## Homework#6

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```
library(plgp)

## Warning: package 'plgp' was built under R version 3.6.3

## Loading required package: mvtnorm

## Warning: package 'mvtnorm' was built under R version 3.6.3

## Loading required package: tgp

## Warning: package 'tgp' was built under R version 3.6.3
```

## Part A

Relevant data quantities.

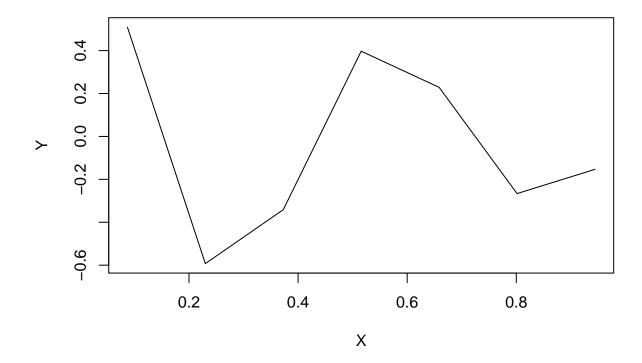
```
x1=runif(1,min = 0, max = 1/7)
x2=x1+1/7
x3=x2+1/7
x4=x3+1/7
x5=x4+1/7
x6=x5+1/7
x7=x6+1/7

X=matrix(c(x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7),ncol=1)

Y <- exp(-1.4*X)*cos(3.5*pi*X)
D <- distance(X)

eps <- sqrt(.Machine$double.eps)
Sigma <- exp(-50*D)

plot(X, Y, type="l")</pre>
```



Relevant predictive quantities.

```
XX <- matrix(seq(-0.1,1,by = 1/100), ncol=1)
DXX <- distance(XX)
SXX <- exp(-50*DXX)+ diag(eps, ncol(DXX))
DX <- distance(XX, X)
SX <- exp(-50*DX)</pre>
```

Predictive equations in R

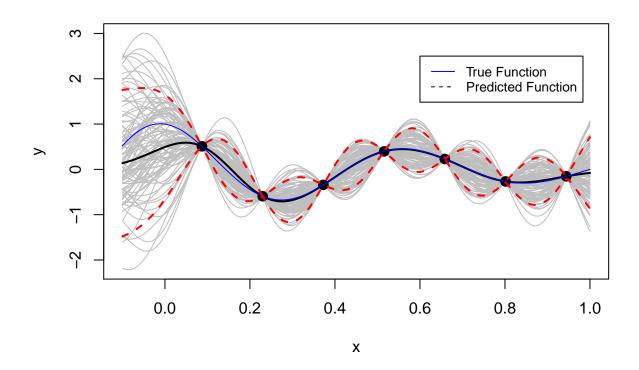
```
Si <- solve(Sigma)
mup <- SX %*% Si %*% Y
Sigmap <- SXX - SX %*% Si %*% t(SX)

YY <- rmvnorm(100, mup, Sigmap)</pre>
```

```
q1 <- mup + qnorm(0.05, 0, sqrt(diag(Sigmap)))
q2 <- mup + qnorm(0.95, 0, sqrt(diag(Sigmap)))

matplot(XX, t(YY), type="l", col="gray", lty=1, xlab="x", ylab="y")
points(X, Y, pch=20, cex=2)
lines(XX, mup, lwd=2);
lines(XX, exp(-1.4*XX)*cos(3.5*pi*XX), col="blue")</pre>
```

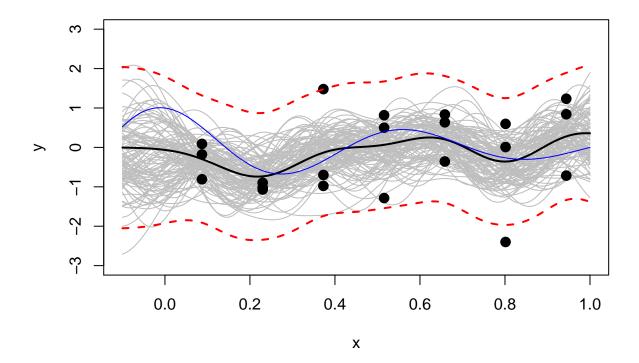
lines(XX, q1, lwd=2, lty=2, col=2);
lines(XX, q2, lwd=2, lty=2, col=2)
legend(0.6, 2.5, legend=c("True Function", "Predicted Function"),col=c("blue", "black"), lty=1:2, cex=0



## Part B

```
counter <- 0
nlg <- function(g, D, Y)</pre>
     n <- length(Y)</pre>
     K \leftarrow \exp(-50*D) + \operatorname{diag}(g, n)
     Ki <- solve(K)</pre>
     ldetK <- determinant(K, logarithm=TRUE)$modulus</pre>
     11 \leftarrow -(n/2) * \log(t(Y) %*% Ki %*% Y) - (1/2) * ldetK
     counter <<- counter + 1</pre>
     return(-11)
}
gnlg <- function(g, D, Y)</pre>
     n <- length(Y)</pre>
    K \leftarrow \exp(-50*D) + \operatorname{diag}(g, n)
     Ki <- solve(K)</pre>
     KiY <- Ki %*% Y
     dll \leftarrow (n/2) * t(KiY) %*% KiY / (t(Y) %*% KiY) - (1/2) * sum(diag(Ki))
    return(-dll)
```

```
}
X <- rbind(X, X, X)</pre>
n \leftarrow nrow(X)
D <- distance(X)</pre>
y \leftarrow \exp(-1.4*X)*\cos(3.5*pi*X) + rnorm(n,mean = 0, sd = 1)
Optim function
g <- optimize(nlg, interval=c(eps, var(y)), D=D, Y=y)$minimum
g
## [1] 0.971755
K \leftarrow \exp(-50*D) + \operatorname{diag}(g, n)
Ki <- solve(K)</pre>
tau2hat <- drop(t(y) %*% Ki %*% y / n)</pre>
c(tau=sqrt(tau2hat), sigma=sqrt(tau2hat*g))
##
          tau
                   sigma
## 0.8919306 0.8792441
Query points
XX \leftarrow matrix(seq(-0.1,1,by = 1/100), ncol=1)
prediction using the estimated hyperparameters
DX <- distance(XX, X);</pre>
KX \leftarrow exp(-50*DX)
KXX <- exp(-50*DXX) + diag(g, nrow(DXX))</pre>
Derive the predictive mean vector and covariance matrix.
mup <- KX %*% Ki %*% y
Sigmap <- tau2hat * (KXX - KX %*% Ki %*% t(KX))</pre>
q1 <- mup + qnorm(0.05, 0, sqrt(diag(Sigmap)))
q2 <- mup + qnorm(0.95, 0, sqrt(diag(Sigmap)))
Sigma.int <- tau2hat * (exp(-50*DXX) + diag(eps, nrow(DXX)) - KX \%\% Ki \%\% t(KX))
YY <- rmvnorm(100, mup, Sigma.int)
matplot(XX, t(YY), type="1", lty=1, col="gray", xlab="x", ylab="y",ylim=c(-3,3))
points(X, y, pch=20, cex=2)
lines(XX, mup, lwd=2);
lines(XX, exp(-1.4*XX)*cos(3.5*pi*XX), col="blue")
lines(XX, q1, lwd=2, lty=2, col=2);
lines(XX, q2, lwd=2, lty=2, col=2)
```



cat("Blue line is True Function, Black Points are Interpolation, and Black Line is Predicted Function")

## Blue line is True Function, Black Points are Interpolation, and Black Line is Predicted Function