

# RcppRidge Package Documentation

May 26, 2021

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RcppRidge-package

*Parallel Bayesian Ridge Regression*

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## Description

A more detailed description of what the package does. A length of about one to five lines is recommended.

## Details

This package was developed for a group project (Bristol Compass CDT), to perform Bayesian ridge regression using Rcpp and parallel programming. The package is demonstrated on an electricity demand dataset.

## Author(s)

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fit\_rr

*Fit a single ridge regression model*

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## Description

Fit a single ridge regression model

## Usage

```
fit_rr(X, y, lambda)
```

**Arguments**

x	Data matrix
y	Column matrix of responses
lambda	Numeric hyperparameter controlling the strength of the L2 penalisation (non-negative)

**Value**

Vector of penalised regression coefficients

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get_ocv	<i>Fast calculate leave one out cross validation error (OCV)</i>
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**Description**

Fast calculate OCV given a singular value decomposition (SVD) decomposition of data matrix X

**Usage**

```
get_ocv(X, y, lambda, U, s)
```

**Arguments**

x	Data matrix
y	Column matrix of responses
lambda	Numeric hyperparameter controlling the strength of the L2 penalisation (non-negative)
U	Matrix U from SVD of $X = UDV$
s	Elements of diagonal matrix D from SVD of $X = UDV$

**Value**

Numeric OCV

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get_ocv_once	<i>Calculate leave one out cross validation error (OCV) for a single regression model</i>
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**Description**

Calculate leave one out cross validation error (OCV) for a single regression model

**Usage**

```
get_ocv_once(X, y, lambda)
```

**Arguments**

X	Data matrix
y	Column matrix of responses
lambda	Numeric hyperparameter controlling the strength of the L2 penalisation (non-negative)

**Value**

Numeric OCV

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k_means	<i>Our implementation of the k-means algorithm</i>
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**Description**

Given an data matrix x, samples are clustered into a given number of groups.

**Usage**

```
k_means(x, centers = 5)
```

**Arguments**

x	numeric matrix of data, where rows are samples
centers	the number of groups

**Value**

vector of integers indicating the group allocations

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optim_rr	<i>Find the optimal regularisation parameter through optimised leave one out cross validation</i>
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**Description**

Find the optimal regularisation parameter through optimised leave one out cross validation

**Usage**

```
optim_rr(X, y, lams)
```

**Arguments**

X	Data matrix
y	Column matrix of responses
lams	Vector of regularisation parameters to test

**Value**

Vector of OCVs

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par_reg	<i>Fit a ridge regression model to multiple groups in parallel</i>
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**Description**

Fit a ridge regression model to multiple groups in parallel

**Usage**

```
par_reg(X, y, lams, idx)
```

**Arguments**

X	Data matrix
y	Column matrix of responses
lams	Vector of regularisation parameters to test
idx	Vector of sample groups

**Value**

List with two objects lambdas A vector of the optimal value of lambda for each group betas A matrix where columns are the fitted regression coefficients for each group

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pca	<i>Our implementation of principal component analysis (PCA)</i>
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**Description**

Given an data matrix `x`, a linear projection is applied to maximise sample variation. The first two principal components are returned.

**Usage**

```
pca(x, sigma = 1.5)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	numeric matrix of data, where rows are samples
<code>sigma</code>	

**Value**

dataframe of sample projections onto PC1 and PC2

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predict_groups	<i>Predict new samples using the results from par_reg</i>
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**Description**

Predict new samples using the results from `par_reg`

**Usage**

```
predict_groups(X, betas, idx)
```

**Arguments**

<code>X</code>	Data matrix of test samples
<code>betas</code>	Matrix of regression coefficients
<code>idx</code>	Vector of sample groups, corresponding to the columns of <code>betas</code> (e.g. <code>idx=c(1, 3)</code> means <code>betas[,1]</code> will be used to predict <code>X[1,]</code> , and <code>betas[,3]</code> will be used to predict <code>X[2,]</code> )

**Value**

Vector of fitted values

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predict_rr	<i>Predict new sample responses using a tuned regression model</i>
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**Description**

Predict new sample responses using a tuned regression model

**Usage**

```
predict_rr(X, beta)
```

**Arguments**

X	Data matrix of test samples
beta	Vector of regression coefficients

**Value**

Vector of fitted values

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rcpp_hello_world	<i>Simple function using Rcpp</i>
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**Description**

Simple function using Rcpp

**Usage**

```
rcpp_hello_world()
```

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
rcpp_hello_world()  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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`rmvn_omp`*Sample from a multivariate Gaussian*

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**Description**

Sample from a multivariate Gaussian

**Usage**

```
rmvn_omp(n, mu, sigma)
```

**Arguments**

<code>n</code>	Integer number of samples to draw
<code>mu</code>	Vector of means
<code>sigma</code>	Covariance matrix

**Value**

Matrix of MVN samples (n rows)

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`spectralClustering`*Our implementation of spectral clustering*

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**Description**

Given a data matrix `x`, samples are clustered into `k` groups using a spectral (eigen-) decomposition of the graph Laplacian. Uses the implementation of `kmeans` from this package 'k\_means'.

**Usage**

```
spectralClustering(x, c = 1, k = 10)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	numeric matrix of data, where rows are samples
<code>c</code>	
<code>k</code>	the number of groups

**Value**

vector of groups

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