

# Simulation 1: Workflow and results

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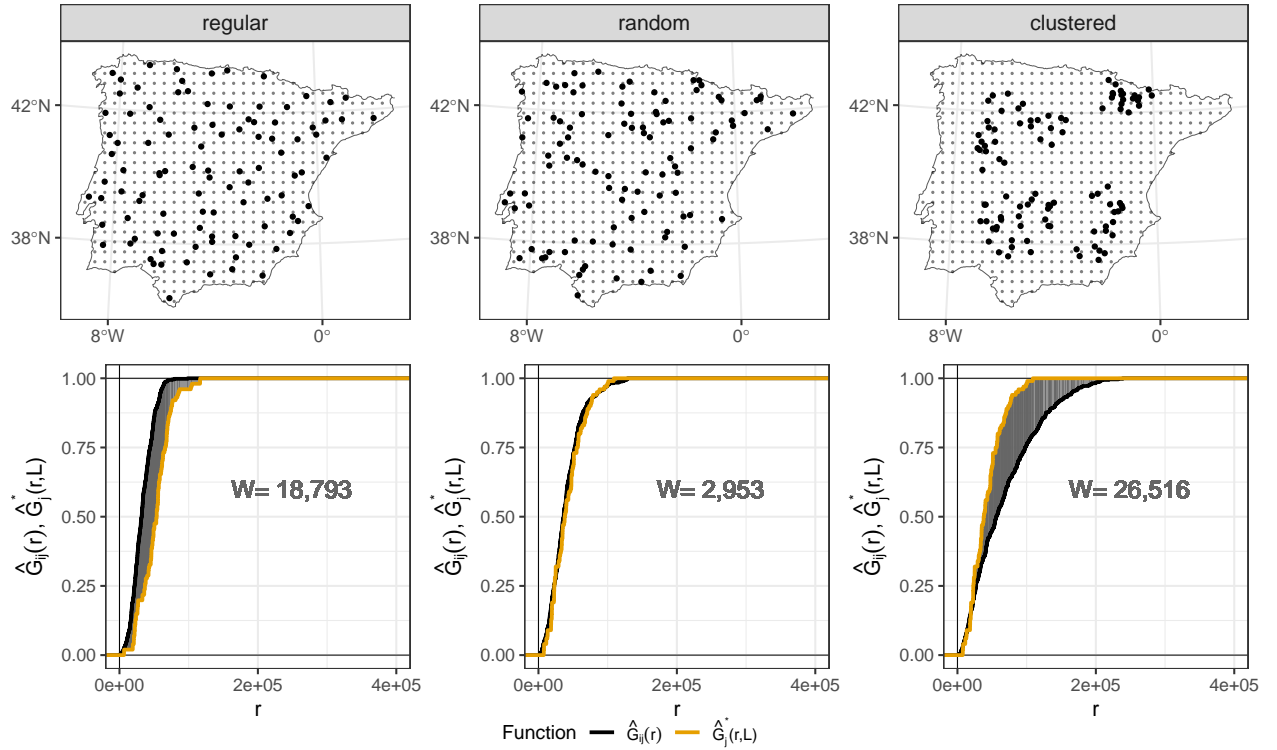
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This file contains the code to reproduce figures 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of the paper “kNNDM: k-fold Nearest Neighbour Distance Matching Cross-Validation for map accuracy estimation” by J Linnenbrink, C Milà, M Ludwig & H Meyer.

## Example: different clustering, NND ECDFs and W statistics

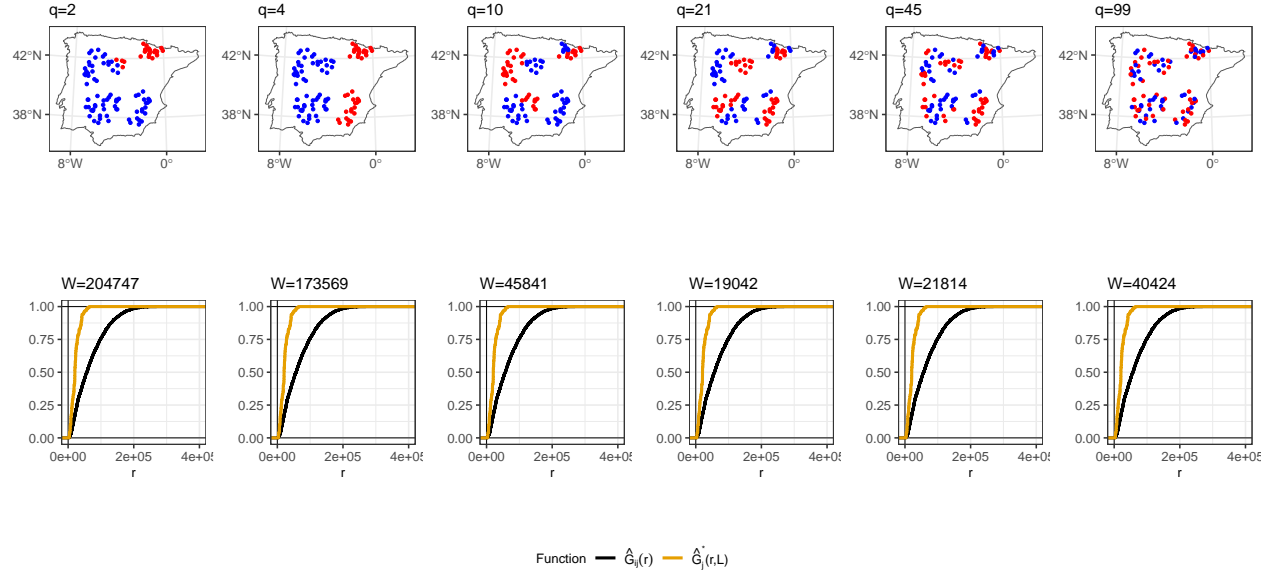
This code reproduces figure 1, where different configurations of training samples and their corresponding nearest neighbour distance (NND) empirical cumulative distribution functions (ECDF) are shown. Also, the Wasserstein statistic is shown in orange.

```
## [1] 5.5points 5.5points 5.5points 5.5points
```



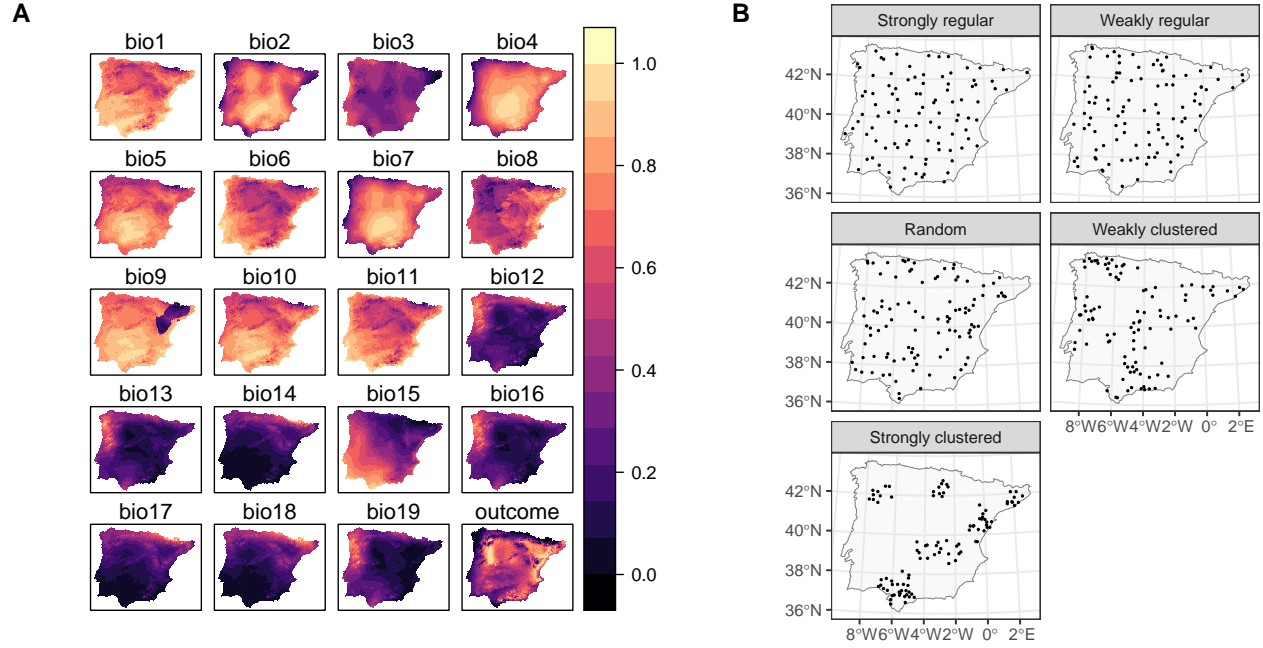
## kNNDM algorithm

This code reproduces the kNNDM workflow shown in figure 3. Several numbers of clusters  $q$  are compared regarding their  $W$  statistic (bottom row).



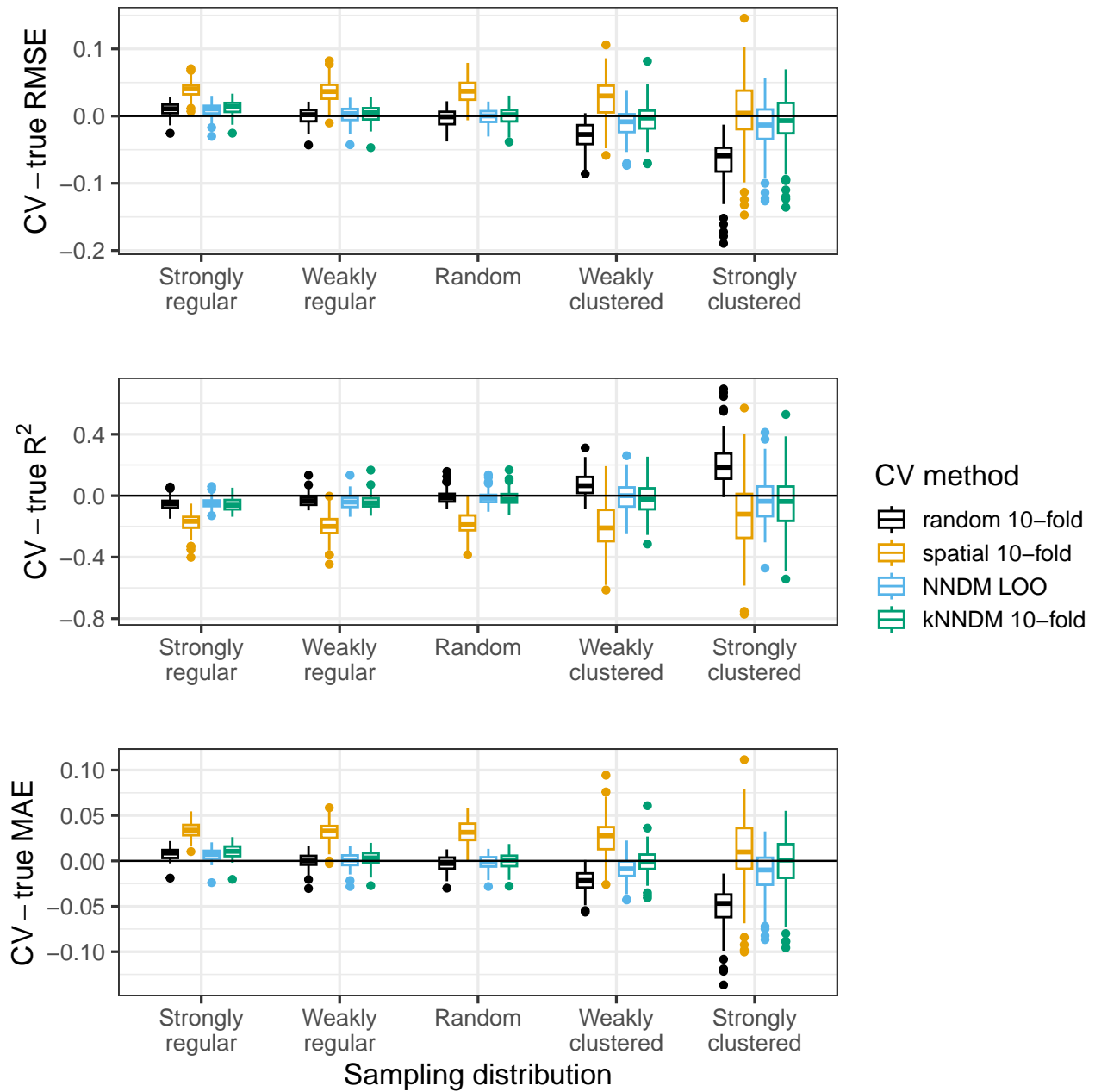
## Simulation data

Figure 4: Data used in the simulation: A) bioclimatic covariates and response (all linearly stretched to  $[0,1]$  for visualization purposes); and B) example of one iteration of the sample simulation. Figure reproduced as in Milà et al. (2022).



## Simulation results

The following code reproduces figure 5, and shows the differences between cross-validated and true RMSE,  $R^2$  and MAE for different sampling distributions.

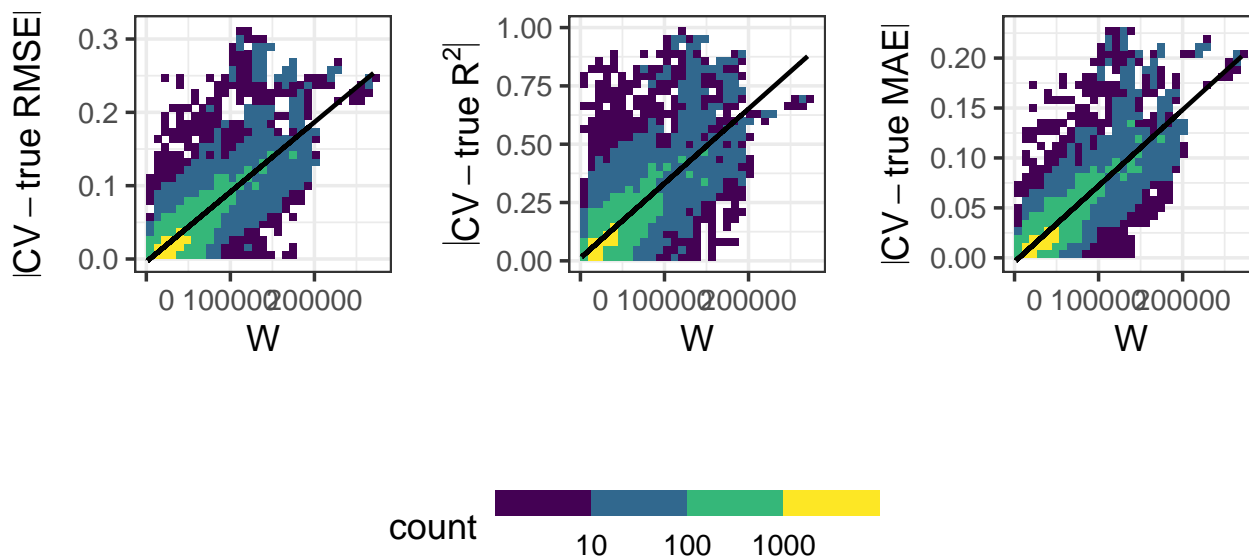


```
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
## # Groups:   name [4]
##   name      dsample    mean    sd
##   <chr>    <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 mae_knndm sclust  -0.00310 0.0307
## 2 mae_nndm  sclust  -0.0126  0.0257
## 3 rmse_knndm sclust  -0.00837 0.0425
## 4 rmse_nndm sclust  -0.0146  0.0377
```

## Association CV - True error and W statistic

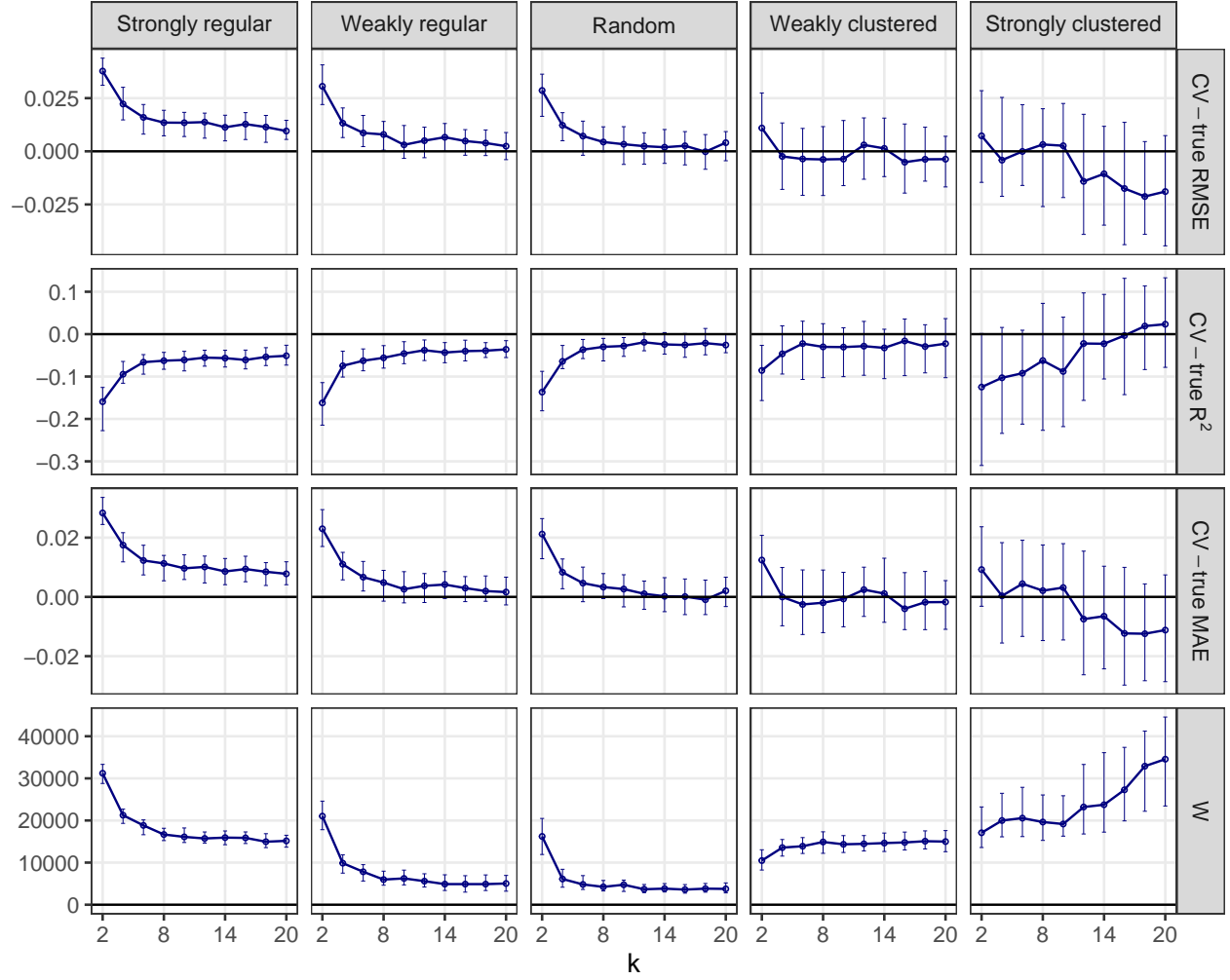
The following code reproduces figure 6, which shows the association between the absolute value difference between the CV and true map accuracy statistics and W statistic.

```
## [1] "Rsquared for Rsquared: 0.6 ; Rsquared for MAE: 0.73 ; Rsquared for RMSE: 0.66"
```



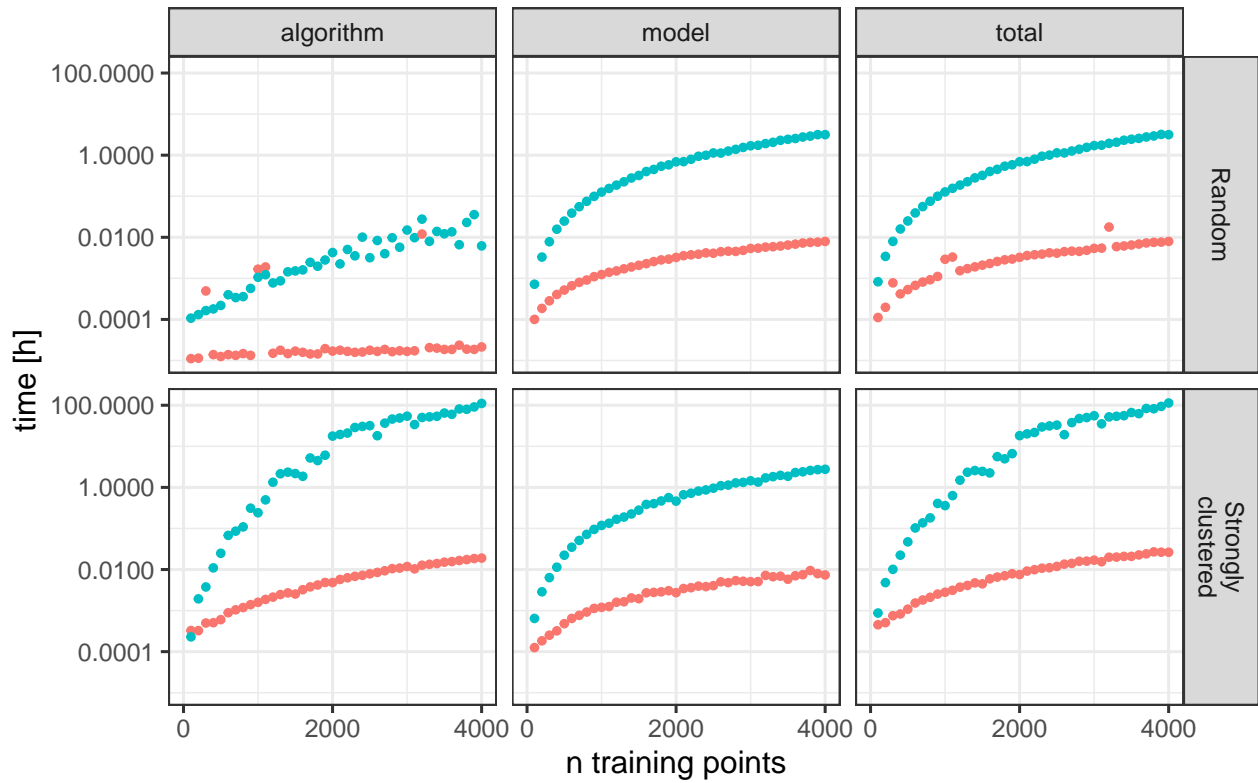
## Different numbers of $k$

Figure 7: CV error estimates for kNNDM CV with different numbers of  $k$  (first three rows). The respective W stat is shown in the fourth row.



## Computational time

The following code reproduces figure 8, which compares NNDM LOOCV and kNNDM CV regarding their computational time requirements.



• kNNDM 10-fold CV • NNDM LOO CV

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   n_tpoints distr          knndm_total nnndm_total time_diff
##   <int> <fct>          <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1   4000 "Strongly\nclustered"    94.8    408664.    113.
## 2   4000 "Random"              28.6     11391.     3.16
```