

Package ‘clogitboost’

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Type Package

Title Boosting Conditional Logit Model

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Description A set of functions to fit a boosting conditional logit model.

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`clogitboost`*Boosting conditional logit model*

Description

Fit a boosting conditional logit model using componentwise smoothing spline.

Usage

```
clogitboost(y, x, strata, iter, rho)
```

Arguments

<code>y</code>	vector of binary outcomes.
<code>x</code>	matrix or data frame with each column being a covariate.
<code>strata</code>	vector of group membership, i.e., items in the same group have the same value.
<code>iter</code>	number of iterations.
<code>rho</code>	learning rate parameter in the boosting algorithm.

Value

The function `clogitboost` returns the following list of values:

<code>call</code>	original function call.
<code>func</code>	list of fitted spline functions.
<code>index</code>	list of indices indicating which covariate is used as input for the smoothing spline.
<code>theta</code>	list of fitted coefficients in the conditional logit models.
<code>loglike</code>	sequence of fitted values of log-likelihood.
<code>infscore</code>	relative influence score for each covariate.
<code>rho</code>	learning rate parameter, which typically takes a value of 0.05 or 0.1.
<code>xmax</code>	maximal element of each covariate.
<code>xmin</code>	minimal element of each covariate.

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See Also

[plot.clogitboost](#)

[predict.clogitboost](#)

Examples

```
data(travel)
train <- 1:504
y <- travel$MODE[train]
x <- travel[train, 3:6]
strata <- travel$Group[train]
fit <- clogitboost(y = y, x = x, strata = strata, iter = 10, rho = 0.05)
```

marginal

Marginal utility for clogitboost objects

Description

marginal function for the clogitboost objects, which produces the marginal utility values of a covariate.

Usage

```
marginal(x, grid, d)
```

Arguments

x	output object from the clogitboost function.
d	integer indicating which covariate is used.
grid	grid of values for predicting the marginal utilities.

Value

The method marginal returns a vector of predicted marginal utilities based on the grid input.

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See Also

[clogitboost](#)

Examples

```
data(travel)
train <- 1:504
y <- travel$MODE[train]
x <- travel[train, 3:6]
strata <- travel$Group[train]
fit <- clogitboost(y = y, x = x, strata = strata, iter = 10, rho = 0.05)
marginal(fit, grid = seq(0, 10, by = 1), d = 1)
```

plot.clogitboost *Plotting after fitting a boosting conditional logit model*

Description

plot methods for the clogitboost objects, which produce marginal plots of the covariate effects.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clogitboost'  
plot(x, d, grid = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	output object from the <code>clogitboost</code> function.
d	integer indicating which covariate is used.
grid	grid of values for plotting. If it is not specified, the minimal and maximal elements of the covariate are used as the two endpoints of the grid.
...	other options for plotting.

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See Also

[clogitboost](#)

Examples

```
data(travel)  
train <- 1:504  
y <- travel$MODE[train]  
x <- travel[train, 3:6]  
strata <- travel$Group[train]  
fit <- clogitboost(y = y, x = x, strata = strata, iter = 10, rho = 0.05)  
plot(fit, d = 1, xlab = "x", ylab = "f(x)", main = "TTIME", type = "l")
```

predict.clogitboost *Predicting after fitting a boosting conditional logit model*

Description

predict methods for the clogitboost objects, which produce marginal predictions of the covariate effects.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clogitboost'  
predict(object, x, strata, ...)
```

Arguments

object	output object from the clogitboost function.
x	new matrix or data frame with each column being a covariate.
strata	new vector of group memberships, i.e., items in the same group have the same value.
...	not currently used.

Value

The method predict returns the following list of values:

prob	probability of the outcome equal to 1.
utility	predicted utility.
prediction	0-1 prediction of the outcome variable.

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See Also

[clogitboost](#)

Examples

```
data(travel)  
train <- 1:504  
y <- travel$MODE[train]  
x <- travel[train, 3:6]  
strata <- travel$Group[train]  
fit <- clogitboost(y = y, x = x, strata = strata, iter = 10, rho = 0.05)  
predict(fit, x = travel[-train, 3:6], strata = travel$Group[-train])
```

summary.clogitboost *Summary after fitting a boosting conditional logit model*

Description

summary methods for the clogitboost objects.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'clogitboost'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	output object from the clogitboost function.
...	not currently used.

Value

The function `clogitboost()` returns the following list of values:

call	original function call.
infscore	relative influence score for each covariate.
loglike	sequence of the fitted values of log-likelihood.

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See Also

[clogitboost](#)

Examples

```
data(travel)  
train <- 1:504  
y <- travel$MODE[train]  
x <- travel[train, 3:6]  
strata <- travel$Group[train]  
fit <- clogitboost(y = y, x = x, strata = strata, iter = 10, rho = 0.05)  
summary(fit)
```

travel	<i>Australian travel mode choice data</i>
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Description

The dataset is a survey result of 210 individuals' choices of travel mode between Sydney, Melbourne and New South Wales. There are four alternative choices, along with four choice-specific covaraites for each choice.

Usage

```
data("travel")
```

Format

A data frame with 840 observations on the following 6 variables.

Group index of the group membership.

MODE binary outcome of whether the item is chosen.

TTME terminal time.

INVC in-vehicle cost.

INVT amount of time spent traveling.

GC gearlized cost of travel.

Source

Greene W (2008). *Econometric Analysis, 6th edition*. Prentice Hall.

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