

Statistics 360: Advanced R for Data Science

MARS, part V

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More details on the implementation

- ▶ So far we have discussed the input, pre-processing, forward algorithm and backward algorithm.
- ▶ Next is to bundle the output into an object of class mars and write methods for mars objects.

Value/output

- ▶ object of S3 class `mars`.
- ▶ inherits from class `lm` and includes all of the components of the `lm()` from the final fit
 - ▶ Use `c()` to combine these with any of your own components.
 - ▶ Note: `bwd_selection()` will *select* the best model but will not *return* the fit. You will need to call `lm()` after `bwd_selection()` to obtain the final fit.
- ▶ include `Bfuncs` data structure from final fit.
- ▶ write a constructor for this class – no need for a validator or helper since you are the only one who will call the constructor.

Methods

- ▶ Use `methods()` to find a list of methods implemented for the S3 class `lm`.
- ▶ Write more informative `print` and `summary` methods for `mars` objects
- ▶ Write a `plot` method.
 - ▶ The details are up to you, but you should consult Section 3.5 of the Friedman paper (ANOVA decomposition).
 - ▶ Two sources of inspiration are the `plot.earth` method for `earth` objects (see the `earth` package), and `plot.Gam` for plotting generalized additive model components (see the `gam` package).
- ▶ Write a `predict` method with the same interface as `predict.lm`.
- ▶ `residuals()`, `fitted()`, `hatvalues()` and others that depend only on the final `lm` can be used as-is