

# Package ‘trendeval’

November 20, 2020

**Title** Evaluate Trending Models

**Version** 0.0.1

**Description** Provides a coherent interface for evaluating models fit with the trending package. This package is part of the RECON (<<https://www.repidemicsconsortium.org/>>) toolkit for outbreak analysis.

**URL** <https://github.com/reconhub/trendeval>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/reconhub/trendeval/issues>

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Imports** trending, yardstick, rsample, ellipsis, stats, tidyverse, tibble

**Suggests** testthat, dplyr, outbreaks

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2020-11-20 10:50:02 UTC

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evaluate\_resampling    *Tools for model evaluation*

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## Description

These functions provide tools for evaluating `trending::trending_models`, based on the goodness of fit or on predictive power. `evaluate_aic()` evaluates the goodness of fit of a single model using Akaike's information criterion, measuring the deviance of the model while penalising its complexity. `evaluate_resampling()` uses repeated K-fold cross-validation and the Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) of testing sets to measure the predictive power of a single model. `evaluate_aic()` is faster, but `evaluate_resampling()` is better-suited to select best predicting models. `evaluate_models()` uses either `evaluate_aic()` or `evaluate_resampling()` to compare a series of models.

## Usage

```
evaluate_resampling(
  model,
  data,
  metrics = list(yardstick::rmse),
  v = nrow(data),
  repeats = 1
)
evaluate_aic(model, data)
evaluate_models(models, data, method = evaluate_resampling, ...)
```

## Arguments

<code>model</code>	A <code>trending::trending_model</code> object.
<code>data</code>	a <code>data.frame</code> containing data (including the response variable and all predictors) used in <code>model</code>
<code>metrics</code>	a list of functions assessing model fit, with a similar interface to <code>yardstick::rmse()</code> ; see <a href="https://yardstick.tidymodels.org/">https://yardstick.tidymodels.org/</a> for more information
<code>v</code>	the number of equally sized data partitions to be used for K-fold cross-validation; <code>v</code> cross-validations will be performed, each using <code>v - 1</code> partition as training set, and the remaining partition as testing set. Defaults to 1, so that the method uses leave-one-out cross validation, akin to Jackknife except that the testing set (and not the training set) is used to compute the fit statistics.
<code>repeats</code>	the number of times the random K-fold cross validation should be repeated for; defaults to 1; larger values are likely to yield more reliable / stable results, at the expense of computational time
<code>models</code>	a list of models specified as an <code>trending::trending_model()</code> objects.

method	a function used to evaluate models: either <code>evaluate_resampling()</code> (default, better for selecting models with good predictive power) or <code>evaluate_aic()</code> (faster, focuses on goodness-of-fit rather than predictive power)
...	further arguments passed to the underlying method (e.g. <code>metrics</code> , <code>v</code> , <code>repeats</code> ).

## Details

These functions wrap around existing functions from several packages. `stats::AIC()` is used in `evaluate_aic()`, and `evaluate_resampling()` uses `rsample::vfold_cv()` for cross-validation and `yardstick::rmse()` to calculate RMSE.

## See Also

`stats::AIC()` for computing AIC; `rsample::vfold_cv()` for cross validation; `yardstick::rmse()` for calculating RMSE; `yardstick` also implements a range of other metrics for assessing model fit outlined at <https://yardstick.tidymodels.org/>; `trending::trending_model()` for the different ways to build the model objects.

## Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100, mean = 0)
y <- rpois(n = 100, lambda = exp(x + 1))
dat <- data.frame(x = x, y = y)

model <- trending::glm_model(y ~ x, poisson)
evaluate_resampling(model, dat)
evaluate_aic(model, dat)

models <- list(
  poisson_model = trending::glm_model(y ~ x, poisson),
  linear_model = trending::lm_model(y ~ x)
)
evaluate_models(models, dat)
```

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