# **ECL DOCUMENTATION**



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Name	SupportVectorMachines
Version	1.1
Description	Support Vector Machines Bundle
License	http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Copyright	Copyright (C) 2017 HPCC Systems
Authors	HPCCSystems
DependsOn	ML_Core, PBblas
Platform	6.2.0

#### **OVERVIEW**

## **SupportVectorMachines**

Support Vector Machine implementations.

Prerequisites: this bundle is a wrapper for the LibSVM library, and so requires LibSVM be installed on all nodes of the cluster. Note: some distributions may have a development version, and that the development version is required if there is more than one version.

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# **SVC**

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## **IMPORTS**

Types | libsvm.Types | PBblas | ML\_Core | ML\_Core.Types | ML\_Core.Interfaces |

## **DESCRIPTIONS**

# SVC

#### **SVC**

( Types.SVM\_Type svmType = LibSVM\_Types.LibSVM\_Type.C\_SVC, Types.Kernel\_Type kernelType = LibSVM\_Types.LibSVM\_Kernel.RBF, REAL8 gamma = 0.05, REAL8 C = 1, INTEGER4 degree = 3, REAL8 coef0 = 0.0, REAL8 eps = 0.001, REAL8 nu = 0.5, REAL8 p = 0.1, BOOLEAN shrinking = true, BOOLEAN prob\_est = true, BOOLEAN scale = true, INTEGER4 nr\_weight = 0, DATASET(Types.I4Entry) lbl = DATASET([], Types.I4Entry), DATASET(Types.R8Entry) weight = DATASET([], Types.R8Entry))

Support vector machine classification.

Utilizes the open-source libSVM under the hood.

This module is appropriate for small to medium sized Machine Learning problems or multitudes of small-to-medium problems using the Myriad interface.

This is due to both scaling limitations endemic to SVM, as well as the fact that libSVM runs independently on each node, and cannot, therefore scale to very large single problems.

Other techniques should be employed for Machine Learning with more than 10,000 data points.

This module also provides a mechanism for doing a grid search for regularization parameters using the full

resources of the HPCC cluster rather than searching sequentially (see GridSearch.ecl).

PARAMETER | svmType || UNSIGNED2 — The SVC type, which may be one of 0 (C\_SVC, default), 1 (NU\_SVC), or 2 (ONE\_CLASS).

**PARAMETER kernelType** ||| UNSIGNED2 — The kernel used in training and predicting, which may be one of 0 (LINEAR), 1 (POLY), 2 (RBF, default), 3 (SIGMOID), or 4 (PRECOMPUTED).

PARAMETER gamma ||| REAL8 — Parameter needed for all kernels except LINEAR (default: 0.05).

PARAMETER C | | REAL8 — Cost of constraint violation (default: 1).

PARAMETER degree || INTEGER4 — Parameter needed for kernel of type POLY (default: 3).

PARAMETER <u>coef0</u> ||| REAL8 — Parameter needed for kernels of type POLY and SIGMOID (default: 0).

PARAMETER eps ||| REAL8 — Tolerance of termination criterion (default: 0.001).

PARAMETER <u>nu</u> || REAL8 — Parameter needed for NU\_SVC and ONE\_CLASS (default: 0.5).

PARAMETER **p** ||| REAL8 — Epsilon in the insensitive-loss function (default: 0.1).

PARAMETER shrinking || BOOLEAN — Flag indicating the use of shrinking-heuristics (default: true).

PARAMETER prob\_est || BOOLEAN — Whether to train for probability estimates (default true).

**PARAMETER** scale ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to standardize the data (subtract mean, divide by sd) before fitting.

PARAMETER nr\_weight || INTEGER4 — The number of elements in the 'lbl' parameter (default: 0).

PARAMETER | | | TABLE (14Entry) — Labels to indicate classes, used with the 'weight' parameter (default: []).

PARAMETER weight ||| TABLE (R8Entry) — Class weights, assigned to classes using the 'lbl' parameter (default: []).

PARENT ML\_Core.Interfaces.IClassify </home/lily/source/ML\_Core/Interfaces/IClassify.ecl>

#### Children

- 1. GetModel: Calculate a model to fit the observation data to the observed classes
- 2. Classify: Classify the values for new observations using models trained by the GetModel function
- 3. Report: Report the confusion matrix for the classifier and training data
- 4. Tune: Perform a regularization tuning in order to align the granularity of the algorithm with the complexity of the data
- 5. GetTunedModel: Choose the best set of regularization parameters and use it to train the models

- 6. CrossValidate: Perform n-fold cross-validation of a given model for each work-item
- 7. ModelSummary: Generate human-readable model summary of trained SVM model(s)

# GETMODEL

classifications)

### SVC /

DATASET(Layout\_Model) GetModel

( DATASET(NumericField) observations, DATASET(DiscreteField)

Calculate a model to fit the observation data to the observed classes. For a single given set of model parameters, models can be fit to a number of datasets by concatenating multiple datasets into single 'observations' and 'classifications' datasets, with separate datasets being identified by a work-item number ('wi'), in the NumericField and DiscreteField datasets.

**PARAMETER observations** ||| TABLE ( NumericField ) — The observed explanatory values in NumericField format.

**PARAMETER** classifications || TABLE (DiscreteField) — The observed classification used to build the model in DiscreteField format.

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi, UNSIGNED8 id, UNSIGNED4 number, REAL8 value } ) — The encoded models in Layout\_Model format.

- SEE ML\_Core.Types.NumericField
- SEE ML\_Core.Types.DiscreteField
- SEE ML\_Core.Types.Layout\_Model

## OVERRIDE

# **CLASSIFY**

#### SVC /

```
DATASET(ML_Types.Classify_Result) Classify

( DATASET(Layout_Model) model,
DATASET(NumericField) new_observations)
```

Classify the values for new observations using models trained by the GetModel function.

**PARAMETER** model ||| TABLE (Layout\_Model) — The models, which should be produced by a corresponding GetModel function.

PARAMETER <u>new\_observations</u> ||| TABLE ( NumericField ) — Observations to be classified in NumericField format.

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi, UNSIGNED8 id, UNSIGNED4 number, INTEGER4 value, REAL8 conf } ) — Classifications with a probability value in Classify\_Results format.

SEE ML\_Core.Types.NumericField

**SEE** ML\_Core.Types.Classify\_Results

**OVERRIDE** 

# **REPORT**

#### SVC /

```
DATASET(ML_Types.Confusion_Detail) Report

( DATASET(Layout_Model) model,
DATASET(NumericField) observations,
DATASET(DiscreteField) classifications)
```

Report the confusion matrix for the classifier and training data.

**PARAMETER** model ||| TABLE (Layout\_Model) — The models, which should be produced by a corresponding GetModel function.

**PARAMETER observations** ||| TABLE ( NumericField ) — The explanatory values in NumericField format.

**PARAMETER classifications** ||| TABLE ( DiscreteField ) — The classifications associated with the observations in DiscreteField format.

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi, UNSIGNED4 classifier, INTEGER4 actual\_class, INTEGER4 predict\_class, UNSIGNED4 occurs, BOOLEAN correct, REAL8 pctActual, REAL8 pctPred } ) — The confusion matrix showing correct and incorrect results in Confusion\_Detail format.

SEE ML\_Core.Types.NumericField

SEE ML\_Core.Tyeps.DiscreteField

SEE ML\_Core.Types.Confusion\_Detail

#### **OVERRIDE**

# TUNE

## SVC /

```
DATASET(Types.GridSearch_Result) Tune

( INTEGER4 folds = 10, REAL8 start_log2C = -5,
REAL8 stop_log2C = 15, REAL8 maxIncr_log2C = 2,
REAL8 start_log2gamma = -15, REAL8 stop_log2gamma =
3, REAL8 maxIncr_log2gamma = 2,
DATASET(NumericField) observations,
DATASET(DiscreteField) classifications)
```

Perform a regularization tuning in order to align the granularity of the algorithm with the complexity of the data. This is to avoid under or over fitting of the data.

Finds a reasonable setting for the regularization parameters gamma and C by performing a grid search over them and testing each using cross-validation. The parameters that provide the lowest out-of-sample error (i.e. when tested on data not in the training set) are the ones chosen.

Returns a set of training parameter combinations and their results that can then be passed to GetTunedModel below to acquire a model that has been properly regularized.

The grid resolution is increased automatically to utilize any otherwise idle nodes.

For a single given set of model parameters, models can be tuned to a number of datasets by concatenating multiple datasets into single 'observations' and 'classifications' datasets, with separate datasets being identified by a work ID column, 'wi'.

- **PARAMETER folds** ||| INTEGER4 The number of cross-validation folds for evaluating each candidate model.
- PARAMETER start\_log2C ||| REAL8 The lower bound for log2(C): C >= 2^(start\_log2C).
- **PARAMETER stop\_log2C** ||| REAL8 The upper bound for log2(C): C <= 2^(start\_log2C).
- PARAMETER maxIncr\_log2C ||| REAL8 Taximum allowable exponential increment for C.
- PARAMETER start\_log2gamma ||| REAL8 The lower bound for log2(gamma): gamma >= 2^(start\_log2gamma).
- PARAMETER stop\_log2gamma ||| REAL8 The upper bound for log2(gamma): gamma <= 2^(start\_log2gamma).
- PARAMETER maxIncr\_log2gamma ||| REAL8 Taximum allowable exponential increment for gamma.
- **PARAMETER observations** ||| TABLE ( NumericField ) The observed explanatory values in NumericField format.
- **PARAMETER** classifications || TABLE (DiscreteField) The observed classification used to build the model in DiscreteField format.
- RETURN TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi , INTEGER4 id , REAL8 correct , REAL8 mse , REAL8 r\_sq , UNSIGNED2 svmType , UNSIGNED2 kernelType , INTEGER4 degree , REAL8 coef0 , REAL8 eps , REAL8 nu , REAL8 p , INTEGER4 nr\_weight , BOOLEAN shrinking , BOOLEAN prob\_est , BOOLEAN scale , TABLE ( I4Entry ) lbl , TABLE ( R8Entry ) weight , REAL8 gamma , REAL8 C } ) Dataset with sets of model parameters and corresponding cross-validated scores in GridSearch\_Result format.
- SEE GetTunedModel
- SEE Types.GridSearch\_Result

# **GETTUNEDMODEL**

SVC /

# DATASET(Layout\_Model) GetTunedModel ( DATASET(Types.GridSearch\_Result) tuneResult, DATASET(NumericField) observations, DATASET(DiscreteField) classifications)

Choose the best set of regularization parameters and use it to train the models. Using the output of Tune(), find the best set of modeling parameters for each work id, and train the corresponding models. The the most regularized (i.e. coarsest) set of parameters that achieved near-maximum performance is used to create the models.

**PARAMETER tuneResult** || TABLE (GridSearch\_Result) — The results of a grid search over C and gamma, produced by Tune().

PARAMETER <u>observations</u> ||| TABLE ( NumericField ) — The observed explanatory values in NumericField format.

**PARAMETER** <u>classifications</u> ||| TABLE ( DiscreteField ) — The observed classification used to build the model in DiscreteField format.

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi, UNSIGNED8 id, UNSIGNED4 number, REAL8 value } ) — The encoded models in Layout\_Model format.

**SEE** Tune

SEE ML\_Core.Types.NumericField

SEE ML\_Core.Types.DiscreteField

SEE ML\_Core.Types.Layout\_Model

## CROSSVALIDATE

SVC /

## 

Perform n-fold cross-validation of a given model for each work-item.

For a single given set of model parameters, models can be cross-validated against a number of datasets by concatenating multiple datasets into single 'observations' and 'classifications' datasets, with separate datasets being identified by a work ID column, 'wi'.

PARAMETER folds || INTEGER4 — The number of cross-validation folds.

**PARAMETER observations** ||| TABLE ( NumericField ) — The observed explanatory values in NumericField format.

PARAMETER <u>classifications</u> ||| TABLE ( DiscreteField ) — The observed classification used to build in DiscreteField format.

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi , INTEGER4 id , REAL8 correct , REAL8 mse , REAL8 r\_sq } ) — Dataset of cross-validated scores in CrossValidate\_Result format.

SEE ML\_Core.NumericField

SEE ML\_Core.DiscreteField

SEE Types.CrossValidate\_Result

# **MODELSUMMARY**

## SVC /

DATASET({UNSIGNED4 r, STRING60 Txt})	ModelSummary	
( DATASET(Layout_Model) model)		

Generate human-readable model summary of trained SVM model(s).

Multiple models can be simultaneously summarized by concatenating a number of models into a single 'model' object, with separate models being identified by a work ID column, 'wi'.

**PARAMETER** model ||| TABLE (Layout\_Model) — The models, which should be produced by a corresponding GetModel function.

**RETURN TABLE ( { UNSIGNED4 r , STRING60 txt } )** — Single-column dataset with textual description of models.

# **SVR**

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## **IMPORTS**

Types | libsvm.Types | PBblas | ML\_Core | ML\_Core.Types | ML\_Core.Interfaces |

## **DESCRIPTIONS**

# **SVR**

#### **SVR**

(DATASET(NumericField) X = DATASET([], NumericField), DATASET(NumericField) Y = DATASET([], NumericField), Types.SVM\_Type svmType = LibSVM\_Types.LibSVM\_Types.LibSVM\_Types.C\_SVC, Types.Kernel\_Type kernelType = LibSVM\_Types.LibSVM\_Kernel.RBF, REAL8 gamma = 0.05, REAL8 C = 1, INTEGER4 degree = 3, REAL8 coef0 = 0.0, REAL8 eps = 0.001, REAL8 nu = 0.5, REAL8 p = 0.1, BOOLEAN shrinking = true, BOOLEAN prob\_est = true, BOOLEAN scale = true, INTEGER4 nr\_weight = 0, DATASET(Types.I4Entry) lbl = DATASET([], Types.I4Entry))

Support Vector Machine Regression.

Utilizes the open-source libSVM under the hood.

This module is appropriate for small to medium sized Machine Learning problems or multitudes of small-to-medium problems using the Myriad interface.

This is due to both scaling limitations endemic to SVM, as well as the fact that libSVM runs independently on each node, and cannot, therefore scale to very large single problems.

Other techniques should be employed for Machine Learning with more than 10,000 data points.

This module also provides a mechanism for doing a grid search for regularization parameters using the full resources of the HPCC cluster rather than searching sequentially (see GridSearch.ecl).

PARAMETER X || TABLE (NumericField) — The observed explanatory values in NumericField format.

**PARAMETER** Y||| TABLE (NumericField) — The observed values the model aims to fit in NumericField format.

PARAMETER 4 (NU SVR). svmType ||| UNSIGNED2 — The SVR type, which may be one of 3 (EPSILON\_SVR, default), or

**PARAMETER kernelType** || UNSIGNED2 — The kernel used in training and predicting, which may be one of 0 (LINEAR), 1 (POLY), 2 (RBF, default), 3 (SIGMOID), or 4 (PRECOMPUTED).

PARAMETER gamma ||| REAL8 — regularization parameter needed for all kernels except LINEAR (default: 0.05).

PARAMETER <u>C</u> ||| REAL8 — Cost of constraint violation regularization parameter(default: 1).

PARAMETER degree || INTEGER4 — Parameter needed for kernel of type POLY (default: 3).

PARAMETER coef0 ||| REAL8 — Parameter needed for kernels of type POLY and SIGMOID (default: 0).

PARAMETER eps ||| REAL8 — Tolerance of termination criterion (default: 0.001).

PARAMETER <u>nu</u> || REAL8 — Parameter needed for NU\_SVC and ONE\_CLASS (default: 0.5).

PARAMETER p ||| REAL8 — Epsilon in the insensitive-loss function (default: 0.1).

PARAMETER shrinking || BOOLEAN — Flag indicating the use of shrinking-heuristics (default: true).

PARAMETER | | BOOLEAN — Whether to train for probability estimates (default true).

**PARAMETER** scale ||| BOOLEAN — Whether to standardize the data (subtract mean, divide by sd) before fitting.

PARAMETER nr\_weight || INTEGER4 − No Doc

PARAMETER | | TABLE (14Entry) — No Doc

PARAMETER weight || TABLE (R8Entry) — No Doc

SEE ML\_Core.Types.NumericField

PARENT ML\_Core.Interfaces.IRegression </home/lily/source/ML\_Core/Interfaces/IRegression.ecl>

#### Children

1. GetModel: Train and return a model that fits the observation data to the observed values

- 2. Predict: Predict values for the new observations using models trained by the GetModel function
- 3. Tune: Perform a regularization tuning in order to align the granularity of the algorithm with the complexity of the data
- 4. GetTunedModel: Choose the best set of regularization parameters and use it to train the models
- 5. CrossValidate: Perform n-fold cross-validation of a given model for each work ID
- 6. ModelSummary: Generate human-readable model summary of trained SVM model(s)

# GETMODEL

#### SVR /

DATASET(Layout\_Model)

**GetModel** 

Train and return a model that fits the observation data to the observed values. For a single given set of model parameters, models can be fit to a number of datasets by concatenating multiple datasets into single 'X' and 'Y' datasets, with separate datasets being identified by a work-item column, 'wi'.

RETURN — The encoded models in Layout Model format.

SEE ML\_Core.Types.Layout\_Model

**OVERRIDE** 

# PREDICT

#### SVR /

DATASET(NumericField)

**Predict** 

( DATASET(NumericField) newX, DATASET(Layout Model) model)

Predict values for the new observations using models trained by the GetModel function.

**PARAMETER** model || TABLE (Layout\_Model) — The models, which should be produced by a corresponding GetModel function.

PARAMETER newX || TABLE (NumericField) — Observations to be classified in NumericField format.

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi , UNSIGNED8 id , UNSIGNED4 number , REAL8 value } ) — Predictions in NumericField format.

SEE ML\_Core.Types.NumericField

**OVERRIDE** 

# TUNE

#### SVR /

```
DATASET(Types.GridSearch_Result) Tune

( INTEGER4 folds = 10, REAL8 start_log2C = -5,
REAL8 stop_log2C = 15, REAL8 maxIncr_log2C = 2,
REAL8 start_log2gamma = -15, REAL8 stop_log2gamma =
3, REAL8 maxIncr_log2gamma = 2)
```

Perform a regularization tuning in order to align the granularity of the algorithm with the complexity of the data. This is to avoid under or over fitting of the data.

Finds a reasonable setting for the regularization parameters gamma and C by performing a grid search over them and testing each using cross-validation. The parameters that provide the lowest out-of-sample error (i.e. when tested on data not in the training set) are the ones chosen.

Returns a set of training parameter combinations and their results that can then be passed to GetTunedModel below to acquire a model that has been properly regularized.

The grid resolution is increased automatically to utilize any otherwise idle nodes.

For a single given set of model parameters, models can be tuned to a number of datasets by concatenating multiple datasets into single 'observations' and 'classifications' datasets, with separate datasets being identified by a work ID column, 'wi'.

**PARAMETER folds** || INTEGER4 — The number of cross-validation folds for evaluating each candidate model.

- PARAMETER start\_log2C ||| REAL8 The lower bound for log2(C): C >= 2^(start\_log2C).
- **PARAMETER stop\_log2C** ||| REAL8 The upper bound for log2(C): C <= 2^(start\_log2C).
- PARAMETER maxincr\_log2C ||| REAL8 Taximum allowable exponential increment for C.
- PARAMETER start\_log2gamma ||| REAL8 The lower bound for log2(gamma): gamma >= 2^(start\_log2gamma).
- PARAMETER stop\_log2gamma ||| REAL8 The upper bound for log2(gamma): gamma <= 2^(start\_log2gamma).
- PARAMETER maxIncr\_log2gamma ||| REAL8 Taximum allowable exponential increment for gamma.
- RETURN TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi , INTEGER4 id , REAL8 correct , REAL8 mse , REAL8 r\_sq , UNSIGNED2 svmType , UNSIGNED2 kernelType , INTEGER4 degree , REAL8 coef0 , REAL8 eps , REAL8 nu , REAL8 p , INTEGER4 nr\_weight , BOOLEAN shrinking , BOOLEAN prob\_est , BOOLEAN scale , TABLE ( I4Entry ) lbl , TABLE ( R8Entry ) weight , REAL8 gamma , REAL8 C } ) Dataset with sets of model parameters and corresponding cross-validated scores in GridSearch\_Result format.
- SEE GetTunedModel
- SEE Types.GridSearch\_Result

## GETTUNEDMODEL

SVR /

DATASET(Layout\_Model) GetTunedModel

( DATASET(Types.GridSearch\_Result) tuneResult)

Choose the best set of regularization parameters and use it to train the models. Using the output of Tune(), find the best set of modeling parameters for each work id, and train the corresponding models. The the most regularized (i.e. coarsest) set of parameters that achieved near-maximum performance is used to create the models.

**PARAMETER tuneResult** ||| TABLE (GridSearch\_Result) — The results of a grid search over C and gamma, produced by Tune().

**RETURN** TABLE ( { UNSIGNED2 wi, UNSIGNED8 id, UNSIGNED4 number, REAL8 value } ) — The encoded models.

# CROSSVALIDATE

#### SVR /

DATASET(Types.CrossValidate_Result)	CrossValidate
( INTEGER4 folds = 10)	

Perform n-fold cross-validation of a given model for each work ID. For a single given set of model parameters, models can be cross-validated against a number of datasets by concatenating multiple datasets into single 'X' and 'Y' datasets, with separate datasets being identified by a work ID column, 'wi'.

PARAMETER **folds** || INTEGER4 — The number of cross-validation folds.

**RETURN TABLE** ( { UNSIGNED2 wi , INTEGER4 id , REAL8 correct , REAL8 mse , REAL8 r\_sq } ) — Dataset of cross-validated scores i CrossValidate\_Result format.

SEE Types.CrossValidate\_Result

## **MODELSUMMARY**

#### SVR /

DATASET({UNSIGNED4 r, STRING60 Txt})	ModelSummary	
( DATASET(Layout_Model) model)		

Generate human-readable model summary of trained SVM model(s).

Multiple models can be simultaneously summarized by concatenating a number of models into a single 'model' object, with separate models being identified by a work ID column, 'wi'.

**PARAMETER** model ||| TABLE (Layout\_Model) — The models, which should be produced by a corresponding GetModel function.

**RETURN TABLE ( { UNSIGNED4 r , STRING60 txt } )** — Single-column dataset with textual description of models.

# **Types**

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# **IMPORTS**

libsvm.Types |

# **DESCRIPTIONS**

# **TYPES**

**Types** 

SupportVectorMachines type definitions.

#### Children

- 1. CrossValidate\_Result: Record to hold the results of call to CrossValidate
- 2. GridSearch\_Result : Record for the results of call to GridSearch Contains both CrossValidate\_Result and Training\_Parameters

# CROSSVALIDATE\_RESULT

Types /

CrossValidate\_Result

Record to hold the results of call to CrossValidate

- FIELD wi || UNSIGNED2 The work-item number.
- FIELD <u>id || INTEGER4</u> The id of the cross-validation set (i.e. fold).
- **FIELD correct** ||| REAL8 The number of correct values.
- FIELD <u>mse</u> ||| REAL8 The mean squared error of the regression
- **FIELD r\_sq** ||| REAL8 The R-squared value indicating the strength of the regression.

# **GRIDSEARCH\_RESULT**

#### Types /

#### **GridSearch\_Result**

Record for the results of call to GridSearch Contains both CrossValidate\_Result and Training\_Parameters.

- FIELD wi || UNSIGNED2 The work-item number.
- FIELD <u>id</u> || INTEGER4 The id of the cross-validation set (i.e. fold).
- FIELD <u>correct</u> ||| REAL8 The number of correct values.
- FIELD <u>mse</u> ||| REAL8 The mean squared error of the regression
- FIELD  $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{sq}} \parallel \parallel \text{REAL8}$  The R-squared value indicating the strength of the regression.
- FIELD gamma ||| REAL8 The gamma regularization parameter value.
- FIELD <u>C</u> ||| REAL8 The C regularization parameter value.
- FIELD svmtype ||| UNSIGNED2 No Doc
- FIELD kerneltype || UNSIGNED2 No Doc
- FIELD degree || INTEGER4 No Doc
- FIELD coef0 ||| REAL8 No Doc
- FIELD eps ||| REAL8 No Doc
- FIELD <u>nu</u> ||| REAL8 No Doc
- FIELD **p** ||| REAL8 No Doc

- FIELD nr\_weight || INTEGER4 No Doc
- FIELD shrinking || BOOLEAN No Doc
- FIELD prob\_est ||| BOOLEAN No Doc
- FIELD scale ||| BOOLEAN No Doc
- FIELD **lbl** ||| TABLE ( I4Entry ) No Doc
- FIELD weight ||| TABLE ( R8Entry ) No Doc