

Package ‘pwlapprox2d’

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Title Approximates Univariate Continuous Functions Through Piecewise Linear Regression

Version 0.1.0

Description Allows users to find a piecewise linear regression approximation to a given continuous univariate function within a specified error tolerance. Methods based on Warwicker and Rebennack (2025) ``Efficient continuous piecewise linear regression for linearising univariate non-linear functions" <[doi:10.1080/24725854.2023.2299809](https://doi.org/10.1080/24725854.2023.2299809)>.

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Imports nloptr

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author John Warwicker [aut, cre]

Maintainer John Warwicker <john.warwicker@kit.edu>

Repository CRAN

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 adaptive_pwl_fit

Adaptive Piecewise Linear Approximation of a Continuous Function

Description

Approximates a continuous function f on a domain $[a, b]$ by adaptively discretizing the domain and building a piecewise linear (PWL) envelope until the maximum error between the PWL and f is within a given tolerance.

Usage

```
adaptive_pwl_fit(
  f,
  domain,
  tol = 0.001,
  max_iter = 50,
  initial_points = 5,
  smallconst = 1e-04
)
```

Arguments

<code>f</code>	A continuous function $f(x)$ to approximate.
<code>domain</code>	Numeric vector of length 2 specifying the interval $[a, b]$.
<code>tol</code>	Numeric tolerance for maximum allowed approximation error (default 1e-3).
<code>max_iter</code>	Maximum number of refinement iterations (default 20).
<code>initial_points</code>	Initial number of discretization points (default 5).
<code>smallconst</code>	Numeric small constant used in building PWL envelope (default 1e-4).

Value

A list with components:

PWL A matrix of piecewise linear segments: slope, intercept, lower bound, upper bound.

data The final discretization points (x, y) used in fitting.

max_error Maximum absolute error between f and the PWL approximation.

Examples

```
f <- function(x) log(x)
domain <- c(1, 10)
res <- adaptive_pwl_fit(f, domain, tol = 1e-4, initial_points = 10, smallconst = 0.01)

cat("x,y\n")
for(i in 1:nrow(res$data)) {
  cat(paste(res$data[i, 1], res$data[i, 2], sep = ","), "\n")
}
```

optimize_main	<i>Core Optimization Function</i>
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Description

Core Optimization Function

Usage

```
optimize_main(  
    choice = 1,  
    accuracy = 0.01,  
    init_points = 50,  
    max_iter = 100,  
    verbose = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

choice	Integer (1-6) selecting which built-in function to optimize
accuracy	Desired precision
init_points	Initial number of sampling points (minimum 2)
max_iter	Maximum number of iterations
verbose	Logical. Print progress.

Value

A list containing the optimization result

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