

# Package ‘yap’

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**Title** Yet Another Probabilistic oNeural Network

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**Description** Another implementation of Probabilistic Neural Network in R based on Specht (1990) <DOI:10.1016/0893-6080(90)90049-Q>. It is applicable to the pattern recognition with a N-level response, where  $N > 2$ .

**URL** <https://github.com/statcompute/yap>

**Depends** R ( $\geq 3.6.0$ )

**Imports** stats, randtoolbox, lhs, MLmetrics, parallel

**License** GPL ( $\geq 2$ )

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.0.2

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**dummies***Convert a N-category vector to a N-dimension matrix*

---

**Description**

The function `dummies` converts a N-category vector to a N-dimension matrix

**Usage**

```
dummies(x)
```

**Arguments**

`x`                      A N-category vector

**Value**

A N-dimension matrix with 0/1 values

**Examples**

```
dummies(x)
```

---

**folds***Generate a list of index for the n-fold cross-validation*

---

**Description**

The function `folds` generates a list of index for the n-fold cross-validation

**Usage**

```
folds(idx, n, seed = 1)
```

**Arguments**

`idx`                      A vector of index list  
`n`                        The number of n folds  
`seed`                    The seed value to generate random n-fold index

**Value**

A list of n-fold index

**Examples**

```
folds(seq(10), 3, 2020)
```

---

`gen_latin`*Generate random numbers of latin hypercube sampling*

---

**Description**

The function `gen_latin` generates a vector of random numbers by latin hypercube sampling

**Usage**

```
gen_latin(min = 0, max = 1, n, seed = 1)
```

**Arguments**

<code>min</code>	The minimum value of random numbers
<code>max</code>	The maximum value of random numbers
<code>n</code>	The number of random numbers to generate
<code>seed</code>	The seed value of random number generation

**Value**

A vector of random numbers bounded by the min and max

**Examples**

```
gen_latin(0, 1, 10, 2020)
```

---

`gen_sobol`*Generate sobol sequence*

---

**Description**

The function `gen_sobol` generates a vector of scrambled sobol sequence

**Usage**

```
gen_sobol(min = 0, max = 1, n, seed = 1)
```

**Arguments**

<code>min</code>	The minimum value of random numbers
<code>max</code>	The maximum value of random numbers
<code>n</code>	The number of random numbers to generate
<code>seed</code>	The seed value of random number generation

**Value**

A vector of sobol sequence bounded by the min and max

**Examples**

```
gen_sobol(0, 1, 10, 2020)
```

---

gen\_unifm

*Generate Uniform random numbers*

---

**Description**

The function gen\_unifm generates a vector of uniform random numbers

**Usage**

```
gen_unifm(min = 0, max = 1, n, seed = 1)
```

**Arguments**

min	The minimum value of random numbers
max	The maximum value of random numbers
n	The number of random numbers to generate
seed	The seed value of random number generation

**Value**

A vector of uniform random numbers bounded by the min and max

**Examples**

```
gen_unifm(0, 1, 10, 2020)
```

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pnn.fit	Create a probabilistic neural network
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**Description**

The function `pnn.fit` creates a Probabilistic Neural Network (PNN)

**Usage**

```
pnn.fit(x, y, sigma = 1)
```

**Arguments**

x	A matrix of predictors
y	A vector of N-category factors
sigma	A scalar with the positive value

**Value**

A PNN object

**References**

Donald Specht. (1990). Probabilistic Neural Networks.

**Examples**

```
pnn.fit(x, y)
```

---

pnn.optimiz_logl	Optimize the optimal value of PNN smoothing parameter based on Log Loss
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**Description**

The function `pnn.optimiz_logl` optimize the optimal value of PNN smoothing parameter by cross-validation.

**Usage**

```
pnn.optimiz_logl(net, lower = 0, upper, nfolds = 4, seed = 1, method = 1)
```

**Arguments**

net	A PNN object generated by <code>pnn.fit()</code>
lower	A scalar for the lower bound of the smoothing parameter
upper	A scalar for the upper bound of the smoothing parameter
nfolds	A scalar for the number of n-fold, 4 by default
seed	The seed value for the n-fold cross-validation, 1 by default
method	A scalar referring to the optimization method, 1 for Golden section searc and 2 for Brent's method

**Value**

The best outcome

**See Also**

[pnn.search\\_logl](#)

**Examples**

```
pnn.optimiz_logl(net = pnn, upper = 1)
```

---

pnn.parpred

*Calculate predicted probabilities of PNN by using parallelism*

---

**Description**

The function `pnn.parpred` calculates a matrix of PNN predicted probabilities based on an input matrix

**Usage**

```
pnn.parpred(net, x)
```

**Arguments**

net	The PNN object generated by <code>pnn.fit()</code>
x	The matrix of input predictors

**Value**

A matrix of predicted probabilities

**See Also**

[pnn.predict](#)

## Examples

```
pnn.parpred(pnn, x)
```

---

<code>pnn.predict</code>	<i>Calculate a matrix of predicted probabilities</i>
--------------------------	--

---

## Description

The function `pnn.predict` calculates a matrix of predicted probabilities based on a matrix of predictors

## Usage

```
pnn.predict(net, x)
```

## Arguments

<code>net</code>	The PNN object generated by <code>pnn.fit()</code>
<code>x</code>	The matrix of input predictors

## Value

A matrix of predicted probabilities for all categories

## See Also

[pnn.predone](#)

## Examples

```
pnn.predict(pnn, x)
```

---

`pnn.predone`*Calculate the predicted probability for each category of PNN*

---

**Description**

The function `pnn.predone` calculates the predicted probability for each category of PNN

**Usage**

```
pnn.predone(net, x)
```

**Arguments**

<code>net</code>	A PNN object created by <code>pnn.fit()</code>
<code>x</code>	A vector of input predictors

**Value**

A one-row matrix of predicted probabilities

**See Also**

[pnn.fit](#)

**Examples**

```
pnn.predone(net, x)
```

---

`pnn.search_logl`*Search for the optimal value of PNN smoothing parameter based on the log loss*

---

**Description**

The function `pnn.search_logl` searches for the optimal value of PNN smoothing parameter by cross-validation.

**Usage**

```
pnn.search_logl(net, sigmas, nfolds = 4, seed = 1)
```



**Arguments**

<code>net</code>	A PNN object generated by <code>pnn.fit()</code>
<code>sigmas</code>	A numeric vector to search for the best smoothing parameter
<code>nfolds</code>	A scalar for the number of n-fold, 4 by default
<code>seed</code>	The seed value for the n-fold cross-validation, 1 by default

**Value**

The list of all searching outcomes and the best outcome

**Examples**

```
pnn.search_logl(pnn, gen_sobol(1, 3, 10))
```

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