

# Prediction

```
library(tidyverse)
library(readr)
library(vip)
library(tidymodels)
library(mgcv)
library(rsample)
library(yardstick)
library(broom)
library(gratia)
library(GGally)
library(patchwork)
```

```
train <- read_csv("data-train.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 89 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (7): St, Re, Fr, R_moment_1, R_moment_2, R_moment_3, R_moment_4
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
train <- train %>%
  mutate(
    mu      = R_moment_1,
    sigma   = sqrt(pmax(R_moment_2 - R_moment_1^2, 1e-10)),
    skew    = (R_moment_3 - 3 * R_moment_2 * R_moment_1 + 2 * R_moment_1^3) / sigma^3,
    kurt    = (R_moment_4 - 4 * R_moment_3 * R_moment_1 + 6 * R_moment_2 * R_moment_1^2 - 3 * R_moment_1^4) / sigma^4,
  ) %>%
  filter(
    is.finite(mu), is.finite(sigma), is.finite(skew), is.finite(kurt)
  ) %>%
  drop_na(mu, sigma, skew, kurt, Re, Fr, St)
```

```
train <- read_csv("data-train.csv")
```

```
train <- train %>%
  mutate(
    # Derived target variables
    mu      = R_moment_1,
    sigma   = sqrt(pmax(R_moment_2 - R_moment_1^2, 1e-10)), # avoid sigma = 0
    skew    = (R_moment_3 - 3 * R_moment_2 * R_moment_1 + 2 * R_moment_1^3) / sigma^3,
    kurt    = (R_moment_4 - 4 * R_moment_3 * R_moment_1 + 6 * R_moment_2 * R_moment_1^2 - 3 * R_moment_1^4) / sigma^4,
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    log_sigma = log(pmax(sigma, 1e-10)),
    log_skew  = log(pmax(skew, 1e-10)),
    log_kurt  = log(pmax(kurt, 1e-10)),
  )
```

```

# Safe log-transform for Re
logRe = log(pmax(Re, 1e-8)),

# Clamp Fr and St to (0, 1) before logit transform
Fr = pmin(pmax(Fr, 1e-6), 1 - 1e-6),
St = pmin(pmax(St, 1e-6), 1 - 1e-6),

logitFr = log(Fr / (1 - Fr)),
logitSt = log(St / (1 - St))
) %>%
# Drop bad rows and ensure all numeric columns are finite
filter(
  is.finite(mu), is.finite(sigma), is.finite(skew), is.finite(kurt),
  is.finite(logRe), is.finite(logitFr), is.finite(logitSt)
) %>%
drop_na(mu, sigma, skew, kurt, logRe, logitFr, logitSt)

```

## EDA

```

# Summary of predictors and responses
train %>%

```

```

  select(Re, Fr, St, mu, sigma, skew, kurt) %>%
  summary()

```

```

##           Re           Fr           St           mu
## Min.      : 90.0   Min.    :0.0520   Min.    :0.0500   Min.    :0.000222
## 1st Qu.:  90.0   1st Qu.:0.0520   1st Qu.:0.3000   1st Qu.:0.002157
## Median : 224.0   Median :0.3000   Median :0.7000   Median :0.002958
## Mean    :214.5   Mean    :0.4356   Mean    :0.6124   Mean    :0.040394
## 3rd Qu.:224.0   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:0.087868
## Max.    :398.0   Max.    :1.0000   Max.    :1.0000   Max.    :0.172340
##
##      sigma      skew      kurt
## Min.    : 0.01006   Min.    : 11.97   Min.    : 150.5
## 1st Qu.: 0.15643   1st Qu.: 72.55   1st Qu.: 5622.3
## Median : 0.28423   Median :110.12   Median : 12158.7
## Mean    : 3.65112   Mean     :162.81   Mean     :39749.6
## 3rd Qu.: 0.72579   3rd Qu.:269.54   3rd Qu.: 72732.4
## Max.    :32.31526   Max.     :344.91   Max.     :132136.7

```

```

#input histograms

```

```

p_inputs <- train %>%
  select(Re, Fr, St) %>%
  pivot_longer(everything(), names_to = "Variable", values_to = "Value") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Value, fill = Variable)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20) +
  facet_wrap(~ Variable, scales = "free", nrow = 1) +
  labs(
    title = "Distributions of Input Parameters",
    x = "Value",
    y = "Count"
  ) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 12) +
  theme(

```

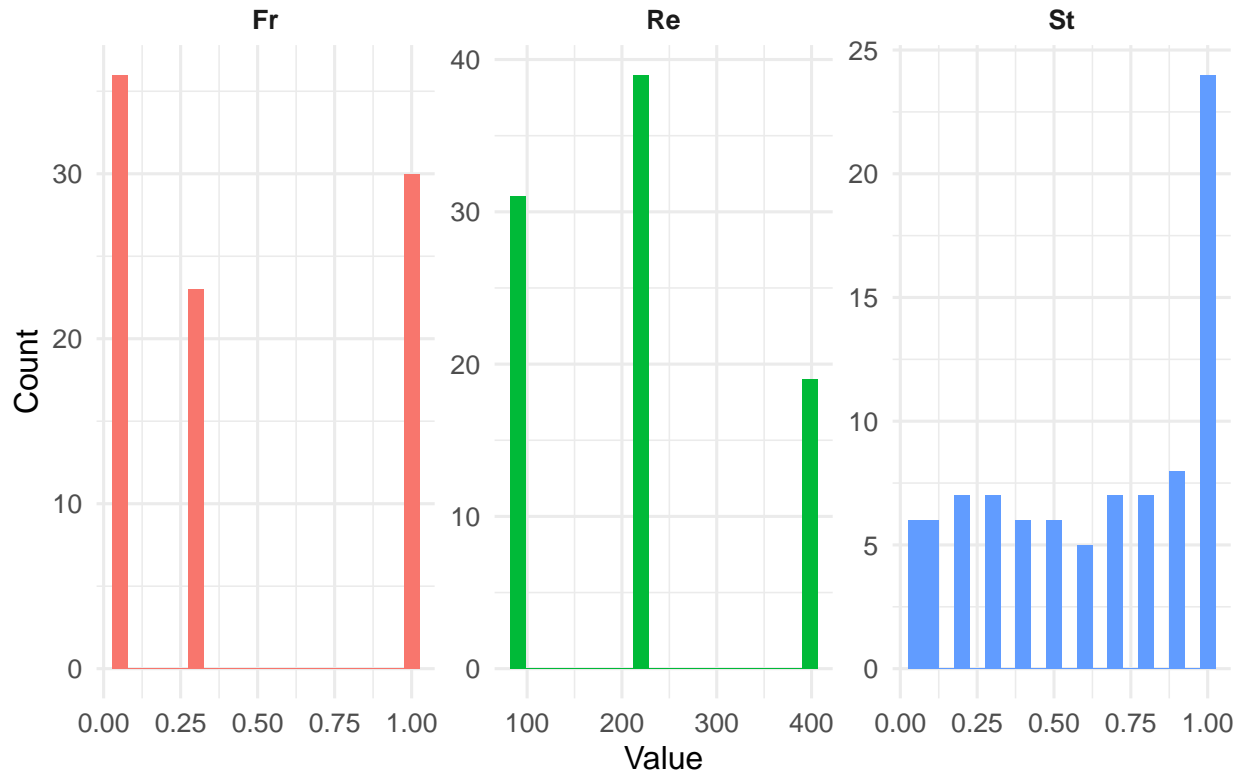
```

legend.position = "none",
plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
strip.text = element_text(face = "bold")
)

```

p\_inputs

## Distributions of Input Parameters



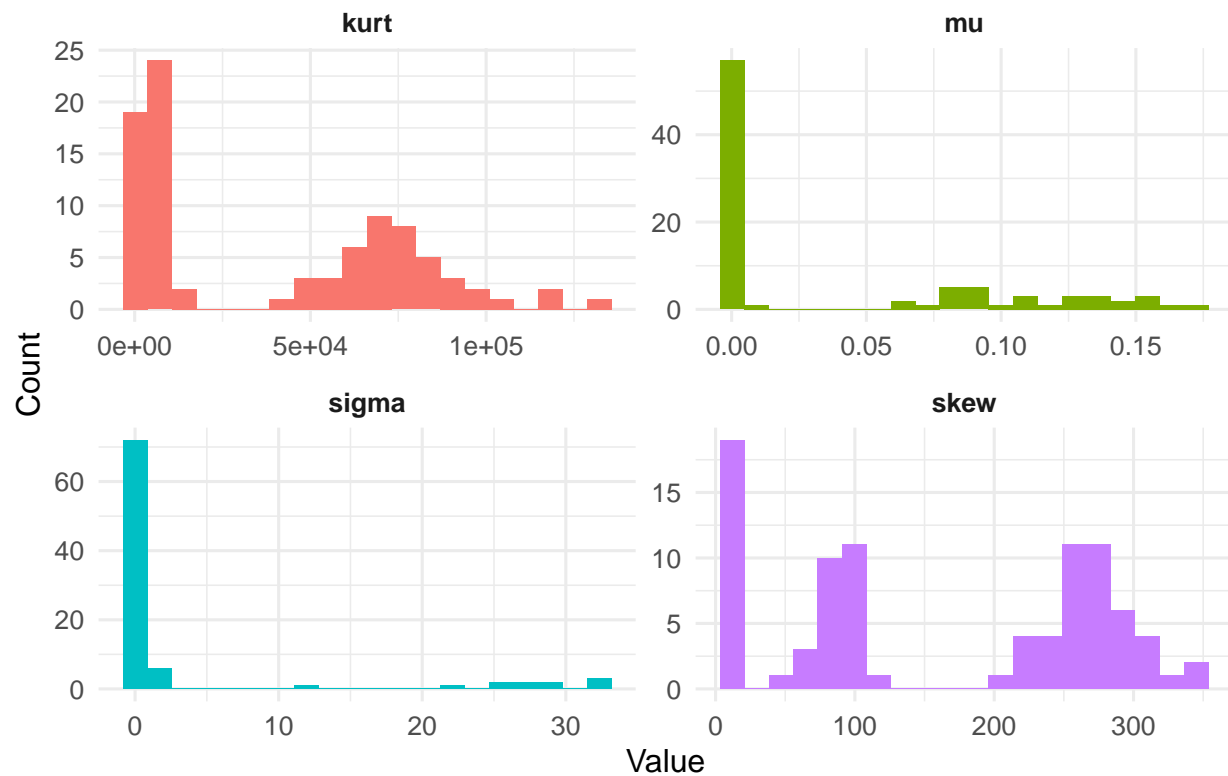
```

#target histograms
p_targets <- train %>%
  select(mu, sigma, skew, kurt) %>%
  pivot_longer(everything(), names_to = "Statistic", values_to = "Value") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Value, fill = Statistic)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20) +
  facet_wrap(~ Statistic, scales = "free", nrow = 2) +
  labs(
    title = "Distribution of Target Statistics: , , , ",
    x = "Value",
    y = "Count"
  ) +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 12) +
  theme(
    legend.position = "none",
    plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
    strip.text = element_text(face = "bold")
  )

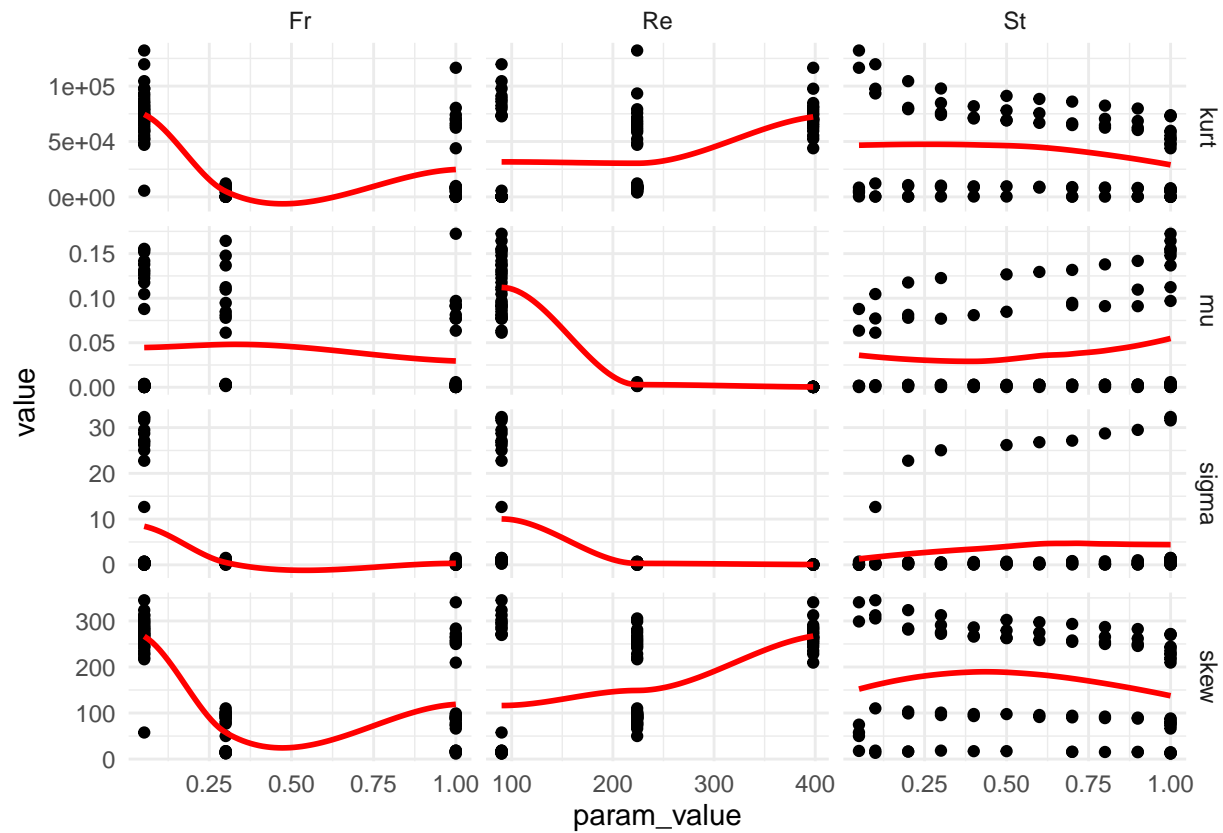
```

p\_targets

## Distribution of Target Statistics: ., ., ., .



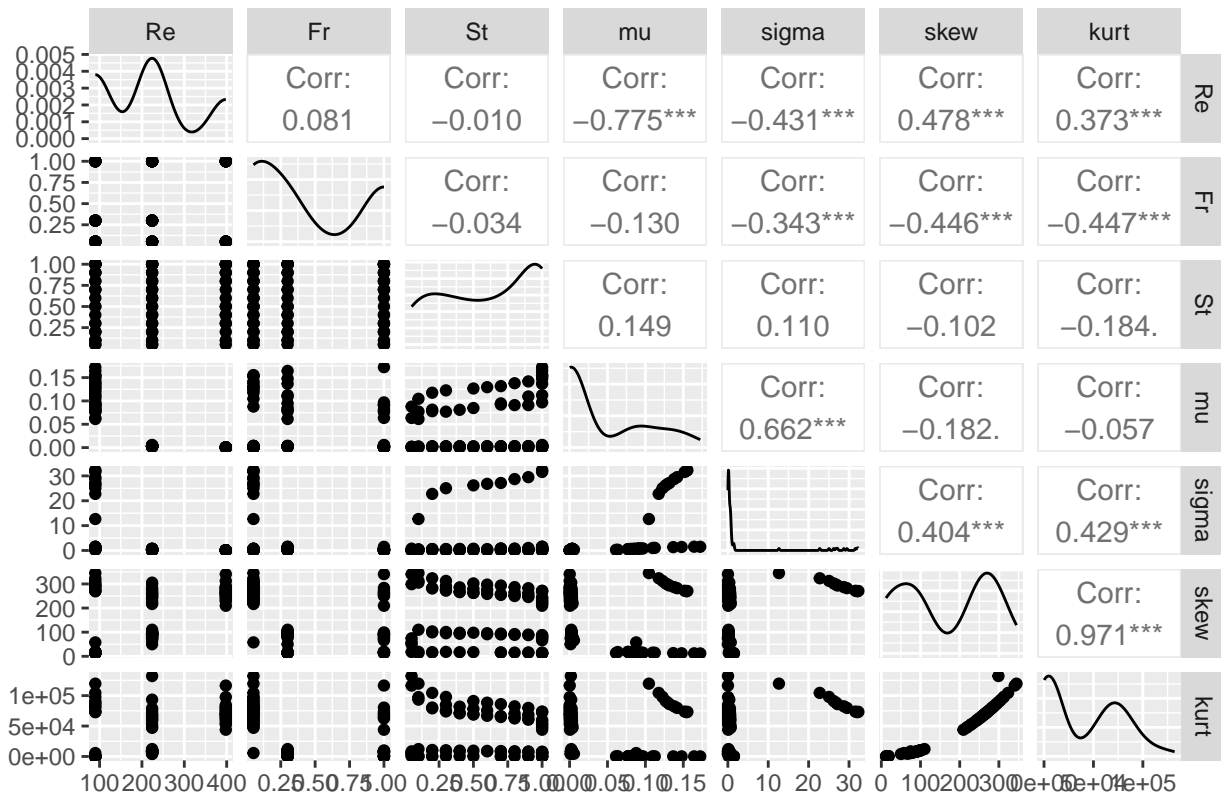
```
#scatterplots
train %>%
  select(Re, Fr, St, mu, sigma, skew, kurt) %>%
  pivot_longer(mu:kurt, names_to="moment", values_to="value") %>%
  pivot_longer(Re:St, names_to="param", values_to="param_value") %>%
  ggplot(aes(param_value, value)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(se=FALSE, color="red") +
  facet_grid(moment ~ param, scales="free") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
options(ggally.progress = FALSE)

# Pairplot of all predictors and target moments
train %>%
  select(Re, Fr, St, mu, sigma, skew, kurt) %>%
  ggpairs(title = "Pairwise Relationships: Inputs and Output Moments")
```

## Pairwise Relationships: Inputs and Output Moments



```

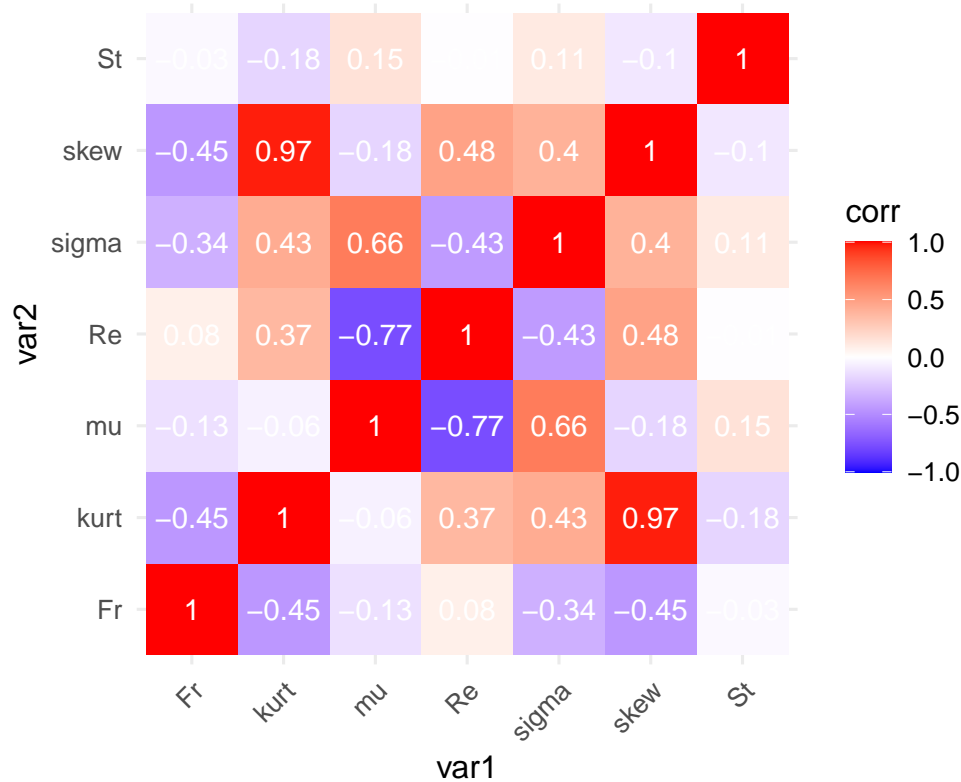
cors <- train %>%
  select(Re, Fr, St, mu, sigma, skew, kurt) %>%
  cor(use = "complete.obs") %>%
  round(2)

p_heat <- as_tibble(cors, rownames="var1") %>%
  pivot_longer(-var1, names_to="var2", values_to="corr") %>%
  ggplot(aes(var1, var2, fill=corr)) +
  geom_tile() +
  geom_text(aes(label=corr), color="white", size=4) +
  scale_fill_gradient2(limits=c(-1,1), low="blue", mid="white", high="red") +
  coord_equal() +
  labs(title="Correlation Heatmap: Inputs vs. Output Moments") +
  theme_minimal(base_size=12) +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(face="bold", hjust=0.5),
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)
  )

p_heat

```

## Correlation Heatmap: Inputs vs. Output Moments



## GAM

```
sapply(train[, c("Re", "Fr", "St")], function(x) length(unique(x)))
```

```
## Re Fr St
## 3 3 11
```

```
train_gam <- train %>%
  mutate(
    logRe = log(pmax(Re, 1e-8)),
    Fr = pmin(pmax(Fr, 1e-6), 1 - 1e-6),
    St = pmin(pmax(St, 1e-6), 1 - 1e-6),
    logitFr = log(Fr / (1 - Fr)),
    logitSt = log(St / (1 - St))
  ) %>%
  filter(
    is.finite(mu), is.finite(sigma), is.finite(skew), is.finite(kurt),
    is.finite(logRe), is.finite(logitFr), is.finite(logitSt)
  )
```

```
#for reproducibility
set.seed(1)
```

```
folds <- vfold_cv(train_gam, v = 10)
```

```

cv_metrics <- function(formula, data, fit_fun) {
  map_dfr(folds$splits, function(split) {
    tr <- analysis(split)
    va <- assessment(split)

    fit <- fit_fun(formula, data = tr)

    preds <- predict(fit, newdata = va)
    truth <- va[[all.vars(formula)[1]]]

    tibble(
      RMSE = rmse_vec(truth = truth, estimate = preds),
      MAE = mae_vec(truth = truth, estimate = preds),
      R2 = rsq_vec(truth = truth, estimate = preds)
    )
  }) %>%
  summarize(across(everything(), mean))
}

# Define model formulas
forms <- list(
  mu = mu ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt,
  sigma = sigma ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt,
  skew = skew ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt,
  kurt = kurt ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt
)

gam_forms <- list(
  mu = mu ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5),
  sigma = sigma ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5),
  skew = skew ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5),
  kurt = kurt ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5)
)

# Compute CV metrics for both LM and GAM
cv_results <- map2_dfr(names(forms), forms, function(name, fml) {
  lm_metrics <- cv_metrics(fml, train_gam, lm)
  gam_metrics <- cv_metrics(gam_forms[[name]], train_gam, function(formula, data)
    gam(formula, data = data, method = "REML"))

  tibble(
    Target = name,
    RMSE_Linear = lm_metrics$RMSE,
    RMSE_GAM = gam_metrics$RMSE,
    MAE_Linear = lm_metrics$MAE,
    MAE_GAM = gam_metrics$MAE,
    R2_Linear = lm_metrics$R2,
    R2_GAM = gam_metrics$R2
  )
})

cv_results <- cv_results %>%
  mutate(across(-Target, round, 3))

```



```
print(cv_results)
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 7
##   Target RMSE_Linear RMSE_GAM MAE_Linear MAE_GAM R2_Linear R2_GAM
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 mu          0.017      0.017      0.013      0.013      0.843  0.841
## 2 sigma       7.46       6.73       5.61       5.83      0.548  0.589
## 3 skew       87.7       55.1       75.6       44.8      0.377  0.729
## 4 kurt      29858.     19804.     25328.     15520.     0.348  0.71
```

```
# Fit a GAM for each target
```

```
gam_mu <- gam(mu ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5), data=train_gam, method="REML")
gam_sigma <- gam(sigma ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5), data=train_gam, method="REML")
gam_skew <- gam(skew ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5), data=train_gam, method="REML")
gam_kurt <- gam(kurt ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k=3) + s(logitSt, k=5), data=train_gam, method="REML")
```

```
summary(gam_mu)
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## mu ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k = 3) + s(logitSt, k = 5)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.111838  0.002895  38.62  <2e-16 ***
## factor(Re)224 -0.108926  0.003865 -28.18  <2e-16 ***
## factor(Re)398 -0.111076  0.004825 -23.02  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##              edf Ref.df      F  p-value
## s(logitFr) 1.670  1.891  2.785  0.0432 *
## s(logitSt) 1.629  1.921 13.314 5.72e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.917   Deviance explained = 92.2%
## -REML = -217.35   Scale est. = 0.00025782   n = 89
```

```
summary(gam_sigma)
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## sigma ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k = 3) + s(logitSt, k = 5)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    10.285      1.171   8.783 1.86e-13 ***
```

```
## factor(Re)224    -9.511      1.562   -6.089 3.45e-08 ***
## factor(Re)398   -11.552      1.967   -5.873 8.69e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##              edf Ref.df      F p-value
## s(logitFr) 1.959  1.998 17.353 6.23e-07 ***
## s(logitSt) 1.556  1.844  0.997    0.46
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) =  0.474   Deviance explained = 50.7%
## -REML = 287.76   Scale est. = 42.103    n = 89
```

```
summary(gam_skew)
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## skew ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k = 3) + s(logitSt, k = 5)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   121.292      9.933  12.211 < 2e-16 ***
## factor(Re)224   37.114     13.252   2.801  0.00634 **
## factor(Re)398  118.308     16.684   7.091 4.06e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##              edf Ref.df      F p-value
## s(logitFr) 1.992  2.000 94.542 <2e-16 ***
## s(logitSt) 1.000  1.001  5.771  0.0185 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) =  0.763   Deviance explained = 77.7%
## -REML = 467.8   Scale est. = 3030.9    n = 89
```

```
summary(gam_kurt)
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## kurt ~ factor(Re) + s(logitFr, k = 3) + s(logitSt, k = 5)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  33380.0     3618.1   9.226 2.31e-14 ***
## factor(Re)224   204.1     4826.9   0.042  0.966
```

```

## factor(Re)398 29417.3      6077.0  4.841 5.90e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##           edf Ref.df      F p-value
## s(logitFr) 1.99  2.000 80.10 < 2e-16 ***
## s(logitSt) 1.00  1.001 10.46 0.00175 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.723  Deviance explained = 73.9%
## -REML = 963.13  Scale est. = 4.0214e+08  n = 89

#linear models
lm_mu    <- lm(mu~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
lm_sigma <- lm(sigma~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
lm_skew  <- lm(skew~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
lm_kurt  <- lm(kurt~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)

summary(lm_mu)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mu ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.045089 -0.013328  0.001382  0.009175  0.053417
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   0.1086631   0.0031897   34.066 < 2e-16 ***
## factor(Re)224 -0.1089322   0.0039440  -27.619 < 2e-16 ***
## factor(Re)398 -0.1093540   0.0048124  -22.723 < 2e-16 ***
## logitFr       -0.0005112   0.0002315   -2.208    0.03 *
## logitSt        0.0012538   0.0002738    4.580 1.6e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.01639 on 84 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9178, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9139
## F-statistic: 234.5 on 4 and 84 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

summary(lm_sigma)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sigma ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.798  -3.294  -1.341   3.013  19.807
##
## Coefficients:

```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  10.60021    1.43512   7.386 1.01e-10 ***
## factor(Re)224 -9.61688    1.77449  -5.420 5.61e-07 ***
## factor(Re)398 -9.13594    2.16517  -4.219 6.16e-05 ***
## logitFr      -0.31831    0.10416  -3.056 0.00301 **
## logitSt       0.07119    0.12317   0.578 0.56482
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.373 on 84 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3518, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3209
## F-statistic: 11.4 on 4 and 84 DF,  p-value: 1.953e-07
```

```
summary(lm_skew)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = skew ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -138.87  -68.24    4.05   61.64  179.32
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   141.897    16.804   8.444 7.79e-13 ***
## factor(Re)224    34.520    20.777   1.661  0.100
## factor(Re)398   163.965    25.352   6.468 6.26e-09 ***
## logitFr        -6.387     1.220  -5.237 1.19e-06 ***
## logitSt        -2.343     1.442  -1.625  0.108
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 86.33 on 84 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4438, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4173
## F-statistic: 16.76 on 4 and 84 DF,  p-value: 3.907e-10
```

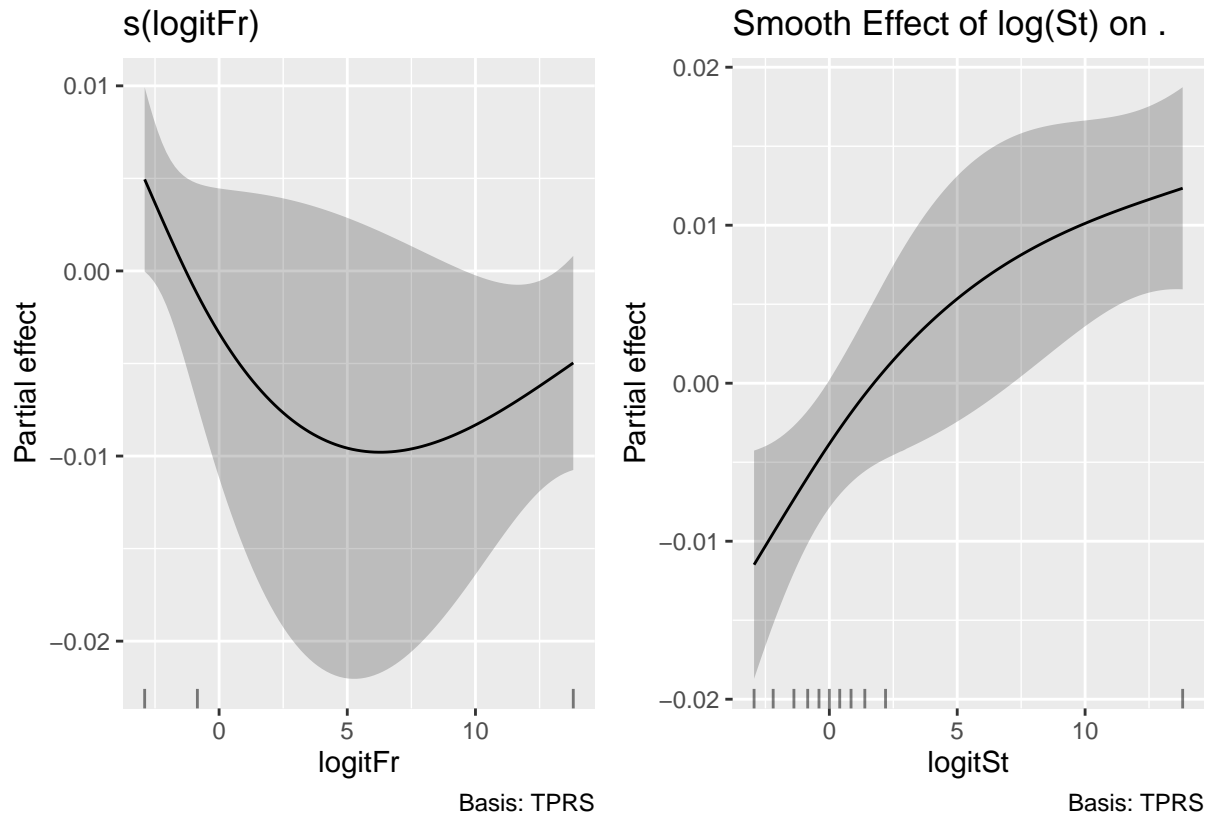
```
summary(lm_kurt)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = kurt ~ factor(Re) + logitFr + logitSt, data = train_gam)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -45567  -21604  -2422   18728   81739
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  41519.1    5837.5   7.112 3.50e-10 ***
## factor(Re)224  -665.1    7218.0  -0.092  0.9268
## factor(Re)398  44717.5    8807.1   5.077 2.27e-06 ***
## logitFr       -2143.3     423.7  -5.058 2.45e-06 ***
## logitSt       -1128.2     501.0  -2.252  0.0269 *
## ---
```

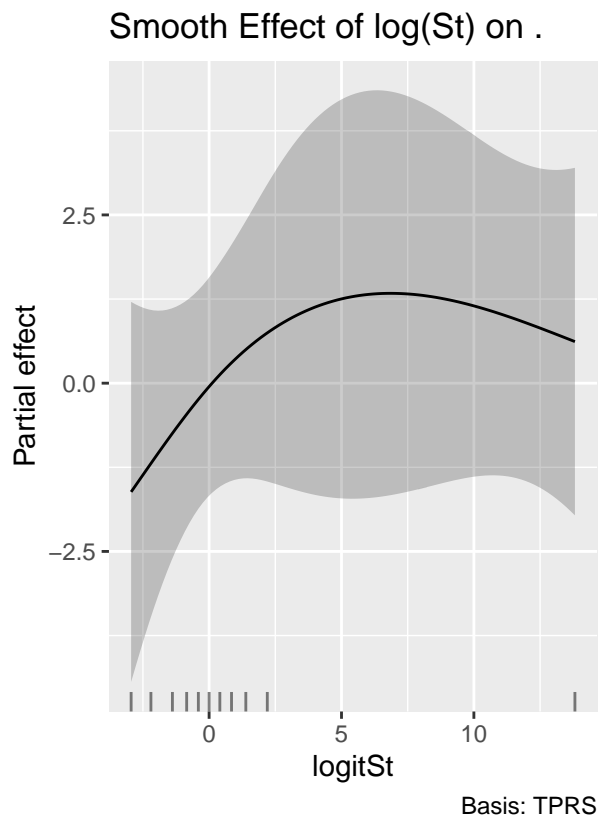
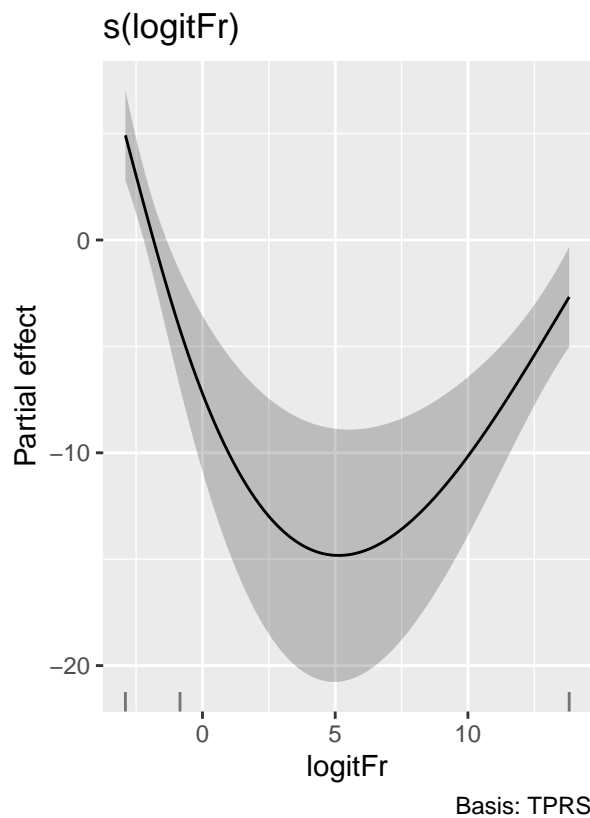
```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 29990 on 84 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4085, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3803
## F-statistic: 14.5 on 4 and 84 DF,  p-value: 4.795e-09
```

```
#plot smooth plots
```

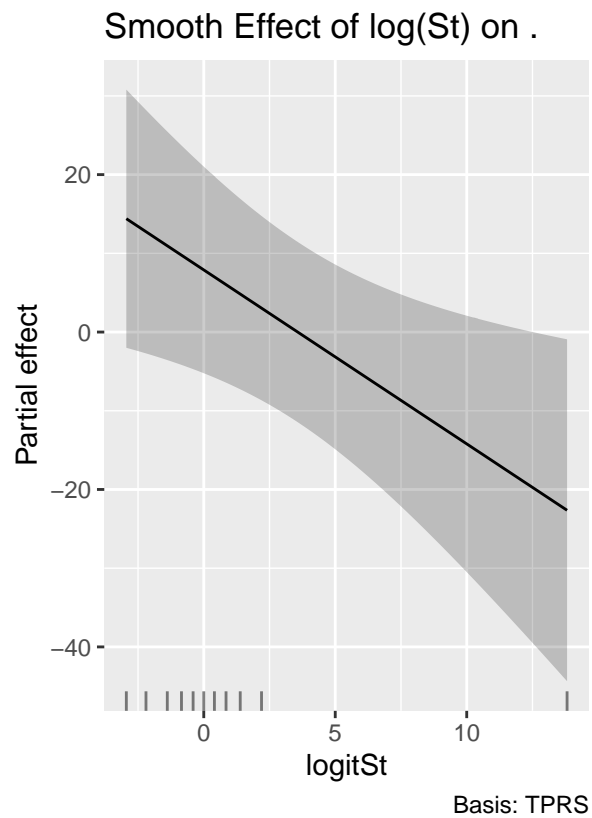
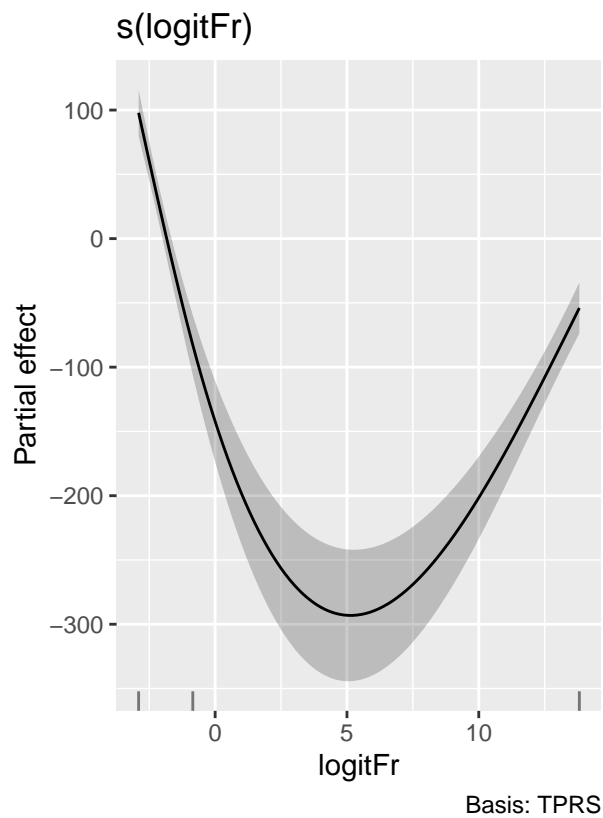
```
draw(gam_mu) + ggtitle("Smooth Effect of log(St) on ")
```



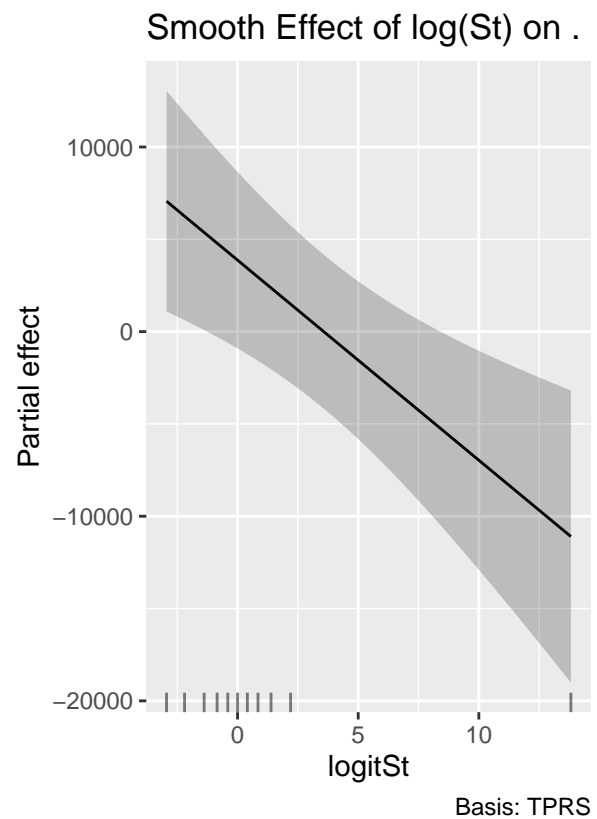
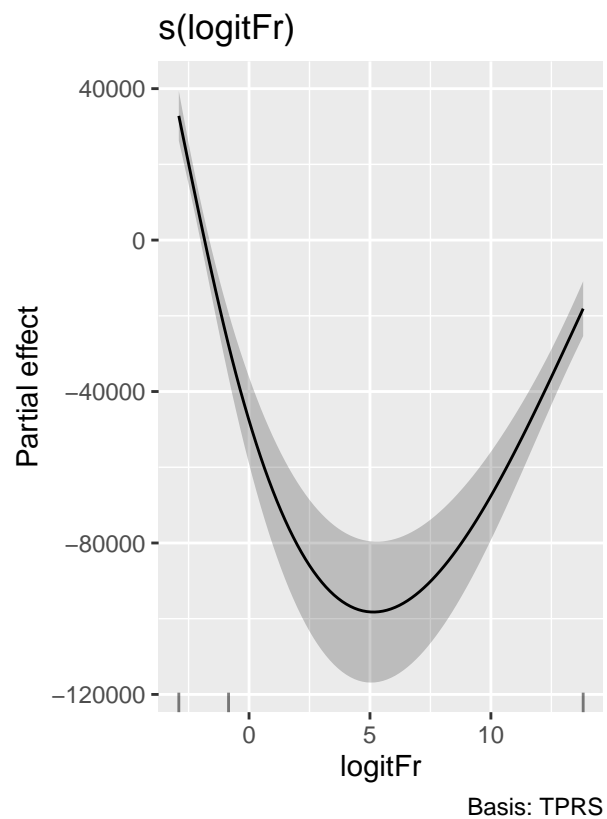
```
draw(gam_sigma) + ggtitle("Smooth Effect of log(St) on ")
```



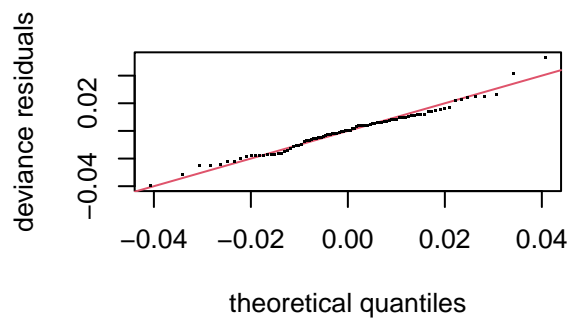
```
draw(gam_skew) + ggtitle("Smooth Effect of log(St) on ")
```



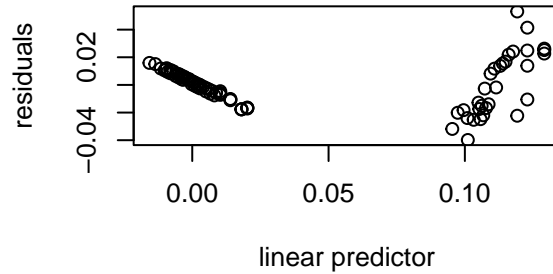
```
draw(gam_kurt) + ggtitle("Smooth Effect of log(St) on ")
```



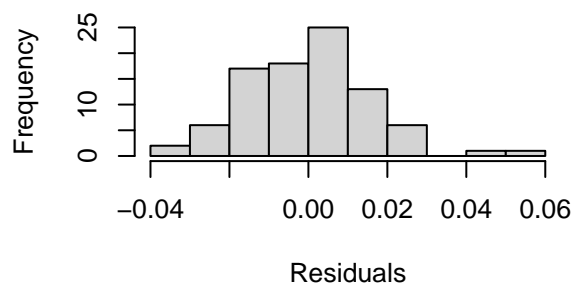
```
# Residual plots
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
gam.check(gam_mu)
```



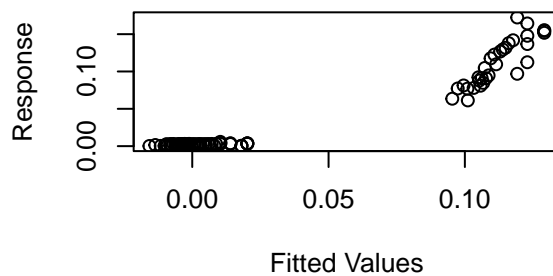
**Resids vs. linear pred.**



**Histogram of residuals**



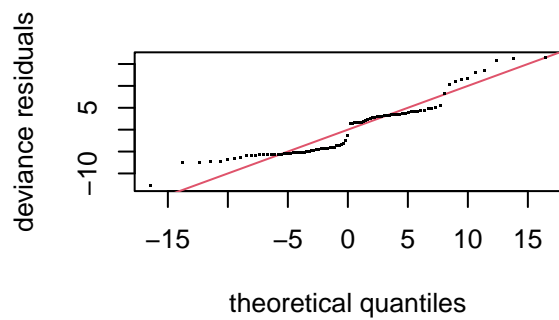
**Response vs. Fitted Values**



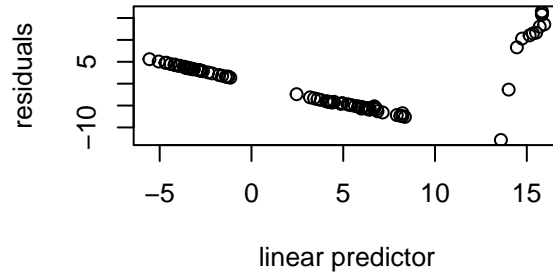
```
##
## Method: REML   Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 6 iterations.
## Gradient range [-5.990245e-07,-2.530419e-09]
## (score -217.3541 & scale 0.0002578228).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.1888805,42.00505].
## Model rank = 9 / 9
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##           k'   edf k-index p-value
## s(logitFr) 2.00 1.67   1.19   0.96
## s(logitSt) 4.00 1.63   1.12   0.91
```

```
gam.check(gam_sigma)
```

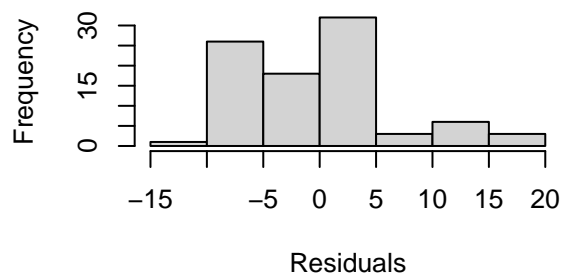




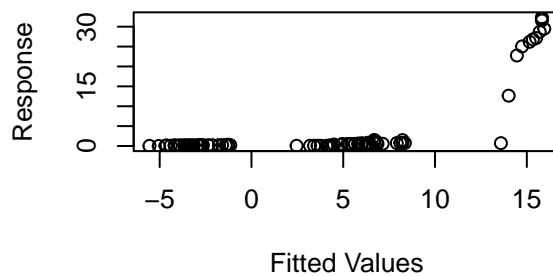
**Resids vs. linear pred.**



**Histogram of residuals**

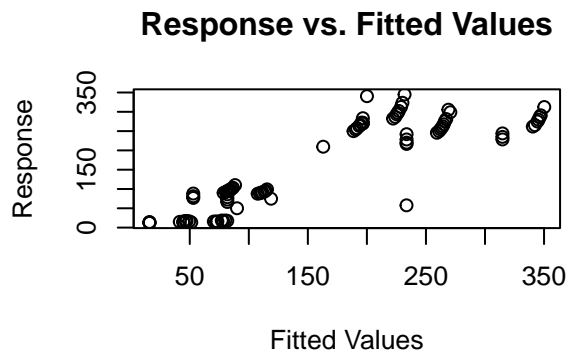
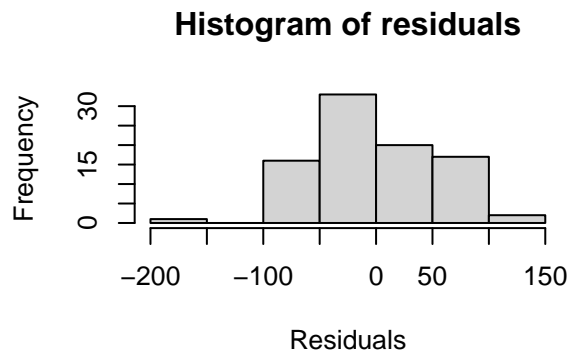
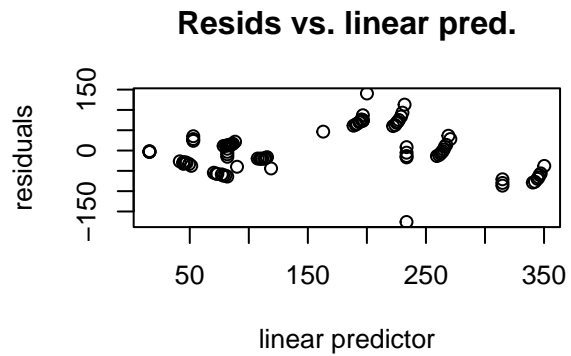
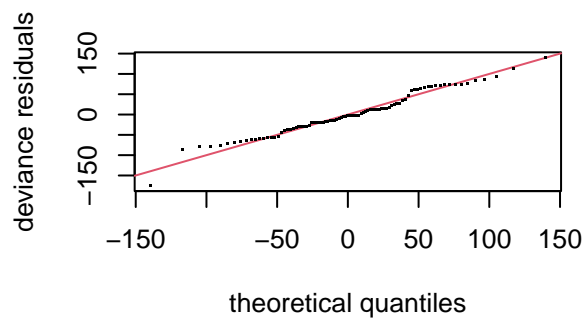


**Response vs. Fitted Values**



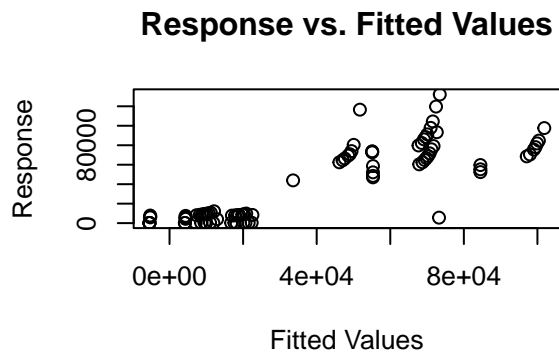
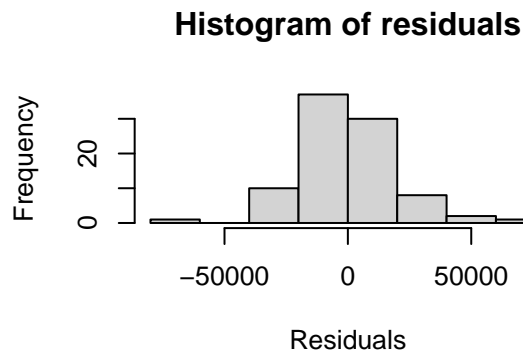
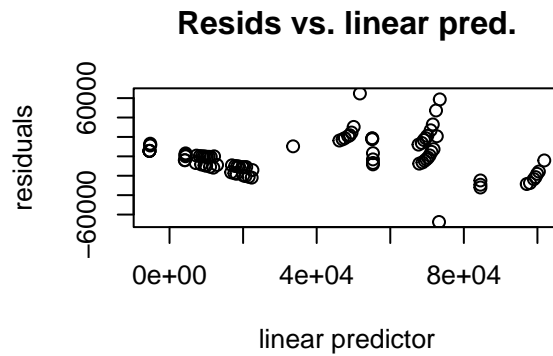
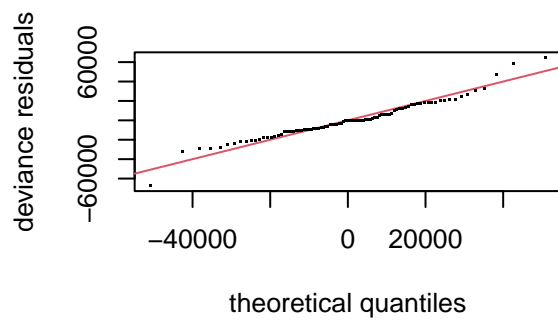
```
##
## Method: REML   Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 9 iterations.
## Gradient range [-2.732822e-06,2.826938e-07]
## (score 287.7556 & scale 42.10276).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.1416346,42.00738].
## Model rank = 9 / 9
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##           k'   edf k-index p-value
## s(logitFr) 2.00 1.96   1.05   0.69
## s(logitSt) 4.00 1.56   1.14   0.89
```

```
gam.check(gam_skew)
```



```
##
## Method: REML   Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 8 iterations.
## Gradient range [-0.0001741637,1.450729e-05]
## (score 467.7968 & scale 3030.928).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.0001741025,42.00591].
## Model rank = 9 / 9
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##           k'   edf k-index p-value
## s(logitFr) 2.00 1.99   1.03   0.57
## s(logitSt) 4.00 1.00   1.10   0.81
```

```
gam.check(gam_kurt)
```



```
##
## Method: REML   Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 8 iterations.
## Gradient range [-6.304553e-05,6.120441e-05]
## (score 963.1334 & scale 402135257).
## eigenvalue range [-3.894008e-05,42.00597].
## Model rank = 9 / 9
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##           k'   edf k-index p-value
## s(logitFr) 2.00 1.99   0.99   0.37
## s(logitSt) 4.00 1.00   1.08   0.74
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
```

## Results

```
test <- read_csv("data-test.csv") %>%
  mutate(
    logRe = log(pmax(Re, 1e-8)),
    Fr = pmin(pmax(Fr, 1e-6), 1 - 1e-6),
    St = pmin(pmax(St, 1e-6), 1 - 1e-6),
    logitFr = log(Fr / (1 - Fr)),
    logitSt = log(St / (1 - St))
  )

pred_mu <- predict(gam_mu, newdata=test, se.fit=TRUE)
```

```

pred_sigma <- predict(gam_sigma, newdata=test, se.fit=TRUE)
pred_skew <- predict(gam_skew, newdata=test, se.fit=TRUE)
pred_kurt <- predict(gam_kurt, newdata=test, se.fit=TRUE)

```

```

test_predictions <- tibble(
  Re = test$Re,
  Fr = test$Fr,
  St = test$St,
  mu_hat = as.numeric(pred_mu$fit),
  mu_se = as.numeric(pred_mu$se.fit),
  sigma_hat = as.numeric(pred_sigma$fit),
  sigma_se = as.numeric(pred_sigma$se.fit),
  skew_hat = as.numeric(pred_skew$fit),
  skew_se = as.numeric(pred_skew$se.fit),
  kurt_hat = as.numeric(pred_kurt$fit),
  kurt_se = as.numeric(pred_kurt$se.fit)
) %>%
mutate(
  mu_lower = mu_hat - 1.96 * mu_se,
  mu_upper = mu_hat + 1.96 * mu_se,
  sigma_lower = sigma_hat - 1.96 * sigma_se,
  sigma_upper = sigma_hat + 1.96 * sigma_se,
  skew_lower = skew_hat - 1.96 * skew_se,
  skew_upper = skew_hat + 1.96 * skew_se,
  kurt_lower = kurt_hat - 1.96 * kurt_se,
  kurt_upper = kurt_hat + 1.96 * kurt_se
)

```

```
summary(test_predictions)
```

```

##           Re           Fr           St           mu_hat
## Min.      : 90   Min.    :0.0520   Min.    :0.0500   Min.    : -0.013697
## 1st Qu.: 90   1st Qu.:0.1760   1st Qu.:0.3500   1st Qu.: 0.001102
## Median :224   Median :1.0000   Median :0.6000   Median : 0.018049
## Mean    :228   Mean    :0.6005   Mean    :0.6043   Mean    : 0.053239
## 3rd Qu.:398   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.:1.0000   3rd Qu.: 0.106166
## Max.    :398   Max.    :1.0000   Max.    :1.0000   Max.    : 0.129125
##           mu_se           sigma_hat           sigma_se           skew_hat
## Min.    :0.003692   Min.    : -5.134   Min.    :1.527   Min.    : 43.33
## 1st Qu.:0.004068   1st Qu.: -2.956   1st Qu.:1.696   1st Qu.: 52.94
## Median :0.004358   Median : 4.269   Median :1.795   Median :117.20
## Mean    :0.004490   Mean    : 3.441   Mean    :1.834   Mean    :150.03
## 3rd Qu.:0.004891   3rd Qu.: 7.465   3rd Qu.:1.994   3rd Qu.:197.45
## Max.    :0.005328   Max.    :15.821   Max.    :2.118   Max.    :351.86
##           skew_se           kurt_hat           kurt_se           mu_lower
## Min.    :12.77   Min.    : -5247   Min.    :4653   Min.    : -0.023186
## 1st Qu.:13.83   1st Qu.: 11574   1st Qu.:5037   1st Qu.: -0.007488
## Median :14.79   Median : 21725   Median :5386   Median : 0.008144
## Mean    :15.07   Mean    : 37128   Mean    :5488   Mean    : 0.044439
## 3rd Qu.:16.06   3rd Qu.: 53014   3rd Qu.:5850   3rd Qu.: 0.098415
## Max.    :17.84   Max.    :102670   Max.    :6498   Max.    : 0.120558
##           mu_upper           sigma_lower           sigma_upper           skew_lower
## Min.    : -0.004208   Min.    : -8.9432   Min.    : -1.3255   Min.    : 12.45
## 1st Qu.: 0.009692   1st Qu.: -6.4515   1st Qu.: 0.8223   1st Qu.: 22.75

```

```
## Median : 0.027954 Median : 0.4458 Median : 8.2767 Median : 90.95
## Mean : 0.062040 Mean : -0.1547 Mean : 7.0360 Mean : 120.49
## 3rd Qu.: 0.113916 3rd Qu.: 4.2611 3rd Qu.: 10.6686 3rd Qu.: 167.55
## Max. : 0.137692 Max. : 12.2760 Max. : 19.3670 Max. : 321.95
## skew_upper kurt_lower kurt_upper
## Min. : 70.59 Min. : -16437 Min. : 5942
## 1st Qu.: 83.13 1st Qu.: 1032 1st Qu.: 22116
## Median : 143.45 Median : 12164 Median : 31287
## Mean : 179.56 Mean : 26371 Mean : 47885
## 3rd Qu.: 227.35 3rd Qu.: 42126 3rd Qu.: 63903
## Max. : 381.76 Max. : 91778 Max. : 113562
```

```
colSums(!is.finite(as.matrix(test_predictions)))
```

```
##      Re      Fr      St      mu_hat      mu_se      sigma_hat
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      sigma_se      skew_hat      skew_se      kurt_hat      kurt_se      mu_lower
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      mu_upper      sigma_lower      sigma_upper      skew_lower      skew_upper      kurt_lower
##      0      0      0      0      0      0
##      kurt_upper
##      0
```

```
submission <- test_predictions %>%
  select(mu_hat, sigma_hat, skew_hat, kurt_hat)
```

```
# Save to CSV (submission-ready)
write_csv(submission, "predictions.csv")
```

```
# Optional: preview to confirm format
print(head(submission))
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##      mu_hat sigma_hat skew_hat kurt_hat
##      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 -0.00578      2.04      352.  102670.
## 2 -0.00163      2.91      348.  100981.
## 3  0.00384      3.96      343.   98559.
## 4  0.0180      4.27      315.   84508.
## 5 -0.0137     -5.13      198.   50939.
## 6 -0.00708     -3.82      193.   48117.
```

```
# Convert predicted distribution parameters back to raw moments
```

```
submission_rawMoments <- test_predictions %>%
  mutate(
    R_moment_1 = mu_hat,
    R_moment_2 = sigma_hat^2 + mu_hat^2,
    R_moment_3 = skew_hat * sigma_hat^3 + 3 * sigma_hat^2 * mu_hat + mu_hat^3,
    R_moment_4 = kurt_hat * sigma_hat^4 + 4 * skew_hat * sigma_hat^3 * mu_hat +
      6 * sigma_hat^2 * mu_hat^2 + mu_hat^4
  ) %>%
  select(R_moment_1, R_moment_2, R_moment_3, R_moment_4)
```

```
write_csv(submission_rawMoments, "predictions_rawMoments.csv")
```

```
print(head(submission_rawMoments))
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   R_moment_1 R_moment_2 R_moment_3 R_moment_4
##   <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1  -0.00578      4.15      2970.    1764163.
## 2  -0.00163      8.45      8551.    7202286.
## 3   0.00384     15.6     21258.   24128506.
## 4   0.0180     18.2     24495.   28071347.
## 5  -0.0137     26.4    -26854.   35400710.
## 6  -0.00708     14.6    -10697.   10192804.
```