# Package 'RcppArmadillo'

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Type Package

Title 'Rcpp' Integration for the 'Armadillo' Templated Linear Algebra Library

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**Description** 'Armadillo' is a templated C++ linear algebra library (by Conrad Sanderson) that aims towards a good balance between speed and ease of use. Integer, floating point and complex numbers are supported, as well as a subset of trigonometric and statistics functions. Various matrix decompositions are provided through optional integration with LAPACK and ATLAS libraries. The 'RcppArmadillo' package includes the header files from the templated 'Armadillo' library. Thus users do not need to install 'Armadillo' itself in order to use 'RcppArmadillo'. From release 7.800.0 on, 'Armadillo' is licensed under Apache License 2; previous releases were under licensed as MPL 2.0 from version 3.800.0 onwards and LGPL-3 prior to that; 'RcppArmadillo' (the 'Rcpp' bindings/bridge to Armadillo) is licensed under the GNU GPL version 2 or later, as is the rest of 'Rcpp'.

**License** GPL (>= 2) LazyLoad yes **Depends** R (>= 3.3.0) LinkingTo Rcpp **Imports** Rcpp (>= 1.0.12), stats, utils, methods

Suggests tinytest, Matrix (>= 1.3.0), pkgKitten, reticulate, slam

URL https://github.com/RcppCore/RcppArmadillo, https://dirk.eddelbuettel.com/code/rcpp.armadillo.html

BugReports https://github.com/RcppCore/RcppArmadillo/issues

RoxygenNote 6.0.1 NeedsCompilation yes

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RcppArmadillo-package R and Armadillo Integration

#### **Description**

The package brings the power of Armadillo to R.

## Armadillo

Armadillo is a C++ linear algebra library, aiming towards a good balance between speed and ease of use.

It provides efficient classes for vectors, matrices and cubes, as well as many functions which operate on the classes (eg. contiguous and non-contiguous submatrix views).

Various matrix decompositions are provided, and an automatic expression evaluator (via template meta-programming) combines several operations to increase efficiency.

The syntax (API) is deliberately similar to Matlab. It is useful for algorithm development directly in C++, or quick conversion of research code into production environments.

Armadillo has been primarily developed at NICTA (Australia) by Conrad Sanderson, with contributions from around the world.

## **RcppArmadillo**

RcppArmadillo acts as a bridge between Rcpp and Armadillo, allowing the programmer to write code using Armadillo classes that integrate seemlessly with R via Rcpp.

# Using RcppArmadillo

The simplest way to get started is to create a skeleton of a package using RcppArmadillo. This can be done conveniently by the RcppArmadillo.package.skeleton function.

The important steps are

- Include the RcppArmadillo.h header file, which also includes armadillo.h.
- Import Rcpp, and LinkingTo Rcpp and RcppArmadillo by adding these lines to the DESCRIP-TION file:

```
Imports: Rcpp (>= 0.11.0)
LinkingTo: Rcpp, RcppArmadillo
```

 Link against the BLAS and LAPACK libraries, by adding this line in the Makevars and Makevars.win files:

```
PKG_LIBS = $(LAPACK_LIBS) $(BLAS_LIBS) $(FLIBS)
```

# **Support**

Please use the Rcpp-devel mailing list on r-forge for questions about RcppArmadillo (subscribe first). https://lists.r-forge.r-project.org/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo/rcpp-devel

## Author(s)

For RcppArmadillo: Dirk Eddelbuettel, Romain Francois, Doug Bates and Binxiang Ni

Maintainer: Dirk Eddelbuettel <edd@debian.org>

For Armadillo: Conrad Sanderson

#### References

Armadillo project: https://arma.sourceforge.net/

Conrad Sanderson and Ryan Curtin. Armadillo: a template-based C++ library for linear algebra. Journal of Open Source Software, Vol. 1, pp. 26, 2016.

Dirk Eddelbuettel and Conrad Sanderson, "RcppArmadillo: Accelerating R with high-performance C++ linear algebra", Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2014, 71, March, pages 1054-1063, doi:10.1016/j.csda.2013.02.005.)

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```
armadillo_get_number_of_omp_threads

*Report (or Set) Maximum Number of OpenMP Threads
```

# **Description**

Report (or Set) Maximum Number of OpenMP Threads

## Usage

```
armadillo_get_number_of_omp_threads()
armadillo_set_number_of_omp_threads(n)
```

## **Arguments**

n

Number of threads to be set

#### Value

For the getter, and on a system with OpenMP, the maximum number of threads that OpenMP may be using and on systems without it, one. The setter does not return a value.

armadillo\_set\_seed

Set the Armadillo Random Number Generator to the given value

# **Description**

Set the Armadillo Random Number Generator to the given value

## Usage

```
armadillo_set_seed(val)
```

## **Arguments**

val

The seed used to initialize Armadillo's random number generator.

#### **Details**

Depending on whether RcppArmadillo was compiled for the C++98 standard (currently the default) or for C++11 (optional), two different RNGs may be used. This function resets either. For C++98, the R programming language's RNG is used. For C++11, the RNG included in the <random> library is used only when #define ARMA\_USE\_CXX11\_RNG is placed before #include <RcppArmadillo.h>. Otherwise, the R programming language's RNG will be used.

#### Value

The function is invoked for its side effect and has no return value.

#### Note

This has been found to not work as espected in **RStudio** as its code also uses the system RNG library. You may have to either not run within **RStudio** or change your code to use a different RNG such as the one from R.

## See Also

The R documentation on its RNGs all of which are accessible via Rcpp.

armadillo\_set\_seed\_random

Set the Armadillo Random Number Generator to a random value

# **Description**

Set the Armadillo Random Number Generator to a random value

## Usage

```
armadillo_set_seed_random()
```

## **Details**

Depending on whether RcppArmadillo was compiled for the C++98 standard (currently the default) or for C++11 (optional), two different RNGs may be used. This function resets either. For C++98, the R programming language's RNG is used. For C++11, the RNG included in the <random> library is used only when #define ARMA\_USE\_CXX11\_RNG is placed before #include <RcppArmadillo.h>. Otherwise, the R programming language's RNG will be used.

## Value

The function is invoked for its side effect and has no return value.

### Note

This has been found to not work as espected in **RStudio** as its code also uses the system RNG library. You may have to either not run within **RStudio** or change your code to use a different RNG such as the one from R.

#### See Also

The R documentation on its RNGs all of which are accessible via Rcpp.

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```
armadillo_throttle_cores
```

Throttle (or Reset) (Rcpp)Armadillo to Two Cores

## **Description**

Helper functions to throttle use of cores by RcppArmadillo-internal code on systems with OpenMP. On package load, the initial value is saved and used to reset the value.

# Usage

```
armadillo_throttle_cores(n = 2)
armadillo_reset_cores()
```

# **Arguments**

n

Integer value of desired cores, default is two

armadillo\_version

Report the version of Armadillo

# **Description**

Report the version of Armadillo

# Usage

```
armadillo_version(single)
```

## **Arguments**

single

A logical vector indicating whether a single return values is requested, or a named vector with three elements major, minor and patch.

#### **Details**

The version is defined by Armadillo in the header arma\_version.hpp.

# Value

Depending on the value of single, either a single number describing the Armadillo version or a named vector with three elements major, minor and patch.

## See Also

Armadillo header file arma\_version.hpp.

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fastLm

Bare-bones linear model fitting function

# **Description**

fastLm estimates the linear model using the solve function of Armadillo linear algebra library.

#### Usage

```
fastLmPure(X, y)

fastLm(X, ...)
## Default S3 method:
fastLm(X, y, ...)
## S3 method for class 'formula'
fastLm(formula, data = list(), ...)
```

### **Arguments**

y a vector containing the explained variable.

X a model matrix.

formula a symbolic description of the model to be fit.

data an optional data frame containing the variables in the model.

... not used

#### **Details**

Linear models should be estimated using the 1m function. In some cases, 1m.fit may be appropriate.

The fastLmPure function provides a reference use case of the Armadillo library via the wrapper functions in the **RcppArmadillo** package.

The fastLm function provides a more standard implementation of a linear model fit, offering both a default and a formula interface as well as print, summary and predict methods.

Lastly, one must be be careful in timing comparisons of 1m and friends versus this approach based on Armadillo. The reason that Armadillo can do something like 1m.fit faster than the functions in the stats package is because Armadillo can use different solvers, including fast / approximative ones. Older versions of Armadillo could therefore either fail or, worse, produce completely incorrect answers on rank-deficient model matrices whereas the functions from the stats package will handle them properly due to the modified Linpack code. Newer Armadillo version pivot (with warning) to an approximate solutions. This behavior can be controlled with options to the solve function, see the Armadillo documentation.

An example of the type of situation requiring extra care in checking for rank deficiency is a twoway layout with missing cells (see the examples section). These cases require a special pivoting scheme of "pivot only on (apparent) rank deficiency" which is not part of conventional linear algebra software. 8 fastLm

#### Value

fastLmPure returns a list with three components:

```
coefficients a vector of coefficients
stderr a vector of the (estimated) standard errors of the coefficient estimates
df.residual a scalar denoting the degrees of freedom in the model
```

fastLm returns a richer object which also includes the residuals, fitted values and call argument similar to the lm or rlm functions.

#### Author(s)

Armadillo is written by Conrad Sanderson. RcppArmadillo is written by Romain Francois, Dirk Eddelbuettel, Douglas Bates and Binxiang Ni.

#### References

```
Armadillo project: https://arma.sourceforge.net/
```

#### See Also

```
lm.lm.fit
```

## **Examples**

```
data(trees, package="datasets")
## bare-bones direct interface
flm <- fastLmPure( cbind(1, log(trees$Girth)), log(trees$Volume) )</pre>
print(flm)
## standard R interface for formula or data returning object of class fastLm
flmmod <- fastLm( log(Volume) ~ log(Girth), data=trees)</pre>
summary(flmmod)
## case where fastLm breaks down
dd <- data.frame(f1 = gl(4, 6, labels = LETTERS[1:4]),</pre>
                 f2 = gl(3, 2, labels = letters[1:3]))[-(7:8), ]
xtabs(~f2 + f1, dd)
                          # one missing cell
mm <- model.matrix(~ f1 * f2, dd)
                          # large, indicating rank deficiency
kappa(mm)
set.seed(1)
dd$y <- mm %*% seq_len(ncol(mm)) + rnorm(nrow(mm), sd = 0.1)</pre>
summary(lm(y \sim f1 * f2, dd))
                               # detects rank deficiency
summary(fastLm(y \sim f1 * f2, dd)) # fits all coefficients via approx solution
```

RcppArmadillo.package.skeleton

Create a skeleton for a new package that intends to use RcppArmadillo

## Description

RcppArmadillo.package.skeleton automates the creation of a new source package that intends to use features of RcppArmadilo.

It is based on the package.skeleton function which it executes first.

#### Usage

### **Arguments**

name See package.skeleton
list See package.skeleton
environment See package.skeleton
path See package.skeleton
force See package.skeleton
code\_files See package.skeleton

example\_code If TRUE, example c++ code using RcppArmadillo is added to the package

author Author of the package.

maintainer Maintainer of the package.

email Email of the package maintainer.

githubuser GitHub username for URL and BugReports, if present.

license License of the package.

#### **Details**

In addition to package.skeleton:

The 'DESCRIPTION' file gains a Depends line requesting that the package depends on Rcpp and RcppArmadillo and a LinkingTo line so that the package finds Rcpp and RcppArmadillo header files.

The 'NAMESPACE', if any, gains a useDynLib directive.

The 'src' directory is created if it does not exists and a 'Makevars' file is added setting the environment variable 'PKG\_LIBS' to accommodate the necessary flags to link with the Rcpp library.

If the example\_code argument is set to TRUE, example files 'rcpparma\_hello\_world.h' and 'rcpparma\_hello\_world.cpp' are also created in the 'src'. An R file 'rcpparma\_hello\_world.R' is expanded in the 'R' directory, the rcpparma\_hello\_world function defined in this files makes use of the C++ function 'rcpparma\_hello\_world' defined in the C++ file. These files are given as an example and should eventually by removed from the generated package.

#### Value

Nothing, used for its side effects

## References

Read the Writing R Extensions manual for more details.

Once you have created a *source* package you need to install it: see the *R Installation and Administration* manual, INSTALL and install.packages.

# See Also

package.skeleton

# **Examples**

```
## Not run:
RcppArmadillo.package.skeleton( "foobar" )
## End(Not run)
```

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