

Day 2 Lab Part III

ISI Short Course | June 1-3

create a 1D SAR weight matrix

Use a handy LatticeKrig function to do it. Note diagonal value must be greater than 2.

```
B<- LKDiag( c( -1, 3,-1), 10, full=TRUE)
print( B)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]    3   -1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [2,]   -1    3   -1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [3,]    0   -1    3   -1    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [4,]    0    0   -1    3   -1    0    0    0    0    0
## [5,]    0    0    0   -1    3   -1    0    0    0    0
## [6,]    0    0    0    0   -1    3   -1    0    0    0
## [7,]    0    0    0    0    0   -1    3   -1    0    0
## [8,]    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1    3   -1    0
## [9,]    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1    3   -1
## [10,]   0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0   -1    3
```

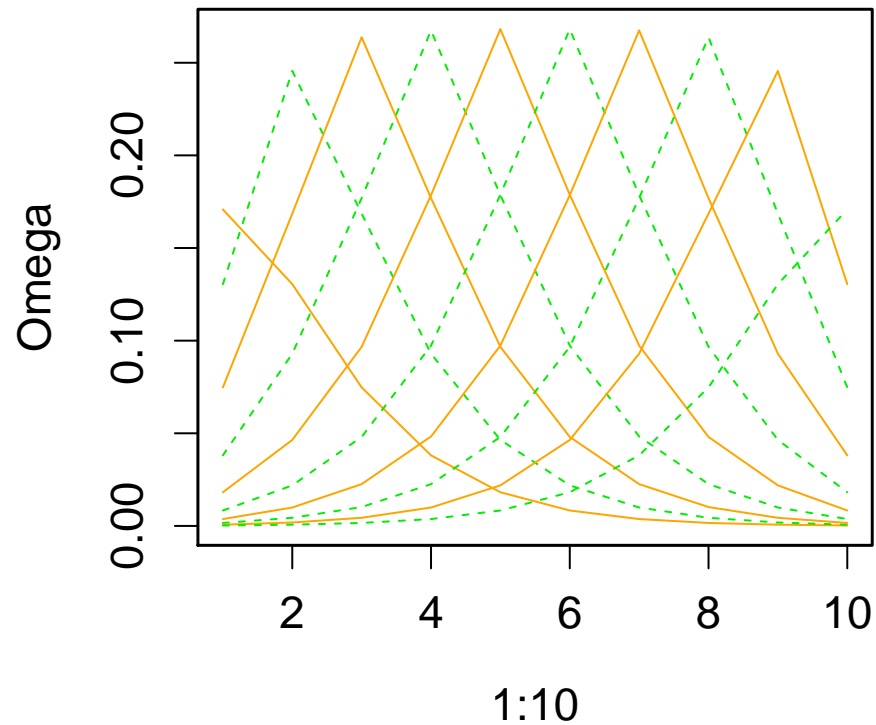
Now find precision matrix and the covariance matrix. The shapes are close to double exponential.

```
fields.style()
Q<- t( B) %*% B
print( Q)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]   10   -6    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [2,]   -6   11   -6    1    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [3,]    1   -6   11   -6    1    0    0    0    0    0
## [4,]    0    1   -6   11   -6    1    0    0    0    0
## [5,]    0    0    1   -6   11   -6    1    0    0    0
## [6,]    0    0    0    1   -6   11   -6    1    0    0
## [7,]    0    0    0    0    1   -6   11   -6    1    0
## [8,]    0    0    0    0    0    1   -6   11   -6    1
## [9,]    0    0    0    0    0    0    1   -6   11   -6
## [10,]   0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1   -6   10
```

```
Omega<- solve( Q)
matplot( 1:10, Omega, type="l", col=1:2, lty=1:2)
title("Slices of the covariance matrix")
```

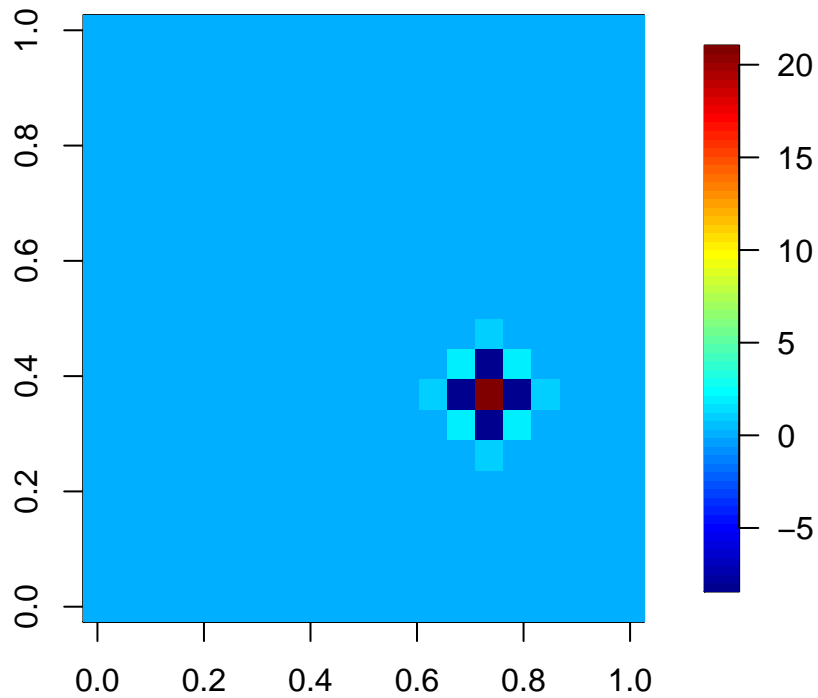
Slices of the covariance matrix



Now use LatticeKrig utilities to look at some MRFs in 2D. This is for a 20X20 lattice. **NC.buffer=0** below means no extra grid points are added at the edges.

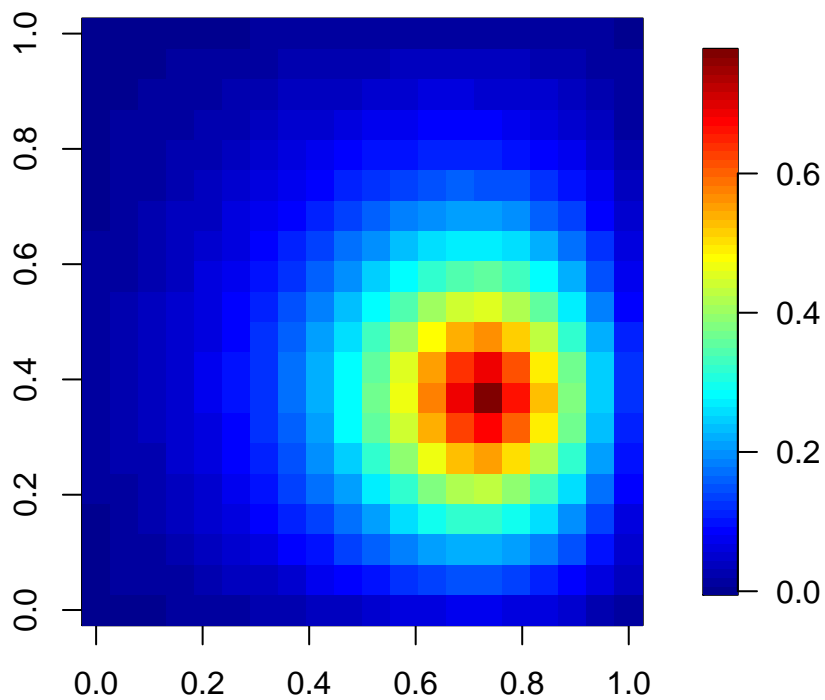
```
sDomain<- cbind( c(0,1), c( 0,1))
LKinfo<- LKrigSetup( sDomain, NC= 20, NC.buffer=0, nlevel=1, a.wght=4.1)
Qsparse<- LKrig.precision(LKinfo)
Q<- spam2full( Qsparse)
# check
dim( Q)

## [1] 400 400
# pull off row 155 and reshape to an image.
image.plot( matrix( Q[,155], 20,20))
```



```
Omega<- solve( Q)
image.plot( matrix( Omega[,155], 20,20))
title("Covariance of the lattice with central point")
```

Covariance of the lattice with central point



Simulate some MRFs

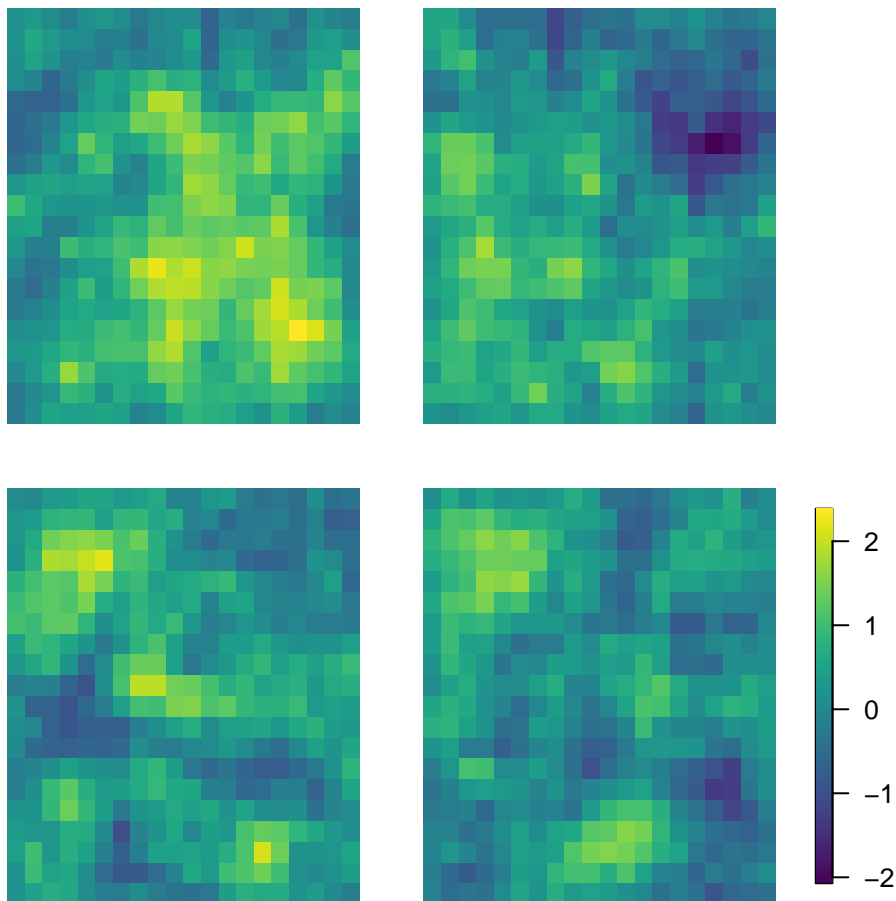
How about 4? Note that the coefficient fields are big vectors. Have to reshape to look at them.

```

set.seed(123)
look <- LKrig.sim( LKinfo=LKinfo, M=4 ,just.coefficients=TRUE )
# take a look
set.panel( 2,2)

## plot window will lay out plots in a 2 by 2 matrix
par( mar=c( 1,1,1,1), oma=c( 0,0,0,4))
zr<- range( c( look))
for ( k in 1:4){
  image( matrix( look[,k], 20,20), axes=FALSE,
        xlab="", ylab="", zlim= zr,
        col=viridis(256))
}
par( oma=c( 0,0,0,1))
image.plot( legend.only=TRUE, col=viridis(256), zlim=zr)

```



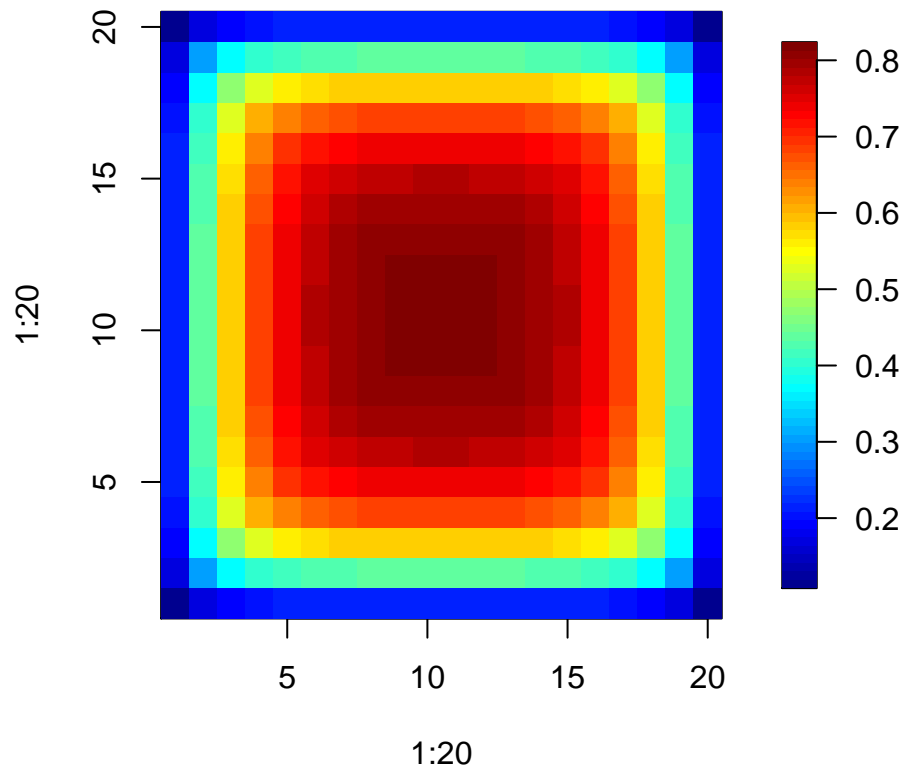
Exercises

1. How does the covariance at the 155 location change when **a.wght=4.01** ? How about **a.wght=10**?
2. Take a look at the process variances (**diag(Omega)**)

```

image.plot( 1:20, 1:20, matrix( diag( Omega),20,20))

```



You can see some edge effects.

How many rows and columns of the lattice should you ignore so that the variances are approximately constant? Say within about 90%? The LatticeKrig default is 5 on each side.