

Package ‘rollRegres’

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Type Package

Title Fast Rolling and Expanding Window Linear Regression

Version 0.1.4

Description Methods for fast rolling and expanding linear regression models. That is, series of linear regression models estimated on either an expanding window of data or a moving window of data. The methods use rank-one updates and downdates of the upper triangular matrix from a QR decomposition (see Dongarra, Moler, Bunch, and Stewart (1979) <[doi:10.1137/1.9781611971811](https://doi.org/10.1137/1.9781611971811)>).

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Encoding UTF-8

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

Imports Rcpp, checkmate

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, zoo, roll, microbenchmark,
RcppParallel

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.0.0

BugReports <https://github.com/boennecd/rollRegres/issues>

SystemRequirements C++11

URL <https://github.com/boennecd/rollRegres>

NeedsCompilation yes

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roll_regres	<i>Fitting Rolling and Expanding Linear Models</i>
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Description

Method for fast rolling and expanding regression models. I.e., linear models estimated over a moving window or expanding window of data. The function assumes that data is ordered.

Usage

```
roll_regres(formula, data, width, contrasts = NULL,
            do_compute = character(), grp = NULL, do_downdates = TRUE,
            min_obs = NULL)
```

Arguments

formula	as formula in lm .
data	an optional data.frame containing the variables in the model.
width	integer with the width of the moving window. Only used if do_downdates == TRUE.
contrasts	list passed to model.matrix.defaults contrasts.arg argument.
do_compute	character vector with elements "sigmas", "r.squareds", and/or "1_step_forecasts" for additional output to be computed. See "Details" in roll_regres .
grp	integer vector to be used if you e.g., want to run the regression over weekly blocks of data. See "Details" in roll_regres .
do_downdates	logical which is TRUE if you want a rolling window regressions. Otherwise, an expanding window is used.
min_obs	positive integer with minimum number of observation that are required in a window. Useful if there are gaps in grp or unequal number of observations for each grp.

Details

do_compute can contain "sigmas" if you want the estimated standard deviation of the residuals, "r.squareds" for the R^2 of the models, and "1_step_forecasts" for the out-of-sample forecast for the next periods value.

grp is a sorted integer vector if you want to make "block" updates. E.g., grp could be an integer vector with the week number. The width argument is relative to the grp argument if the grp argument is not NULL. The indices of grp should match with the other data objects.

See vignette("Comparisons", package = "rollRegres") for further examples.

Value

List with vector and matrices with the computed output. See the `do_compute` argument.

See Also

`roll_regres.fit` for method that avoids the call to e.g., `model.frame`.

Examples

```
# simulate data
set.seed(29132867)
n <- 50
p <- 2
X <- cbind(1, matrix(rnorm(p * n), ncol = p))
y <- drop(X %>% c(1, -1, 1)) + rnorm(n)
df <- data.frame(y, X[, -1])

# compute coefs
out <- roll_regres(y ~ X1 + X2, df, width = 45L)
tail(out$coefs)

# compute more output
out <- roll_regres(
  y ~ X1 + X2, df, width = 45L,
  do_compute = c("sigmas", "r.squareds", "1_step_forecasts"))
lapply(out, tail)
```

 roll_regres.fit

Fitter Function for Rolling and Expanding Linear Models

Description

Function with a few validations before calling C++ code.

Usage

```
roll_regres.fit(x, y, width, do_compute = character(), grp = NULL,
  do_downdates = TRUE, min_obs = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	design matrix of dimension $n \times p$.
<code>y</code>	numeric vector of observations of length n .
<code>width</code>	integer with the width of the moving window. Only used if <code>do_downdates == TRUE</code> .
<code>do_compute</code>	character vector with elements "sigmas", "r.squareds", and/or "1_step_forecasts" for additional output to be computed. See "Details" in <code>roll_regres</code> .

grp	integer vector to be used if you e.g., want to run the regression over weekly blocks of data. See "Details" in roll_regres .
do_downdates	logical which is TRUE if you want a rolling window regressions. Otherwise, an expanding window is used.
min_obs	positive integer with minimum number of observation that are required in a window. Useful if there are gaps in grp or unequal number of observations for each grp.

Details

First, the `dqrdc` routine from LINPACK is used to form the QR decomposition for the first window of data using Householder transformations without pivoting. Then, the LINPACK `dchud` and `dchdd` routines are used to update and downdate the Cholesky decomposition (the R matrix in the QR decomposition).

Notice that unlike `lm`, there are no checks of the rank of the matrix.

Value

Same as [roll_regres](#).

References

Golub, G. H., & Van Loan, C. F. (2013). *Matrix computations* (4rd ed.). JHU Press. See chapter 5 and section 6.5.

See Also

[roll_regres](#) for method similar to `lm`.

Examples

```
# simulate data
set.seed(9623556)
n <- 50
p <- 2
X <- cbind(1, matrix(rnorm(p * n), ncol = p))
y <- drop(X %*% c(1, -1, 1)) + rnorm(n)

# compute coefs
out <- roll_regres.fit(x = X, y = y, width = 45L)
tail(out$coefs)
```

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