

# Package ‘Kpart’

July 21, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Cubic Spline Fitting with Knot Selection

**Version** 1.2.2

**Date** 2018-05-16

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**Depends** leaps

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**Description** Cubic spline fitting along with knot selection, includes support for additional variables.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Repository** CRAN

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**RoxygenNote** 5.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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## Description

Cubic spline regression using the absolute maximum deviate to determine potential knots. This version also includes support for additional independent variables to be included in the model.

**Details**

Package: Kpart  
 Type: Package  
 Version: 1.2.2  
 Date: 2012-08-02  
 License: Open Source

~~ This package is intended for use with non-linearly associated data. The function part firsts selects points for cubic spline knots using an algorithm to find the absolute maximum deviate from the partition mean, then fits a best fitting model by using the best subset method and maximum adjR2. The function returns the values selected as knots in the model. The function part(d, outcomeVariable, splineTerm, additionalVars = NULL, K) takes five arguments. K is a positive integer that indicates how many equally spaced partitions the user would like to search.~~

– Recent update includes support for additional variables, 2016-07-23. –

**Author(s)**

Eric Golinko

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**References**

Golinko, Eric David. A min/max algorithm for cubic splines over k-partitions. Florida Atlantic University, 2012.

Golinko, Eric, and Lianfen Qian. "A Min. Max Algorithm for Spline Based Modeling of Violent Crime Rates in USA." arXiv preprint arXiv:1804.06806 (2018).

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part

*Fits a linear model based on spline terms with additional support for other independent variables.*

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**Description**

The user will input a data frame, then designate the variable that is the outcome. Then the spline term is selected along with any other independent variables. Finally, a number K partitions is chosen for the algorithm to search for potential cubic spline knots based on the spline term and partition.

**Usage**

```
part(d, outcomeVariable, splineTerm, additionalVars = NULL, K)
```

**Arguments**

d	A data frame data set with column names.
outcomeVariable	The variable from 'd' that is the outcome.
splineTerm	The spline term, inherited from 'd'.
additionalVars	A vector of additional variables to be included in the model.
K	The number of evenly spaced partitions to be searched.

**Value**

fits	The fitted values of the linear model.
xhat	The entire feature matrix.
coefs	The significant coefficients of the model.
adjr2	The adjusted R <sup>2</sup> value.

**Author(s)**

Eric Golinko

**Examples**

```
## for simple spline model.
data(LakeHuron)
d <- data.frame(seq(1875, 1972, 1), LakeHuron)
names(d) <- c('date', 'lh')
fit <- part(d = d, outcomeVariable = 'lh', splineTerm = 'date', K = 20)
fit
plot(d$date, d$lh)
lines(d$date, fit$fits, col = 'red')

## multivariate
data(freeny)
freeny$time <- as.numeric(rownames(freeny))
fit <- part(d = freeny, outcomeVariable = 'y',
  splineTerm = 'time', additionalVars = c('market.potential', 'income.level'), K = 2)
fit$coefs
```

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