Package 'SplitWise'

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Type Package
Title Hybrid Stepwise Regression with Single-Split Dummy Encoding
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Description Implements a hybrid regression approach that allows numeric variables to be transformed into either single-split (0/1) dummy variables or retained as continuous predictors. This transformation is followed by stepwise selection to identify the most significant variables. Additionally, the package offers an 'iterative' mode designed to detect partial synergies among variables, enhancing model performance.
License GPL (>= 3)
Encoding UTF-8
Depends R ($>= 3.5.0$)
Imports rpart, stats
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)
Config/testthat/edition 3
VignetteBuilder knitr
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splitwise SplitWise Regression

Description

Transforms each numeric variable into either a single-split dummy or keeps it linear, then runs stats::step() for stepwise selection. The user can choose a simpler univariate transformation or an iterative approach.

Usage

```
splitwise(
  formula,
  data,
  transformation_mode = c("iterative", "univariate"),
  direction = c("backward", "forward", "both"),
  minsplit = 5,
  criterion = c("AIC", "BIC"),
  exclude_vars = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE,
  trace = 1,
  steps = 1000,
  k = 2,
## S3 method for class 'splitwise_lm'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'splitwise_lm'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

formula A formula specifying the response and (initial) predictors, e.g. mpg ~ . . A data frame containing the variables used in formula. data transformation_mode Either "iterative" or "univariate". Default = "iterative". Stepwise direction: "backward", "forward", or "both". direction Minimum number of observations in a node to consider splitting. Default = 5. minsplit Either "AIC" or "BIC". Default = "AIC". Note: If you choose "BIC", you criterion typically want $k = \log(nrow(data))$ in stepwise. A character vector naming variables that should be forced to remain linear (i.e., exclude_vars no dummy splits allowed). Default = NULL. verbose Logical; if TRUE, prints debug info in transformation steps. Default = FALSE. trace If positive, step() prints info at each step. Default = 1. Maximum number of steps for step(). Default = 1000. steps

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```
k Penalty multiple for the number of degrees of freedom (used by step()). E.g. 2 for AIC, log(n) for BIC. Default = 2.
... Additional arguments passed to summary.lm.
x A "splitwise_lm" object returned by splitwise.
object A "splitwise_lm" object returned by splitwise.
```

Value

```
An S3 object of class c("splitwise_lm", "lm"), storing: splitwise_info List containing transformation decisions, final data, and call.
```

Functions

- print(splitwise_lm): Prints a summary of the splitwise_lm object.
- summary(splitwise_lm): Provides a detailed summary, including how dummies were created.

Examples

```
# Load the mtcars dataset
data(mtcars)
# Univariate transformations (AIC-based, backward stepwise)
model_uni <- splitwise(</pre>
 mpg ~ .,
  data
                    = mtcars,
  transformation_mode = "univariate",
  direction = "backward",
                     = 0
  trace
)
summary(model_uni)
# Iterative approach (BIC-based, forward stepwise)
# Note: typically set k = log(nrow(mtcars)) for BIC in step().
model_iter <- splitwise(</pre>
  mpg ~ .,
  data
                    = mtcars,
  transformation_mode = "iterative",
  direction = "forward",
                     = "BIC",
  criterion
  k
                     = log(nrow(mtcars)),
  trace
)
summary(model_iter)
```