hgm.MLEso3 R Documentation

# The function hgm.MLEso3 constructs the MLE for the Fisher distribution on SO(3).

## **Description**

The function hgm.MLEso3 constructs the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) for the Fisher distribution on SO(3) given the sample mean of a data set as input.

# **Usage**

```
hgm.MLEso3(Y,X = c(0.01, 0.005, 0),
ord=19,method="H-BFGS")
```

# **Arguments**

- Y A 3 by 3 matrix of the sample mean.
- X A 1 by 3 vector giving the (optional) start point of the optimization algoritm. See Details section below.
- The order at which to truncate the series expansion for the normalising constant. This is used to calculate the starting values of the normalising constant and its gradient. The higher the order the more accurate the result. However, the computational cost increases.
- method The optimization algorithm used. The options are 'H-BFGS', using the BFGS algorithm in conjunction with the holonomic gradient method, 'H-Newton', the holonomic Newton method, and 'Asymptotic', which utilises the formula for singular values close to unity.

#### **Details**

The MLE is defined as the argmax of the function

$$I(X) = d_1^*X_1 + d_2^*X_2 + d_3^*X_3 - \log(c(X)).$$

Here X is the 1 by 3 vector of singular values of the matrix parameter, d is the 1 by 3 vector of sign preserving singular values of the sample mean and c(X) is the normalising constant.

# **Value**

A list with the components:

parameter The maximum likelihood estimator for the 3 by 3 parameter matrix Theta.

value The maximum log-likelihood value.

## Author(s)

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#### References

Michael F. Adamer, Andras C. Lorincz, Anna-Laura Sattelberger and Bernd Sturmfels: Algebraic Analysis of Rotation Data. ArXiv preprint 1912.00396, 2019, <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.00396">https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.00396</a>

# **Examples**