## Advanced registration examples

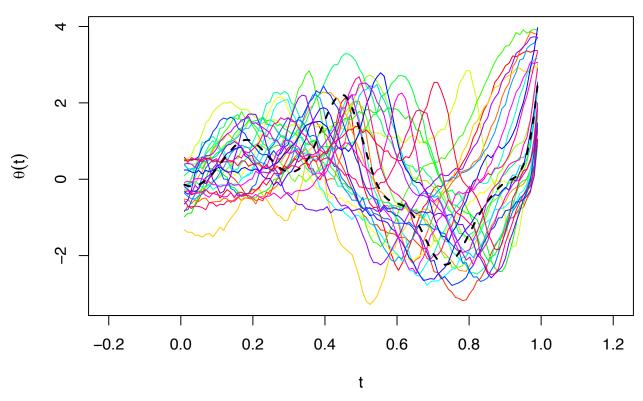
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In this vignette we will consider some more advanced examples of data that needs registration.

## Example 1: Serial correlation, smooth warping functions and latent warp variables with unknown covariance

```
# Number of samples
n <- 30
# Number of observation points
m < -100
# Observation points
t \leftarrow seq(0, 1, length = m + 2)[2:(m + 1)]
# Common basis function (both mean and amplitude variation)
kts \leftarrow seq(0, 1, length = 12)[2:11]
basis_fct <- make_basis_fct(kts = kts, intercept = TRUE)</pre>
df <- attr(basis_fct, 'df')</pre>
# Generate true mean weights
beta_t <- sample(-1:1, df, replace = TRUE) * rexp(df)</pre>
# Set noise standard deviation
sigma <- 0.05
# Make amplitude covariance
amp_par_t \leftarrow c(100, 0.3, 3)
amp_cov <- make_cov_fct(Matern, noise = TRUE)</pre>
# Generate warping function and random parameters
tw \leftarrow seq(0, 1, length = 4)
warp_fct <- make_warp_fct(type = 'smooth', tw = tw)</pre>
# Covariance for the latent warp variables
warp_cov <- make_cov_fct(unstr_cov, noise = FALSE, param = c(1, 1, 0))</pre>
warp_cov_true <- matrix(c(10, 8, 8, 15), 2, 2)
w_t <- replicate(n, (t(chol(warp_cov_true)) %*% rnorm(2, sd = sigma))[, 1])</pre>
# Generate data
y <- lapply(1:n, function(i) {(basis_fct(warp_fct(w_t[, i], t)) %*% beta_t
                                 + sigma * t(chol(amp_cov(t, amp_par_t))) %*% rnorm(m))[, 1]})
t <- lapply(1:n, function(x) t)
# Plot observed curves
plot(0, 0, xlim = c(-0.2, 1.2), ylim = range(y), type = 'n',
```

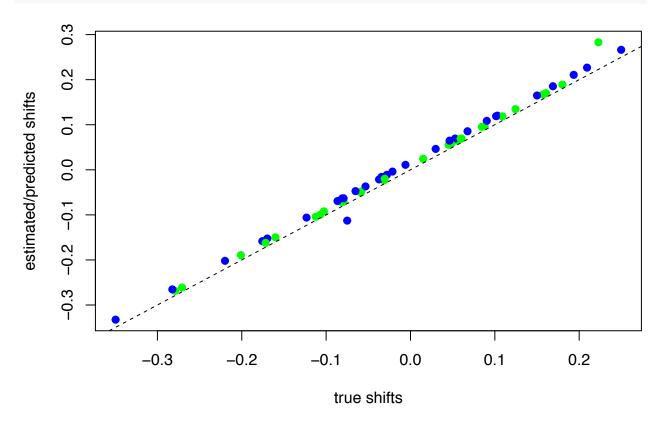
```
xlab = 't', ylab = expression(theta(t)))
for (i in 1:n) lines(t[[i]], y[[i]], col = rainbow(n)[i])
lines(t[[1]], basis_fct(t[[1]]) %*% beta_t , lwd = 2, lty = 2)
```



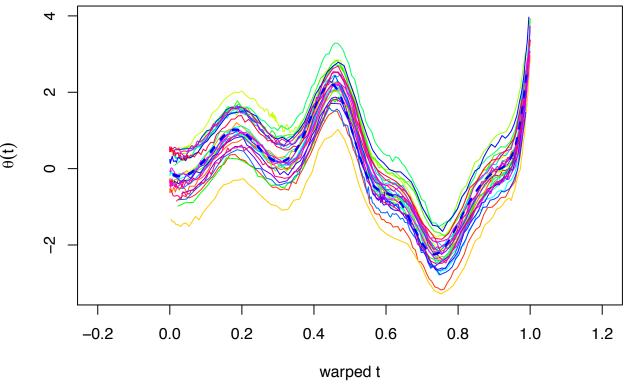
Estimate in the model

```
#> Outer
               Inner
                           Estimates
           1
               2
                   3
                       4
                           5:
                                    102.3591 0.3728278 0.6492638 11.94809 13.10092 1.928108
#> Linearized likelihood:
                           -14547.48
#> 2
                   3
                          5:
                                    102.4089 2.359256 0.491095 10.41457 12.03465 4.676706
           1
               2
                            -15401.09
#> Linearized likelihood:
                           5:
                                   102.4547 0.4607253 2.172129 10.09659 11.77051 4.830682
           1
               2
                   3
#> Linearized likelihood:
                           -16290.78
       :
               2
                           5:
                                    101.8509 0.3387756 2.950623 9.44868 9.951066 0.001
           1
                   3
#> Linearized likelihood:
                            -16470.09
                                    101.6807 0.3247422 3.070692 8.012871 8.881977 2.466108
               2
                   3
                           5:
           1
#> Linearized likelihood:
                            -16525.25
                                    101.313 0.3198467 3.108319 6.812938 8.102344 2.249765
           1
               2
                   3
                           5:
#> Linearized likelihood:
                            -16536.83
                    101.144 0.3258002 3.051452 6.868345 7.903965 2.264255
       :
           1
               :
#> Linearized likelihood:
                            -16539.9
                   3 4
           1
               2
                           5
#> Likelihood not improved, returning best likelihood estimates.
```

We can not plot the results



## **Aligned samples**



```
# Compare noise variance
sigma^2

#> [1] 0.0025

res$sigma^2

#> [1] 0.002522391

# Compare amplitude variance parameters

# True parameters
c(sigma^2 * amp_par_t[1], amp_par_t[-1])

#> [1] 0.25 0.30 3.00

# Estimated
c(res$sigma^2 * res$amp_cov_par[1], res$amp_cov_par[-1])

#> scale range smoothness
```

**#>** 0.2551246 0.3258002 3.0514517

```
\# Compare estimated variance parameters of warps
# True covariance matrix
sigma^2 * warp_cov_true
       [,1] [,2]
#> [1,] 0.025 0.0200
#> [2,] 0.020 0.0375
# Covariance matrix of true shifts
var(t(w_t))
#>
               [,1]
                          [,2]
#> [1,] 0.017077087 0.006399135
#> [2,] 0.006399135 0.020351488
# Estimated covariance matrix
res$sigma^2 * warp_cov(1:2, res$warp_cov_par)
               [,1]
                          [,2]
#> [1,] 0.017324650 0.005711335
#> [2,] 0.005711335 0.019936889
# Covariance matrix for predicted warps
var(t(res$w))
#>
               [,1]
                           [,2]
#> [1,] 0.017968112 0.005770915
#> [2,] 0.005770915 0.020647848
```