# Reproduction Code for 2025 Research Prelim Exam Report

## Wenhao Pan

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## Variable name interpretation

Here is the interpretation of the variable names in the Asadi et al.'s (2015) code

- StsEucCoords: Plain Euclidean locations
- CatCntrWt: Hydrological locations H(t).
- EucDis: Euclidean distances between gauging stations.
- RiverDis: River distances between gauging stations, d(s,t).
- Weight: River weights,  $\pi_k$ 's.
- FlowCon: Flow-connection status of all station pairs.
- StsInfo: River name, latitude, longtitude, and average volume of each gauging station.
- StsTSs: Average daily discharge of each station from 1900 to 2014 with missing data.
- ComTSs: Common measurements (daily measurement in June, July, and August during 1960 2010) at all stations.
- CommonMaxima: Annual maxima of common measurements at all stations.
- ThetaOfBlockMaxima: Madogram-based estimated extremal coefficients for all pairs of gauging stations

# Data verification and preprocessing

```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
root.dir <- rprojroot::find rstudio root file()</pre>
source(paste(root.dir, "/Codes/Functions.R", sep=""))
# Loading the data provided by the original authors
FileList <- list.files(path = "C:/Code/Prelim/Data", pattern = "\\.RData$")
# FileList <- list.files(path = "D:/Code/Prelim/Data")</pre>
for (i in 1:length(FileList)){
  load(paste("C:/Code/Prelim/Data", FileList[i], sep="/"))
  # load(paste("D:/Code/Prelim/Data", FileList[i], sep="/"))
}
StsChos <- c(1:31) # Station indices
NoSt <- length(StsChos) # Total number of stations
# check the range of daily average discharges at each station
sapply(StsTSs, function(x) mean(x$Val))
# check CommonMaxima
ComTSs.copy <- data.frame(ComTSs)</pre>
colnames(ComTSs.copy)[2:32] <- as.character(1:31)</pre>
CommonMaxima.test <- ComTSs.copy %>%
```

```
pivot_longer(
    -Date,
    names_to = "Station",
    values_to = "Discharge"
) %>%
    mutate(Station = as.integer(Station), Year = format(Date, "%Y")) %>%
    filter(Year <= 2009) %>%
    group_by(Station, Year) %>%
    summarize(AnnualMax = max(Discharge, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop") %>%
    arrange(Station, Year)

# should return true
all(CommonMaxima.test$AnnualMax == as.vector(CommonMaxima))
```

# **Plotting**

```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
root.dir <- rprojroot::find_rstudio_root_file()</pre>
source(paste(root.dir, "/Codes/Functions.R", sep=""))
# Loading the data provided by the original authors
FileList <- list.files(path = "C:/Code/Prelim/Data", pattern = "\\.RData$")
# FileList <- list.files(path = "D:/Code/Prelim/Data")</pre>
for (i in 1:length(FileList)){
 load(paste("C:/Code/Prelim/Data", FileList[i], sep="/"))
  \#\ load(paste("D:/Code/Prelim/Data",\ FileList[i],\ sep="/"))
StsChos <- c(1:31) # Station indices
NoSt <- length(StsChos) # Total number of stations
# obtain declustered events
Years <- unique(as.numeric(substr(ComTSs[, 1], 1, 4)))
U < -0.1
Lag <- 4
Plotting <- 0
StNames <- as.character(StsChos)</pre>
YearsWithEvent <- numeric()</pre>
AllEvMat <- matrix(0, length(StNames), 1)
AllRes <- list()
for (i in 1:length(Years)){
  cat(paste("Declustering year", Years[i], "\n"))
  Res <- ObtainMultVarEvents(</pre>
    TSs = ComTSs, U = U, Lag = Lag, Year = Years[i],
    StNames = StNames, Plotting = Plotting, mfrow = c(NoSt,1)) ## For Censored Likelihood
  Events <- Res$AllEvMat</pre>
  Locations <- Res$Location
  if (length(Events) > 0) {
    YearsWithEvent <- c(YearsWithEvent, rep(Years[i], dim(Events)[2]))
    AllEvMat <- cbind(AllEvMat, Events)</pre>
```

```
AllRes[[i]] <- Res
}
DataEvents <- t(AllEvMat[, -1])
rownames(DataEvents) <- YearsWithEvent

# normalize data to standard Pareto margins
TSNew <- matrix(0, dim(DataEvents)[1], dim(DataEvents)[2])
for (i in 1:dim(DataEvents)[2]) {
   TSNew[, i] <- Margin2Pareto(DataEvents[, i], empirical = TRUE)
}

# transform estimates to the scale used in the paper
par2paper <- function(par)
   return(c(2 * par[4], par[5] / par[3], par[1] * 500, par[2], par[6], par[7]))</pre>
```

## Plots in the prelim exam report

Figure 3: River distance vs Euclidean distance

```
# Remove diagonal entries (same as before)
EucDis_no_diag <- EucDis[lower.tri(EucDis)]</pre>
RiverDis_no_diag <- RiverDis[lower.tri(RiverDis)]</pre>
# Create a data frame for plotting
df <- data.frame(Euclidean = EucDis_no_diag, River = RiverDis_no_diag)</pre>
# Create the ggplot
ggplot(df, aes(x = Euclidean, y = River)) +
  geom_point(color = "#2E86AB", alpha = 0.6, size = 1.5) +
  geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1,
              color = "#E63946", linetype = "dashed", linewidth = 1) +
 labs(
   title = "Comparison of Euclidean and River Distances",
   subtitle = "Each point represents a pair of locations",
   x = "Euclidean Distance (km)",
   y = "River Distance (km)"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
   plot.title = element text(size = 14, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
   plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 11, hjust = 0.5, color = "gray50"),
   axis.title = element_text(size = 12),
   axis.text = element_text(size = 10),
   panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
   panel.border = element_rect(color = "gray80", fill = NA, linewidth = 0.5)
  # coord_fixed(ratio = 1) + # Equal aspect ratio
  annotate("text", x = 0.05, y = 0.95,
           label = "y = x", color = "#E63946", size = 3.5, fontface = "italic")
ggsave(paste(root.dir, "/Plots/river_vs_euc.png", sep=""))
```

#### Figure 6

```
# check that most extreme discharges happen in summer
# station 1 in 2005
station.1 <- as.data.frame(StsTSs[1])</pre>
station.1$Date <- as.Date(station.1$Date)</pre>
ggplot(station.1, aes(x = Date, y = Val)) +
  annotate("rect",
           xmin = as.Date("2005-06-01"),
           xmax = as.Date("2005-08-31"),
           ymin = -Inf, ymax = Inf,
           alpha = 0.2, fill = "skyblue") +
  geom_line() +
  scale x date(
   date breaks = "1 month", date labels = "%b",
   limits = as.Date(c("2005-01-01", "2005-12-31"))) +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(text = element_text(size = 16)) +
  labs(
   title = "Average daily dicharge of gauging station 1 in 2005",
    x = "Time", y = "Average daily dicharge")
ggsave(paste(root.dir, "/Plots/station_1_2005.png", sep=""))
# station 19 in 2002
station.19 <- as.data.frame(StsTSs[19])
station.19$Date <- as.Date(station.19$Date)</pre>
ggplot(station.19, aes(x = Date, y = Val)) +
  annotate("rect",
           xmin = as.Date("2002-06-01"),
           xmax = as.Date("2002-08-31"),
           ymin = -Inf, ymax = Inf,
           alpha = 0.2, fill = "skyblue") +
  geom_line() +
  scale x date(
   date_breaks = "1 month", date_labels = "%b",
   limits = as.Date(c("2002-01-01", "2002-12-31"))) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(text = element_text(size = 16)) +
   title = "Average daily dicharge of gauging station 19 in 2002",
    x = "Time", y = "Average daily dicharge")
ggsave(paste(root.dir, "/Plots/station_19_2002.png", sep=""))
```

## Figure 7: declustering

## Plots in the original paper (Asadi et al. 2015)

## Figure 2

```
par <- fitM4$par</pre>
# Parameters of the transformation matrix
beta <- par[6]
c <- par[7]
rot.mat <- cbind(c(cos(beta), c*sin(beta)),c(-sin(beta), c*cos(beta))) # Transformation matrix
Catch.dist <- as.matrix(dist(CatCntrWt "%*", t(rot.mat))) # Hydrological distance with the transformatio
plotEucVsHyd(ECemp = ThetaOfBlockMaxima,
             ECtheo = ThetaOfBlockMaxima,
             DistEuc = EucDis,
             DistCatch = Catch.dist,
             is.con = FlowCon,
             StsIdx = StsChos,
             which.plots = c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE),
             which.labels = c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE),
             PDF = TRUE,
             filename = paste(root.dir, "/Plots/EucVSCatch.pdf", sep=""))
```

## Figure 5

## Figure 7

## Figure 8

```
# compute EC for HR model with censored estimation
Theta.cen <- matrix(1, ncol = NoSt, nrow = NoSt)</pre>
for(i in 1:(NoSt-1))
 for(j in (i+1):NoSt) {
    Data.biv <- DataEvents[,c(i,j)]</pre>
    Theta.cen[i,j] <- CensoredEstimationHR(Data.biv, thresholds = .90)</pre>
    Theta.cen[j,i] <- Theta.cen[i,j]</pre>
# extract kernel parameters
par <- fitM4$par</pre>
beta <- par[6]
c <- par[7]
\verb"rot.mat <- cbind(c(cos(beta), c*sin(beta)), c(-sin(beta), c*cos(beta))) # \textit{Transformation matrix} \\
Catch.dist <- as.matrix(dist(CatCntrWt %*% t(rot.mat))) # Hydrological distance with the transformatio
euc.dist <- as.matrix(dist(CatCntrWt %*% t(rot.mat)))</pre>
# left
plotECF(ECemp = ThetaOfBlockMaxima,
        ECtheo = Theta.cen,
        Dist = CatchEucDisWt,
        is.con = FlowCon,
        StsIdx = StsChos,
        which.plots = c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE),
        which.labels = c(FALSE, FALSE,FALSE),
        PDF = TRUE,
        filename = paste(root.dir, "/Plots/ECF_Emp_HR.pdf", sep=""))
# center
plotECF(ECemp = ThetaOfBlockMaxima,
        ECtheo = Vario2EC(
            vario(par,
                   riv.dist = RiverDis,
                   euc.coords = CatCntrWt,
                   riv.weights = Weight
        Dist = euc.dist,
        is.con = FlowCon,
        StsIdx = StsChos,
        which.plots = c(FALSE, TRUE, FALSE),
        which.labels = c(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE),
```

```
PDF = TRUE,
        filename = paste(root.dir, "/Plots/EmpVSModel2.pdf", sep=""))
# right
plotECF(ECemp = ThetaOfBlockMaxima,
        ECtheo = Vario2EC(
            vario(par,
                  riv.dist = RiverDis,
                  euc.coords = CatCntrWt,
                  riv.weights = Weight
            ),
       Dist = euc.dist,
        is.con = FlowCon,
        StsIdx = StsChos,
        which.plots = c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE),
        which.labels = c(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE),
       PDF = TRUE,
        filename = paste(root.dir, "/Plots/EmpVSModel3.pdf", sep=""))
```

## Figure 9

```
require("SpatialExtremes")
require("mvtnorm")
library("ismev")
Maxima <- CommonMaxima
# N=NoSt=31 reproduce the bottom-right plot of Fig. 9. For other random groups, change N
N <- 31
StsForPlot <- sort(sample(StsChos,N))</pre>
# transformation to Unit Frechet
TransMax <- matrix(0,nrow(Maxima),N)</pre>
for (i in 1:N){
    Pars <- gev.fit(Maxima[,StsForPlot[i]])$mle</pre>
    TransMax[,i] <- gev2frech(Maxima[,StsForPlot[i]], Pars[1], Pars[2], Pars[3], emp = FALSE)</pre>
}
# here the data quantiles are computed ###
block.size <- 1
nb.blocks <- nrow(Maxima)</pre>
TSmax <- double(nb.blocks)</pre>
TSmax <- apply(TransMax,1,max)</pre>
quants.TSmax <- sort(TSmax)</pre>
# here the model quantiles are computed ###
d <- ncol(TransMax)</pre>
V <- function(x, par){</pre>
    d <- length(x)</pre>
    varioHalf <- 1/2 * vario(par,</pre>
                                riv.dist = RiverDis[StsForPlot,StsForPlot],
```

```
euc.coords = CatCntrWt[StsForPlot,],
                              riv.weights = Weight[StsForPlot,StsForPlot]
    f1 <- function(i,x){</pre>
        vario0 <- matrix(rep(varioHalf[-i,i],d-1),ncol = d-1)</pre>
        S <- vario0 + t(vario0) - varioHalf[-i,-i]</pre>
        return(1/x[i]*pmvnorm(upper=(log(x/x[i])+varioHalf[,i])[-i],mean=rep(0,d-1),sigma= S)[1])
    }
    return(sum(apply(cbind(1:d),1,f1,x=x)))
}
quant.level <- ((1:nb.blocks) - 1/2) / nb.blocks
V11 \leftarrow V(x = rep(1, times = d), par= fitM4$par)
quants.modelMax <- - V11 * 1 / log(quant.level)</pre>
quants.indep <- - length(StsForPlot) * 1 / log(quant.level) ## quantiles if all points were independent
quants.dep <- - 1 / log(quant.level) ## quantiles if all points complete dependent
pdf(paste(root.dir, "/Plots/QQMaxima_", length(StsForPlot),".pdf", sep=""))
par(cex = 1.3, cex.lab = 2.3, cex.axis = 2.3, cex.main = 1.5, pch = 19,
    mar = c(5,5,4,2) + .1)
plot(log(quants.modelMax),log(quants.TSmax),xlab="Model Quantile",ylab="Data Quantile")
abline(a = 0, b =1,col="blue")
lines(log(quants.modelMax), log(quants.indep),col="blue",lty=2)
lines(log(quants.modelMax), log(quants.dep),col="blue",lty=3)
dev.off()
```

# **Fitting**

```
library(ismev)
library(evd)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
root.dir <- rprojroot::find rstudio root file()</pre>
source(paste(root.dir, "/Codes/Functions.R", sep=""))
# Loading the data provided by the original authors
FileList <- list.files(path = "C:/Code/Prelim/Data", pattern = "\\.RData$")
# FileList <- list.files(path = "D:/Code/Prelim/Data")</pre>
for (i in 1:length(FileList)){
 load(paste("C:/Code/Prelim/Data", FileList[i], sep="/"))
  # load(paste("D:/Code/Prelim/Data", FileList[i], sep="/"))
StsChos <- c(1:31) # Station indices
NoSt <- length(StsChos) # Total number of stations
# obtain declustered events
```

```
Years <- unique(as.numeric(substr(ComTSs[, 1], 1, 4)))</pre>
U <- 0.1
Lag <- 4
Plotting <- 0
StNames <- as.character(StsChos)</pre>
YearsWithEvent <- numeric()
AllEvMat <- matrix(0, length(StNames), 1)</pre>
AllRes <- list()
for (i in 1:length(Years)){
  cat(paste("Declustering year", Years[i], "\n"))
  Res <- ObtainMultVarEvents(</pre>
    TSs = ComTSs, U = U, Lag = Lag, Year = Years[i],
    StNames = StNames, Plotting = Plotting, mfrow = c(NoSt,1)) ## For Censored Likelihood
  Events <- Res$AllEvMat</pre>
  Locations <- Res$Location
  if (length(Events) > 0) {
    YearsWithEvent <- c(YearsWithEvent, rep(Years[i], dim(Events)[2]))</pre>
    AllEvMat <- cbind(AllEvMat, Events)</pre>
  }
  AllRes[[i]] <- Res
DataEvents <- t(AllEvMat[, -1])</pre>
rownames(DataEvents) <- YearsWithEvent</pre>
# normalize data to standard Pareto margins
TSNew <- matrix(0, dim(DataEvents)[1], dim(DataEvents)[2])</pre>
for (i in 1:dim(DataEvents)[2]) {
  TSNew[, i] <- Margin2Pareto(DataEvents[, i], empirical = TRUE)</pre>
# transform estimates to the scale used in the paper
par2paper <- function(par)</pre>
 return(c(2 * par[4], par[5] / par[3], par[1] * 500, par[2], par[6], par[7]))
```

## Marginal fitting

```
### GEV analysis ###
method <- "BFGS"
control <- list(maxit = 1000, reltol=10^(-30), abstol=0.0001, trace=2)

Maxima <- SummerMaxima

ResGev <- list()
GevPars <- matrix(0, NoSt, 3)
FreeGevNLLTemp <- numeric()
for (i in 1:NoSt){
    ResGev[[i]] <- gev.fit(Maxima[[i]])
    GevPars[i,] <- ResGev[[i]]$mle
    FreeGevNLLTemp[i] <- ResGev[[i]]$nll
}

### Extraction of univariate events ###
U <- 0.9</pre>
```

```
Lag <- 5
StNames <- as.character(1:31)
mfrow \leftarrow c(1,1)
YearsWithEvents <- list()</pre>
Threshold <- numeric()</pre>
AllEvents <- list()
NoOfYears <- numeric()</pre>
for (i in 1:NoSt) {
    TSs <- TSMonths[[i]]
    X <- TSMonths[[i]]$Val</pre>
    Threshold[i] <- quantile(X,U)</pre>
    Years <- unique(as.numeric(substr(TSs[,1],1,4)))</pre>
    Events <- numeric()</pre>
    YearEvents <- numeric()</pre>
    for (j in 1:length(Years)) {
         X1 <- ObtainMultVarEvents(TSs = TSMonths[[i]], U=U, Lag=Lag, Year=Years[j], StNames=StNames[i], Plot
         X2 <- as.numeric(X1$AllEvMat)</pre>
         Events <- c(Events, X2)</pre>
        YearEvents <- c(YearEvents,rep(Years[j],length(X2)))</pre>
    AllEvents[[i]] <- Events
    YearsWithEvents[[i]] <- YearEvents
    NoOfYears[i] <- length(Years)</pre>
### Fitting a GEVD to each station (by maximizing the joint Poisson process likelihood; cf. formula (21
PPRes <- list()
ParsPP <- matrix(0,NoSt,3)</pre>
PPLLFree <- numeric()</pre>
for (i in 1:NoSt) {
    Init <- GevPars[i,]</pre>
    PPRes[[i]] <- PPFit(Data = AllEvents[i], u = Threshold[i], NoYears = NoOfYears[i],</pre>
                           Init = Init, CovarMu = matrix(1,1,1), CovarSc = matrix(1,1,1),
                           CovarXi = matrix(1,1,1), LogModel = FALSE, method = method, control = control)
    ParsPP[i,] <- PPRes[[i]]$par</pre>
    PPLLFree[i] <- PPRes[[i]]$value</pre>
}
M1LL <- sum(PPLLFree)
### Regionalized model with covariates; cf. formula (32) ###
Grp1 \leftarrow c(11,12,16,17,18,19,21,22)
Grp2 \leftarrow c(13,28:31)
Grp3 \leftarrow c(1:10,14,15,20)
Grp4 \leftarrow c(23,24,25,26,27)
Grp <- list(Grp1,Grp2,Grp3,Grp4)</pre>
Lat <- StsCenter[,2]
CovarStsAll <- cbind(rep(1,length(StsArea)),StsArea,StsAlt,StsSlope,StsDensity,Lat)</pre>
PPCovariateModels <- list()
CovarLL <- numeric()</pre>
ParsCovModel <- matrix(0,31,3)</pre>
Normalized <- FALSE
```

```
CovarLog <- cbind(CovarStsAll[,1],log(CovarStsAll[,2:6]))</pre>
### The covariates which are siginficant, obtained by log-likelihood ratio test###
MuCovars \leftarrow list(c(2,3,4,6), c(2,4,6), c(2,3,4,6), c(2,4,6))
ScCovars \leftarrow list(c(2,3,4), c(2,4), c(2,3,4), c(2,4))
InitAll \leftarrow list(c(1.1, 0.9, 0.7, 1.2, 0, -0.1),
                 c(0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 1.7, 0.1, -0.3),
                 c(1.2, 0.7, 0.9, 0.7, -0.1, -0.5),
                 c(0.1, 1, -0.1, 1.3, 0.5, 0.1))
for (i in 1:length(Grp)) {
    GrSts <- Grp[[i]]</pre>
    CovarMu <- CovarLog[,MuCovars[[i]]]</pre>
    InitMu <- InitAll[[i]][MuCovars[[i]]]</pre>
    CovarSc <- CovarLog[,ScCovars[[i]]]</pre>
    InitSc <- InitAll[[i]][ScCovars[[i]]]</pre>
    InitXi <- mean(ParsPP[GrSts,3])</pre>
    CovarMuReg <- CovarMu[GrSts,]</pre>
    CovarScReg <- CovarSc[GrSts,]</pre>
    CovarXi <- as.matrix(CovarLog[GrSts ,1])</pre>
    Init <- c(InitMu,InitSc,InitXi)</pre>
    PPCovariateModels[[i]] <- PPFit(Data = AllEvents[GrSts], u = Threshold[GrSts],
                                       NoYears = NoOfYears[GrSts], Init = Init, CovarMu = CovarMuReg, Cova
                                       CovarXi = CovarXi, LogModel = TRUE, method = method, control = cont
    CovarLL[i] <- PPCovariateModels[[i]]$value</pre>
    ParsModelTemp <- PPCovariateModels[[i]]$par</pre>
    MuCov <- exp((CovarMuReg %*% ParsModelTemp [(1):(ncol(CovarMu))]))
    ScCov <- exp((CovarScReg %*%ParsModelTemp[(ncol(CovarMu)+1):(ncol(CovarMu)+ncol(CovarSc))]))
    XiCov <- as.matrix(CovarXi) %*% ParsModelTemp[(ncol(CovarMu)+ncol(CovarSc)+1):length(ParsModelTemp</pre>
    ParsCovModel[Grp[[i]], ] <- cbind(MuCov, ScCov, XiCov)</pre>
M2LL <- sum(CovarLL)</pre>
M1AIC <- 2*(NoSt*3+M1LL)
M2AIC <- 2*(length(Grp)+length(unlist(ScCovars))+length(unlist(MuCovars))+M2LL)
```

## Joint fitting

```
# Define grids for each parameter

k = 5 # grid size

theta_grid <- seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))

alpha_grid <- seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))

s0 <- 289.73

riv_lmb <- 0

euc_lmb_grid <- seq(0.01, 0.1, by = (0.1 - 0.01) / (k - 1))

beta_grid <- seq(pi/4, 3*pi/4, by = (3*pi/4 - pi/4) / (k - 1))

c_grid <- seq(0.1, 1.0, by = (1.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))

# Create all combinations of parameters
```

```
param_grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
  theta = theta_grid,
  alpha = alpha_grid,
  euc_lmb = euc_lmb_grid,
  beta = beta_grid,
  c = c_grid
cat(paste("The number of parameter combinations for kernel model 1 is", nrow(param grid), "\n"))
# Function to fit model with given initial values
fit_with_init <- function(init_params) {</pre>
  tryCatch({
    fit <- pareto_BR_River(</pre>
      data = TSNew,
      riv.dist = RiverDis,
      euc.coord = StsEucCoords,
      is.connected = FlowCon,
      riv.weights = Weight,
      u = quantile(rowSums(TSNew), 0.87),
      init = c(init_params$theta, init_params$alpha, s0,
               riv_lmb, init_params$euc_lmb,
               init_params$beta, init_params$c),
      model = 1,
      maxit = 1000,
      method = "BFGS"
    )
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = fit, nllik = fit$nllik,
                 converged = TRUE))
  }, error = function(e) {
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = NULL, nllik = Inf,
                 converged = FALSE))
 })
}
# Perform grid search
results <- list()
best_nllik <- Inf</pre>
best_fit <- NULL</pre>
best_init <- NULL</pre>
for(i in 1:nrow(param_grid)) {
  if (i %% 500 == 0) {
    cat("Fitting model", i, "of", nrow(param_grid), "\n")
  result <- fit_with_init(param_grid[i, ])</pre>
  results[[i]] <- result
  # Track best result
  if(result$converged && result$nllik < best_nllik) {</pre>
    best_nllik <- result$nllik</pre>
    best_fit <- result$fit</pre>
    best_init <- result$params</pre>
```

```
}
}
# Extract results and find best fit
converged_results <- results[sapply(results, function(x) x$converged)]</pre>
nllik_values <- sapply(converged_results, function(x) x$nllik)</pre>
# Find best result
best idx <- which.min(nllik values)</pre>
best_result <- converged_results[[best_idx]]</pre>
# save or load the best result
saveRDS(best_result, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M1.rds", sep=""))
best_result <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M1.rds", sep=""))</pre>
cat("Best negative log-likelihood:", best_result$nllik, "\n")
cat("Best initial values of spectral estimation for kernel model 1:\n")
print(best_result$params)
cat("The fitted parameters of spectral estimation for kernel model 1:\n")
print(par2paper(best_result$fit$par))
# censored estimation
fit.M1 <- pareto_BR_River_cen(</pre>
    data = TSNew.
    riv.dist = RiverDis,
   euc.coord = StsEucCoords,
    riv.weights = Weight,
    u = quantile(TSNew, .90),
    init = best result$fit$par,
    model = 1,
    maxit = 200,
    method = "BFGS",
    )
# save or load fitted model
saveRDS(fit.M1, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m1.rds", sep=""))
fit.M1 <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m1.rds", sep=""))</pre>
# fitted negative log-likelihood
cat(paste("The fitted negative log-likelihood of kernel model 1 is", fit.M1$nllik, "\n"))
# transform estimates to the scale used in the paper
par <- fit.M1$par</pre>
Par.paper <- par2paper(par)</pre>
cat("Final fitted parameter (lam_riv, lam_euc, tau, alpha, beta, c) of kernel model 1:\n")
cat(Par.paper)
```

```
# Define grids for each parameter

k = 5 # grid size

theta_grid <- seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))

alpha_grid <- seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
```

```
s0 <- 289.73
riv_lmb <- 0
euc_{lmb_grid} \leftarrow seq(0.01, 0.1, by = (0.1 - 0.01) / (k - 1))
beta_grid \leftarrow seq(pi/4, 3*pi/4, by = (3*pi/4 - pi/4) / (k - 1))
c_{grid} \leftarrow seq(0.1, 1.0, by = (1.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
# Create all combinations of parameters
param_grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
 theta = theta_grid,
  alpha = alpha_grid,
  euc_lmb = euc_lmb_grid,
  beta = beta_grid,
  c = c_grid
cat(paste("The number of parameter combinations for kernel model 2 is", nrow(param_grid), "\n"))
# Function to fit model with given initial values
fit_with_init <- function(init_params) {</pre>
  tryCatch({
    fit <- pareto_BR_River(</pre>
      data = TSNew,
      riv.dist = RiverDis,
      euc.coord = CatCntrWt,
      is.connected = FlowCon,
      riv.weights = Weight,
      u = quantile(rowSums(TSNew), 0.87),
      init = c(init_params$theta, init_params$alpha, s0,
               riv_lmb, init_params$euc_lmb,
               init_params$beta, init_params$c),
      model = 2,
      maxit = 1000,
      method = "BFGS"
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = fit, nllik = fit$nllik,
                 converged = TRUE))
  }, error = function(e) {
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = NULL, nllik = Inf,
                 converged = FALSE))
 })
}
# Perform grid search
results <- list()
best_nllik <- Inf
best_fit <- NULL</pre>
best_init <- NULL</pre>
for(i in 1:nrow(param_grid)) {
  if (i %% 500 == 0) {
    cat("Fitting model", i, "of", nrow(param_grid), "\n")
  }
  result <- fit_with_init(param_grid[i, ])</pre>
```

```
results[[i]] <- result
  # Track best result
  if(result$converged && result$nllik < best_nllik) {</pre>
    best_nllik <- result$nllik</pre>
    best_fit <- result$fit</pre>
    best_init <- result$params</pre>
 }
}
# Extract results and find best fit
converged_results <- results[sapply(results, function(x) x$converged)]</pre>
nllik values <- sapply(converged results, function(x) x$nllik)
# Find best result
best_idx <- which.min(nllik_values)</pre>
best_result <- converged_results[[best_idx]]</pre>
# save or load the best result
saveRDS(best_result, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M2.rds", sep=""))
best_result <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M2.rds", sep=""))</pre>
cat("Best negative log-likelihood:", best result$nllik, "\n")
cat("Best initial values of spectral estimation for kernel model 2:\n")
print(best result$params)
cat("The fitted parameters of spectral estimation for kernel model 2:\n")
print(par2paper(best result$fit$par))
# censored estimation
fit.M2 <- pareto_BR_River_cen(</pre>
    data = TSNew,
    riv.dist = RiverDis,
   euc.coord = CatCntrWt,
   riv.weights = Weight,
    u = quantile(TSNew, .90),
   init = best_result$fit$par,
    model = 2,
    maxit = 200,
    method = "BFGS",
    )
# save or load fitted model
saveRDS(fit.M2, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m2.rds", sep=""))
fit.M2 <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m2.rds", sep=""))</pre>
# fitted negative log-likelihood
cat(paste("The fitted negative log-likelihood of kernel model 2 is", fit.M2$nllik, "\n"))
# transform estimates to the scale used in the paper ###
par <- fit.M2$par
Par.paper <- par2paper(par)</pre>
cat("Final fitted parameter (lam_riv, lam_euc, tau, alpha, beta, c) of kernel model 2:\n")
cat(Par.paper)
```

```
# Define grids for each parameter
k = 4 \# qrid size
theta_grid \leftarrow seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
alpha_grid \leftarrow seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
s0 <- 289.73
riv_lmb_grid \leftarrow seq(0.1, 1.0, by = (1.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
euc_{lmb_grid} \leftarrow seq(0.01, 0.1, by = (0.1 - 0.01) / (k - 1))
beta_grid <- seq(pi/4, 3*pi/4, by = (3*pi/4 - pi/4) / (k - 1))
c_{grid} \leftarrow seq(0.1, 1.0, by = (1.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
# Create all combinations of parameters
param_grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
 theta = theta_grid,
  alpha = alpha grid,
 riv_lmb = riv_lmb_grid,
 euc_lmb = euc_lmb_grid,
 beta = beta_grid,
  c = c_grid
cat(paste("The number of parameter combinations for kernel model 3 is", nrow(param_grid)))
# Function to fit model with given initial values
fit_with_init <- function(init_params) {</pre>
  tryCatch({
    fit <- pareto_BR_River(</pre>
      data = TSNew,
      riv.dist = RiverDis,
      euc.coord = CatCntrWt,
      is.connected = FlowCon,
      riv.weights = Weight,
      u = quantile(rowSums(TSNew), 0.87),
      init = c(init_params$theta, init_params$alpha, s0,
                init_params$riv_lmb, init_params$euc_lmb,
                init_params$beta, init_params$c),
      model = 3,
      maxit = 1000,
      method = "BFGS"
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = fit, nllik = fit$nllik,
                 converged = TRUE))
  }, error = function(e) {
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = NULL, nllik = Inf,
                 converged = FALSE))
  })
# Perform grid search
results <- list()
best_nllik <- Inf</pre>
best_fit <- NULL</pre>
best_init <- NULL</pre>
```

```
for(i in 1:nrow(param_grid)) {
  if (i %% 500 == 0) {
    cat("Fitting model", i, "of", nrow(param_grid), "\n")
  result <- fit_with_init(param_grid[i, ])</pre>
  results[[i]] <- result
  # Track best result
  if(result$converged && result$nllik < best_nllik) {</pre>
    best_nllik <- result$nllik</pre>
    best_fit <- result$fit</pre>
    best_init <- result$params</pre>
}
# Extract results and find best fit
converged_results <- results[sapply(results, function(x) x$converged)]</pre>
nllik_values <- sapply(converged_results, function(x) x$nllik)</pre>
# Find best result
best_idx <- which.min(nllik_values)</pre>
best_result <- converged_results[[best_idx]]</pre>
# save or load the best result
saveRDS(best_result, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M3.rds", sep=""))
best_result <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M3.rds", sep=""))</pre>
cat("Best negative log-likelihood:", best_result$nllik, "\n")
cat("Best initial values of spectral estimation for kernel model 3:\n")
print(best_result$params)
cat("The fitted parameters of spectral estimation for kernel model 3:\n")
print(par2paper(best_result$fit$par))
# censored estimation
fit.M3 <- pareto_BR_River_cen(</pre>
    data = TSNew,
    riv.dist = RiverDis,
    euc.coord = CatCntrWt,
   riv.weights = Weight,
   u = quantile(TSNew, .90),
   init = best_result$fit$par,
    model = 3,
    maxit = 200,
    method = "BFGS",
    )
# save or load fitted model
saveRDS(fit.M3, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m3.rds", sep=""))
fit.M3 <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m3.rds", sep=""))</pre>
# fitted negative log-likelihood
cat(paste("The fitted negative log-likelihood of kernel model 3 is", fit.M3$nllik, "\n"))
```

```
# transform estimates to the scale used in the paper ###
par <- fit.M3$par
Par.paper <- par2paper(par)
cat("The fitted parameter (lam_riv, lam_euc, tau, alpha, beta, c) of kernel model 3 are:\n")
cat(Par.paper)</pre>
```

```
# Define grids for each parameter
k = 8 \# qrid size
theta_grid \leftarrow seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
alpha_grid \leftarrow seq(0.1, 2.0, by = (2.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
s0 <- 289.73
riv_lmb_grid \leftarrow seq(0.1, 1.0, by = (1.0 - 0.1) / (k - 1))
euc_{lmb_grid} \leftarrow seq(0.01, 0.1, by = (0.1 - 0.01) / (k - 1))
beta <- 0
c <- 1
# Create all combinations of parameters
param_grid <- expand.grid(</pre>
 theta = theta_grid,
  alpha = alpha_grid,
 riv_lmb = riv_lmb_grid,
  euc_lmb = euc_lmb_grid
cat(paste("The number of parameter combinations for kernel model 4 is", nrow(param_grid)))
# Function to fit model with given initial values
fit_with_init <- function(init_params) {</pre>
  tryCatch({
    fit <- pareto_BR_River(</pre>
      data = TSNew,
      riv.dist = RiverDis,
      euc.coord = CatCntrWt,
      is.connected = FlowCon,
      riv.weights = Weight,
      u = quantile(rowSums(TSNew), 0.87),
      init = c(init_params$theta, init_params$alpha, s0,
                init params$riv lmb, init params$euc lmb,
               beta, c),
      model = 4,
      maxit = 1000,
      method = "BFGS"
    )
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = fit, nllik = fit$nllik,
                 converged = TRUE))
  }, error = function(e) {
    return(list(params = init_params, fit = NULL, nllik = Inf,
                 converged = FALSE))
 })
# Perform grid search
```

```
results <- list()
best nllik <- Inf
best_fit <- NULL</pre>
best_init <- NULL</pre>
for(i in 1:nrow(param_grid)) {
  if (i %% 500 == 0) {
    cat("Fitting model", i, "of", nrow(param_grid), "\n")
  }
  result <- fit_with_init(param_grid[i, ])</pre>
  results[[i]] <- result</pre>
  # Track best result
  if(result$converged && result$nllik < best_nllik) {</pre>
    best_nllik <- result$nllik</pre>
    best_fit <- result$fit</pre>
    best_init <- result$params</pre>
  }
}
# Extract results and find best fit
converged_results <- results[sapply(results, function(x) x$converged)]</pre>
nllik_values <- sapply(converged_results, function(x) x$nllik)</pre>
# Find best result
best idx <- which.min(nllik values)</pre>
best_result <- converged_results[[best_idx]]</pre>
# save or load the best result
saveRDS(best_result, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M4.rds", sep=""))
best_result <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/best_result_M4.rds", sep=""))</pre>
cat("Best negative log-likelihood:", best_result$nllik, "\n")
cat("Best initial values of spectral estimation for kernel model 34:\n")
print(best_result$params)
cat("The fitted parameters of spectral estimation for kernel model 4:\n")
print(par2paper(best_result$fit$par))
# censored estimation
fit.M4 <- pareto BR River cen(</pre>
    data = TSNew,
    riv.dist = RiverDis,
   euc.coord = CatCntrWt,
   riv.weights = Weight,
    u = quantile(TSNew, .90),
   init = best_result$fit$par,
    model = 4,
    maxit = 200,
    method = "BFGS",
# save or load fitted model
saveRDS(fit.M4, file = paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m4.rds", sep=""))
```

```
fit.M4 <- readRDS(paste(root.dir, "/Data/fit_m4.rds", sep=""))
# fitted negative log-likelihood
cat(paste("The fitted negative log-likelihood of kernel model 4 is", fit.M4$nllik, "\n"))
# transform estimates to the scale used in the paper ###
par <- fit.M4$par
Par.paper <- par2paper(par)
cat("The fitted parameter (lam_riv, lam_euc, tau, alpha, beta, c) of kernel model 4 are:\n")
cat(Par.paper)</pre>
```