function (e.g. the dials package). For model specifications, If the parameter is unknown to the underlying tunable method, a NULL is returned.

#### Value

A tibble with a column for the parameter name, information on the *default* method for generating a corresponding parameter object, the source of the parameter (e.g. "recipe", etc.), and the component within the source. For the component column, a little more specificity is given about the location of the parameter (e.g. "step\_normalize" or recipes or "boost\_tree" for models). The component\_id column contains the unique step id field or, for models, a logical for whether the model specification argument was a main parameter or one associated with the engine.

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

tune\_args

Determine arguments tagged for tuning

#### **Description**

tune\_args() takes an object such as a model specification or a recipe and returns a tibble of information on all possible tunable arguments and whether or not they are actually tunable.

#### Usage

```
tune_args(object, ...)
```

varying\_args 19

#### **Arguments**

```
object A model_spec, recipe, workflow, or other object.
... Other arguments passed to methods.
```

#### **Details**

The source column is determined differently for a model\_spec or a recipe (with additional detail on the type).

The id field has any identifier that was passed from tune::tune() (e.g. tune("some note")). If no additional detail was used in that function, the id field reverts to the name of the parameters.

#### Value

A tibble with columns for the parameter name (name), whether it contains *any* tunable value (tune), the id for the parameter (id), and the information on where the parameter was located (source).

#### Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

varying\_args

Find any arguments that are not fully specified.

#### **Description**

Find any arguments that are not fully specified.

#### Usage

```
varying_args(object, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

object An object. See the individual method for specifics.
... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

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var\_imp

Calculation of variable importance

## Description

A generic method for calculating variable importance for model objects.

#### Usage

```
var_imp(object, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

object A fitted model object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

## Methods

No methods found in currently loaded packages.

visualize

Visualize a data set or object.

## Description

Visualize a data set or object.

## Usage

```
visualize(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

x A data frame or other object.

... Other arguments passed to methods

#### Methods

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