Package 'MFDFA'

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Type Package		
Title MultiFract	Fitle MultiFractal Detrended Fluctuation Analysis	
Version 0.1.0		
Author Mohamed Laib, Luciano Telesca and Mikhail Kanevski Maintainer Mohamed Laib < Mohamed . Laib@unil.ch> Description Applies the MultiFractal Detrended Fluctuation Analysis (MFDFA) on time series.		
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MFDFA	MultiFractal Detrended Fluctuation Analysis	
Description		
Applies the	MultiFractal Detrended Fluctuation Analysis (MFDFA) on time series.	
Usage		
MFDFA(tsx,	scale, m=1, q)	
Arguments		
tsx	Univariate time series (must be a vector or a ts object).	
scale	A vector of scales.	
m	polynomial order for the detrending (by defaults m=1).	
a	g-order of the moment.	

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Details

This R code was developed and used for the following paper: Long-range fluctuations and multi-fractality in connectivity density time series of a wind speed monitoring network, submitted.

Value

A list of the following elements:

- Hq Hurst exponent.
- tau_q Mass exponent.
- spec Multifractal spectrum (α and $f(\alpha)$)
- Fq Fluctuation function.

Note

The original code of this function is in Matlab, you can find it on the following website Mathworks.

References

J. Feder, Fractals, Plenum Press, New York, NY, USA, 1988.

Espen A. F. Ihlen, Introduction to multifractal detrended fluctuation analysis in matlab, Frontiers in Physiology: Fractal Physiology, 3 (141),(2012) 1-18.

J. W. Kantelhardt, S. A. Zschiegner, E. Koscielny-Bunde, S. Havlin, A. Bunde, H. Stanley, Multifractal detrended fluctuation analysis of nonstationary time series, Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications, 316 (1) (2002) 87 – 114.

M. Laib, L. Telesca and M. Kanevski, Long-range fluctuations and multifractality in connectivity density time series of a wind speed monitoring network, submitted.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## MFDFA package installation: from github ####
install.packages("devtools")
devtools::install_github("mlaib/MFDFA")
library(MFDFA)
a<-0.9
N<-1024
tsx<-MFsim(N,a)
scale=10:100
q<--10:10
m<-1
mfdfa<-MFDFA(tsx, scale, m, q)
## Results plot ####
dev.new()
par(mai=rep(1, 4))
plot(q, mfdfa$Hq, col=1, axes= F, ylab=expression('h'[q]), pch=16, cex.lab=1.8,
     cex.axis=1.8, main="Hurst exponent",
```

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```
ylim=c(min(mfdfa$Hq),max(mfdfa$Hq)))
grid(col="midnightblue")
axis(1)
axis(2)
## Suggestion of output plot: ####
## Supplementary functions: #####
reset <- function(){</pre>
par(mfrow=c(1, 1), oma=rep(0, 4), mar=rep(0, 4), new=TRUE)
plot(0:1, 0:1, type="n", xlab="", ylab="", axes=FALSE)}
poly_fit<-function(x,y,n){</pre>
  formule<-lm(as.formula(paste('y~',paste('I(x^',1:n,')', sep='',collapse='+'))))
  res1<-coef(formule)</pre>
  poly.res<-res1[length(res1):1]</pre>
  allres<-list(polyfit=poly.res, model1=formule)</pre>
  return(allres)}
#######################
## Output plots: ####
dev.new()
layout(matrix(c(1,2,3,4), 2, 2, byrow = TRUE), heights=c(4, 4))
## b : mfdfa output
par(mai=rep(0.8, 4))
## 1st plot: Scaling function order Fq (q-order RMS)
p1<-c(1,which(q==0),which(q==q[length(q)]))
plot(log2(scale),log2(b$Fqi[,1]), pch=16, col=1, axes = F, xlab = "s (days)",
    ylab=expression('log'[2]*'(F'[q]*')'), cex=1, cex.lab=1.6, cex.axis=1.6,
     main= "Fluctuation functionFq",
    ylim=c(min(log2(b\$Fqi[,c(p1)])),max(log2(b\$Fqi[,c(p1)]))))
lines(log2(scale),b$line[,1], type="1", col=1, lwd=2)
grid(col="midnightblue")
axis(2)
lbl<-scale[c(1,floor(length(scale)/8),floor(length(scale)/4),</pre>
            floor(length(scale)/2),length(scale))]
att<-log2(lbl)
axis(1, at=att, labels=lbl)
for (i in 2:3){
  k < -p1[i]
  points(log2(scale), log2(b$Fqi[,k]), col=i,pch=16)
  lines(log2(scale),b$line[,k], type="1", col=i, lwd=2)
}
legend("bottomright", c(paste('q','=',q[p1], sep='')),cex=2,lwd=c(2,2,2),
bty="n", col=1:3)
## 2nd plot: q-order Hurst exponent
plot(q, b$Hq, col=1, axes= F, ylab=expression('h'[q]), pch=16, cex.lab=1.8,
   cex.axis=1.8, main="Hurst exponent", ylim=c(min(b$Hq),max(b$Hq)))
```

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```
grid(col="midnightblue")
axis(1, cex=4)
axis(2, cex=4)
## 3rd plot: q-order Mass exponent
plot(q, b$tq, col=1, axes=F, cex.lab=1.8, cex.axis=1.8,
     main="Mass exponent",
    pch=16,ylab=expression(tau[q]))
grid(col="midnightblue")
axis(1, cex=4)
axis(2, cex=4)
## 4th plot: Multifractal spectrum
plot(b$spec$hq, b$spec$Dq, col=1, axes=F, pch=16, #main="Multifractal spectrum",
     ylab=bquote("f ("~alpha~")"),cex.lab=1.8, cex.axis=1.8,
     xlab=bquote(~alpha))
grid(col="midnightblue")
axis(1, cex=4)
axis(2, cex=4)
x1=b$spec$hq
y1=b$spec$Dq
rr<-poly_fit(x1,y1,4)</pre>
mm1<-rr$model1
mm<-rr$polyfit
x2 < -seq(0, max(x1)+1, 0.01)
curv<-mm[1]*x2^4+mm[2]*x2^3+mm[3]*x2^2+mm[4]*x2+mm[5]
lines(x2,curv, col="red", lwd=2)
reset()
legend("top", legend="MFDFA Plots", bty="n", cex=2)
## End(Not run)
```

MFsim

Simulated multifractal series.

Description

Generates series using the binomial multifractal model (see references).

Usage

```
MFsim(N,a)
```

Arguments

N The length of the generated multifractal series.

The Hurst exponent, which takes values in [0.5, 1].

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Value

A vector containing the multifractal series

References

J. Feder, Fractals, Plenum Press, New York, NY, USA, 1988.

E.L. Flores-Márquez, A. Ramírez-Rojas, L. Telesca, Multifractal detrended fluctuation analysis of earthquake magnitude series of Mexican South Pacific Region, Applied Mathematics and Computation, Volume 265, 2015, Pages 1106-1114, ISSN 0096-3003.

Examples

```
## Not run:
a<-0.9
N<-1024
tsx<-MFsim(N,a)</pre>
scale=10:100
q<--10:10
m<-1
b<-MFDFA(tsx, scale, m, q)
dev.new()
par(mai=rep(1, 4))
plot(q, b\$Hq, col=1, axes= F, ylab=expression('h'[q]), pch=16, cex.lab=1.8,
     cex.axis=1.8, main="q-order Hurst exponent", ylim=c(min(b$Hq),max(b$Hq)))
grid(col="midnightblue")
axis(1)
axis(2)
## End(Not run)
```

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