

Package ‘ONAM’

January 26, 2026

Type Package

Title Fitting Interpretable Neural Additive Models Using Orthogonalization

Version 1.0.1

Description An algorithm for fitting interpretable additive neural networks for identifiable and visualizable feature effects using post hoc orthogonalization. Fit custom neural networks intuitively using established 'R' 'formula' notation, including interaction effects of arbitrary order while preserving identifiability to enable a functional decomposition of the prediction function. For more details see Koehler et al. (2025) <[doi:10.1038/s44387-025-00033-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s44387-025-00033-7)>.

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BugReports https://github.com/Koehlibert/ONAM_R/issues

Depends keras3, reticulate

Imports dplyr, scales, rlang, ggplot2, pROC

Suggests akima, RColorBrewer, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

Author David Köhler [aut, cre] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0009-0006-0027-4046>>)

Maintainer David Köhler <koehler@imbie.uni-bonn.de>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2026-01-26 11:50:02 UTC

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decompose	<i>Get variance decomposition of orthogonal neural additive model</i>
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Description

Get variance decomposition of orthogonal neural additive model

Usage

```
decompose(object, data = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	Either model of class <code>onam</code> as returned from <code>onam</code> or model evaluation outcome as returned from <code>predict.onam</code>
data	Data for which the model is to be evaluated. If <code>NULL</code> (DEFAULT), the data from model fitting is used. with which model was fitted.

Value

Returns a named vector of percentage of variance explained by each interaction order.

Examples

```
# Basic example for a simple ONAM-model
# Create training data
n <- 1000
x1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
x2 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
y <- sin(x1) + ifelse(x2 > 0, pweibull(x2, shape = 3),
  pweibull(-x2, shape = 0.5)) +
  x1 * x2
data_train <- cbind(x1, x2, y)
# Define model
model_formula <- y ~ mod1(x1) + mod1(x2) +
  mod1(x1, x2)
mod1 <- function(inputs) {
  outputs <- inputs %>%
    layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu") %>%
    layer_dense(units = 8, activation = "linear",
      use_bias = TRUE) %>%
```

```
layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "linear",
            use_bias = TRUE)
  keras_model(inputs, outputs)
}
list_of_deep_models <- list(mod1 = mod1)
# Fit model
mod <- onam(model_formula, list_of_deep_models,
             data_train, n_ensemble = 1, epochs = 10)
decompose(mod)
```

install_conda_env *Set up conda environment for keras functionality*

Description

Helper function to install Keras and packages necessary for package functionality into a conda environment. Use this function if [keras3::install_keras\(\)](#) does not work, esp. on windows machines.

Usage

```
install_conda_env(
  envname = "r-keras",
  python_version = "python=3.10",
  overwrite = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

envname Name for the conda environment to be created.
python_version Python version to be installed in the conda environment.
overwrite Should an existing conda environment of name envname be overwritten if present?

Value

No return value, called for side effects

See Also

[keras3::install_keras\(\)](#)

onam

*Fit orthogonal neural additive model***Description**

Fits an interpretable neural additive model with post hoc orthogonalization for a given network architecture and user-specified feature sets.

Usage

```
onam(
  formula,
  list_of_deep_models,
  data,
  model = NULL,
  prediction_function = NULL,
  model_data = NULL,
  categorical_features = NULL,
  target = "continuous",
  n_ensemble = 10,
  epochs = 500,
  callback = NULL,
  progresstext = FALSE,
  verbose = 0
)
```

Arguments

formula Formula for model fitting. Specify deep parts with the same name as `list_of_deep_models`.

list_of_deep_models List of named models used in `model_formula`.

data Data to be fitted

model Prediction model that is to be explained. Output of the model as returned from `prediction_function(model)` will be used as model output. If `NULL`(default), the outcome has to be present in `data`.

prediction_function Prediction function to be used to generate the outcome. Only used if `model` is specified. If `NULL`(default), S3-method based on the `model` argument is used.

model_data Data used for generating predictions of `model`. Necessary for some models that require specific data formats, i.e. `xgboost`. If `NULL`(default), `data` is used. Only used if `model` is specified.

categorical_features Vector of feature names of categorical features.

target	Target of prediction task. Can be either "continuous" or "binary". For "continuous"(default), an additive model for the prediction of a continuous outcome is fitted. For "binary", a binary classification with sigmoid activation in the last layer is fitted.
n_ensemble	Number of orthogonal neural additive model ensembles
epochs	Number of epochs to train the model. See fit for details.
callback	Callback to be called during training. See fit for details.
progresstext	Show model fitting progress. If TRUE, shows current number of ensemble being fitted
verbose	Verbose argument for internal model fitting. used for debugging. See fit for details.

Value

Returns a model object of class onam, containing all ensemble members, ensemble weights, and main and interaction effect outputs.

Examples

```
# Basic example for a simple ONAM-model
# Create training data
n <- 1000
x1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
x2 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
y <- sin(x1) + ifelse(x2 > 0, pweibull(x2, shape = 3),
  pweibull(-x2, shape = 0.5)) +
  x1 * x2
data_train <- cbind(x1, x2, y)
# Define model
model_formula <- y ~ mod1(x1) + mod1(x2) +
  mod1(x1, x2)
mod1 <- function(inputs) {
  outputs <- inputs %>%
    layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu") %>%
    layer_dense(units = 8, activation = "linear",
      use_bias = TRUE) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "linear",
      use_bias = TRUE)
  keras_model(inputs, outputs)
}
list_of_deep_models <- list(mod1 = mod1)
# Fit model
mod <- onam(model_formula, list_of_deep_models,
  data_train, n_ensemble = 1, epochs = 10)
summary(mod)
```

plot_inter_effect *Plot Interaction Effect*

Description

Plot Interaction Effect

Usage

```
plot_inter_effect(
  object,
  feature1,
  feature2,
  interpolate = FALSE,
  custom_colors = "spectral",
  n_interpolate = 200
)
```

Arguments

object	Either model of class <code>onam</code> as returned from <code>onam</code> or model evaluation outcome as returned from <code>predict.onam</code>
feature1, feature2	Effects to be plotted.
interpolate	If TRUE, values will be interpolated for a smooth plot. If FALSE (default), only observations in the data will be plotted.
custom_colors	color palette object for the interaction plot. Default is "spectral", returning a color palette based on the spectral theme.
n_interpolate	number of values per coordinate axis to interpolate. Ignored if 'interpolate = FALSE'.

Value

Returns a 'ggplot2' object of the specified effect interaction

Examples

```
# Basic example for a simple ONAM-model
# Create training data
n <- 1000
x1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
x2 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
y <- sin(x1) + ifelse(x2 > 0, pweibull(x2, shape = 3),
  pweibull(-x2, shape = 0.5)) +
  x1 * x2
data_train <- cbind(x1, x2, y)
# Define model
```

```

model_formula <- y ~ mod1(x1) + mod1(x2) +
  mod1(x1, x2)
mod1 <- function(inputs) {
  outputs <- inputs %>%
    layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu") %>%
    layer_dense(units = 8, activation = "linear",
                use_bias = TRUE) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "linear",
                use_bias = TRUE)
  keras_model(inputs, outputs)
}
list_of_deep_models <- list(mod1 = mod1)
# Fit model
mod <- onam(model_formula, list_of_deep_models,
            data_train, n_ensemble = 1, epochs = 10)
plot_inter_effect(mod, "x1", "x2")

```

plot_main_effect *Plot Main Effect*

Description

Plot Main Effect

Usage

```
plot_main_effect(object, feature)
```

Arguments

object	Either model of class <code>onam</code> as returned from <code>onam</code> or model evaluation outcome as returned from <code>predict.onam</code>
feature	Feature for which the effect is to be plotted, must be present in the model formula. For interaction terms, use <code>plotInteractionEffect</code>

Value

Returns a `ggplot2` object of the specified effect

Examples

```

# Basic example for a simple ONAM-model
# Create training data
n <- 1000
x1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
x2 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
y <- sin(x1) + ifelse(x2 > 0, pweibull(x2, shape = 3),
  pweibull(-x2, shape = 0.5)) +

```

```

x1 * x2
data_train <- cbind(x1, x2, y)
# Define model
model_formula <- y ~ mod1(x1) + mod1(x2) +
  mod1(x1, x2)
mod1 <- function(inputs) {
  outputs <- inputs %>%
    layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu") %>%
    layer_dense(units = 8, activation = "linear",
                use_bias = TRUE) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "linear",
                use_bias = TRUE)
  keras_model(inputs, outputs)
}
list_of_deep_models <- list(mod1 = mod1)
# Fit model
mod <- onam(model_formula, list_of_deep_models,
            data_train, n_ensemble = 1, epochs = 10)
plot_main_effect(mod, "x1")

```

predict.onam

Evaluate orthogonal neural additive model

Description

Evaluate orthogonal neural additive model

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'onam'
predict(object, newdata = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	model of class <code>onam</code> as returned from <code>onam</code> to be evaluated
<code>newdata</code>	Data for which the model is to be evaluated. If <code>NULL</code> (default), data with which model was fitted is used.
<code>...</code>	some methods for this generic require additional arguments. None are used in this method.

Value

Returns a list containing data, model output for each observation in `newdata` and main and interaction effects obtained by the model

summary.onam *Get summary of an onam object*

Description

generates a summary of a fitted onam object including information on ensembling strategy and performance metrics such as correlation and degree of interpretability

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'onam'  
summary(object, ...)  
  
## S3 method for class 'summary.onam'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

object	onam object of class onam as returned from onam to be summarized
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.
x	object of class summary.onam .

Details

For examples see [example\(onam\)](#)

Value

Gives summary of the onam object, including model inputs, number of ensembles, correlation of model output and original outcome variable, and interpretability metrics i_1 and i_2

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