## Package 'dbglm'

#### June 23, 2021

Title Generalised Linear Models by Subsampling and One-Step Polishing

Version 1.0.0

**Description** Fast fitting of generalised linear models on moderately large datasets, by taking an initial sample, fitting in memory, then evaluating the score function for the full data in the database. Thomas Lumley <doi:10.1080/10618600.2019.1610312>.

**Imports** DBI, tidypredict, rlang, methods, tidyverse, dbplyr, vctrs, knitr, dplyr, purrr, tibble, tidyr, stringr

**Suggests** RSQLite, duckdb, bigrquery, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

License MIT + file LICENSE

Maintainer Shangqing Cao <caoalbert@g.ucla.edu>

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

Author Thomas Lumley [aut, cph], Shangqing Cao [ctb, cre]

**Repository** CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-06-23 08:00:02 UTC

### **R** topics documented:

Index																																												4
	fleet1	•	•	•	•	·	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	•	·	3
	dbglm	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	·	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2

#### Description

Fast generalized linear model in a database

#### Usage

```
dbglm(formula, family = binomial(), tbl, sd = FALSE,
weights = .NotYetImplemented(), subset = .NotYetImplemented(), ...)
```

#### Arguments

•••	This argument is required for S3 method extension.
formula	A model formula. It can have interactions but cannot have any transformations except factor $% \left( {{{\left( {{{{\bf{n}}}} \right)}_{{{\bf{n}}}}}} \right)$
family	Model family
tbl	An object inheriting from tb1. Will typically be a database-backed lazy tb1 from the dbp1yr package.
sd	Experimental: compute the standard deviation of the score as well as the mean in the update and use it to improve the information matrix estimate
weights	We don't support weights
subset	If you want to analyze a subset, use filter() on the data

#### Details

For a dataset of size N the subsample is of size  $N^{(5/9)}$ . Unless N is large the approximation won't be very good. Also, with small N it's quite likely that, eg, some factor levels will be missing in the subsample.

#### Value

A list with elements

tildebeta	coefficients from subsample
hatbeta	final estimate
tildeV	variance matrix from subsample
hatV	final estimate

#### References

http://notstatschat.tumblr.com/post/171570186286/faster-generalised-linear-models-in-largeish-data

fleet1

#### Description

Data of vehicles registered in New Zealand as of November 2017

#### Usage

```
data(fleet1)
```

#### Format

A tibble with 10000 rows and 34 variables:

basic\_colour chracter colour of the car

power\_rating numeric horsepower of the car

gross\_vehicle\_mass numeric mass of the vehicle in kg

number\_of\_seats numeric number of seats in the car

#### Source

https://nzta.govt.nz/resources/new-zealand-motor-vehicle-register-statistics/new-zealand-vehicle-files/

# Index

\* datasets
 fleet1, 3

dbglm, 2 dbsample(dbglm), 2

fleet1,3