

# Package ‘subformula’

May 9, 2026

**Type** Package

**Title** Create Subformulas of a Formula

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** A formula 'sub' is a subformula of 'formula' if all the terms on the right hand side of 'sub' are terms of 'formula' and their left hand sides are identical. This package aids in the creation of subformulas.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**Suggests** testthat, rmarkdown, knitr, covr

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**URL** <https://github.com/JonasMoss/subformula>,

**BugReports** <https://github.com/JonasMoss/subformula/issues>

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2019-11-15 17:10:02 UTC

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fapply	<i>Apply Formulas to a Model</i>
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### Description

fapply returns a list of the same length as formulas. Each element is the result of applying model to the corresponding element of formulas.

### Usage

```
fapply(formulas, model, ...)
```

### Arguments

formulas	a list of formulas or objects coercible to formula by <code>stats::as.formula</code> .
model	a function taking a <code>formula</code> as its first argument.
...	additional arguments to be passed to model.

### Details

This is a member of the `apply` family. It is similar to `lapply`, but handles the `call` slightly differently. This makes the output prettier.

### Value

fapply returns a list of evaluated function calls.

### Examples

```
formulas = subformula(mpg ~ cyl + disp, protected = ~ cyl)
fapply(formulas, lm, data = mtcars) # Pretty output.
lapply(formulas, lm, data = mtcars) # Less pretty output.
```

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subformula	<i>Calculate Subformulas</i>
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### Description

A formula sub is a subformula of formula if (i) all the terms on the right hand side of sub are terms of formula and (ii) their left hand sides are identical. subformula finds every subformula of formula that contains each term in protected.

### Usage

```
subformula(formula, protected = NULL, data = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

formula	an object of class " <a href="#">formula</a> " (or one that can be coerced to that class via <a href="#">formula</a> ).
protected	a vector or formula specifying which covariates are <i>protected</i> . Protected formulas appear in all subformulas.
data	an optional data frame (or object coercible by <a href="#">as.data.frame</a> to a data frame). Used to fill out formulas as <code>y ~ ..</code>

**Details**

Protected terms will appear in every subformula. If the supplied formula includes the term `0` or `-1`, none of the subformulas will include the intercept. Otherwise, the intercept will be interpreted as being protected. If `formula` is coerced to a formula object, its associated [environment](#) will be `NULL`. All subformulas will inherit their `.Environment` attribute from `formula`.

**Value**

`subformula` returns a list of formula objects.

**Examples**

```
subformula(z ~ x + y)
subformula(y ~ x + y + y^2, protected = ~ x)
subformula(y ~ x + y + t + I(t^2), protected = c("x", "I(t^2)"))
```

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