Package ‘warpMix’

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Title Mixed Effects Modeling with Warping for Functional Data Using B-Spline

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Description Mixed effects modeling with warping for functional data using B-spline. Warping coefficients are considered as random effects, and warping functions are general functions, parameters representing the projection onto B-spline basis of a part of the warping functions. Warped data are modelled by a linear mixed effect functional model, the noise is Gaussian and independent from the warping functions.

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LazyData TRUE

Imports fda (>= 2.4.4), fields (>= 8.4-1), MASS (>= 7.3-44), reshape2
(>= 1.4.2), nlme (>= 3.1-128), lme4 (>= 1.1-12)

Depends R (>= 3.3.2)

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criterion  

*Compute the empirical L_2 distance related to the warping function.*

**Description**

This function returns the empirical $L_2$ between two functions, the first one being warped.

**Usage**

```r
criterion(t, f, g, theta, splineBasisW)
```

**Arguments**

- `t`: A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.
- `f`: A vector of numbers, corresponding to the evaluated function.
- `g`: A vector of numbers, corresponding to the evaluated function.
- `theta`: A vector of warping parameters.
- `splineBasisW`: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the warping functions, evaluated in time points.

**Value**

A list, with `crit` the distance.

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estimationTheta  

*Estimate the warping parameters.*

**Description**

This function estimate the warping parameters, knowing the observations and the individual aligned curves.

**Usage**

```r
estimationTheta(t, y, splineBasisW, indSignal, thetaObs)
```

**Arguments**

- `t`: A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.
- `y`: A matrix of numbers, corresponding to observations (size: $T \times n$).
- `splineBasisW`: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the warping functions, evaluated in time points.
- `indSignal`: A matrix, corresponding to the individual aligned curves.
- `thetaObs`: A matrix, corresponding to initial values for the warping parameters.
Value
A list, with theta, a matrix of estimated warping parameters, and wT, the corresponding warping functions.

Description
This function initializes the mean curve, the individual effect U_i, related to aligned curves.

Usage
initialisationPara(t, y, splineBasisMu, splineBasisU, warpTime)

Arguments
- t: A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.
- y: A matrix of numbers, corresponding to observations (size: T * n).
- splineBasisMu: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the global mean function, evaluated in time points.
- splineBasisU: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the individual curves, evaluated in time points.
- warpTime: A matrix, corresponding to warping time points.

Value
A list, with x, aligned curves, alphaMu the coefficients of the mean curve, sigmaEpsilon the variance of the noise, sigmaU the variance of the random effects, and indSignal each individual curves.

initialisationTheta	Initialize the warping parameters.

Description
This function initializes the warping parameters

Usage
initialisationTheta(t, y, splineBasisW)
Arguments

- **t**: A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.
- **y**: A matrix of numbers, corresponding to observations (size: T * n).
- **splineBasisW**: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the warping functions, evaluated in time points.

Value

A list, with theta, a matrix of estimated warping parameters, and wT, the corresponding warping functions.

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**majPara**

*Update the functional parameters (associated to the aligned curves).*

Description

This function updates the estimations of the mean curve, the individual effect $U_i$, related to aligned curves.

Usage

`majPara(t, y, splineBasisMu, splineBasisU, warpTime)`

Arguments

- **t**: A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.
- **y**: A matrix of numbers, corresponding to observations (size: T * n).
- **splineBasisMu**: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the global mean function, evaluated in time points.
- **splineBasisU**: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the individual curves, evaluated in time points.
- **warpTime**: A matrix, corresponding to warping time points.

Value

A list, with x, aligned curves, alphaMu the coefficients of the mean curve, sigmaEpsilon the variance of the noise, sigmaU the variance of the random effects, and indSignal the individual curves.
**predictionTheta**

*Predict the warping parameters.*

**Description**

This function predict the warping parameters, using the estimations of those parameters, and fitting a linear mixed effect model on them.

**Usage**

`predictionTheta(thetaObs, sigmaEpsilon)`

**Arguments**

- `thetaObs` A matrix (size: n * T) corresponding of the estimations of the warping parameters.
- `sigmaEpsilon` A number, defining the variance of the noise in the linear mixed-effect model fitted on the warping parameters.

**Value**

A list, with theta, a matrix of predicted warping parameters, sigmaE the covariance of the random effects, and theta0 the mean.

**warpMix**

*Estimate the non linear mixed effect functional model.*

**Description**

This function returns estimates of parameters in the non linear functional mixed-effect model defined to warp data and estimate the underlying model with mixed effect.

**Usage**

`warpMix(t, y, baseMu, baseU, baseW, sigmaEpsilonTilde = 1e^-3, threshold = 1e^-3, nIte = 100)`

**Arguments**

- `t` A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.
- `y` A matrix of numbers, corresponding to observations (size: T * n).
- `baseMu` A B-spline used to decompose the global mean.
- `baseU` A B-spline used to decompose the individual effects.
- `baseW` A B-spline used to decompose the warping functions.
sigmaEpsilonTilde
A number, defining the variance of the noise in the linear mixed-effect model fitted on the warping parameters.

threshold
A number, defining the threshold of convergence.
nIte
Maximum number of iterations

Details
Notice that the warping parameters are considered as random effects.

Value
A list, with fonct, functional quantities (indCurvAlign the individual aligned curves, warping the warping functions and theta, the warping parameters), para the estimates of parameters (alphaMu, sigmaU, theta0, sigmaTheta, sigmaEpsHat), dist the criterion computed to reach the convergence, and others other values (successAlphaMu, initTheta, initPara, CPUtime).

Examples
T = seq(0.5, 0.841, length.out = 9)
n = 10
t = c(qnorm(T), 1)
mu = cos(2*pi*t*pi/2)
library(fda)
baseMu = create.bspline.basis(c(0, max(t)), norder = 2, breaks = seq(0, 1, 0.5))
splineBasisMu = eval.basis(t, baseMu)
alphaMu = Data2Fd(mu, argvals = t, baseMu)$coef
muApprox = (splineBasisMu) *%* alphaMu
baseU = create.bspline.basis(c(0, max(t)), norder = 2, breaks = seq(0, 1, 0.5))
mu = baseU$nbasis
sigmaU = diag(1, mu)
library(MASS)
alphau = t(mvrnorm(n, rep(0, mu), sigmaU))
splineBasisU = eval.basis(t, baseU)
U = splineBasisU *%* alphaU
epsilon = t(mvrnorm(n, rep(0, length(t)), 0.01 * diag(1, length(t))))
X = as.vector(muApprox) + U + epsilon
baseW = create.bspline.basis(c(0, max(t)), norder = 2, breaks = c(0, 0.6, 1))
MW = baseW$nbasis
splineBasisW = eval.basis(t, baseW)
theta = t(mvrnorm(n, rep(0, MW), diag(0.1, MW + 1e-3 * diag(1, MW))))
whtheta = matrix(rep(0, n*length(t)), ncol = n)
for (i in c(1:n)){
  whtheta[i,] = warpTimeFunction(splineBasisW, theta[i,], t)$$warpTime
}
Y = matrix(0, nrow = length(t), ncol = n)
for (i in c(1:n)){
  y = approxfun(whtheta[i,], X[i,])
  Y[i,] = y(t)
}
warpMix(t, Y, baseMu, baseU, baseW, nIte = 2)
warpTimeFunction

**Description**

This function returns warped time points for a known warping parameter theta.

**Usage**

warpTimeFunction(splineBasisW, theta, t)

**Arguments**

- **splineBasisW**: A matrix, corresponding to the spline basis for the warping functions, evaluated in time points.
- **theta**: A matrix, corresponding to initial values for the warping parameters.
- **t**: A vector of numbers, corresponding to time points.

**Value**

A vector, corresponding to the warped time points.
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