

# 1D Inverse problem class activity

Drew Remmenga

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## Setup

```
library(viridis)

## Loading required package: viridisLite

source("naturalSplineBasis.R")
source("naturalCubicSplineR.R")
source("InverseExampleFunctions.R")

suppressMessages(library( fields))
suppressMessages(library( fda))
```

## Create true function

True function is evaluated on a grid 1 to 200

```
set.seed(123)

M<- 200
sGrid<- 1:M

uGrid<- sGrid/ M
truef<- 9*uGrid*(1-uGrid)^3
```

Now generate the observations via the W matrix 80 observations

```
N<- 80
W<- matrix(0,N,M)
I<- matrix( NA, N,2)
center<- rep(NA, N)
set.seed(222)
for( k in 1:N){
  c0<- sample( 1:M, 1, replace=FALSE)
  w0<- sample( 5:(M/2), 1, replace=FALSE)
```

```

i<- c( max( c(c0-w0,1) ) , min(c(c0+w0,M) ))
I[k,]<- i
W[k, i[1]:i[2] ] <- 1/(i[2]- i[1])
center[k]<- (i[2] + i[1])/2
}

```

Stats on W matrix just to check distribution of widths.

```
dim( W)
```

```
## [1] 80 200
```

```
WInd<- W>0
stats( rowSums( WInd))
```

```
##                [,1]
## N                80.00000
## mean             95.31250
## Std.Dev.         46.69768
## min              11.00000
## Q1               62.50000
## median           86.00000
## Q3              133.50000
## max             185.00000
## missing values   0.00000
```

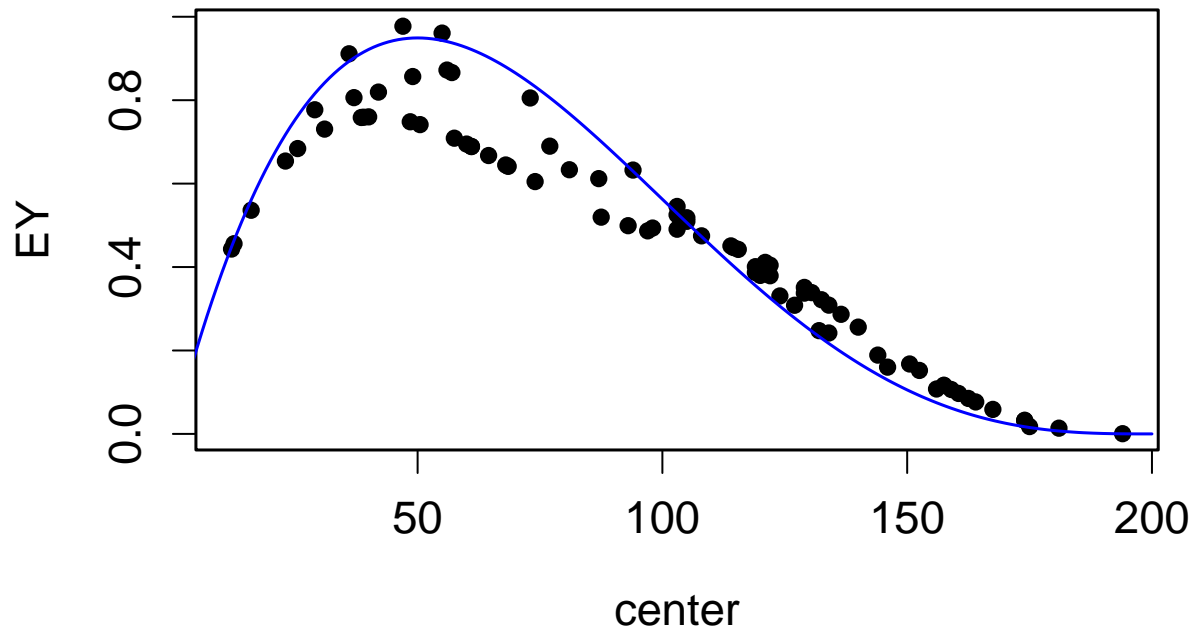
Find expected value of the observations and create data. The plot below emphasizes the problem of trying to look at these data without using the W matrix correctly. Here the expected observation without the error added is plotted against the center of the interval. Note that without error we should see a smooth curve. The variation here is due the different sizes of the weight function applied at different locations.

```

EY<- W%*%truef
fields.style()
plot( center, EY, pch=16)
set.seed( 222)
error<- .05*rnorm( N)
z<- EY +error
lines( sGrid, truef, col="blue")
title("expected value of observations and interval centers
      true curve (green)")

```

## expected value of observations and interval centers true curve (green)

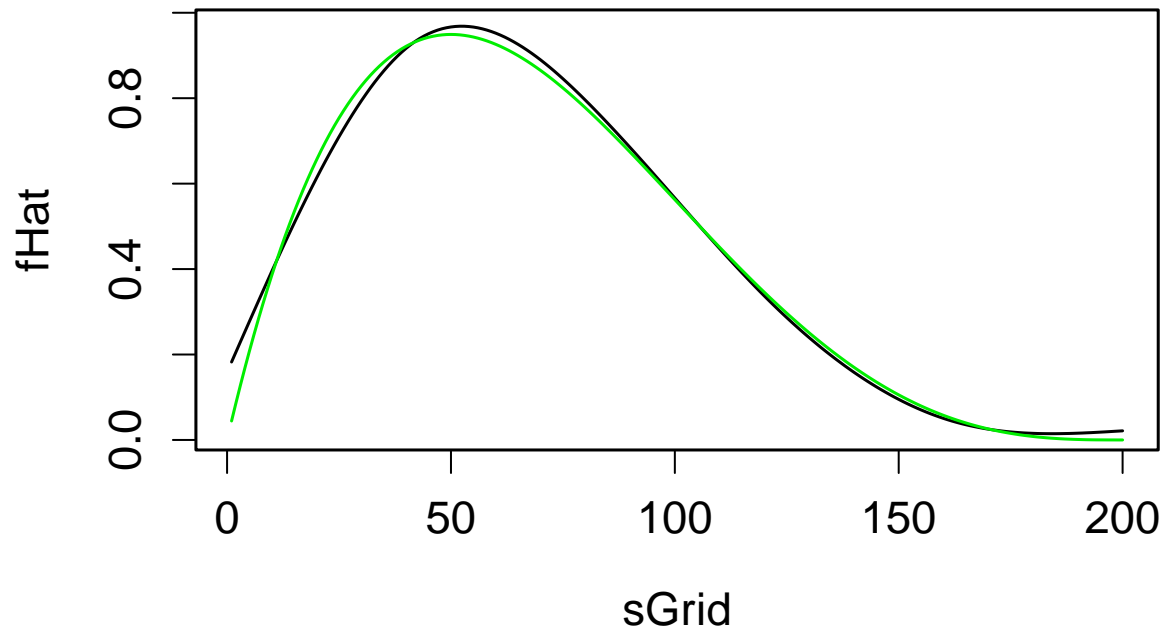


## Functions for fitting

The function `fitWBS` fits a bspline to the the data correctly using the `W` weight matrix.

Example of fitting with 6 knots

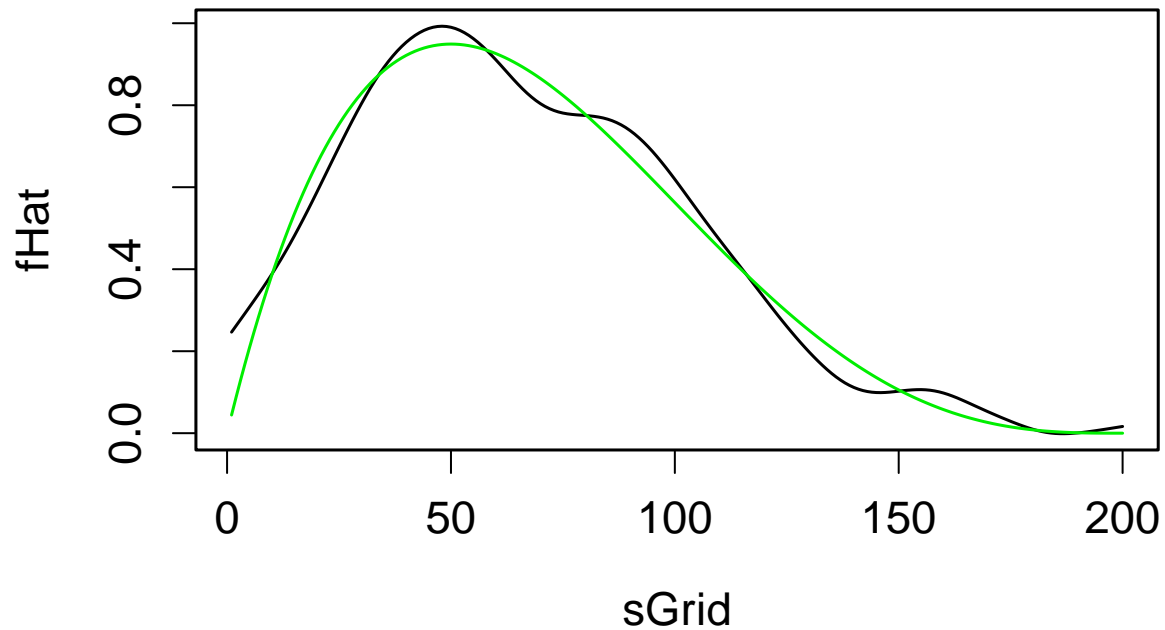
```
fHat<- fitWBS(z,W,6,sGrid)
fields.style()
plot( sGrid, fHat, type="l")
lines( sGrid, truef, col=2)
```



The function **fitWBS** fits a smoothing spline to the the data correctly using the  $W$  weight matrix. Here the smoothing parameter  $\lambda$  takes over the role of choosing the number of knots. In fact this function simply puts a knot at every point of **sGrid** and relies on the roughness matrix/penalty and  $\lambda$  to give a good fit.

Example fitting with  $\lambda$  value equal to 50. (This is too small!)

```
fHat<- fitWSS(z,W, 50 ,sGrid)
fields.style()
plot( sGrid, fHat, type="l")
lines( sGrid, truef, col=2)
```



## Task 1

- How do you find the predicted values for the observations based on these estimates? Use `sgrid` and `fitwss`.
- How would you find residuals from the fit? `fhat - fitwbs` # Task 2 For the B spline model vary the knots from 4 to 15. and use 10/90 cross validation to estimate the best number of knots.

```
smp_size <- floor(0.9 * 200)
train_ind <- sample(200, size = smp_size)

train <- z[train_ind]
test <- z[-train_ind]
set.seed(123)

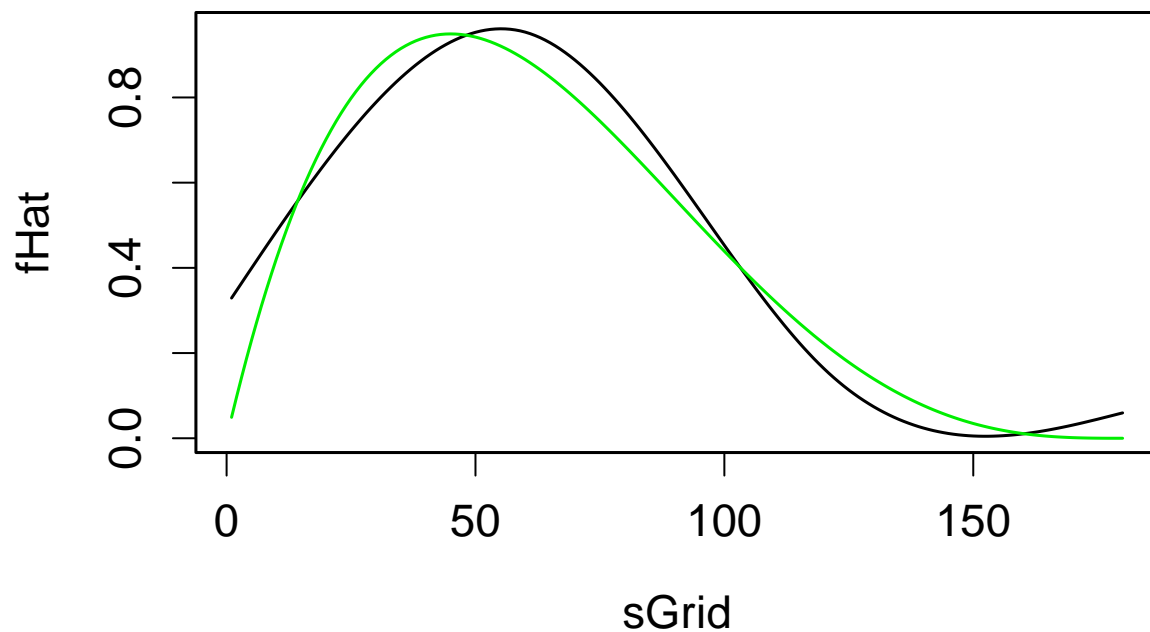
M<- 180
sGrid<- 1:M

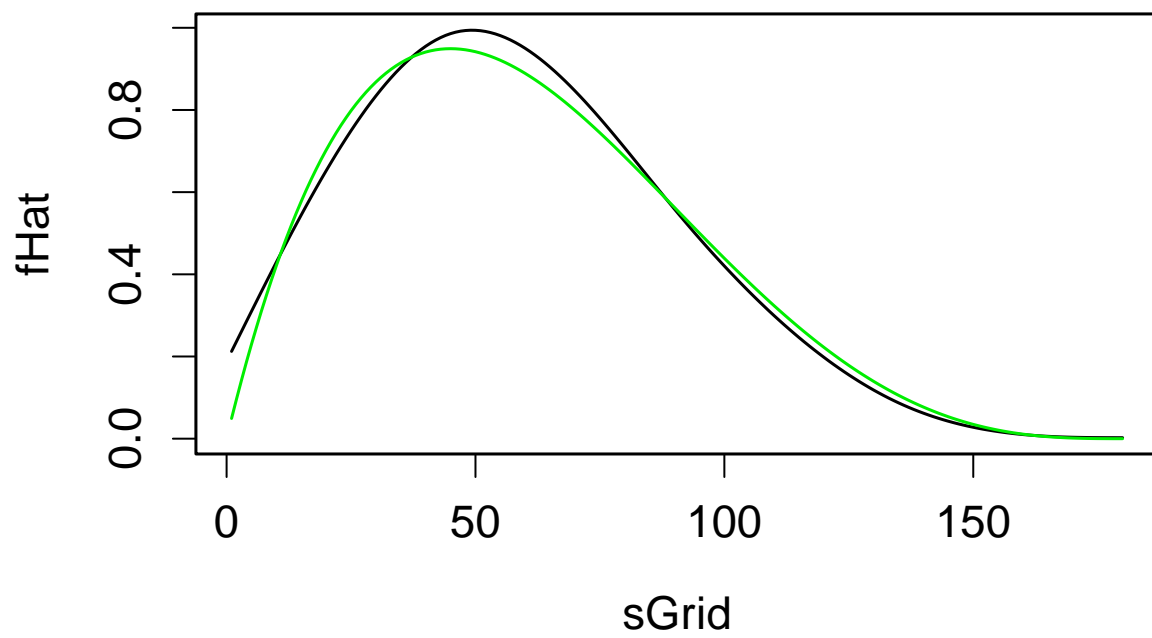
uGrid<- sGrid/ M
truef<- 9*uGrid*(1-uGrid)^3
N<- 80
W<- matrix(0,N,M)
I<- matrix( NA, N,2)
center<- rep(NA, N)
```

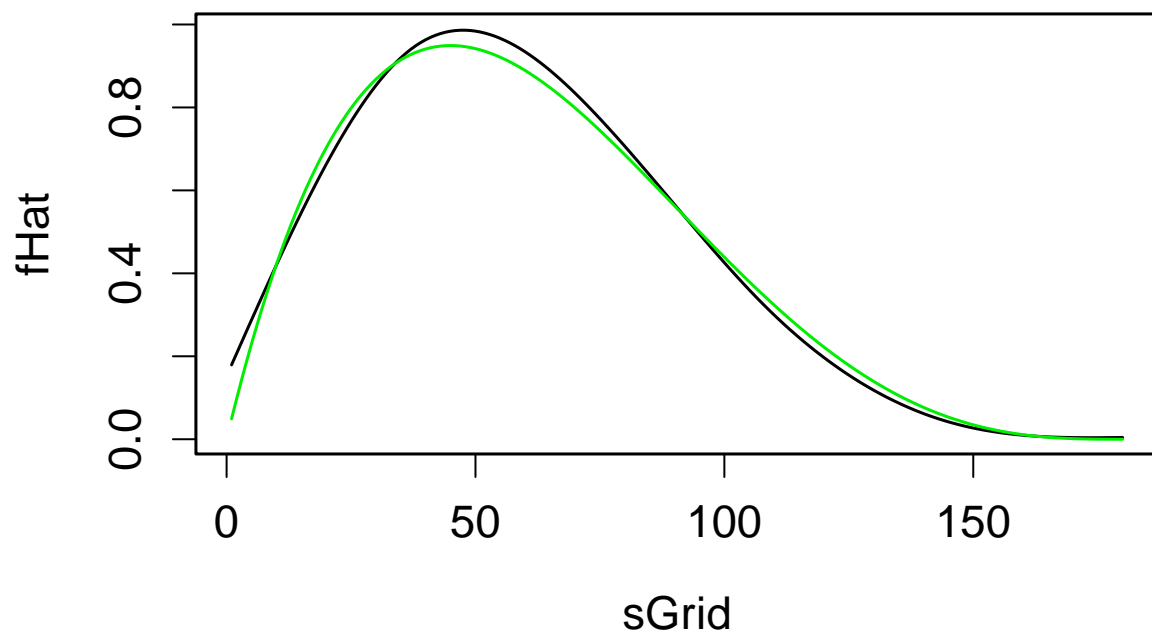
```

set.seed(222)
for( k in 1:N){
  c0<- sample( 1:M, 1, replace=FALSE)
  w0<- sample( 5:(M/2), 1, replace=FALSE)
  i<- c( max( c(c0-w0,1) ) , min(c(c0+w0,M) ))
  I[k,]<- i
  W[k, i[1]:i[2] ] <- 1/(i[2]- i[1])
  center[k]<- (i[2] + i[1])/2
}
EY<- W%*%truef
set.seed( 222)
error<- .05*rnorm( N)
z<- EY +error
val = 4:15
crossvalidation = c()
for (x in val){
  fHat<- fitWBS(z,W,x,sGrid)
  fields.style()
  plot( sGrid, fHat, type="l")
  lines( sGrid, truef, col=2)
  append(crossvalidation,val=mean(fHat-truef)/x)
}

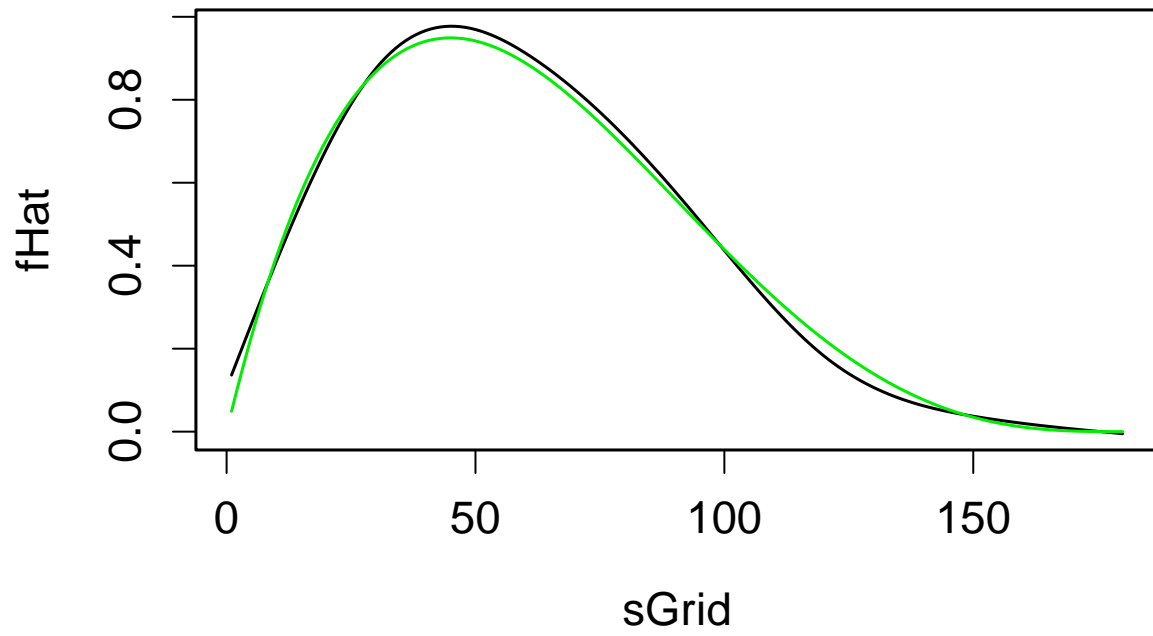
```

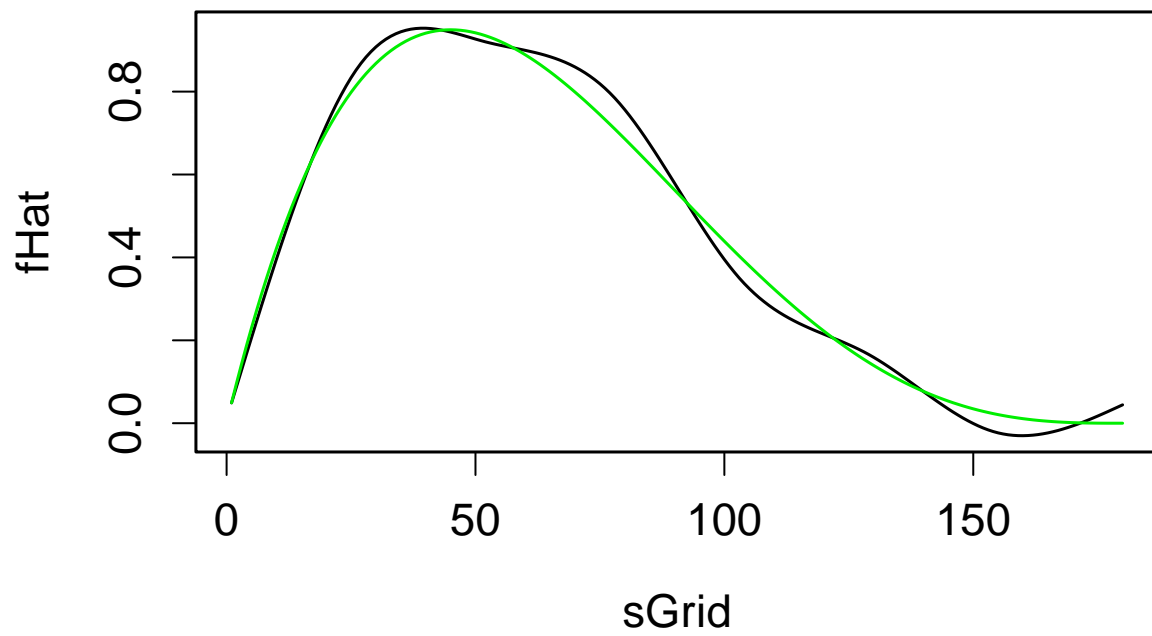


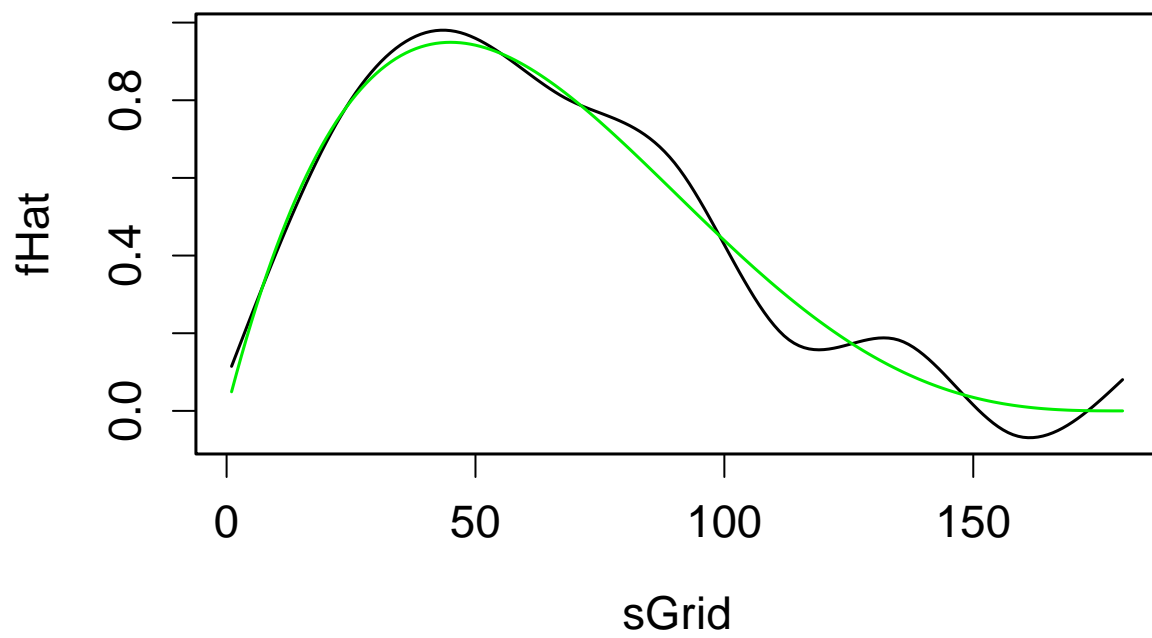


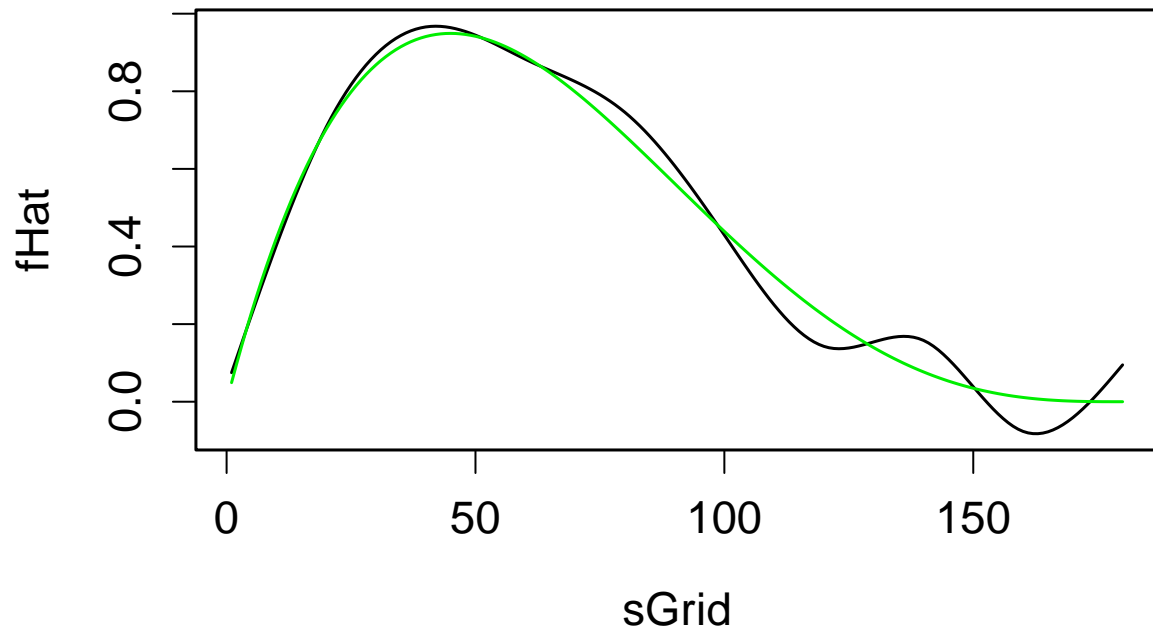


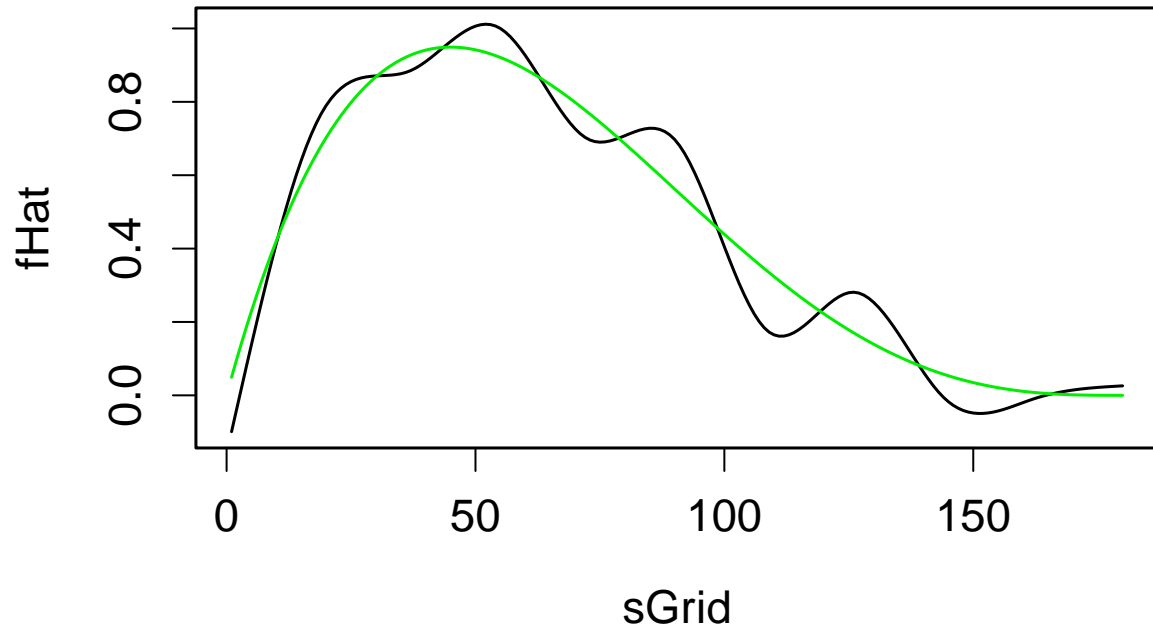


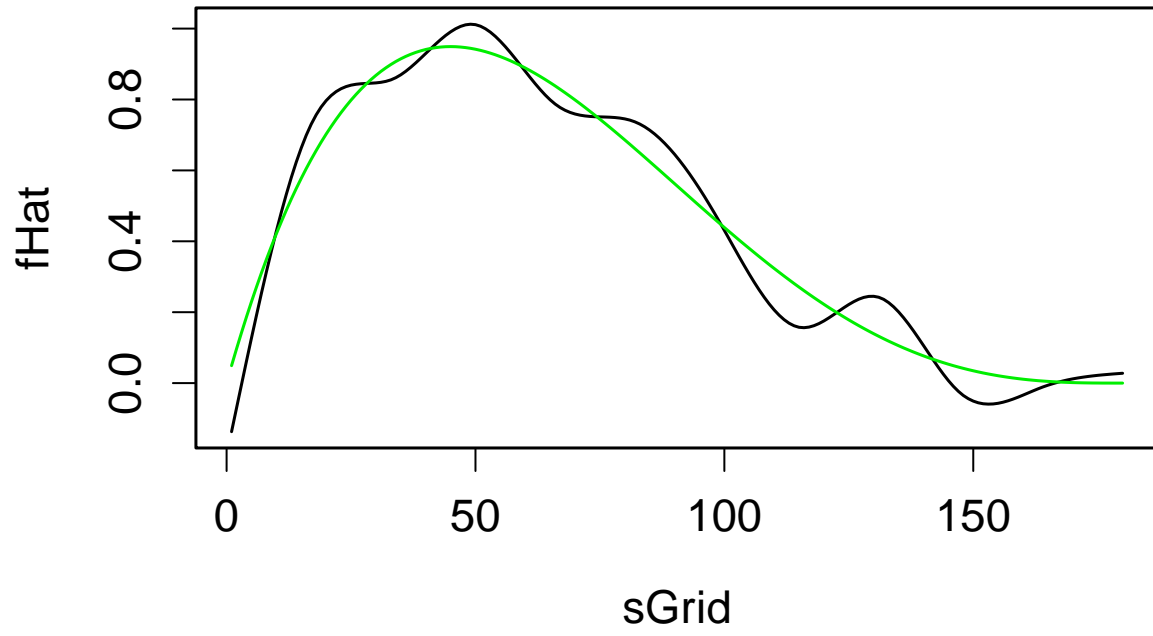


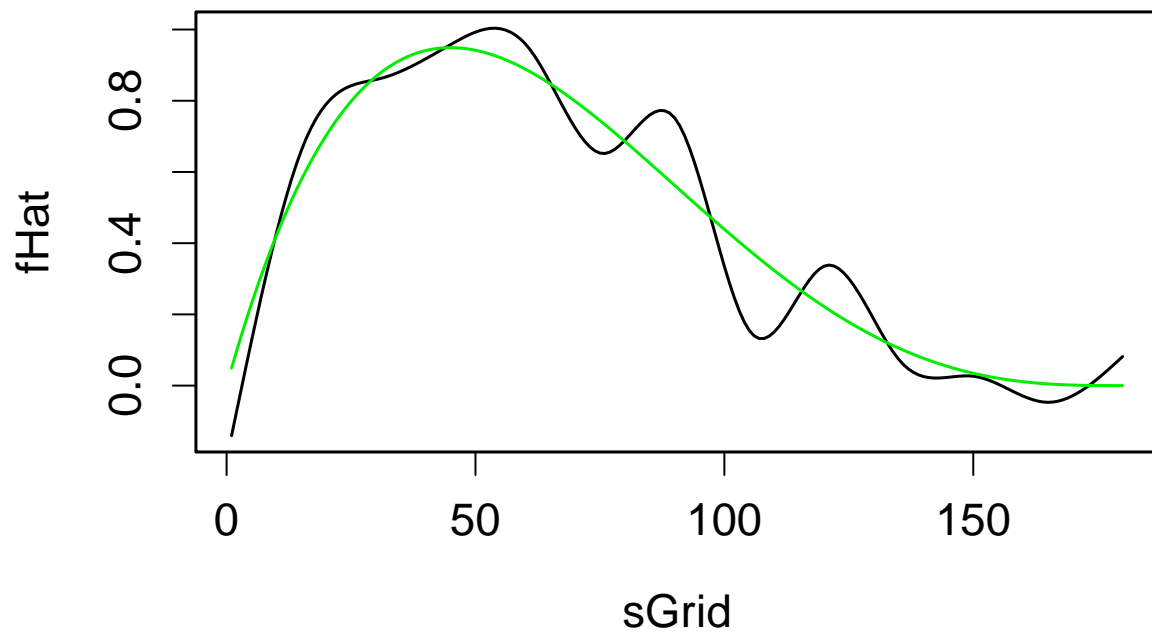


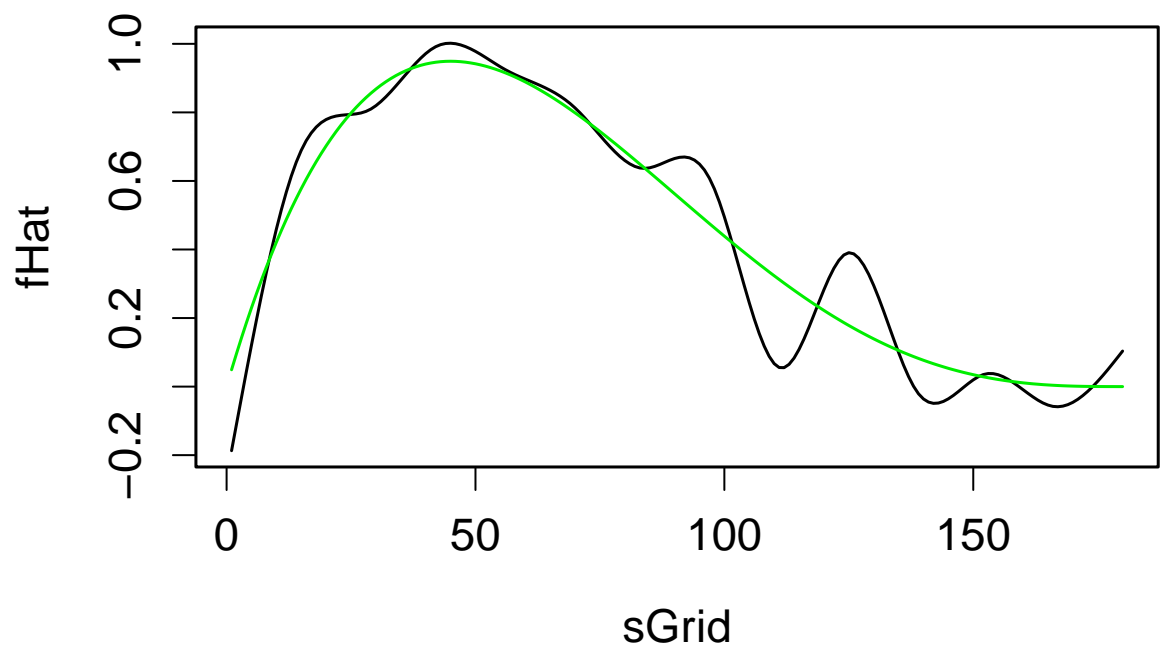




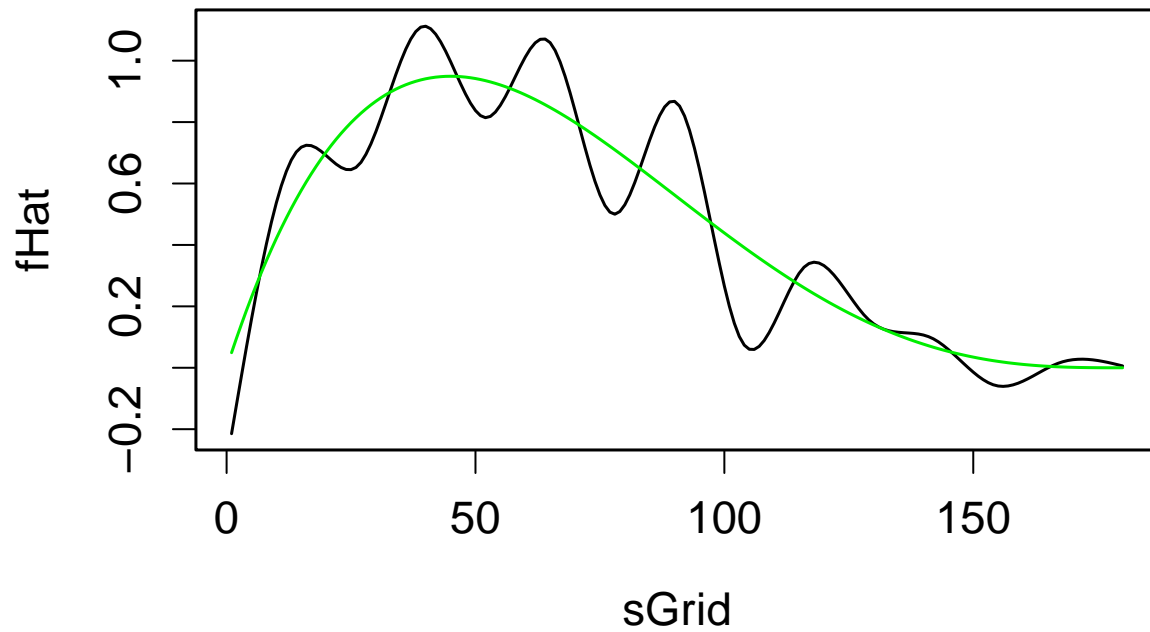






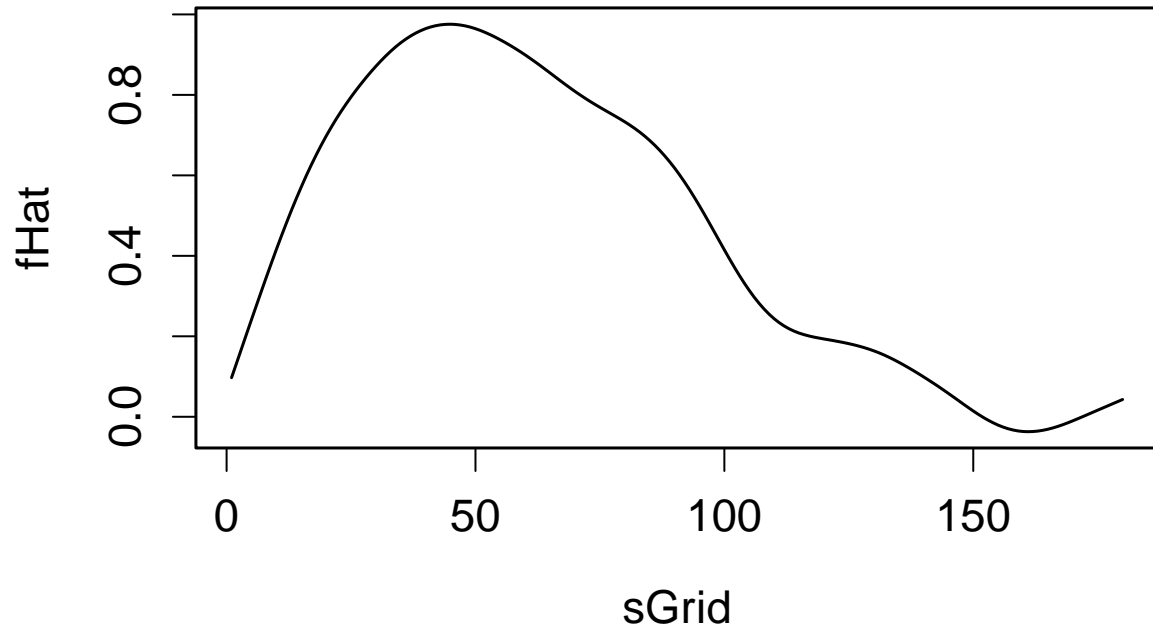


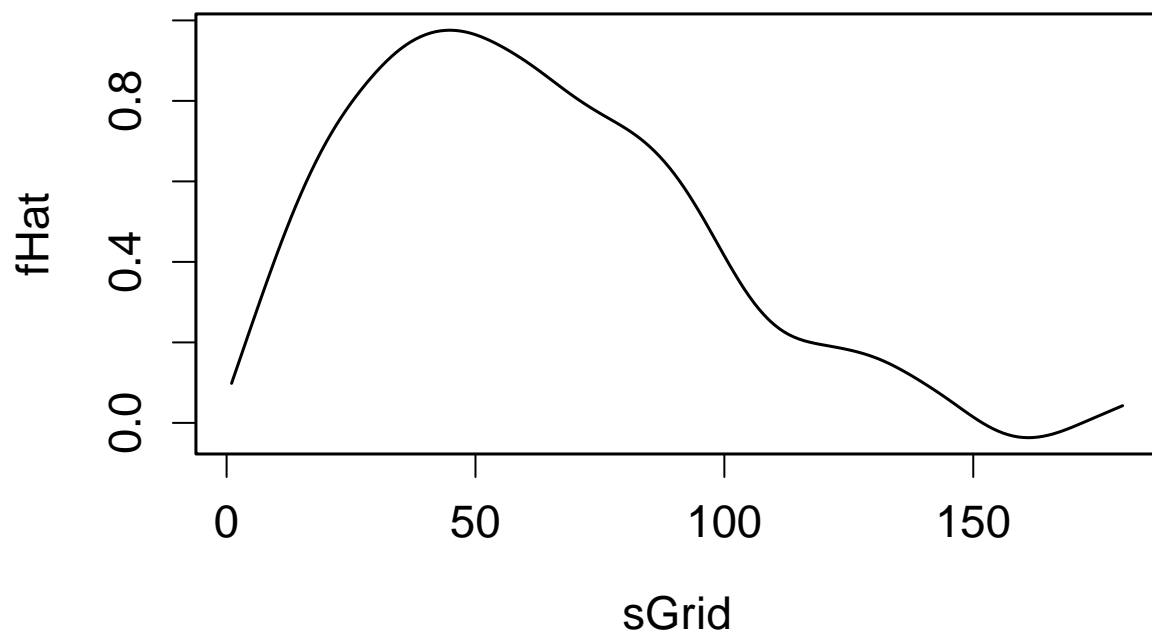


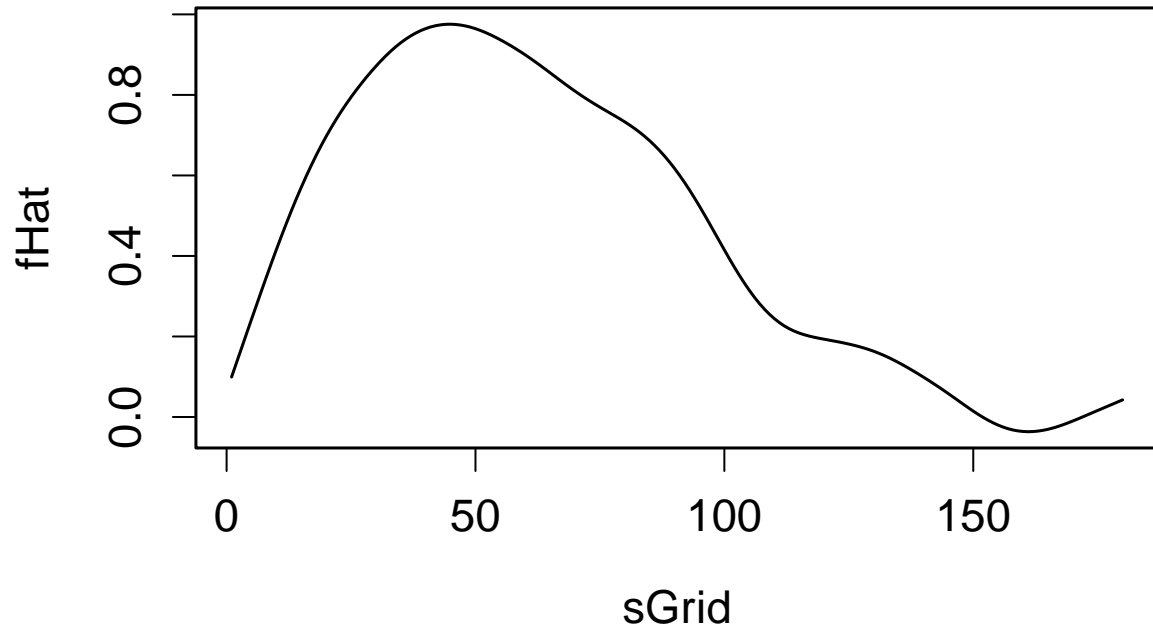


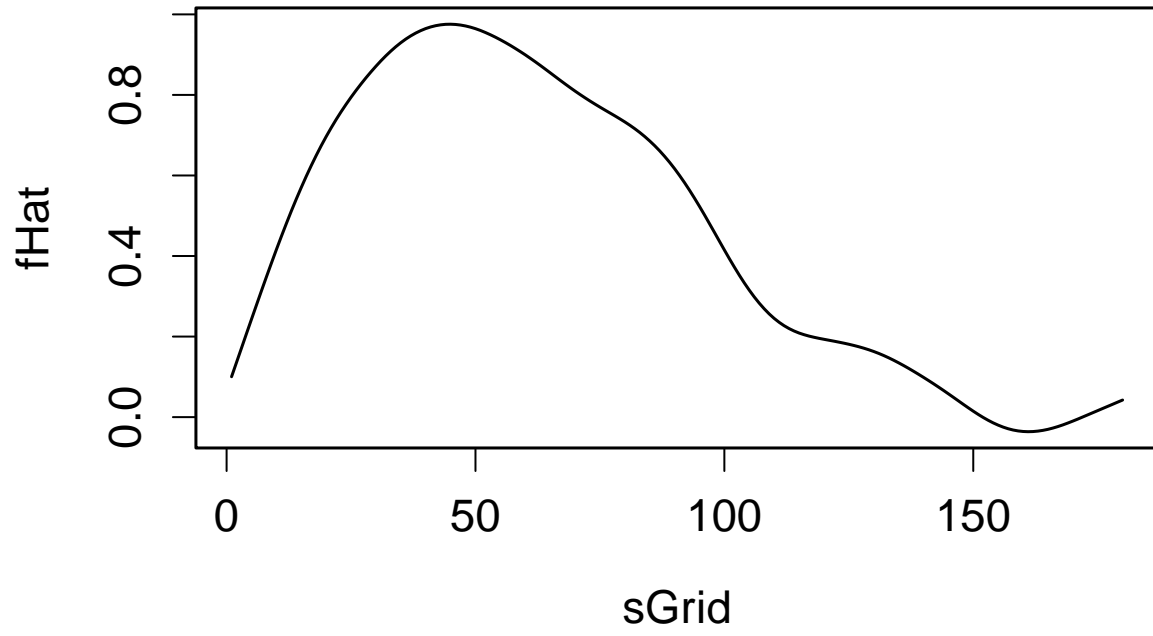
# Task 3 For the smoothing spline model use 10/90 cross validation to estimate lambda.

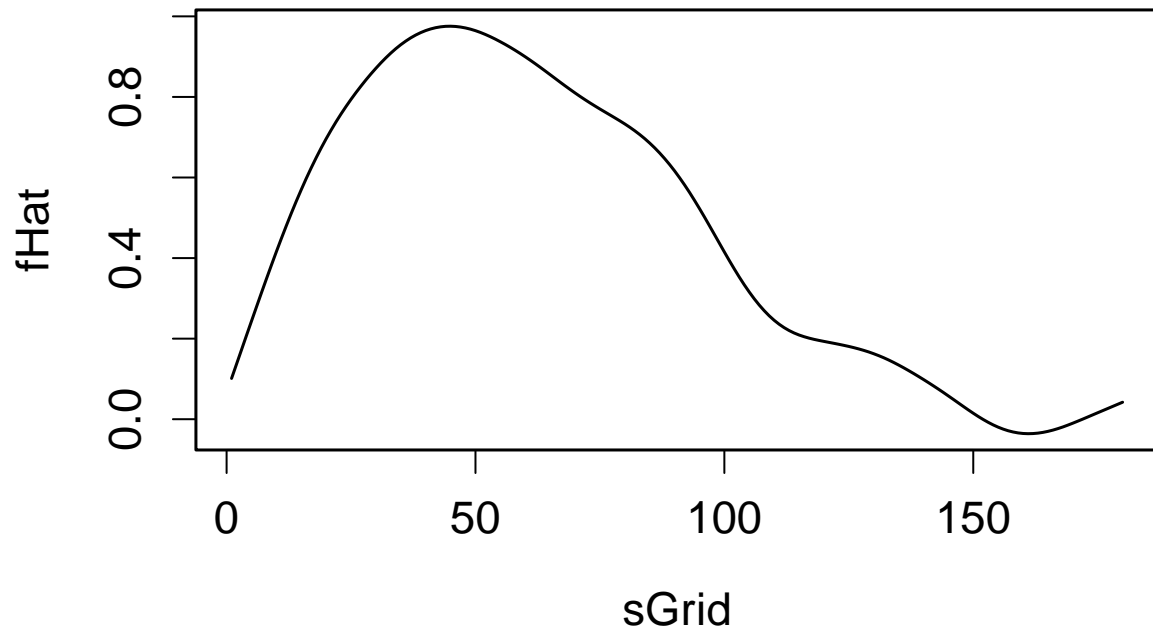
```
val= 50:150
for (x in val){
  fHat<- fitWSS(z,W, x ,sGrid)
  fields.style()
  plot( sGrid, fHat, type="l")
}
```

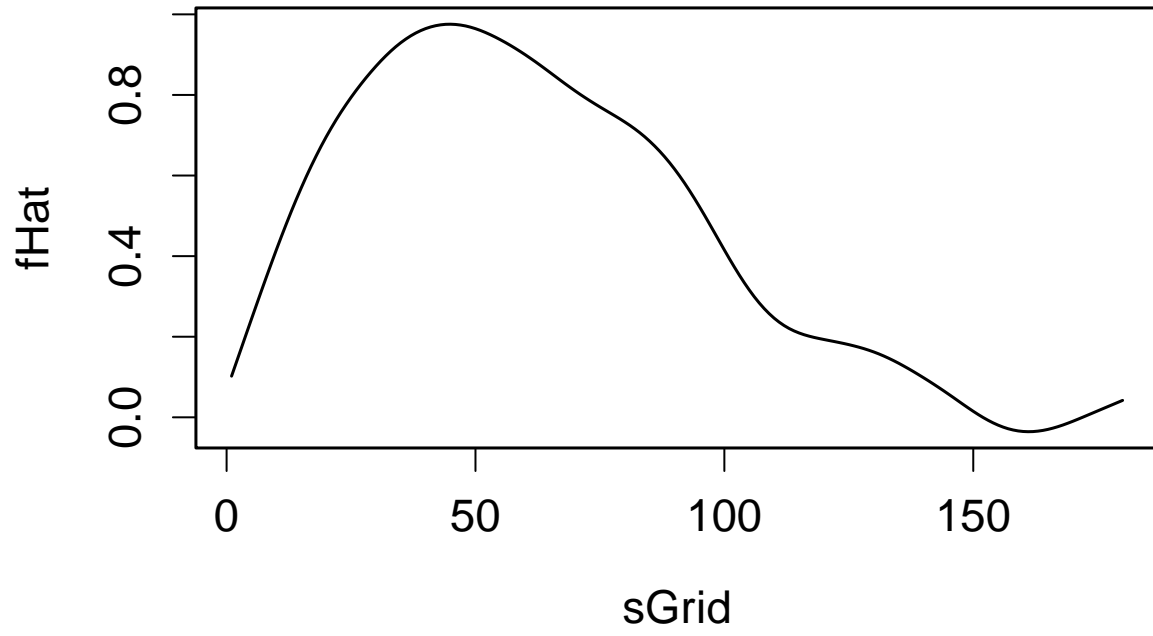


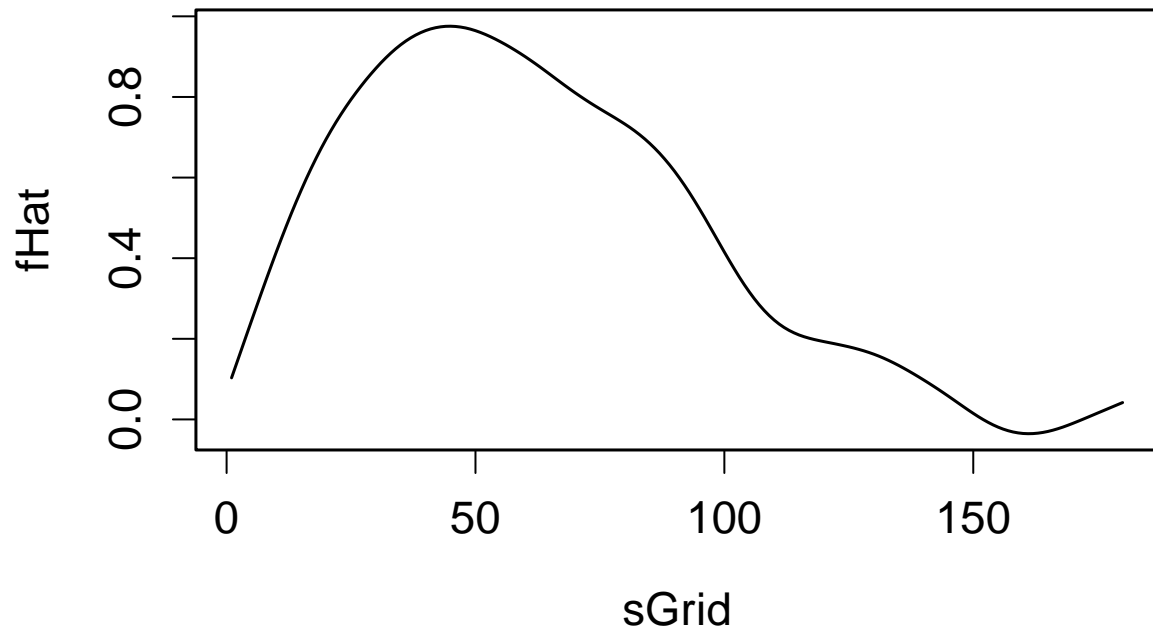




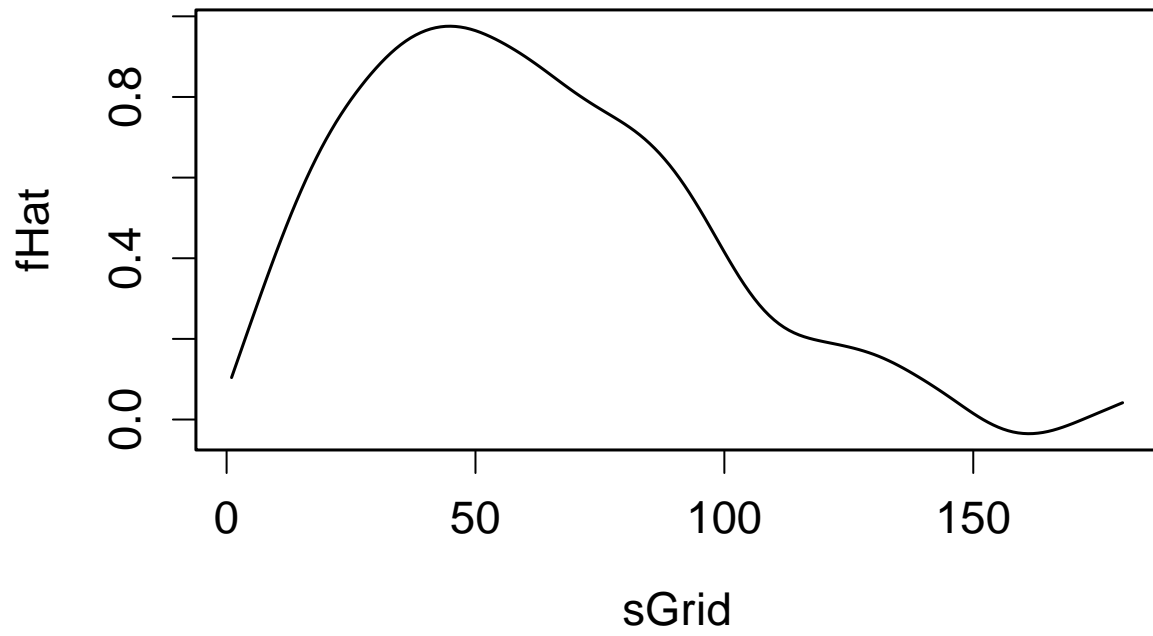


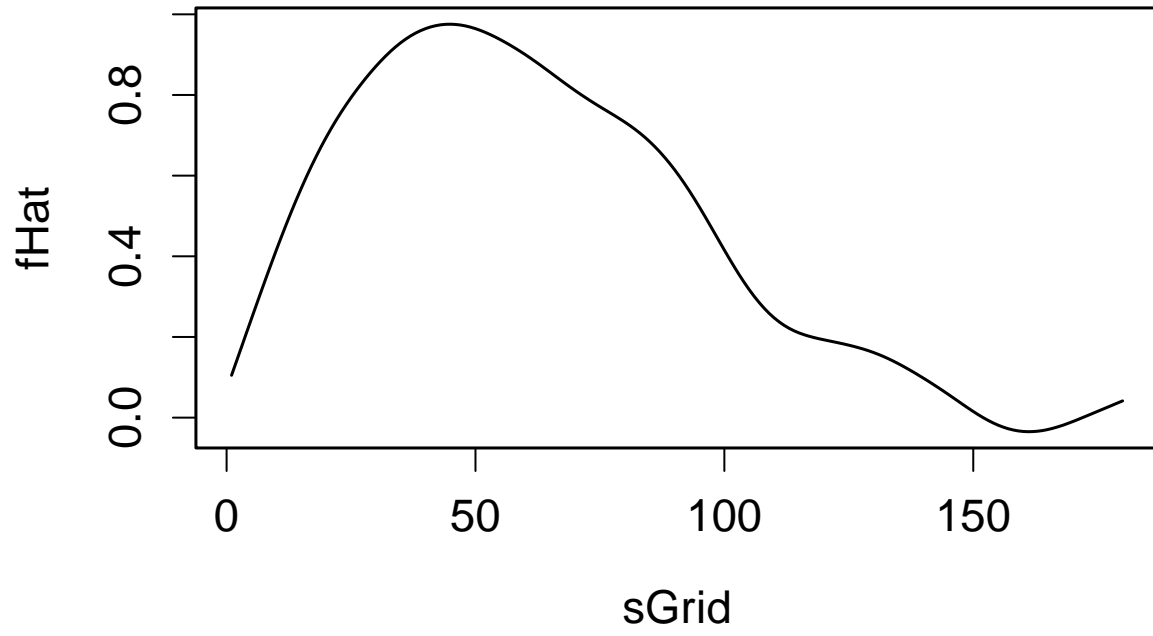


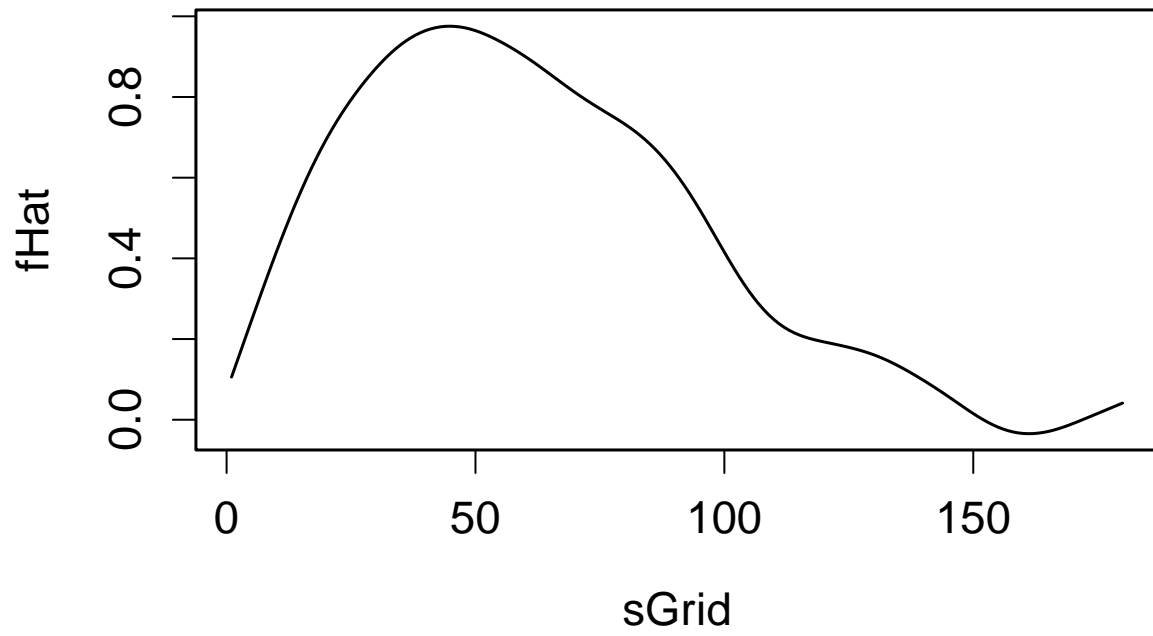


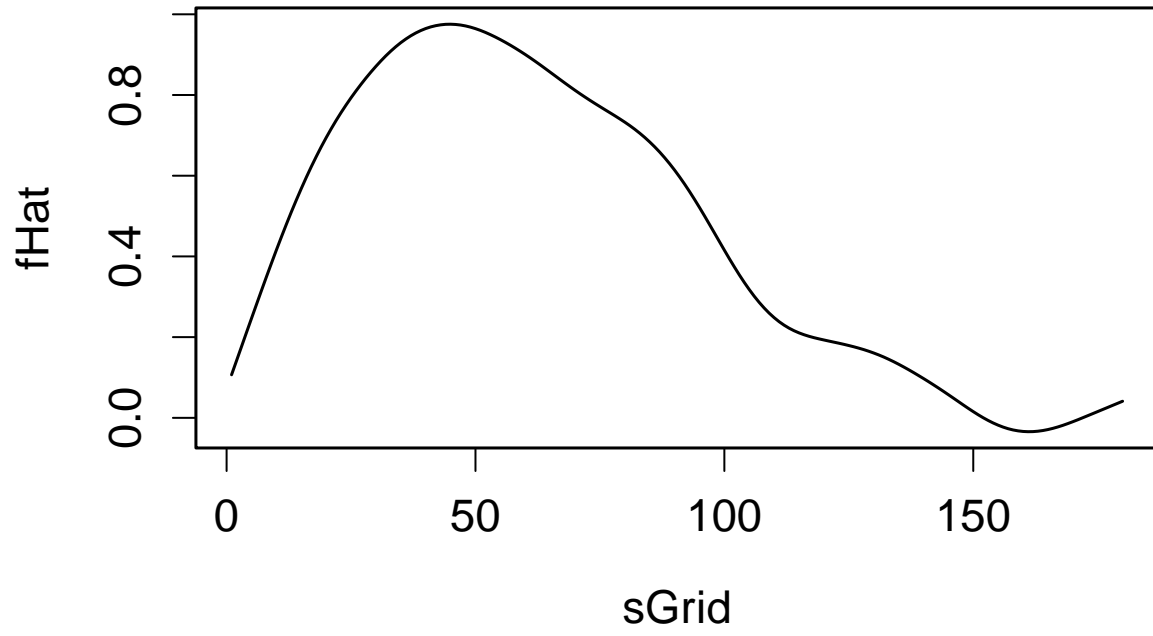


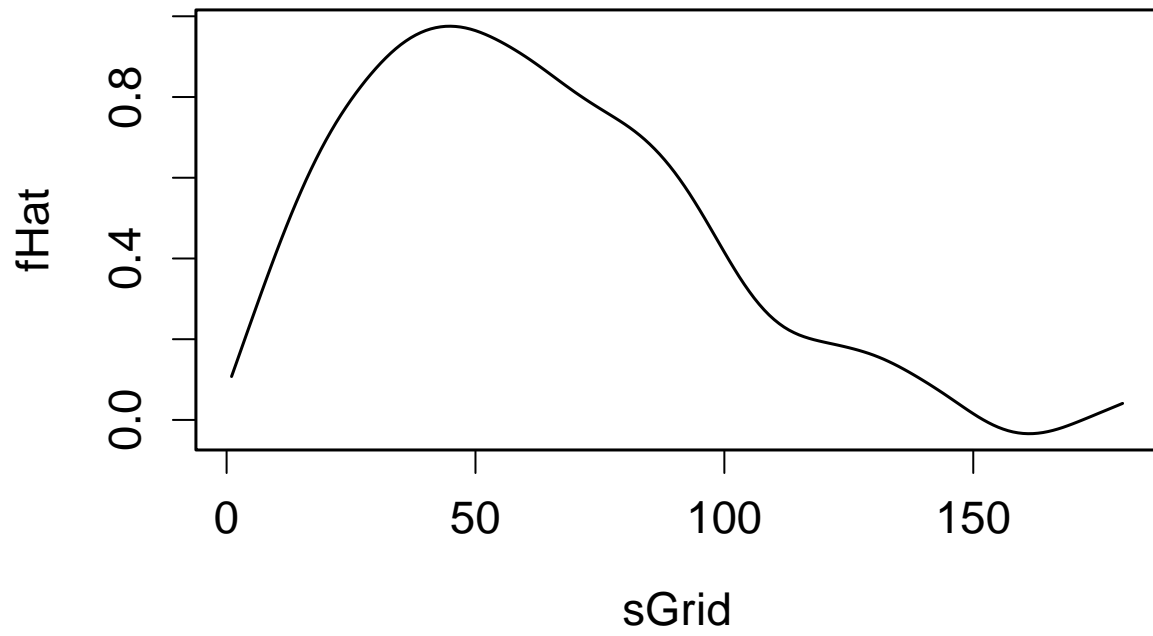


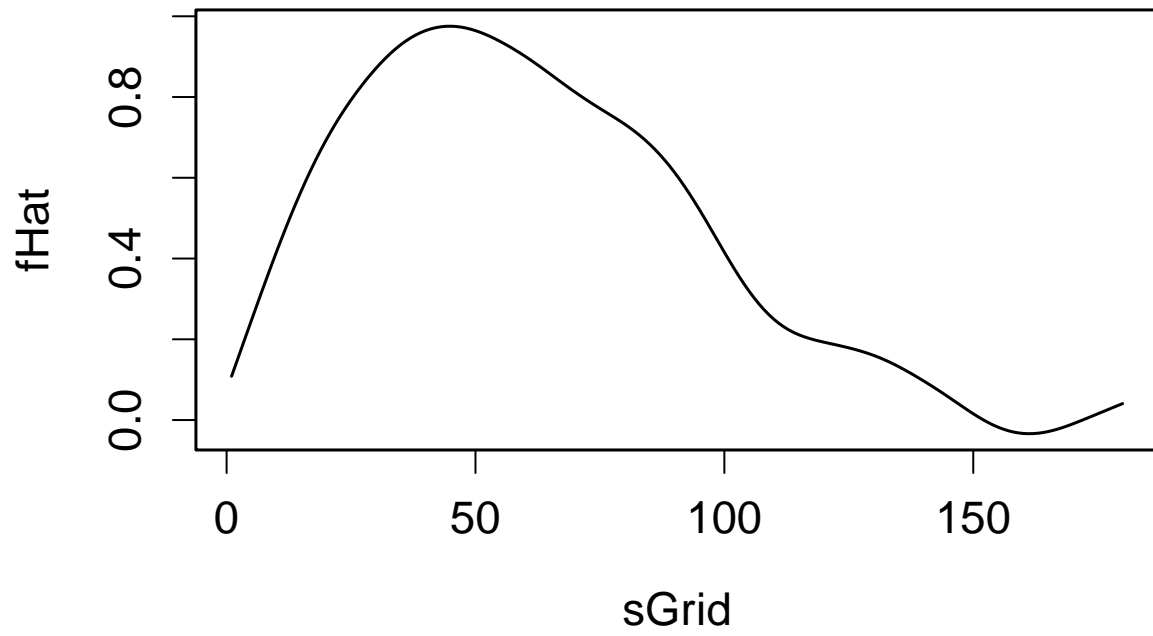


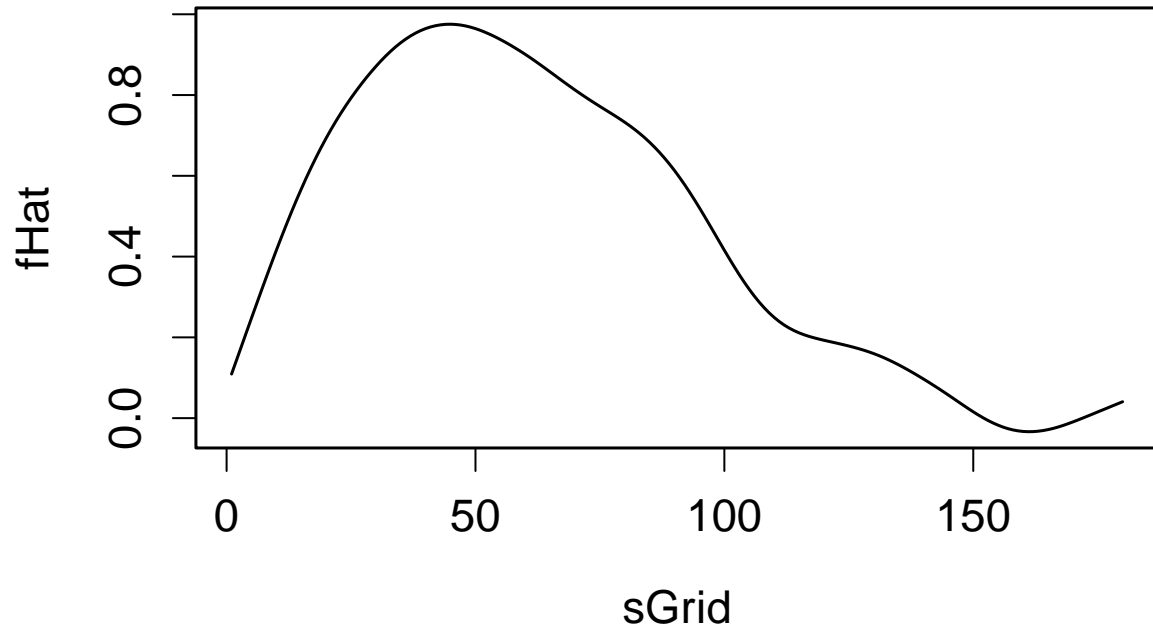


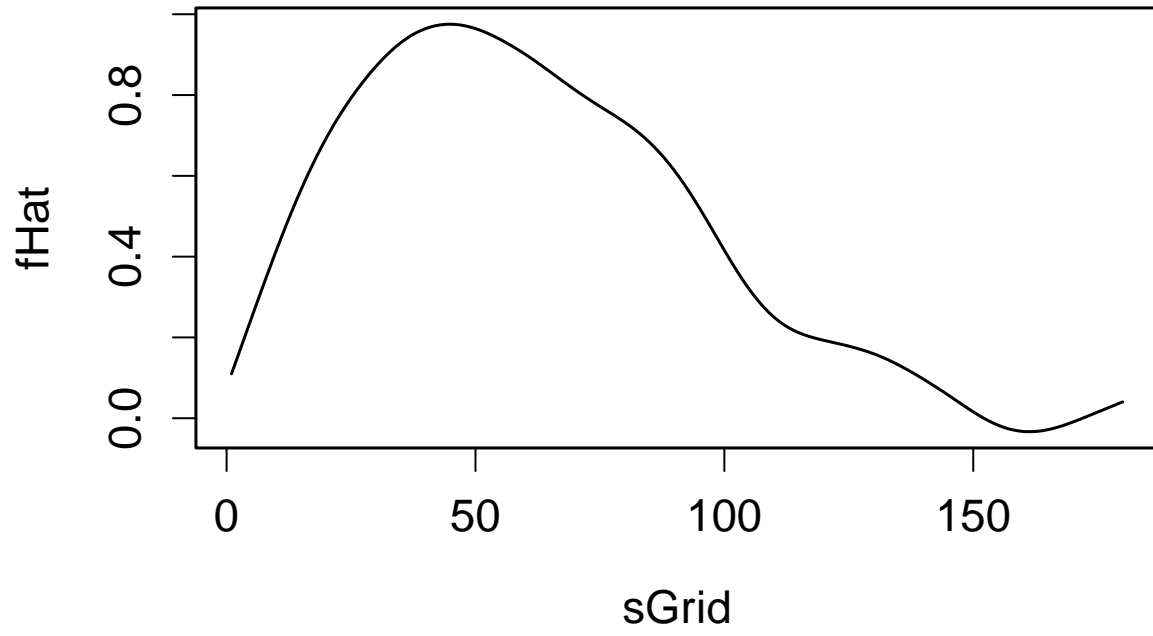




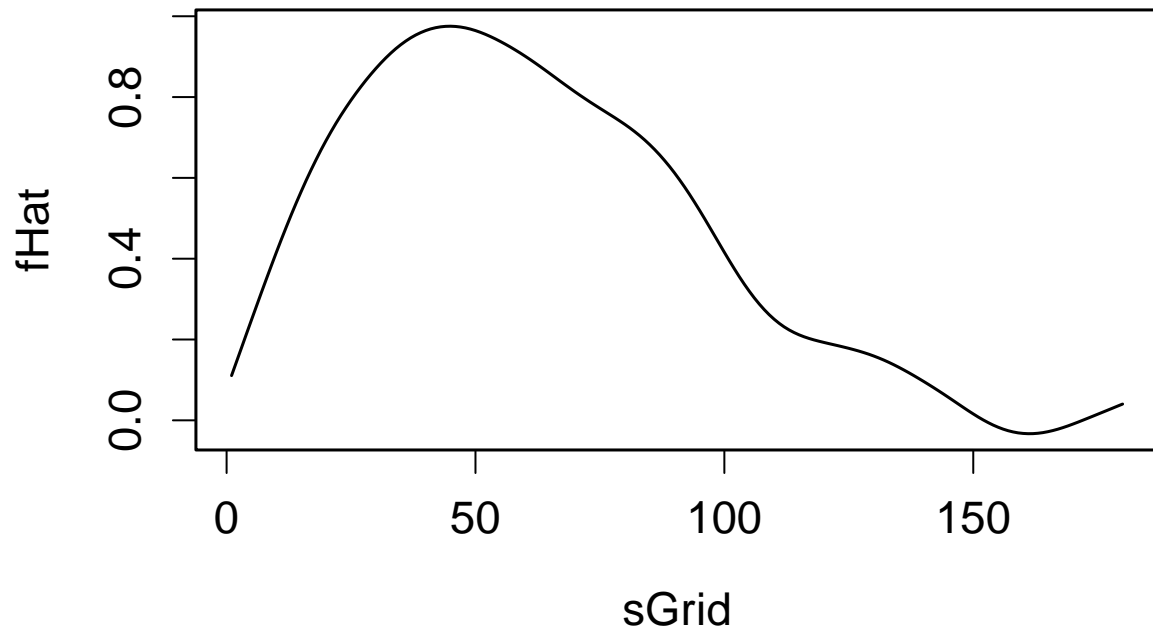


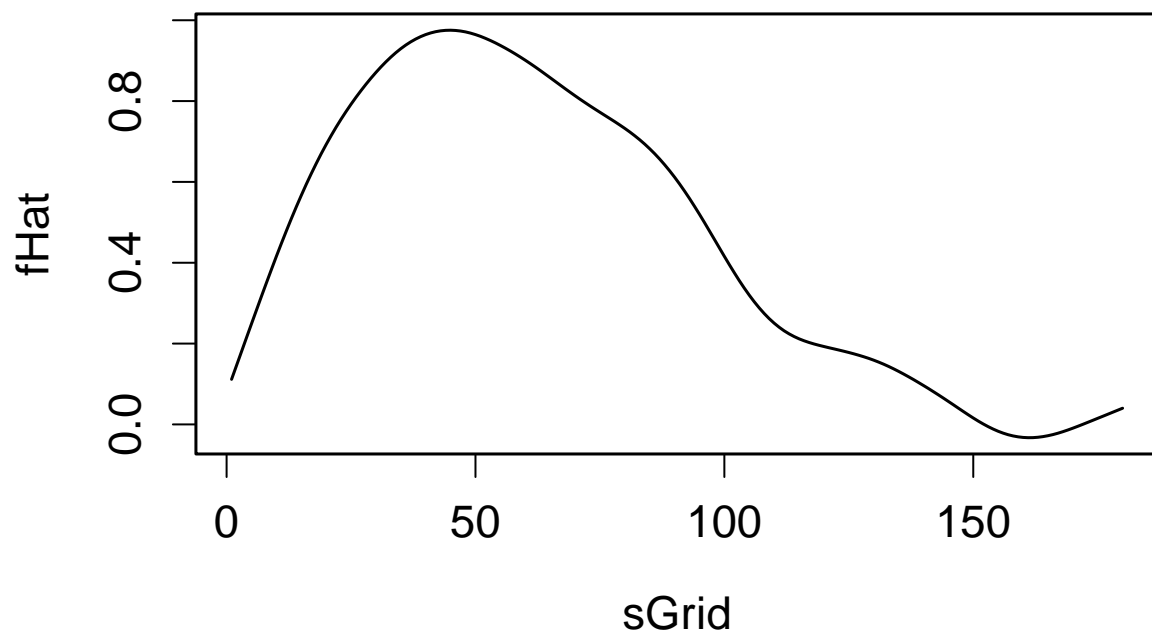


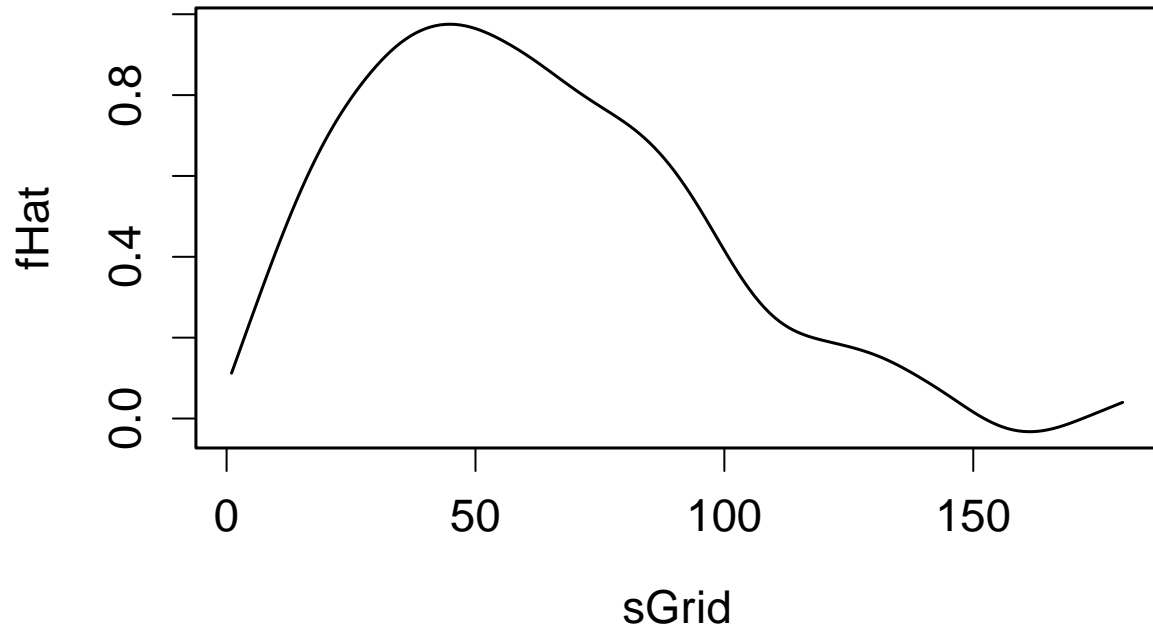


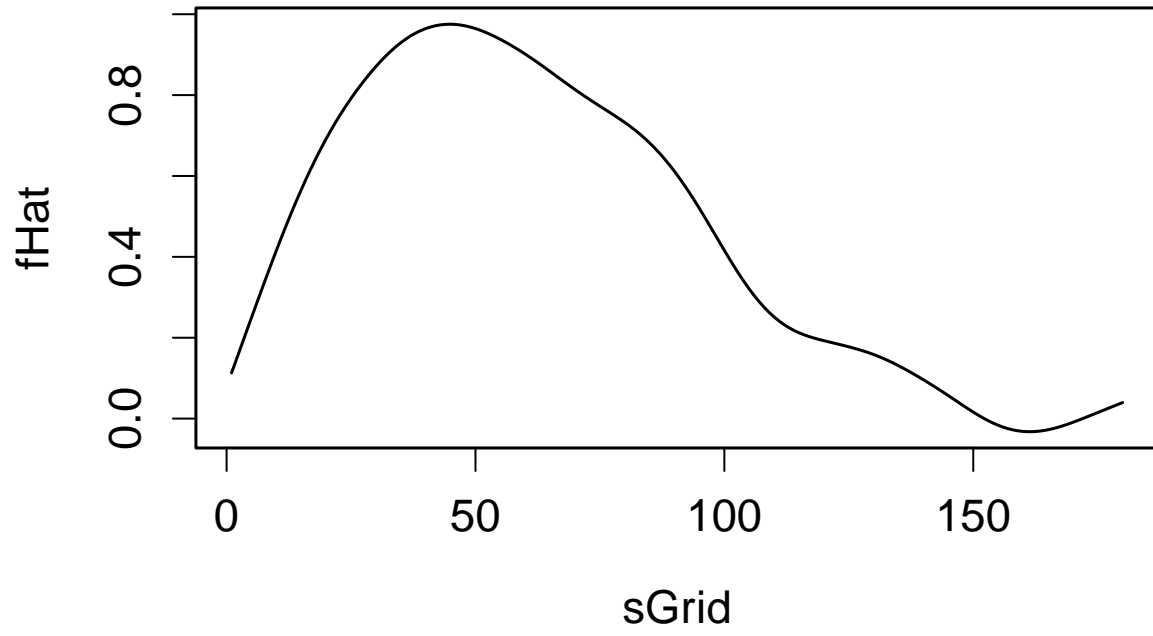


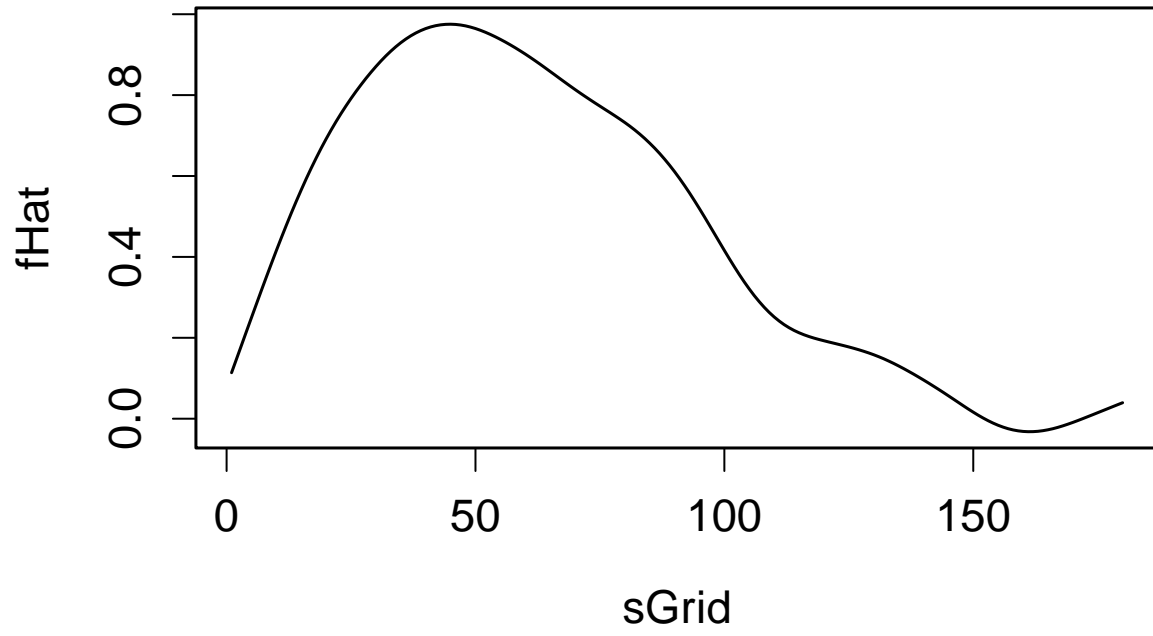


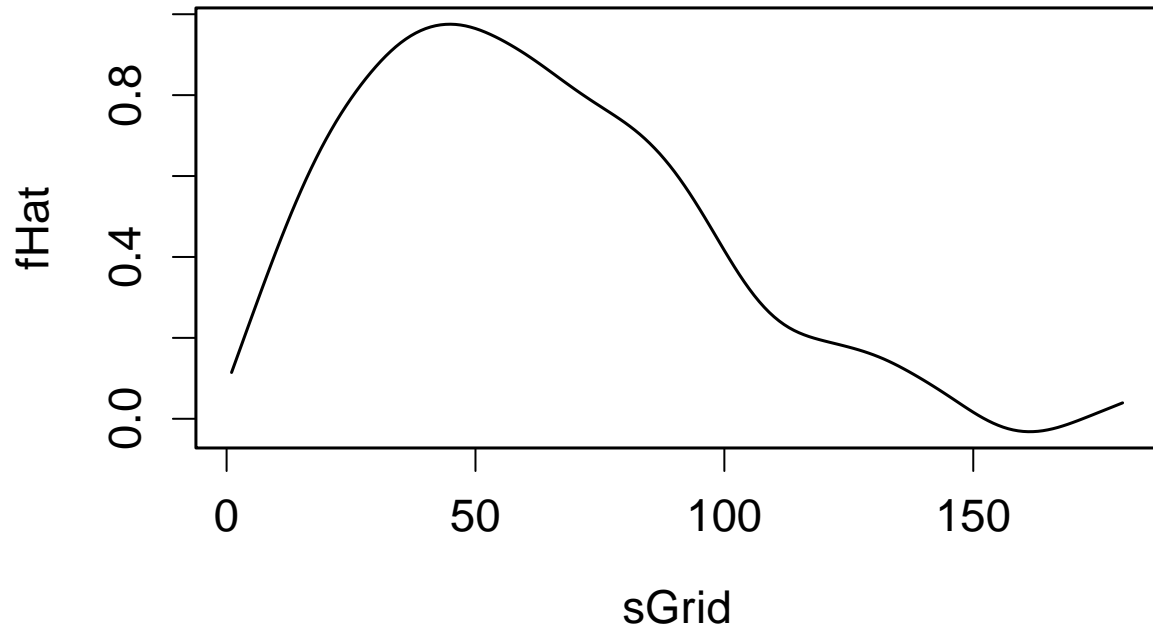


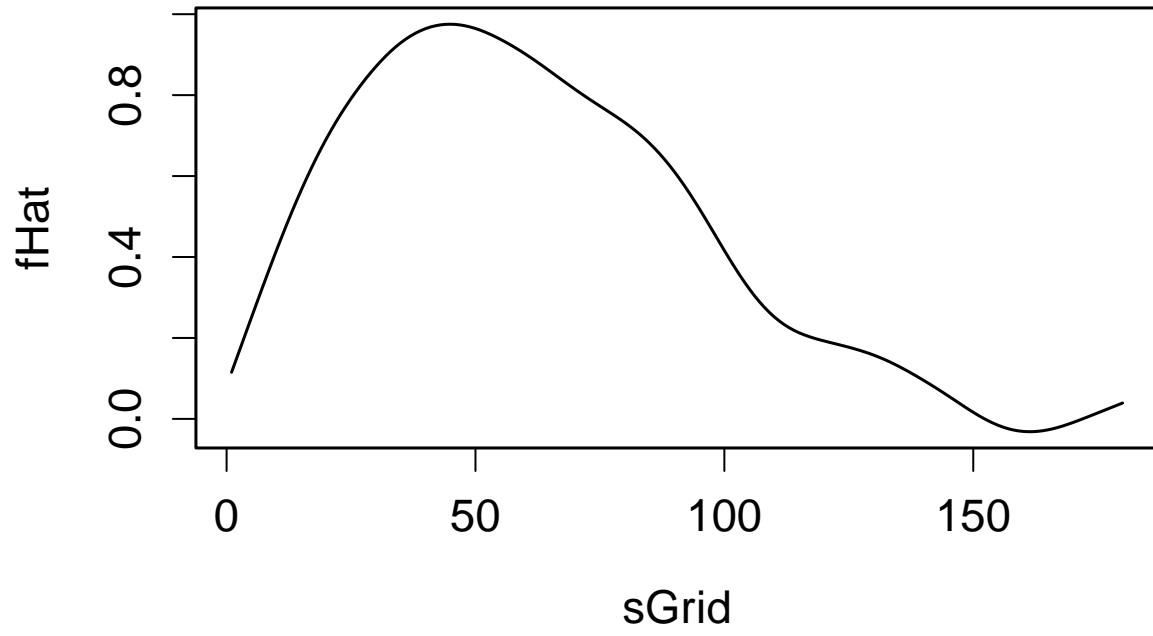


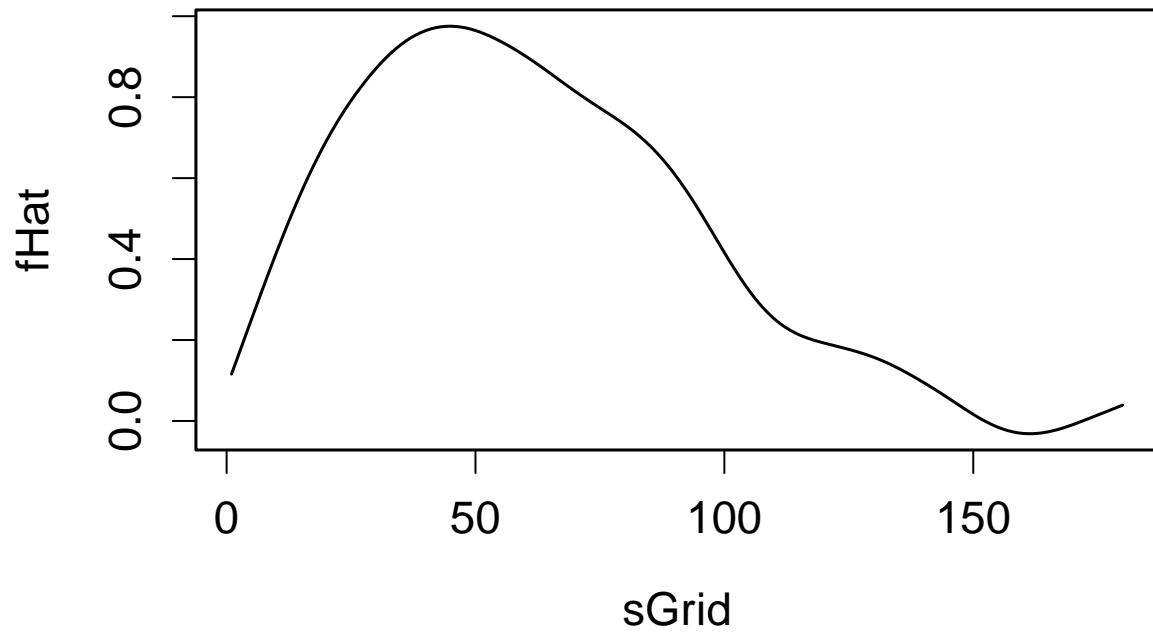




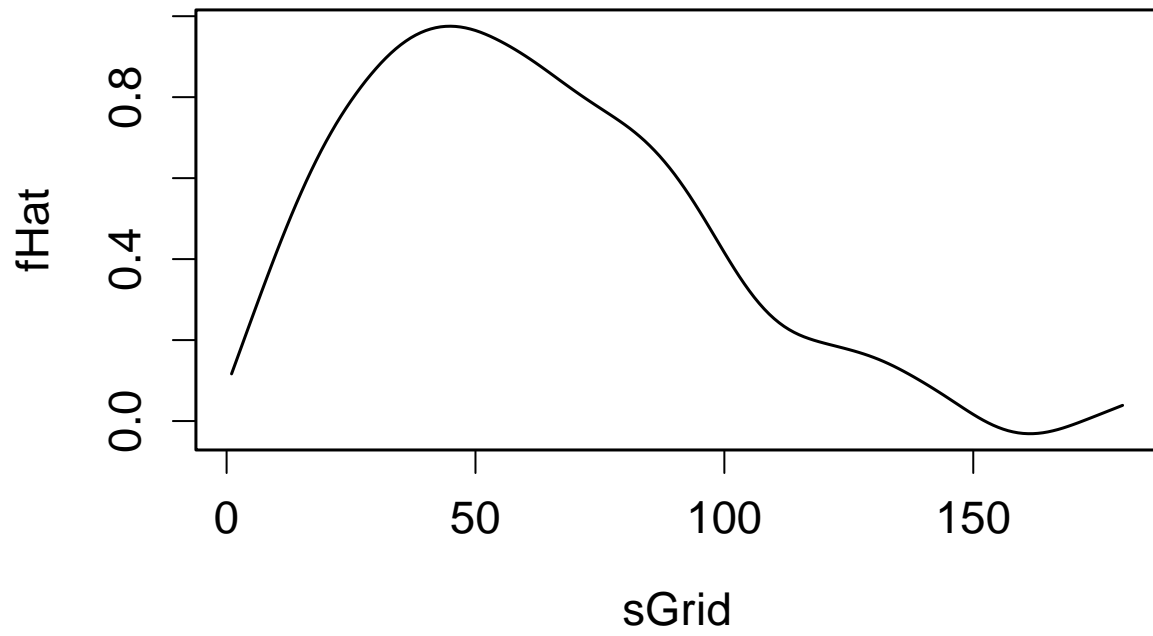


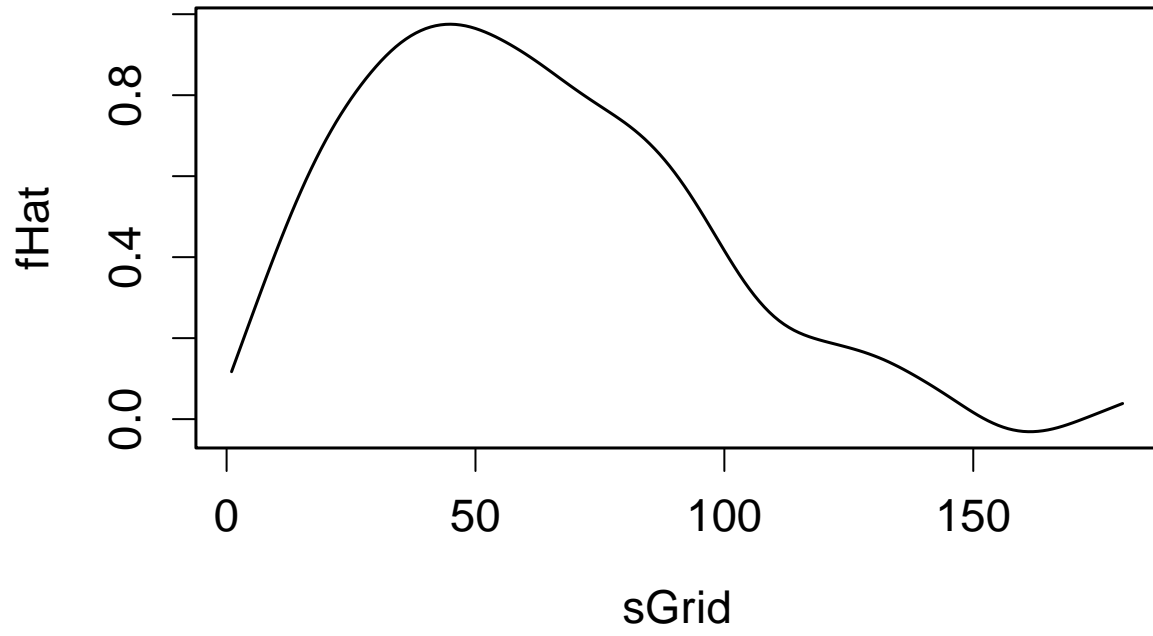


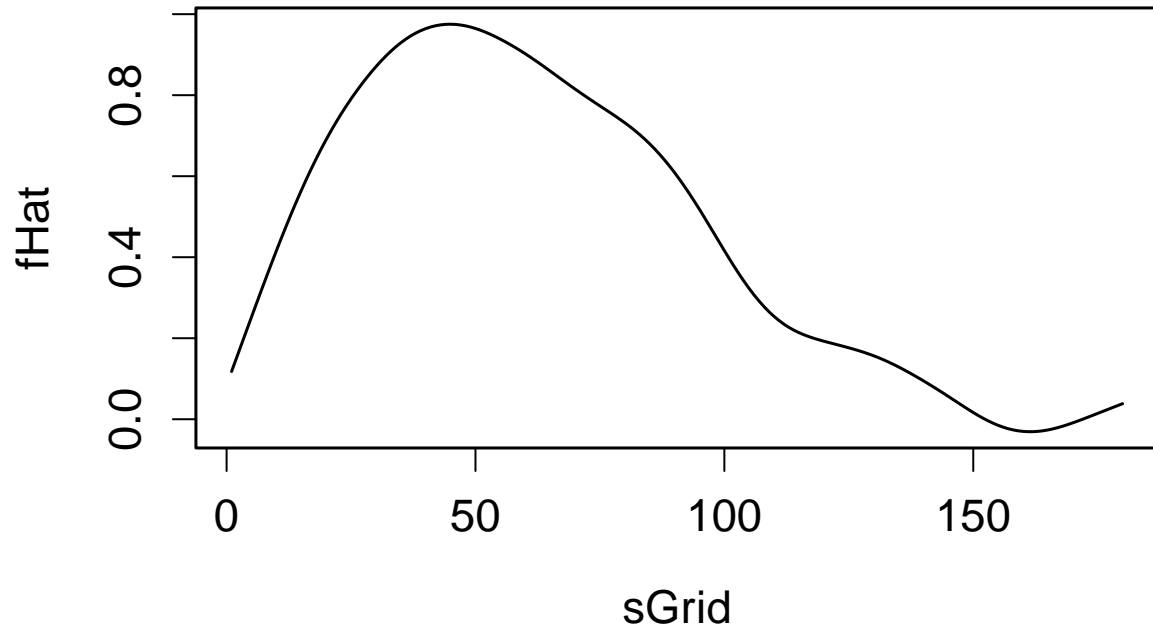


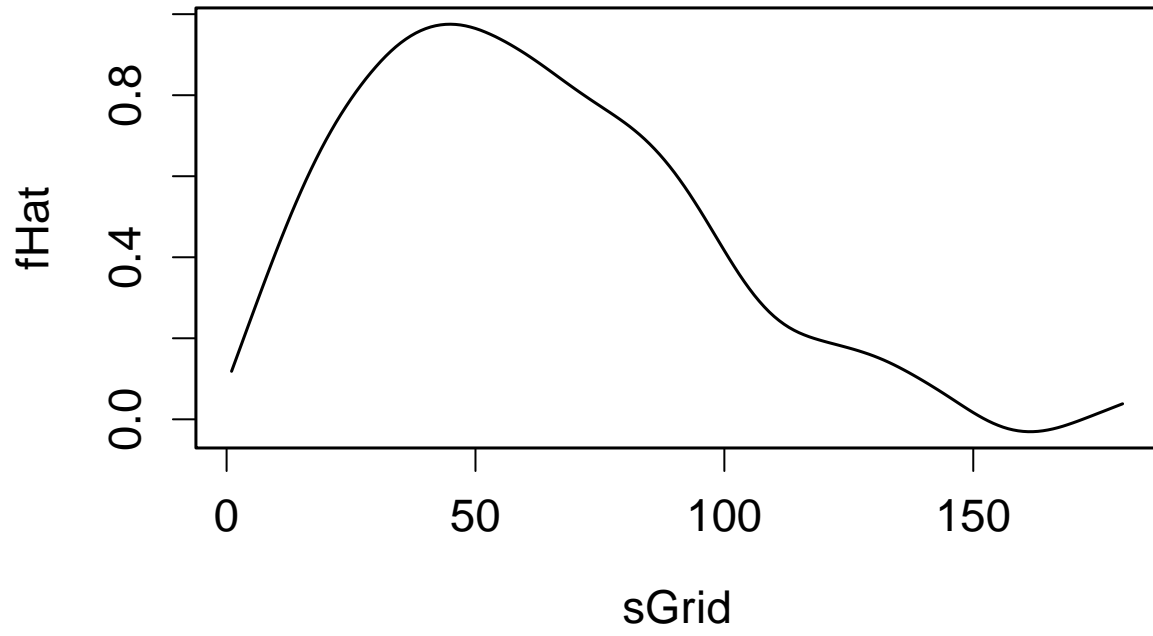


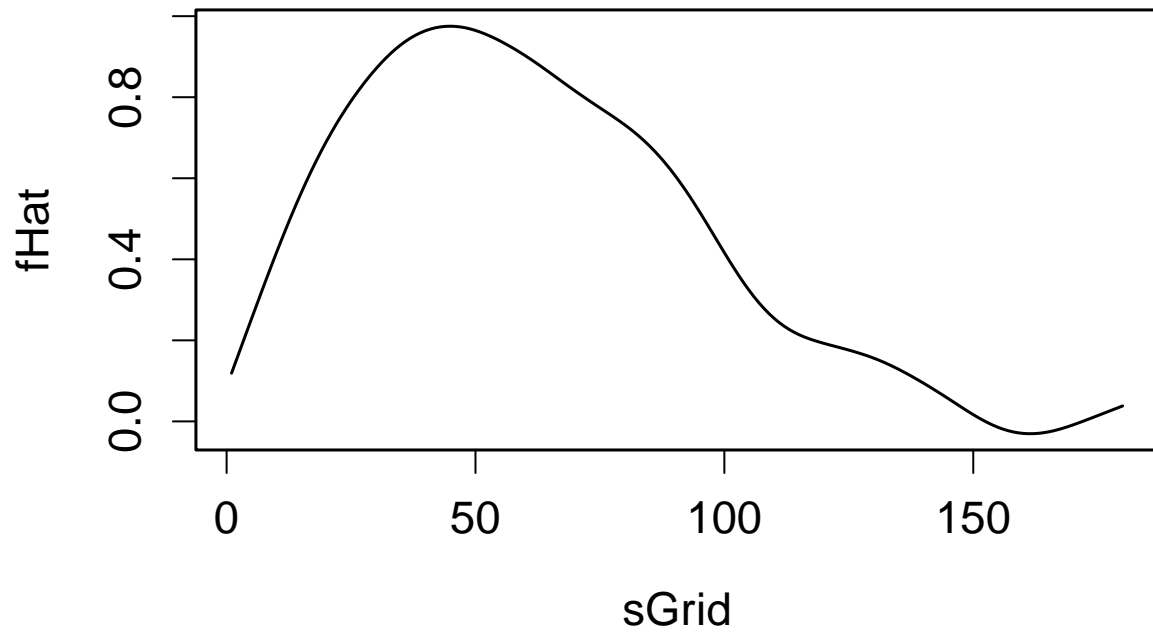


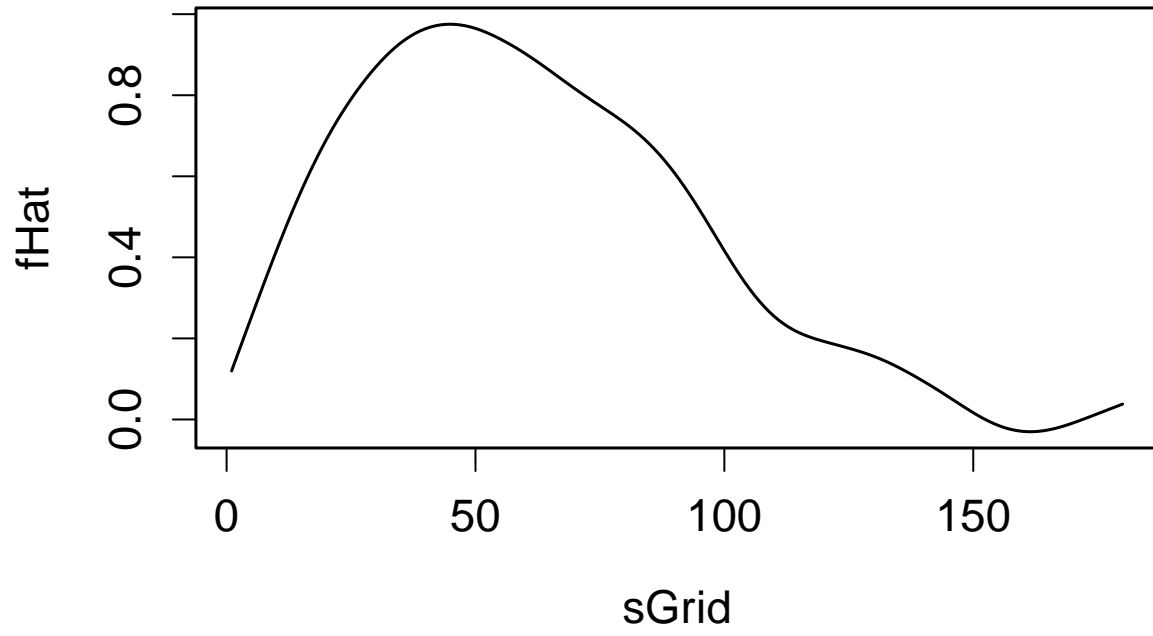


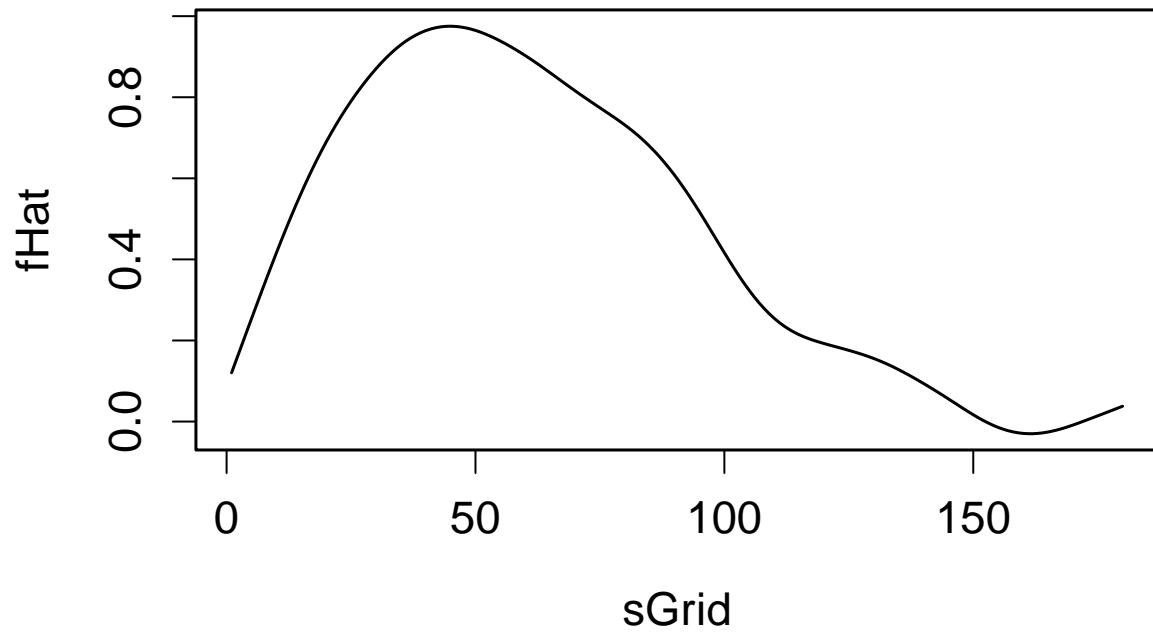


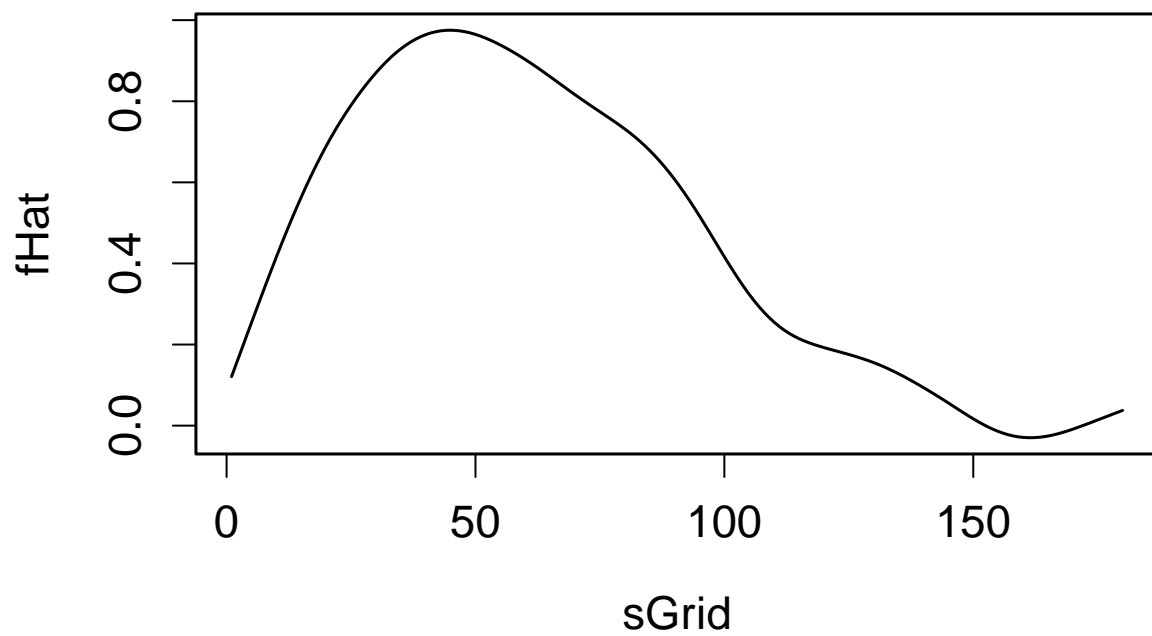




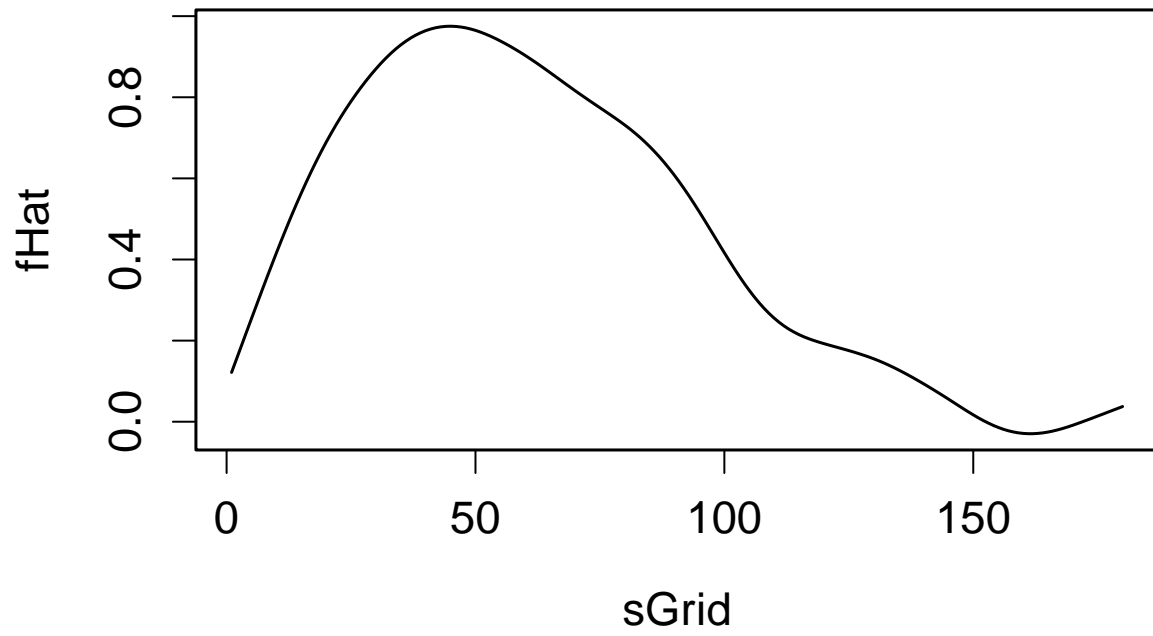


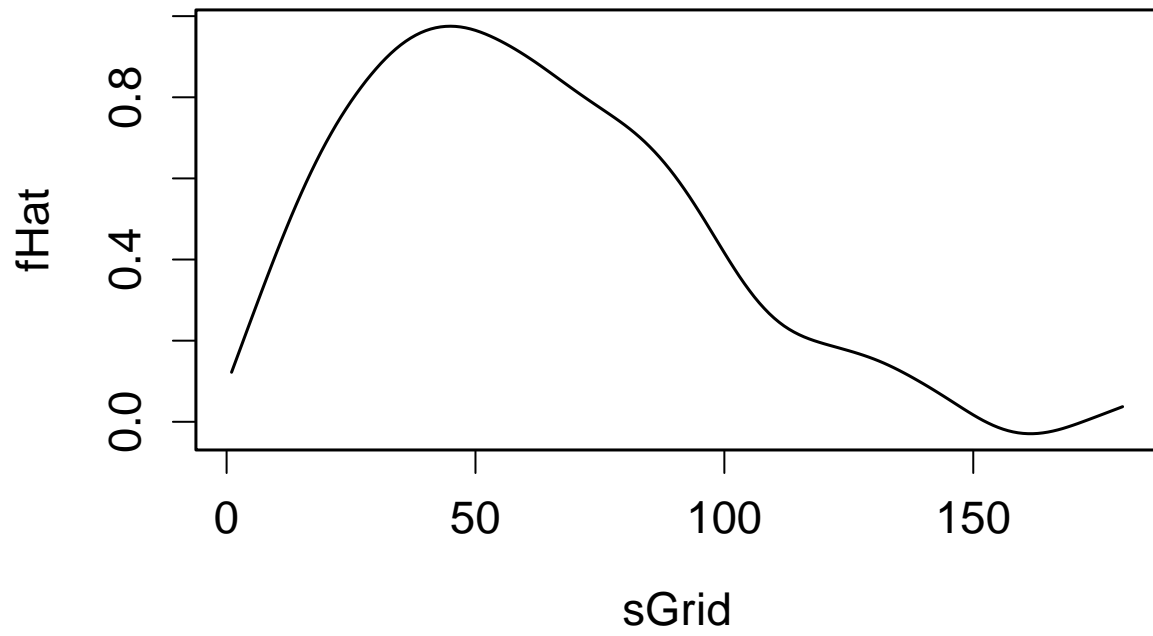


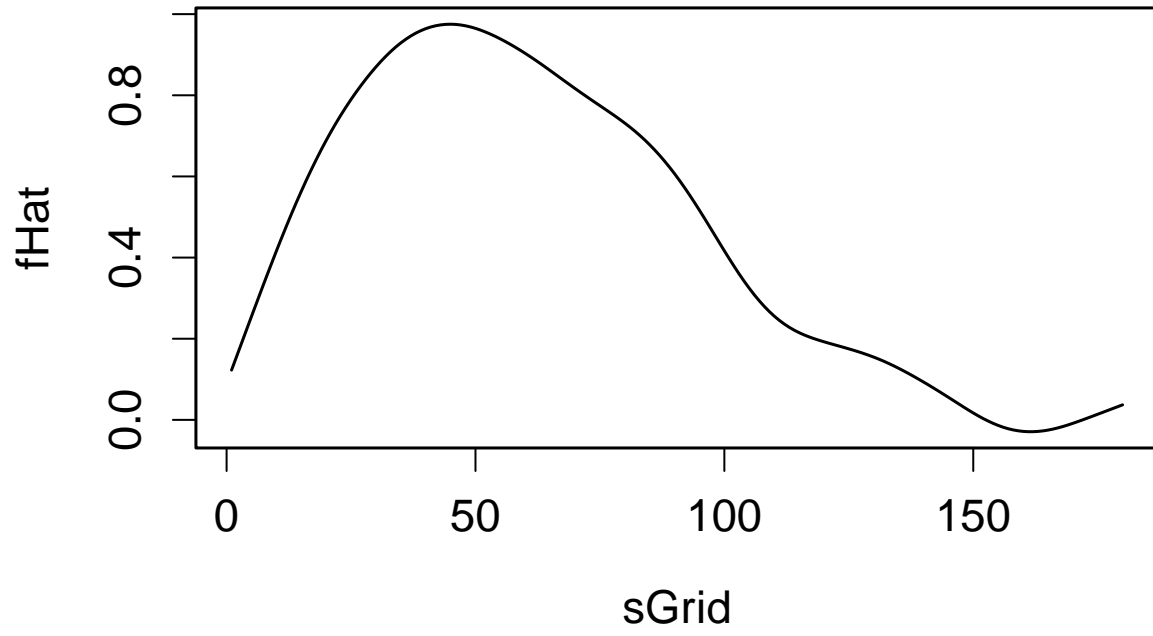


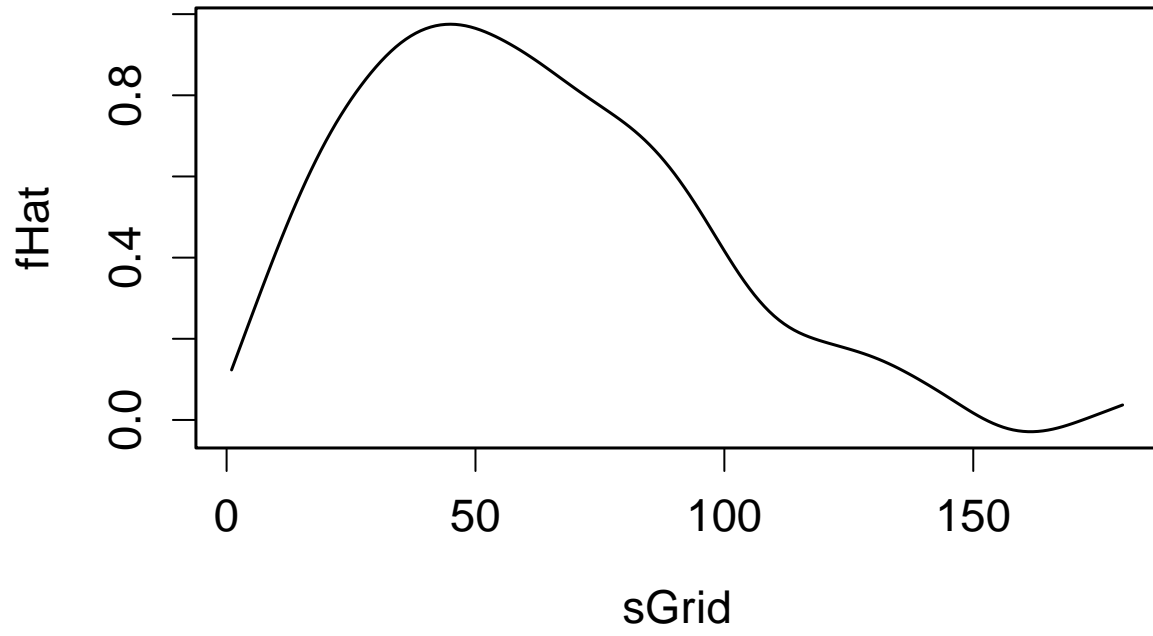


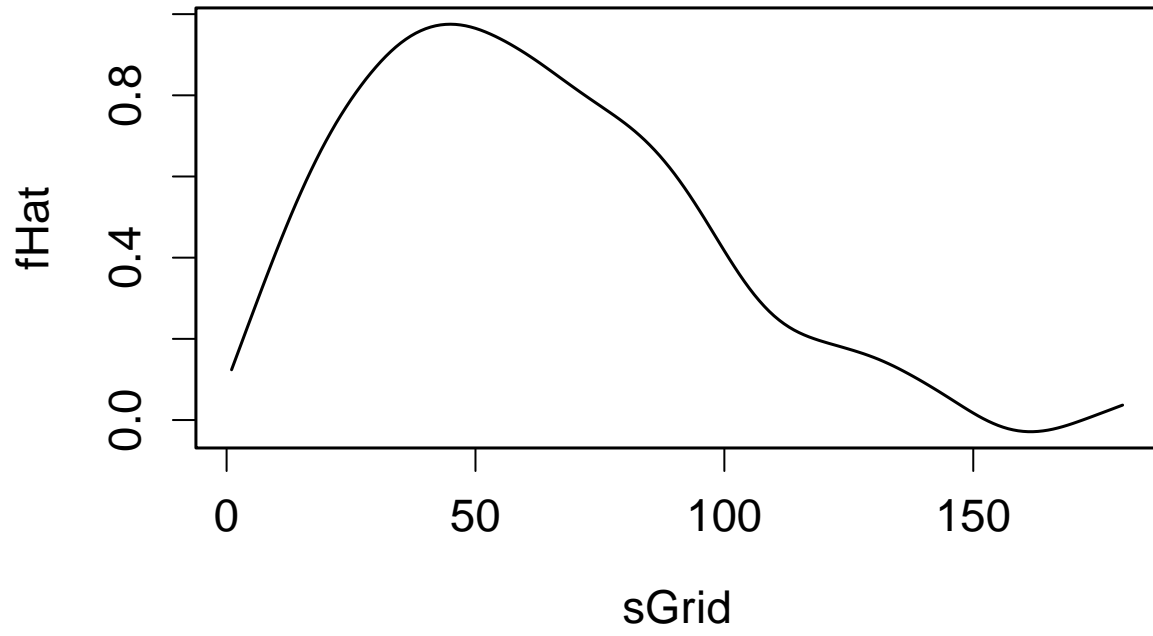


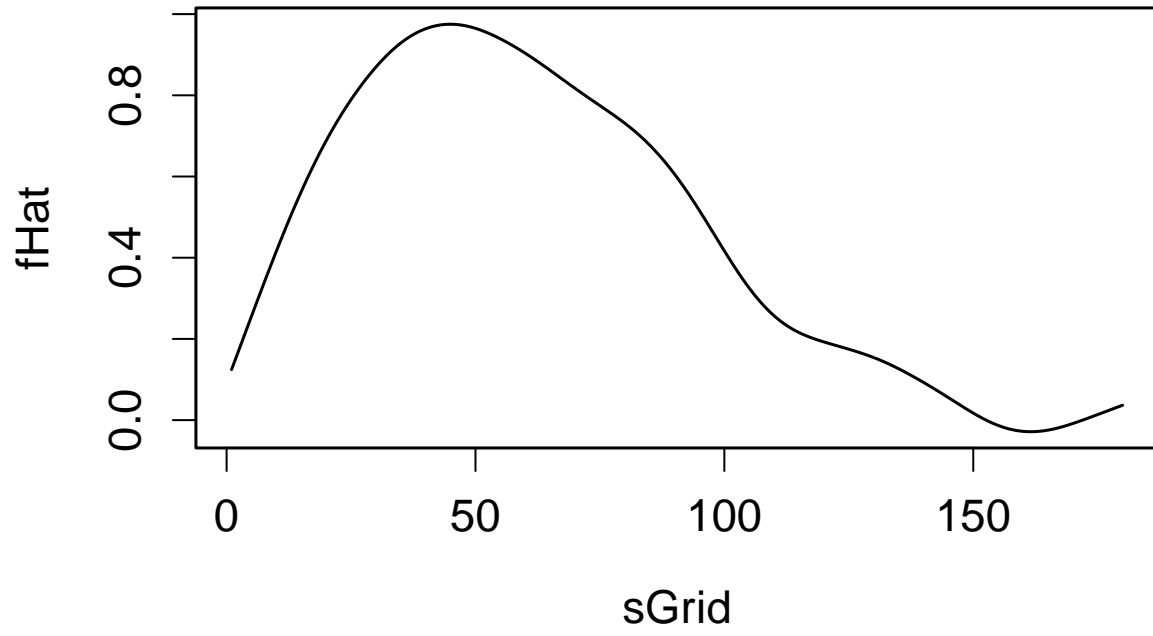


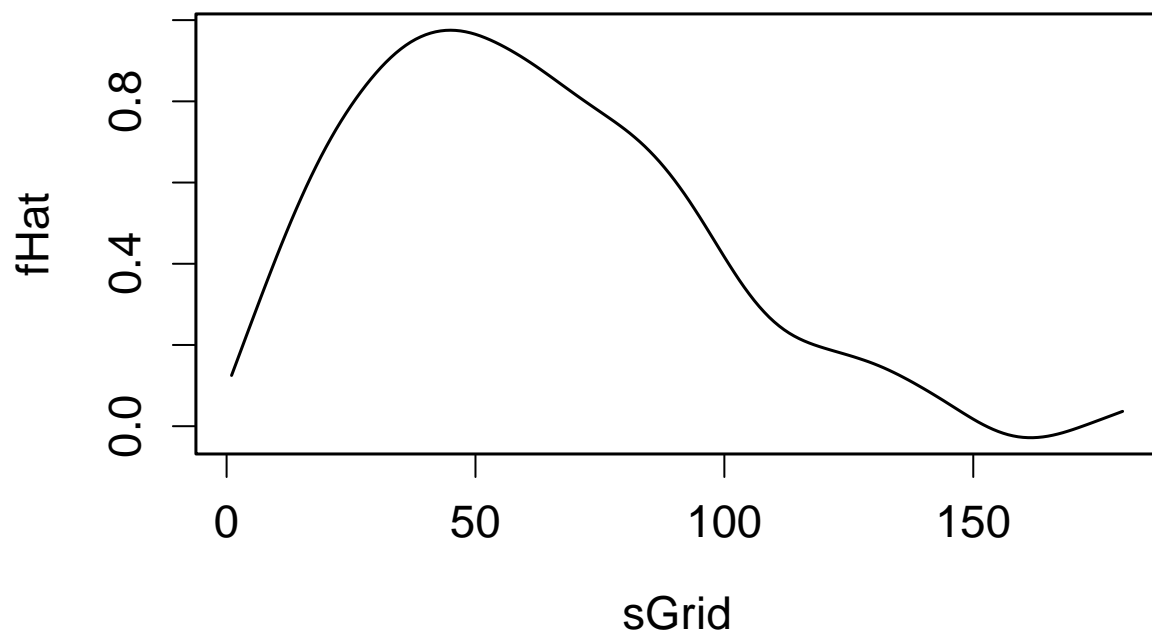


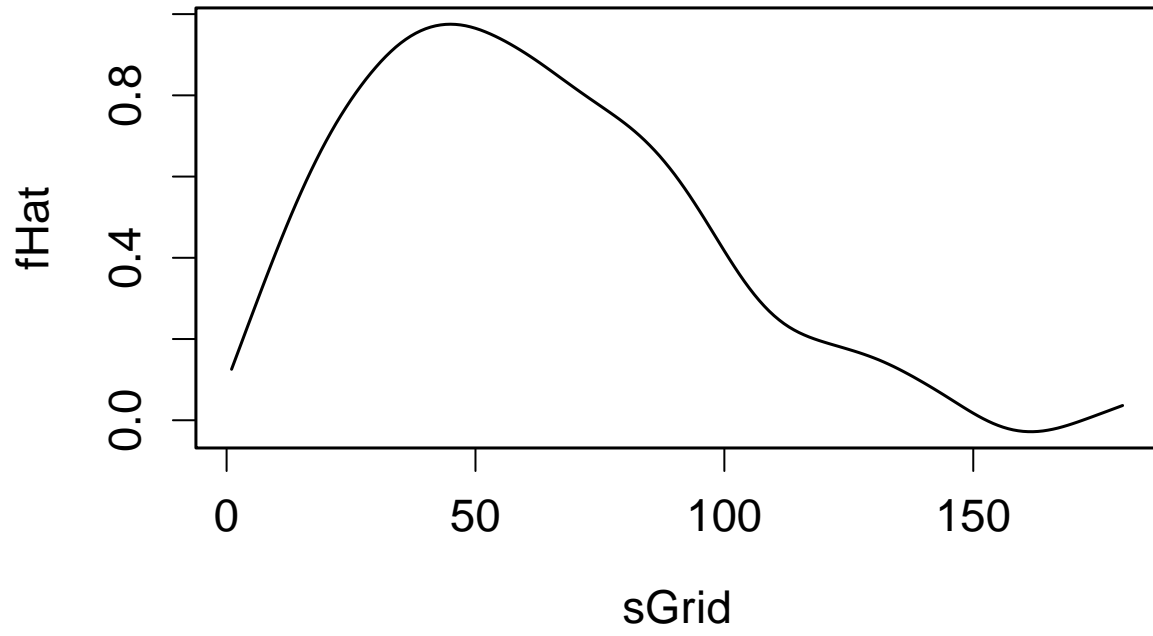




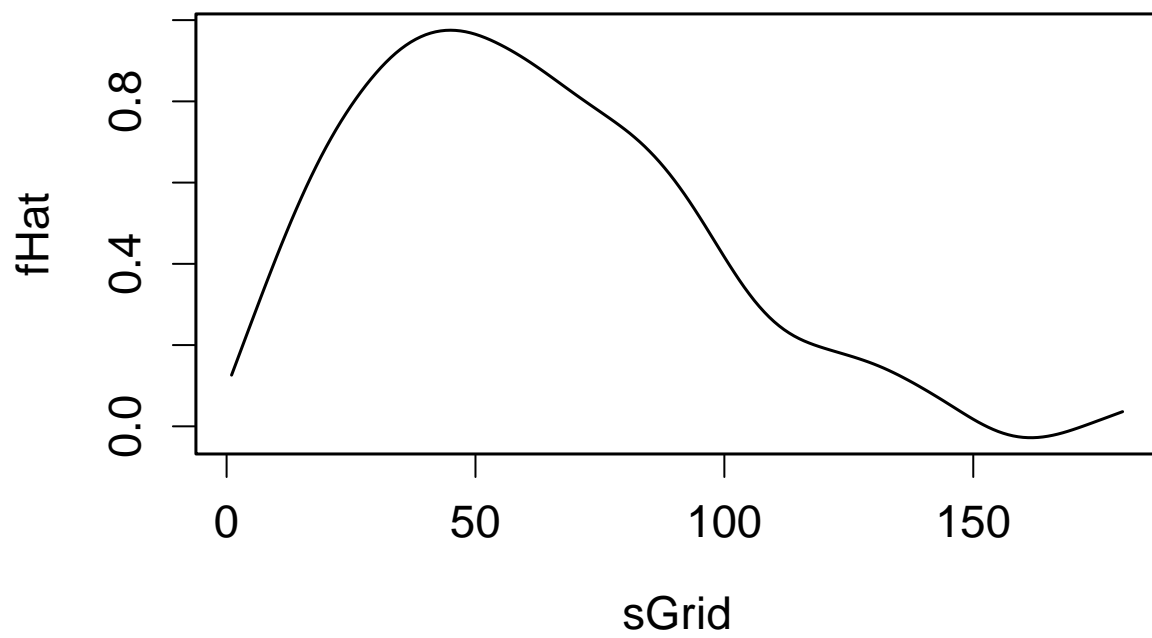


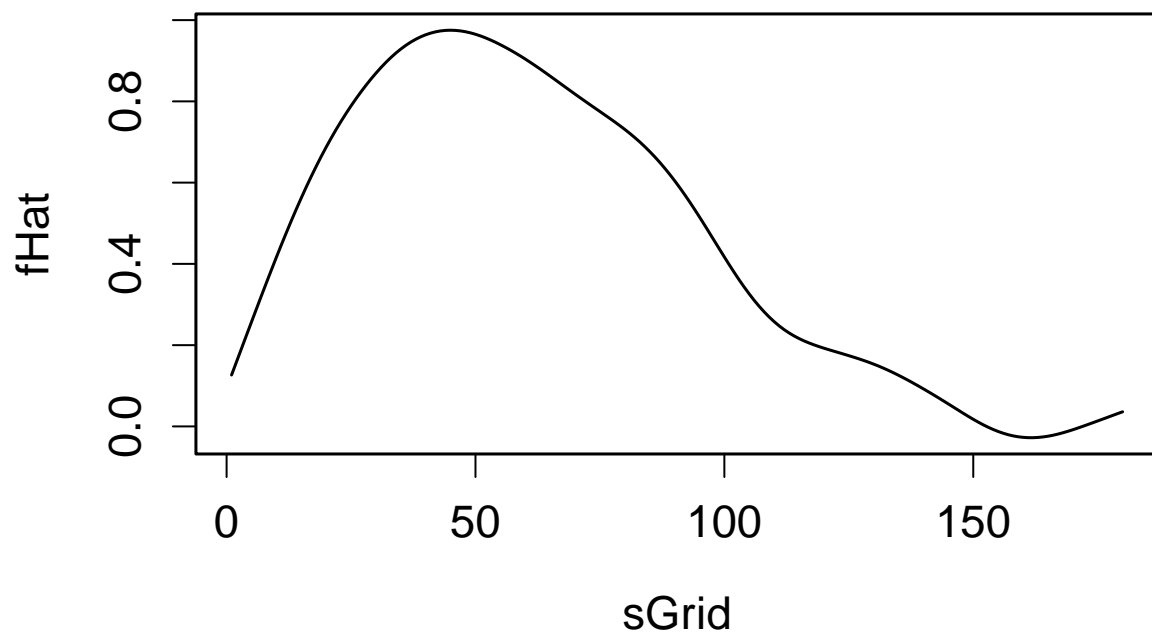


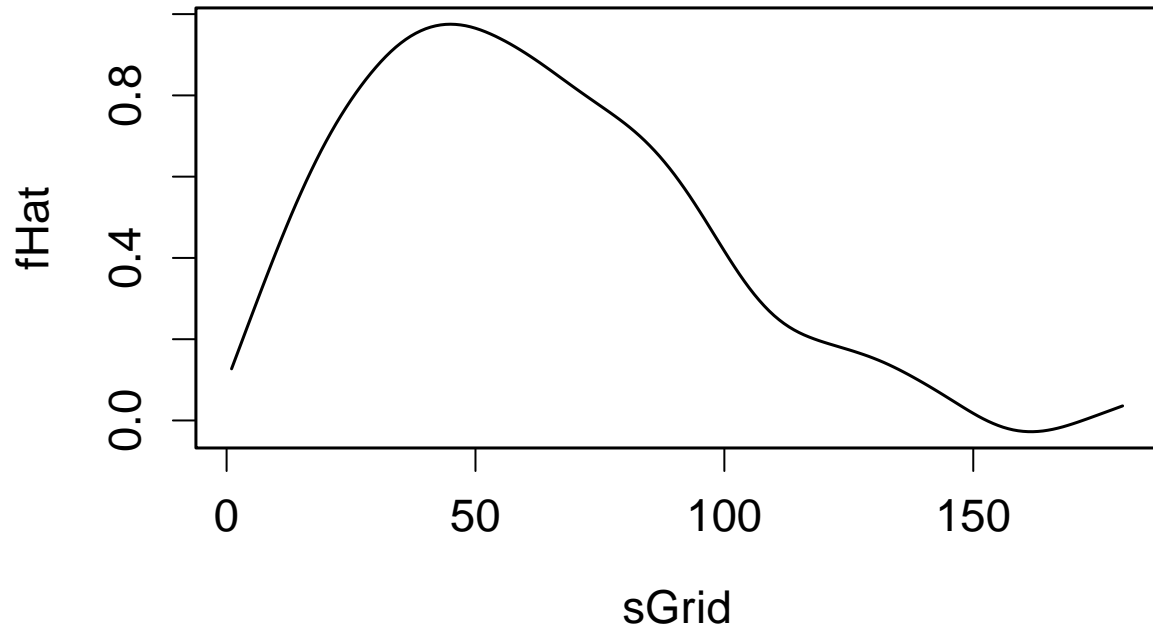


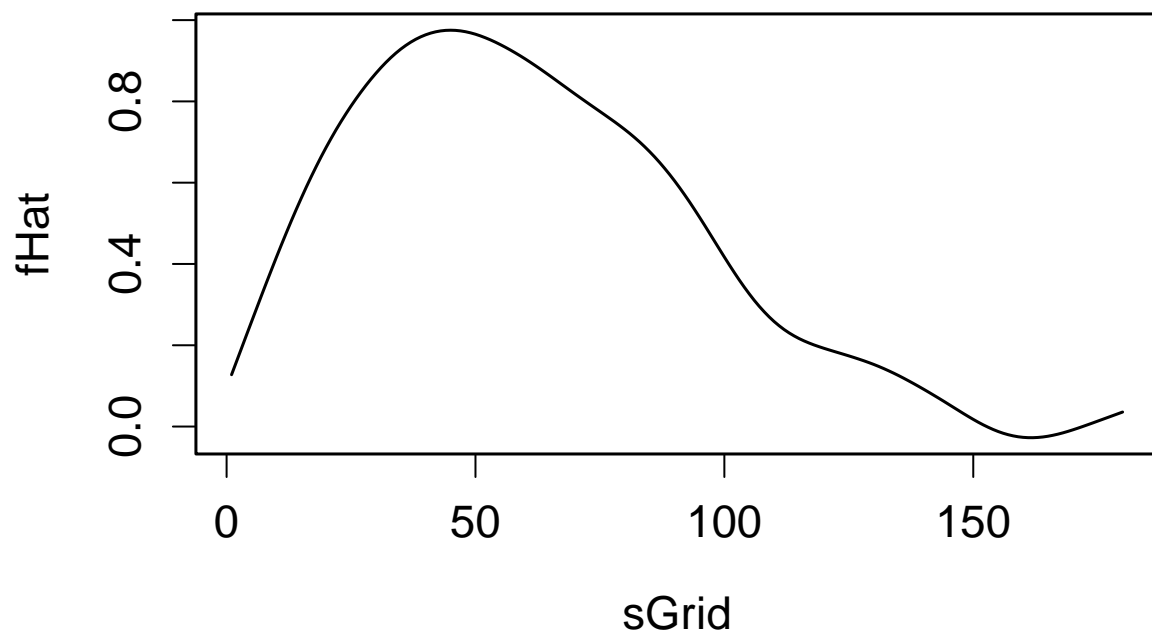


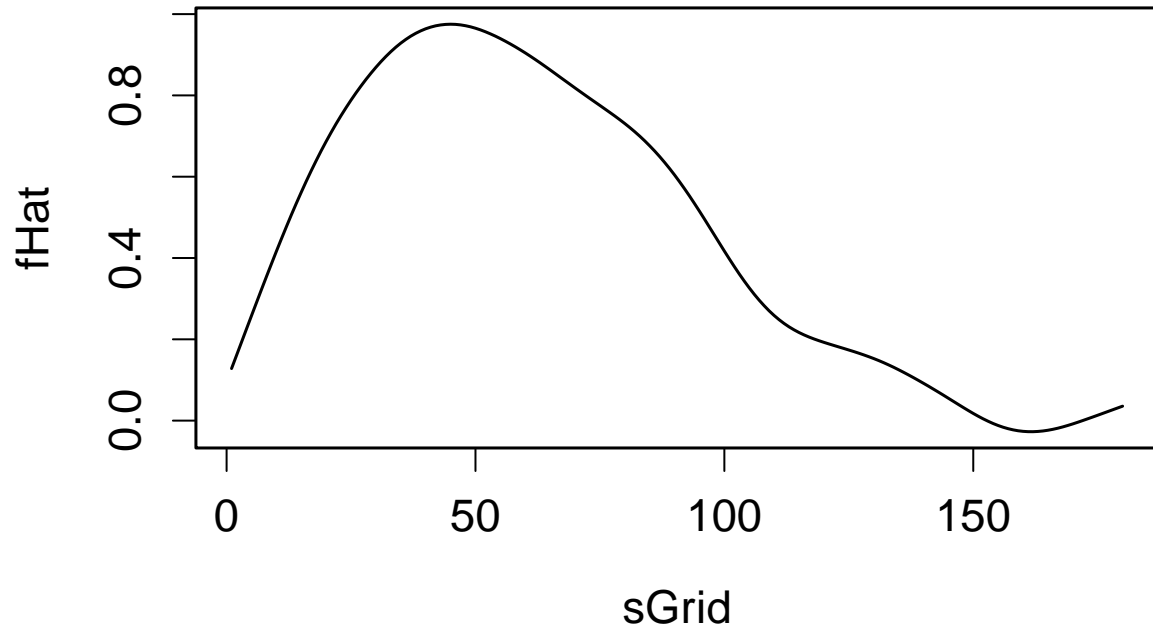


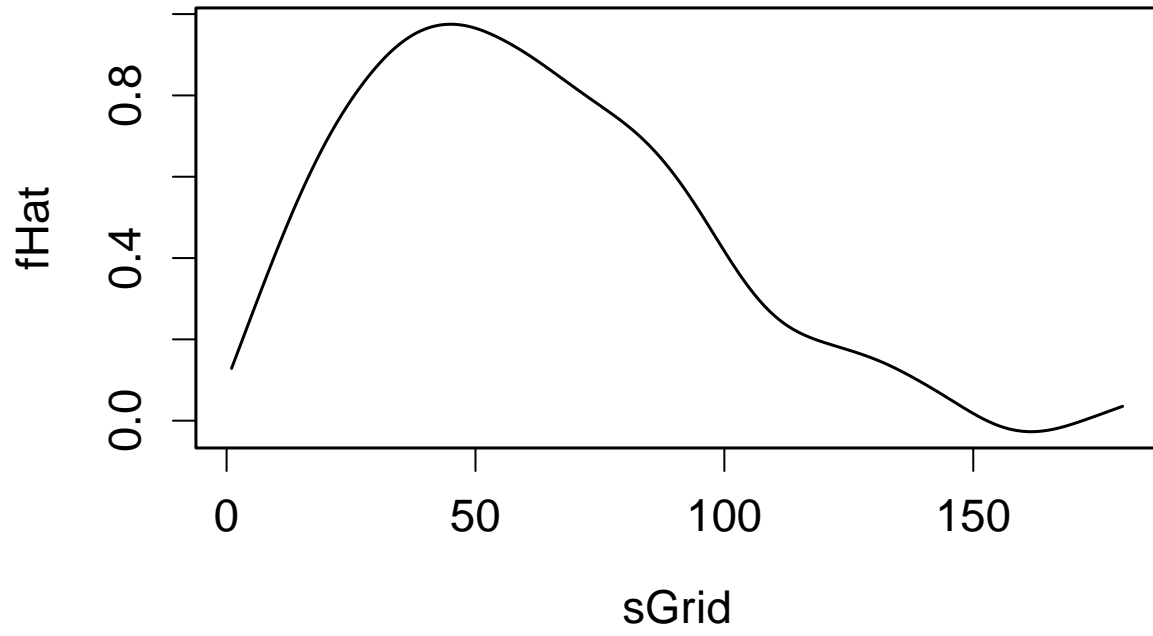


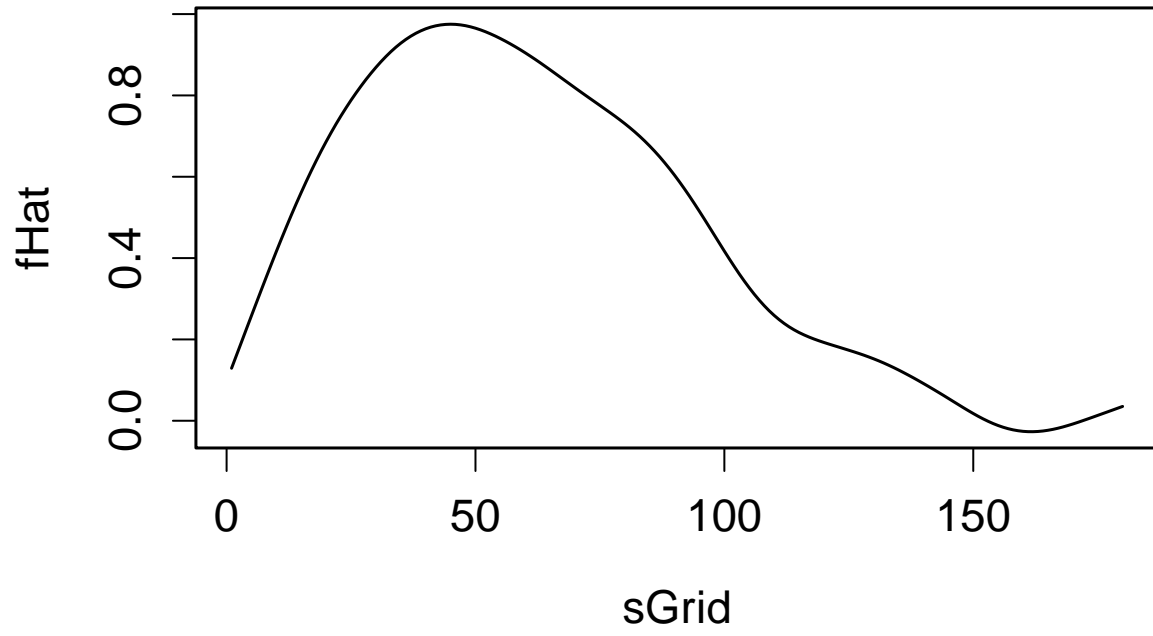


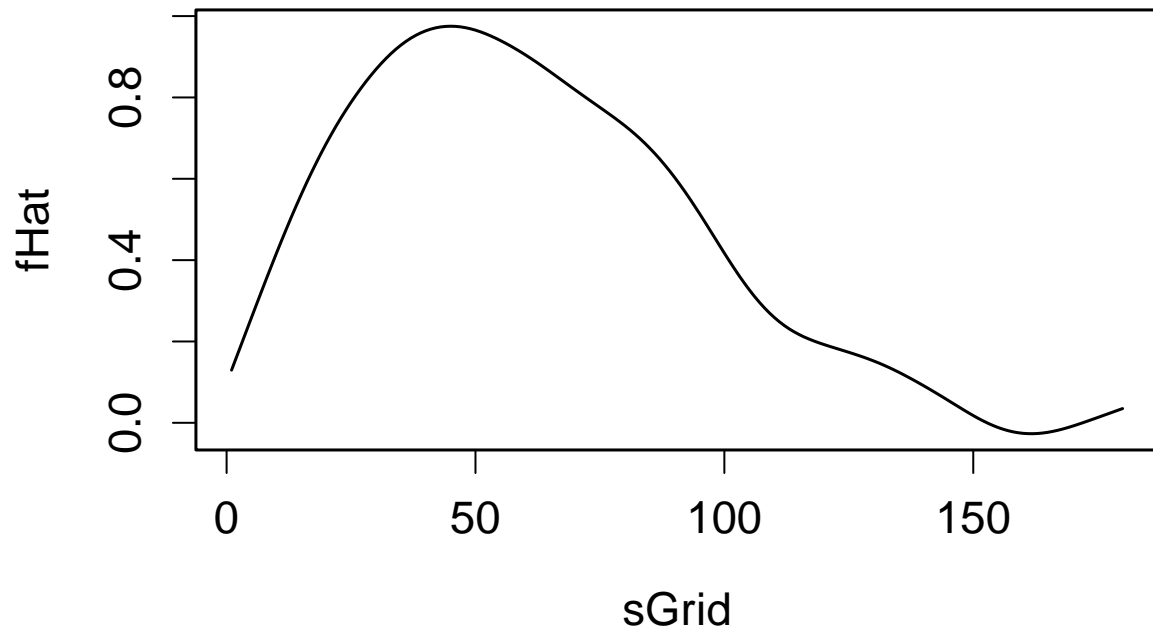




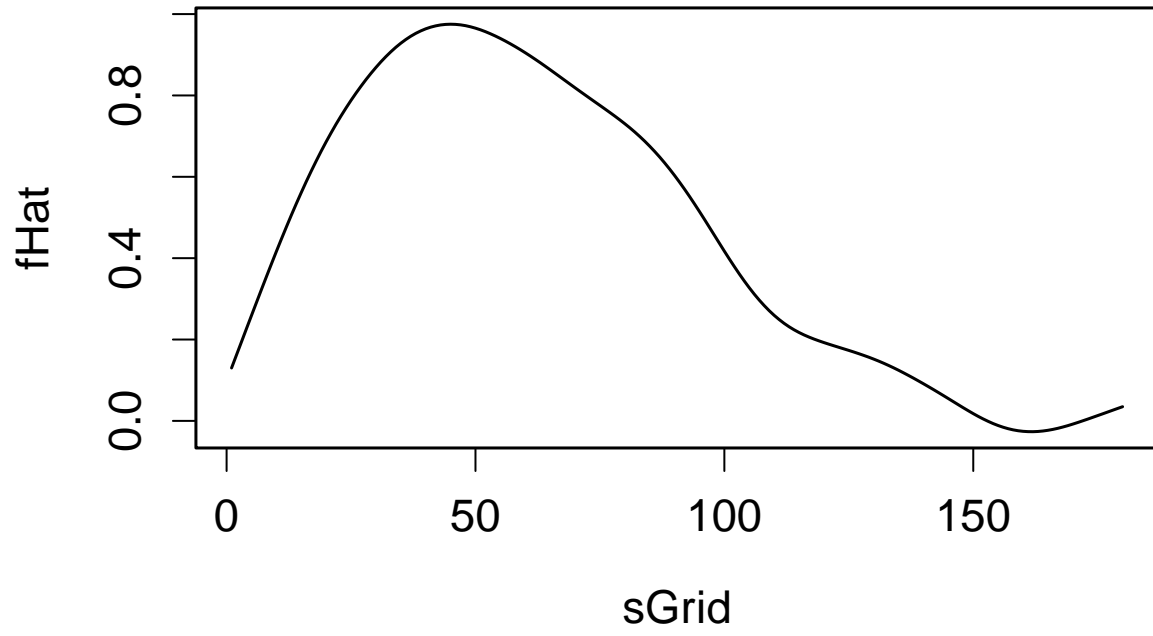


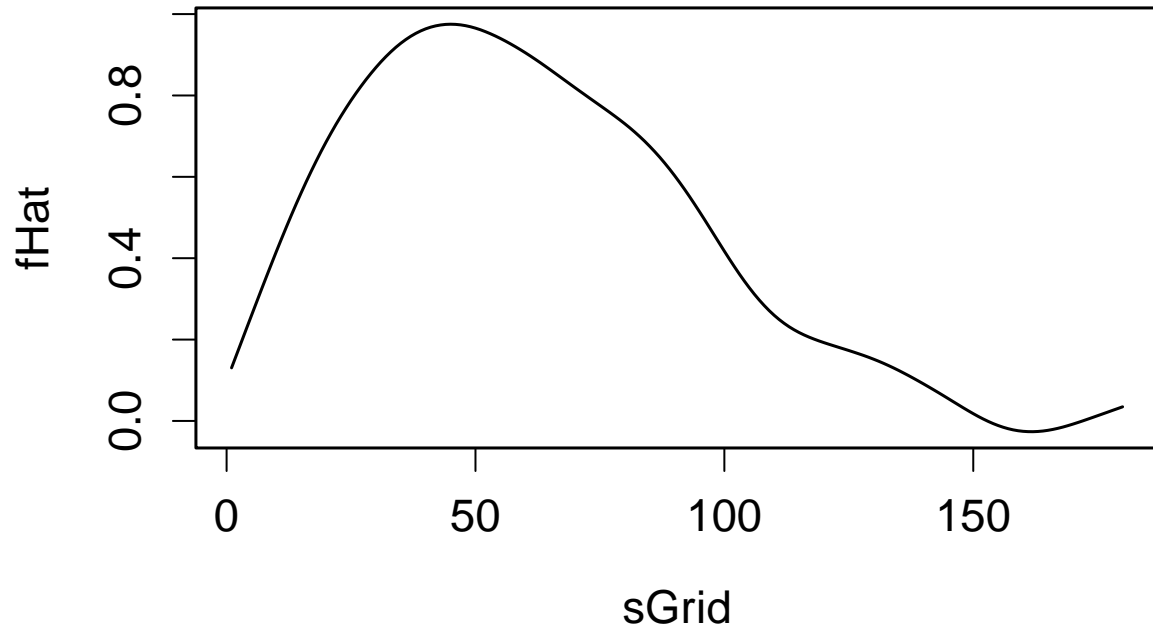


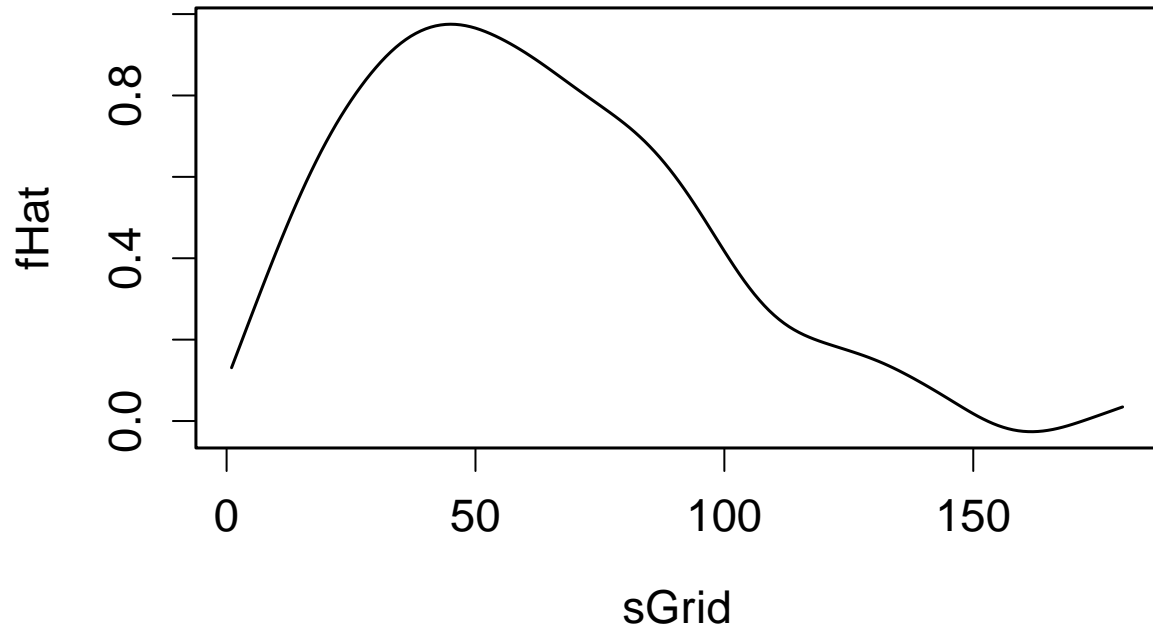


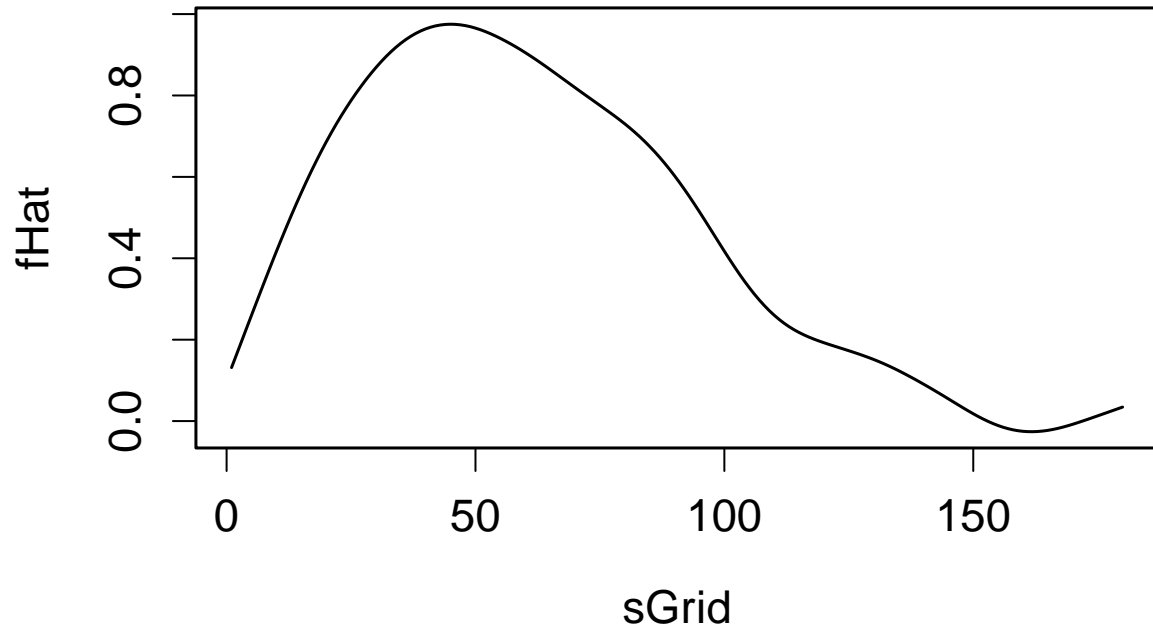


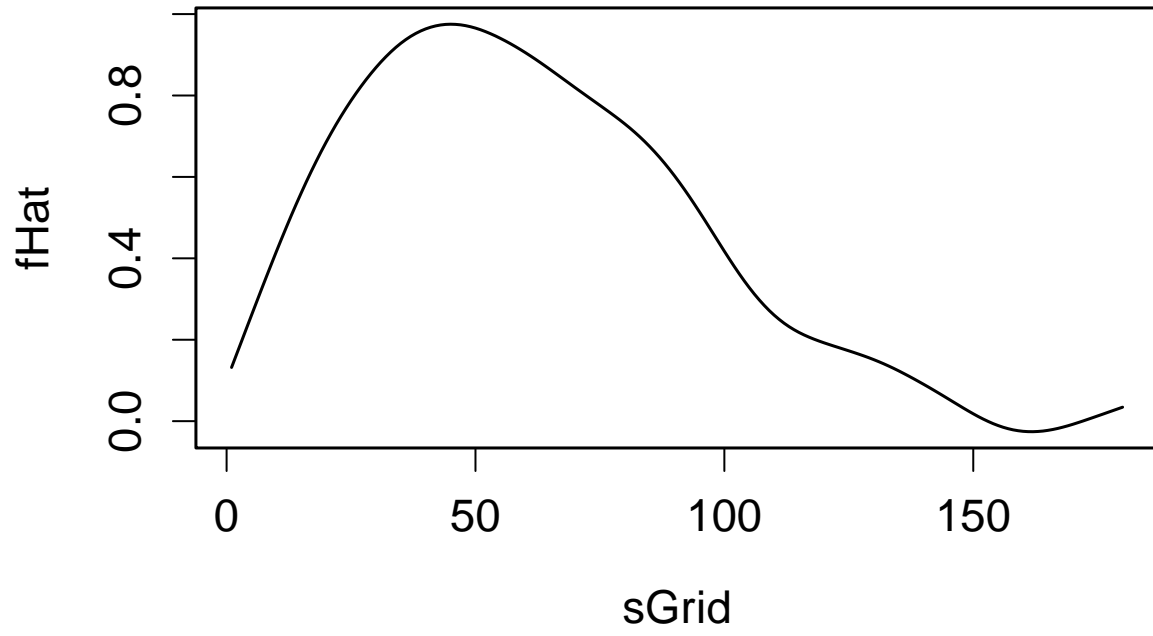


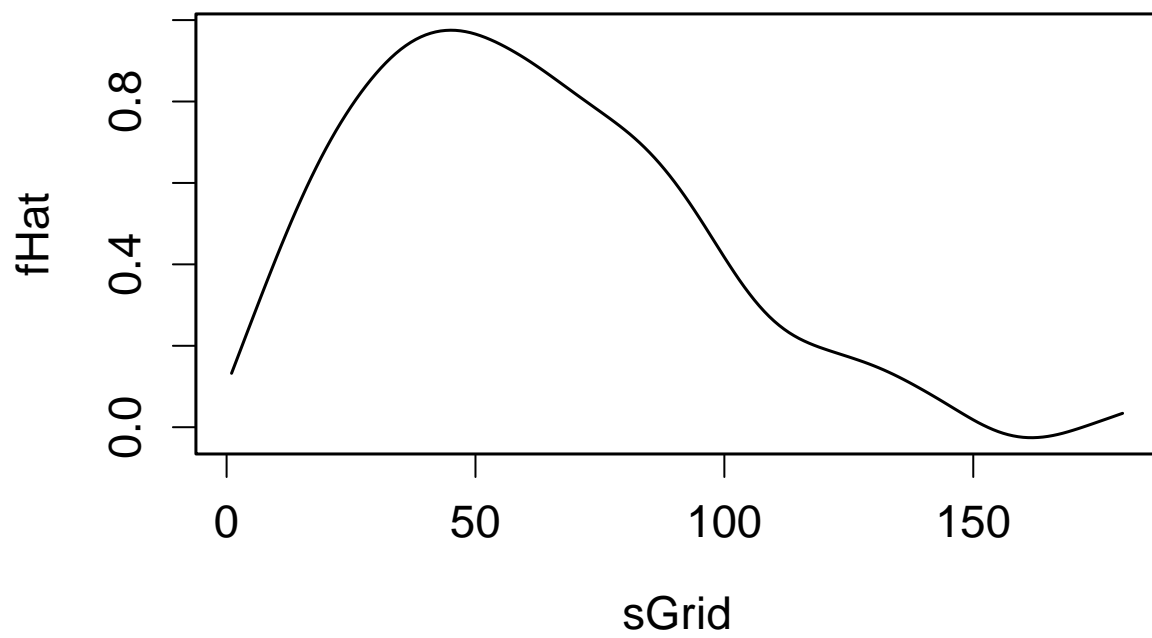


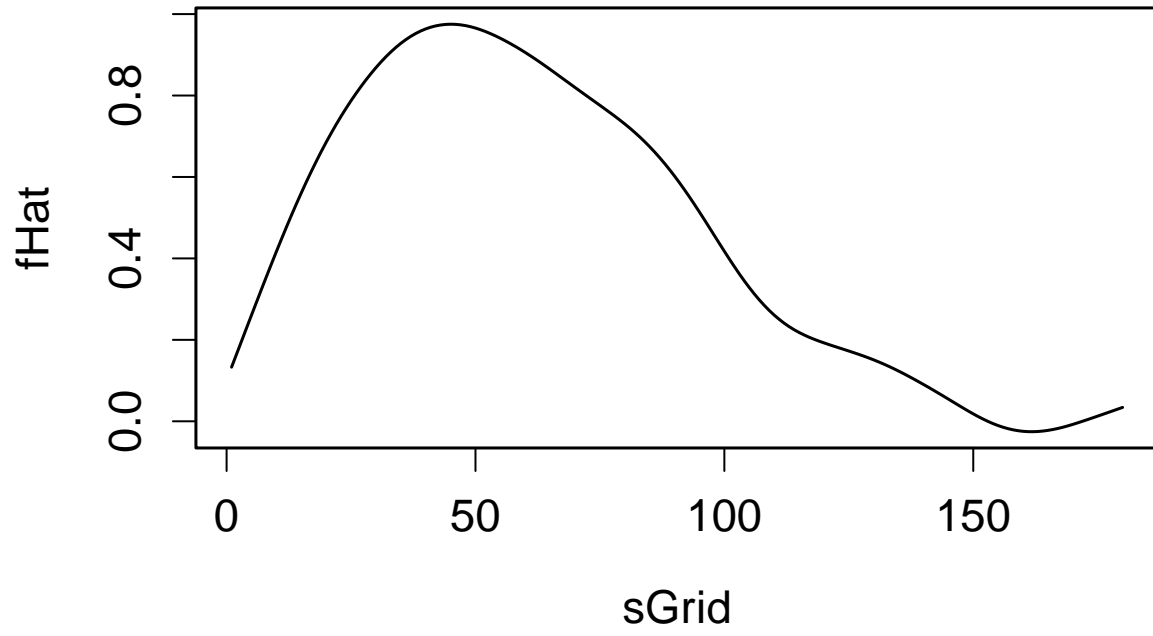


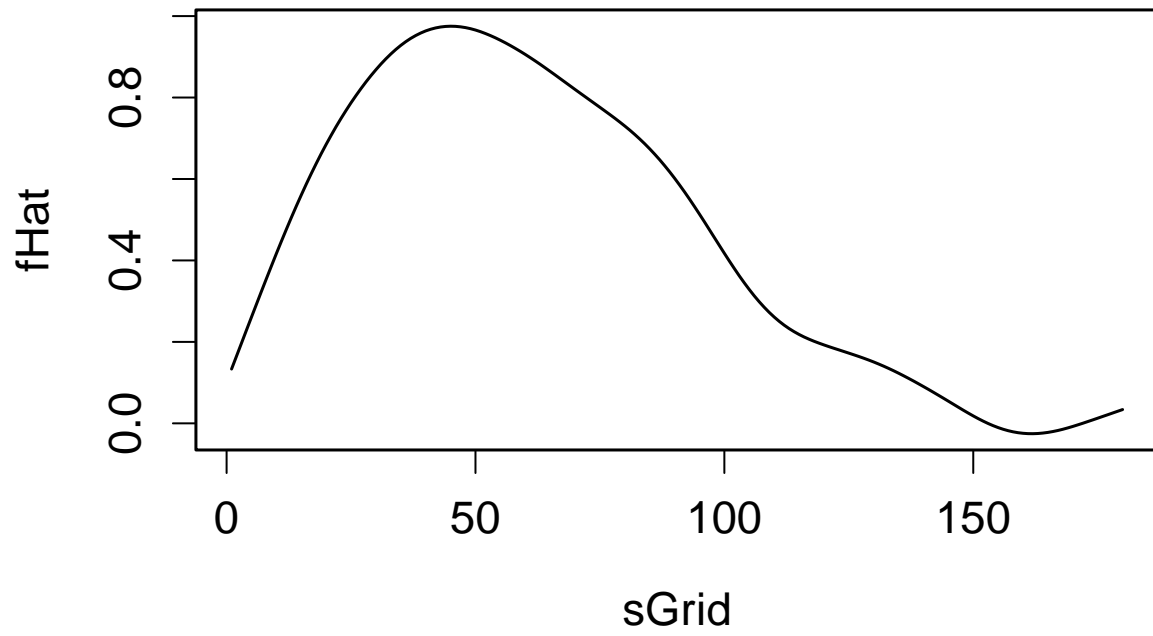




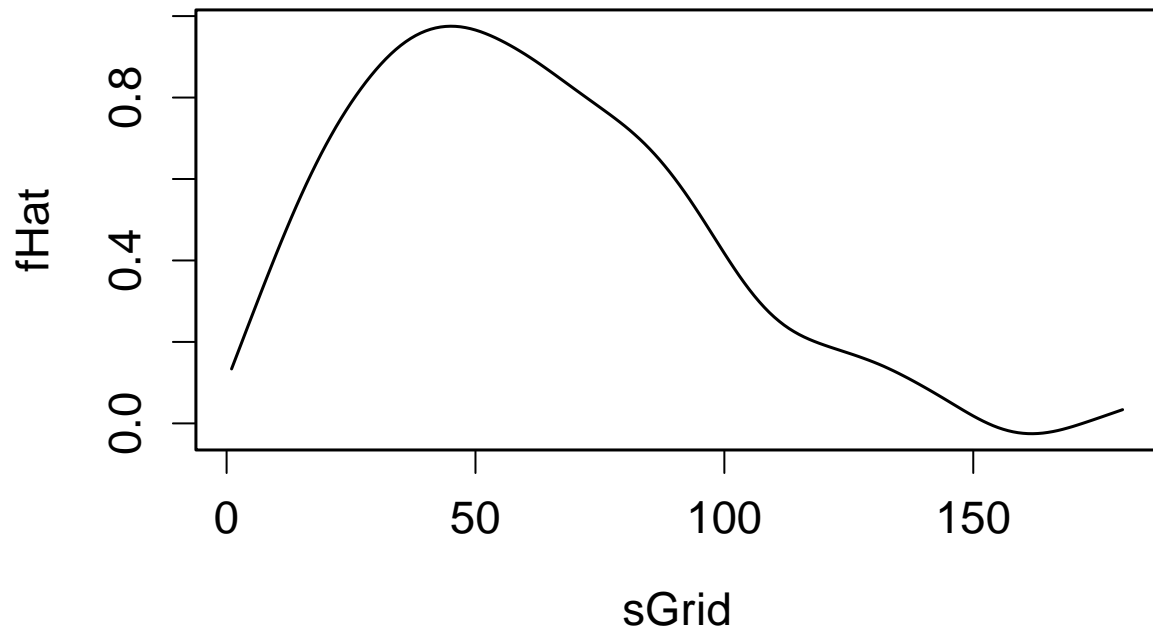


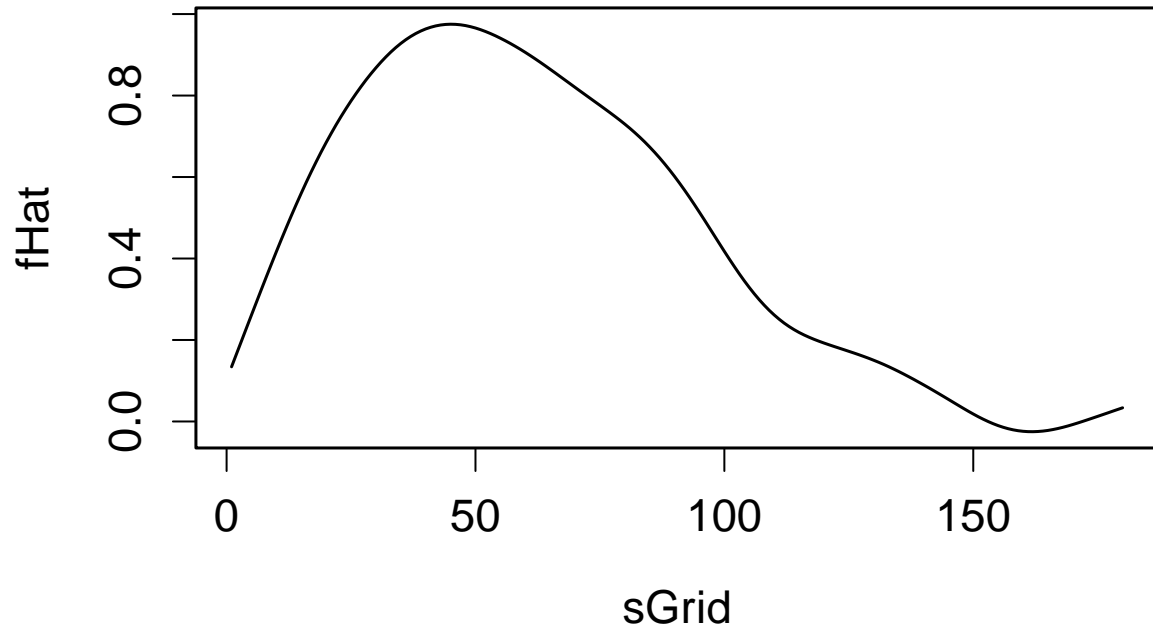


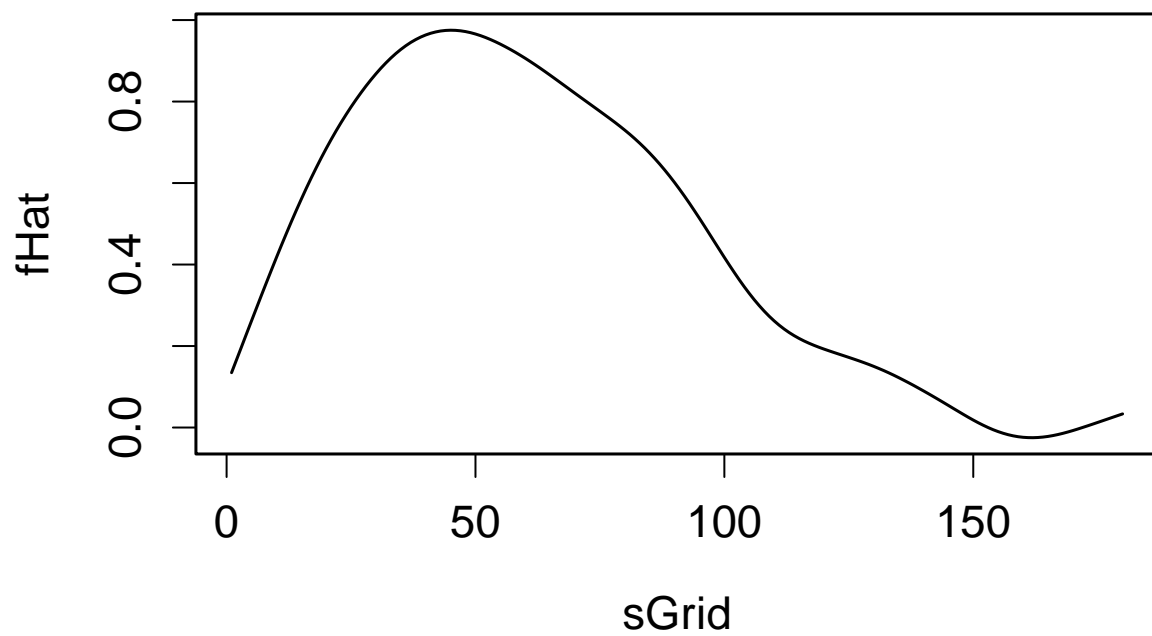


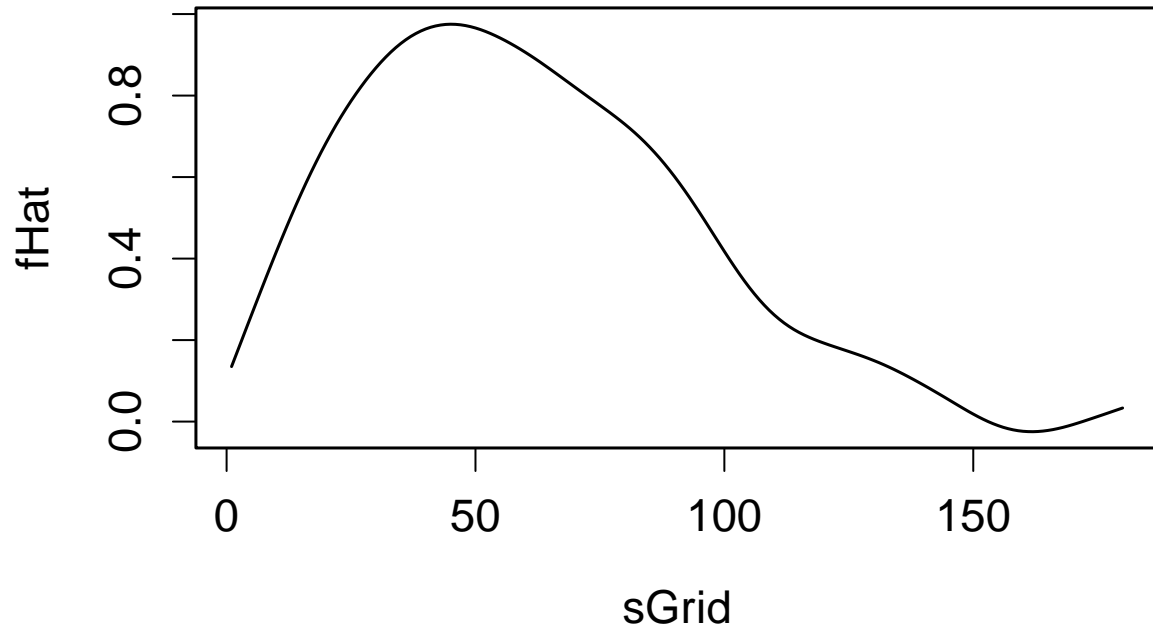


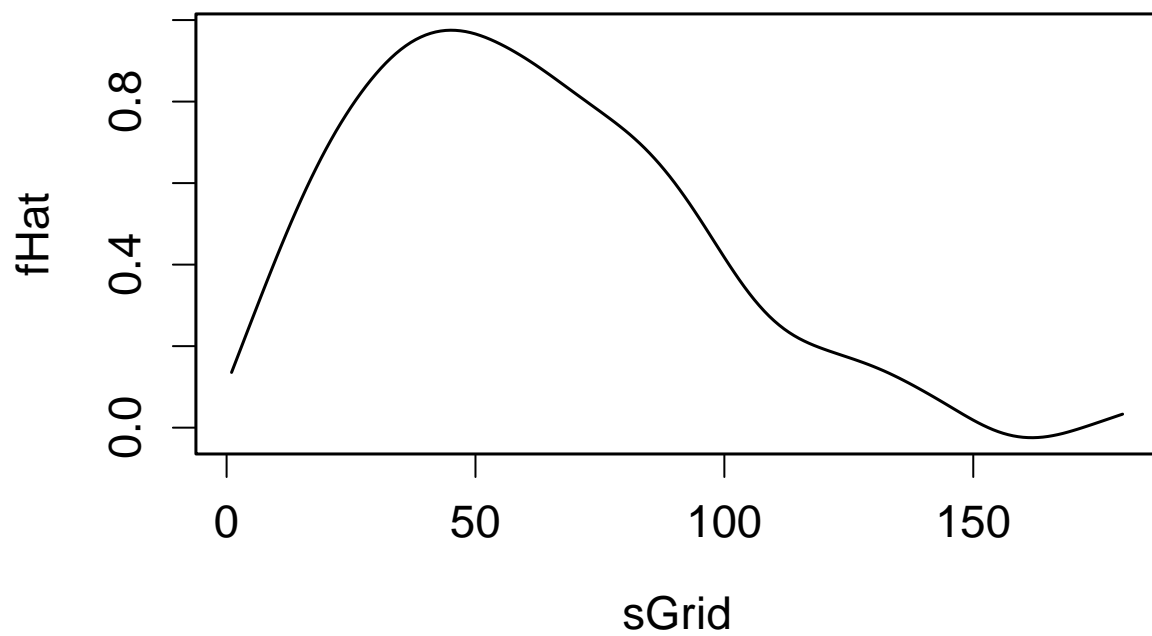


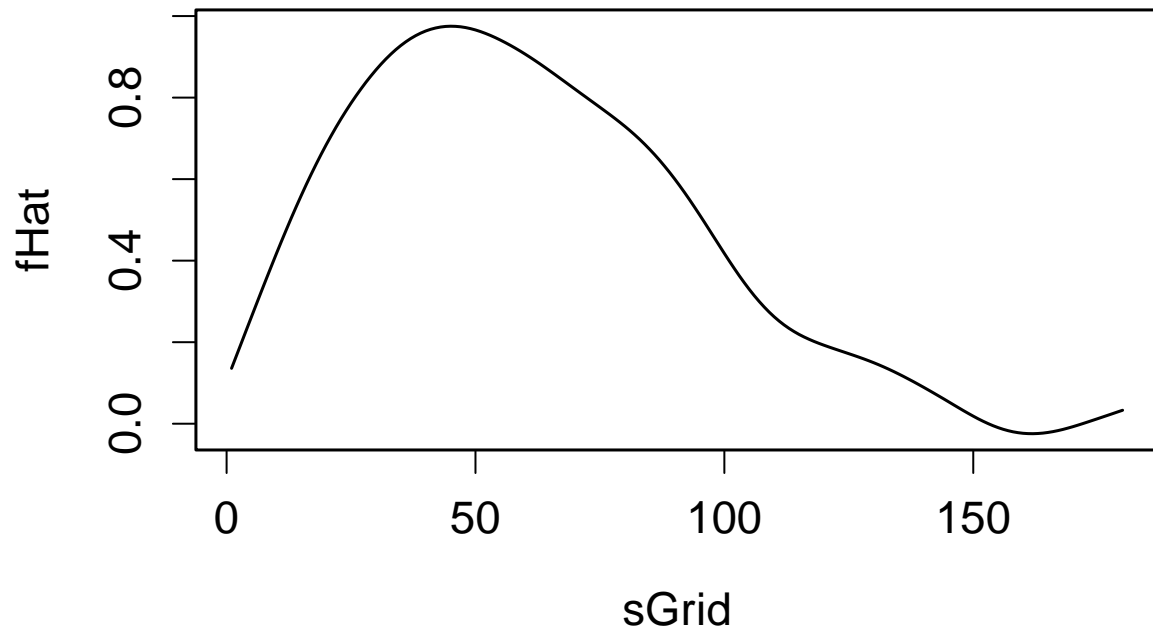


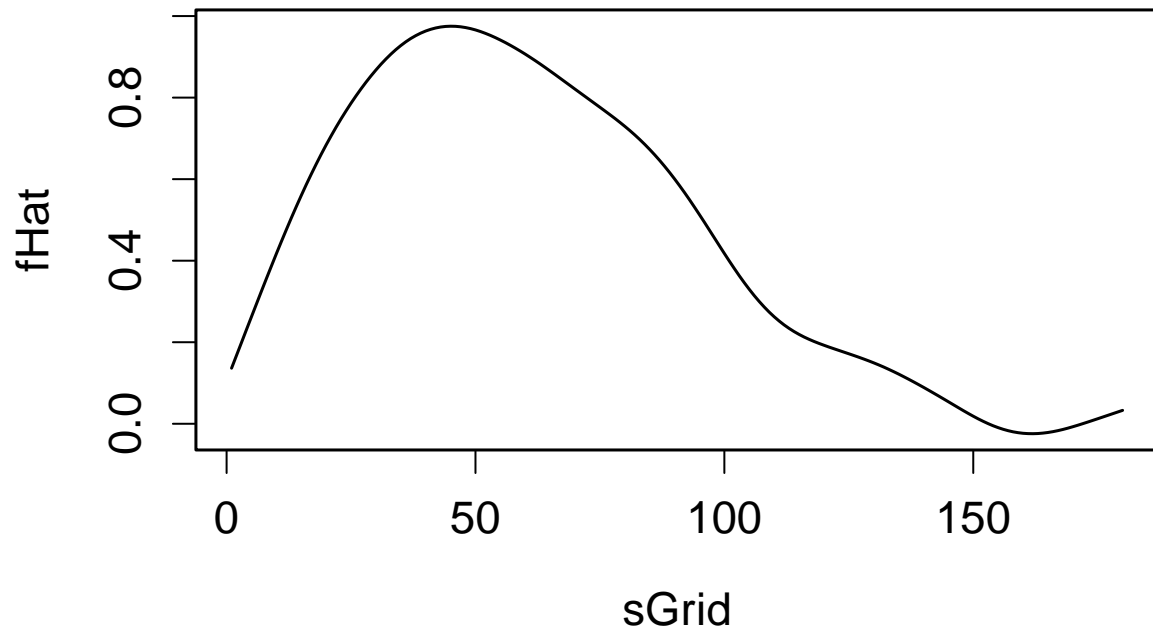


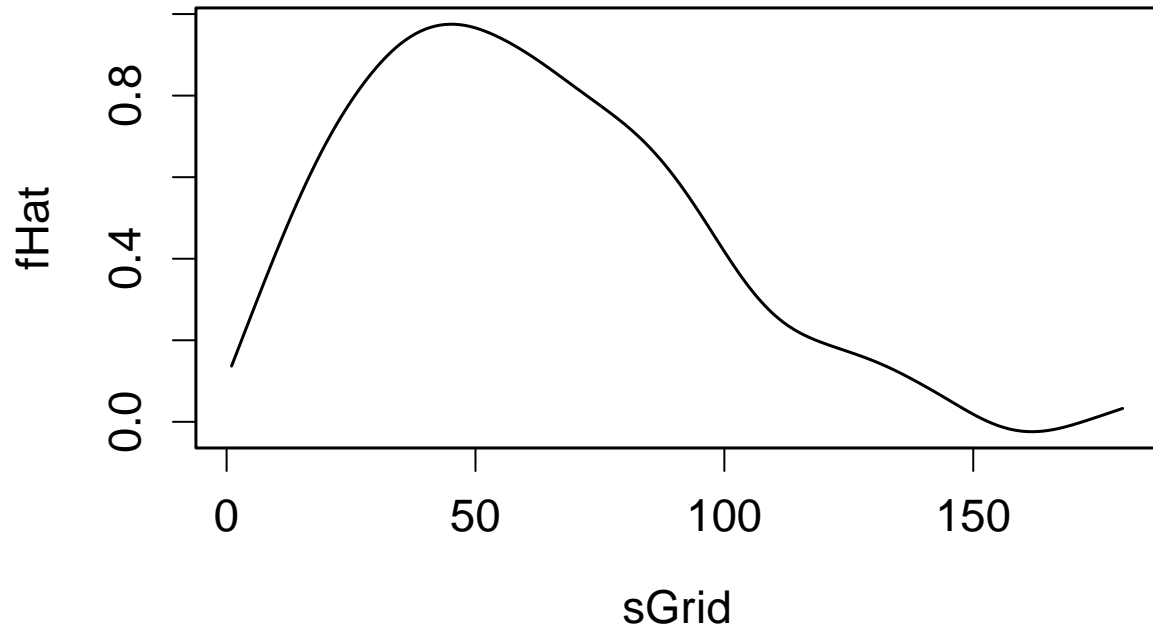




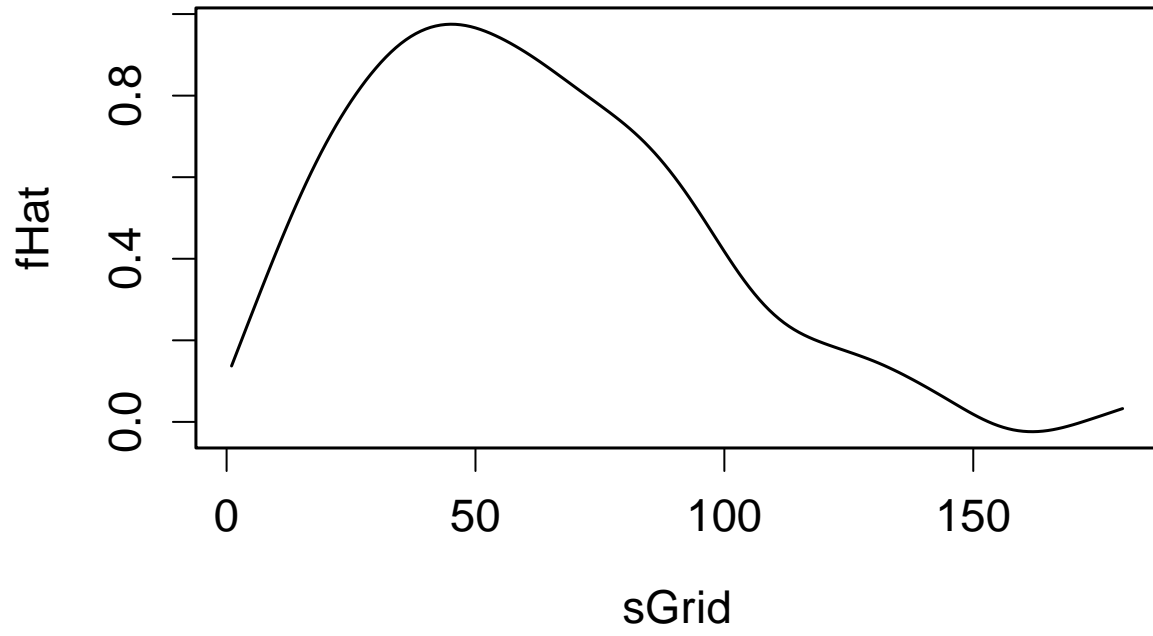


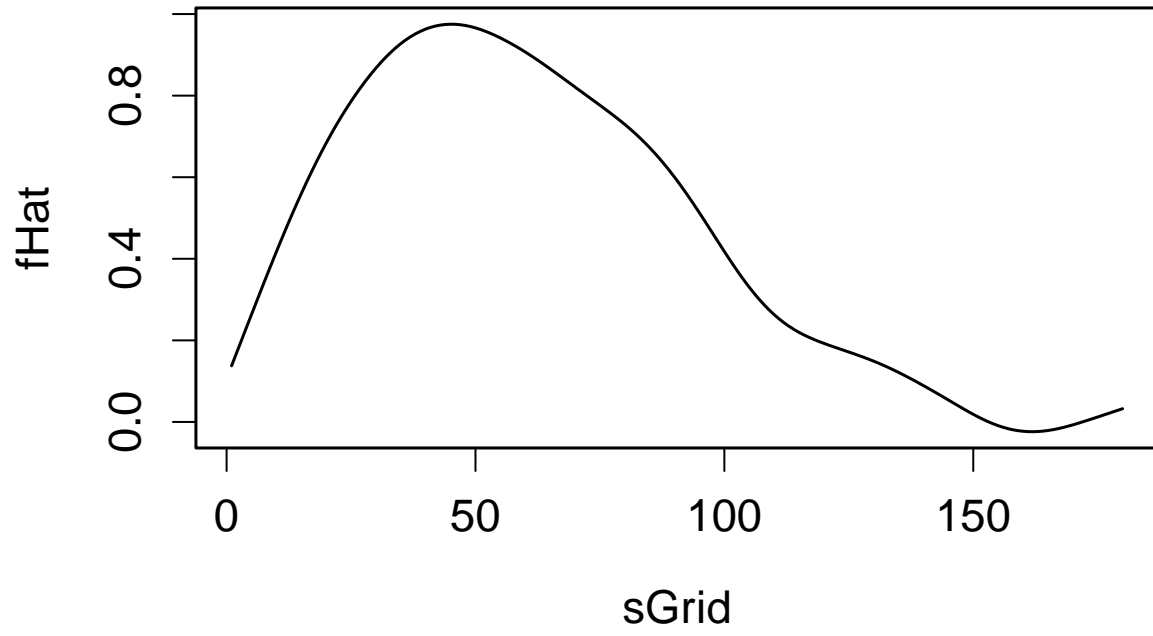


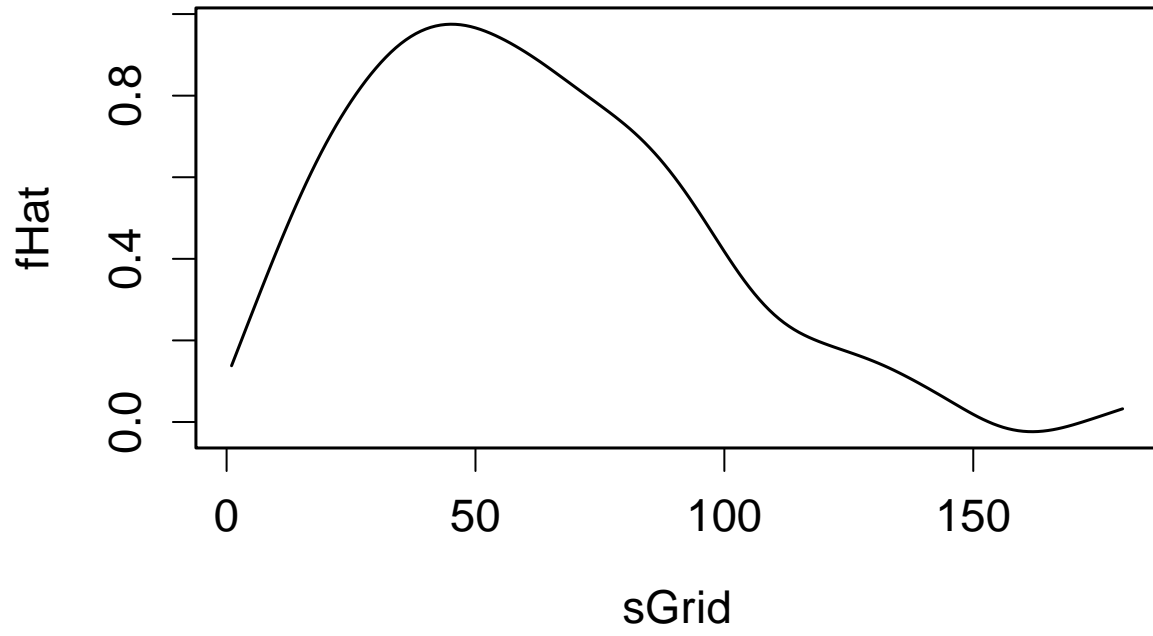


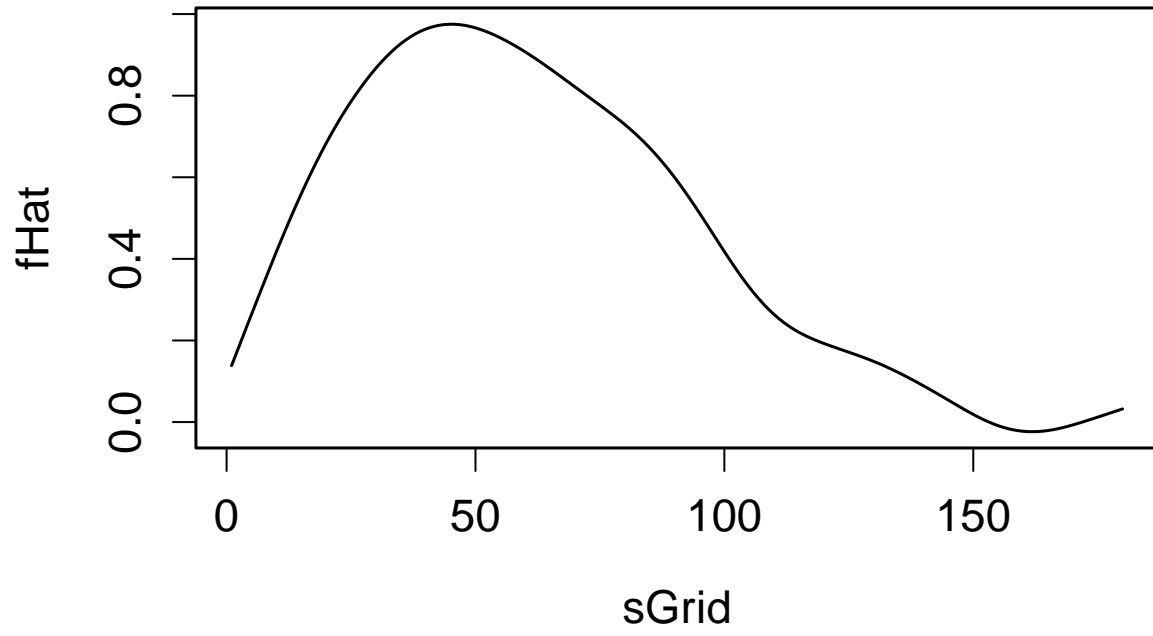


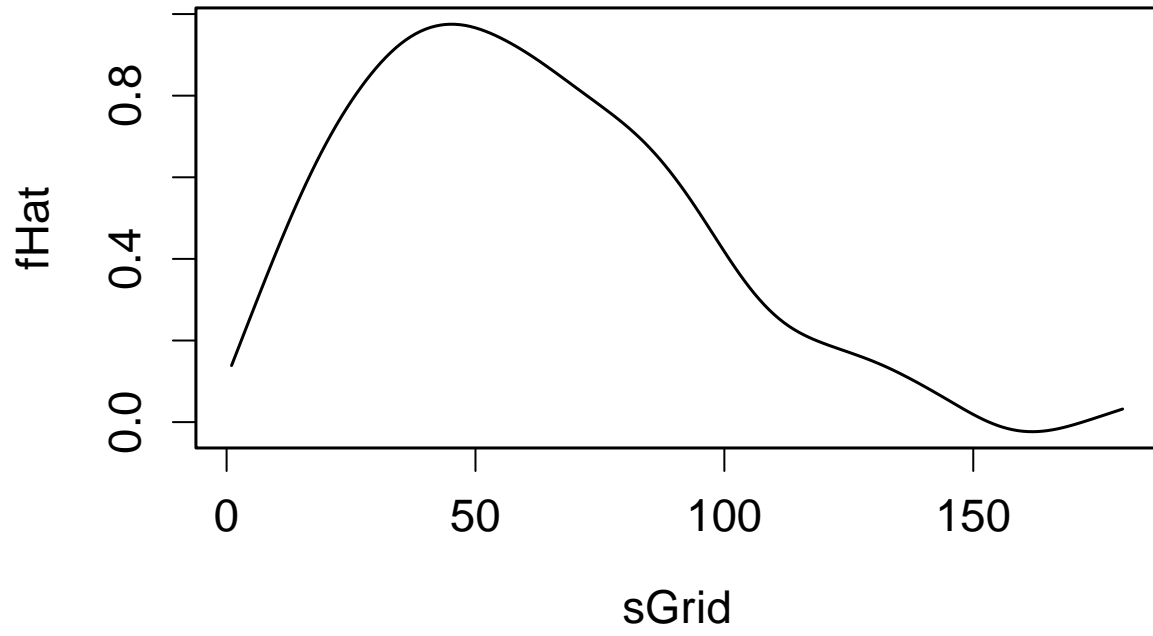


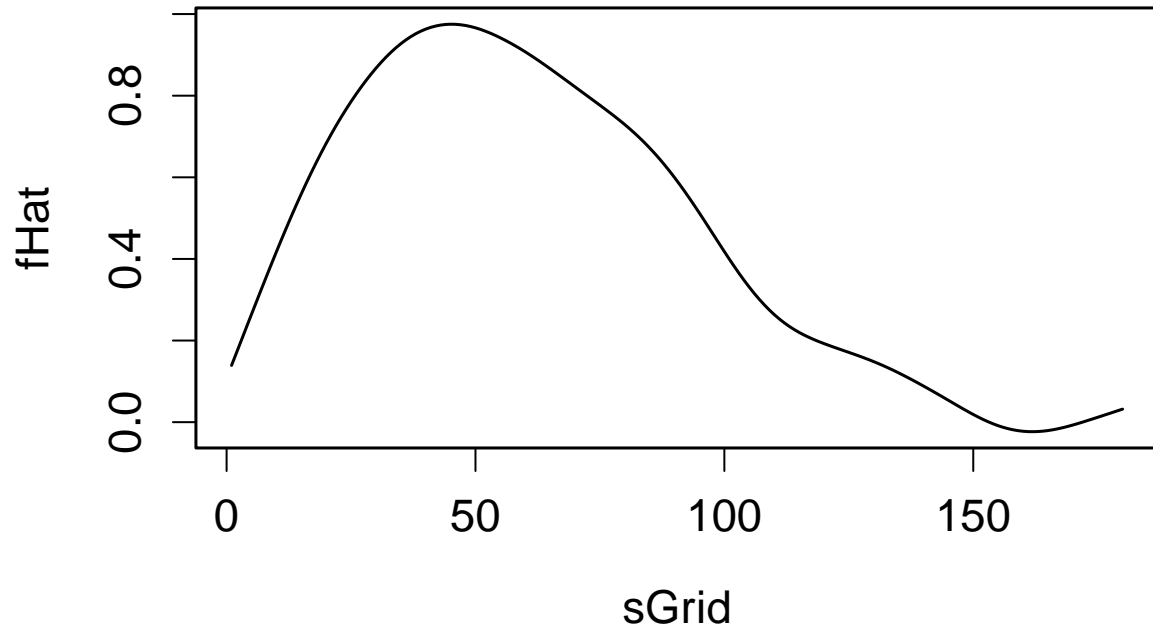


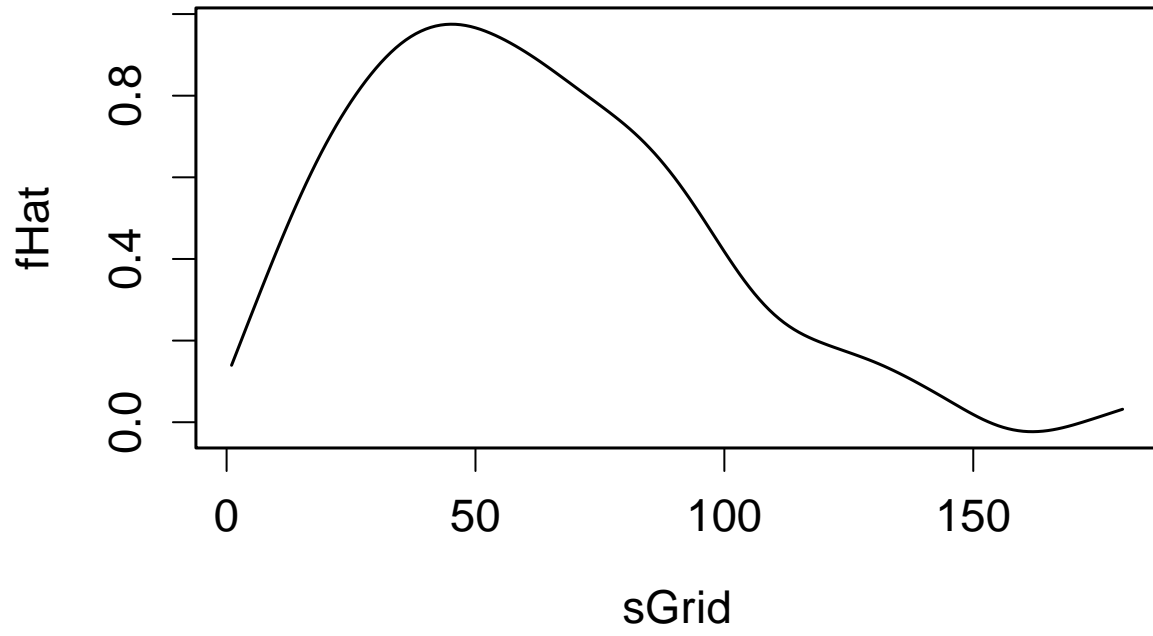


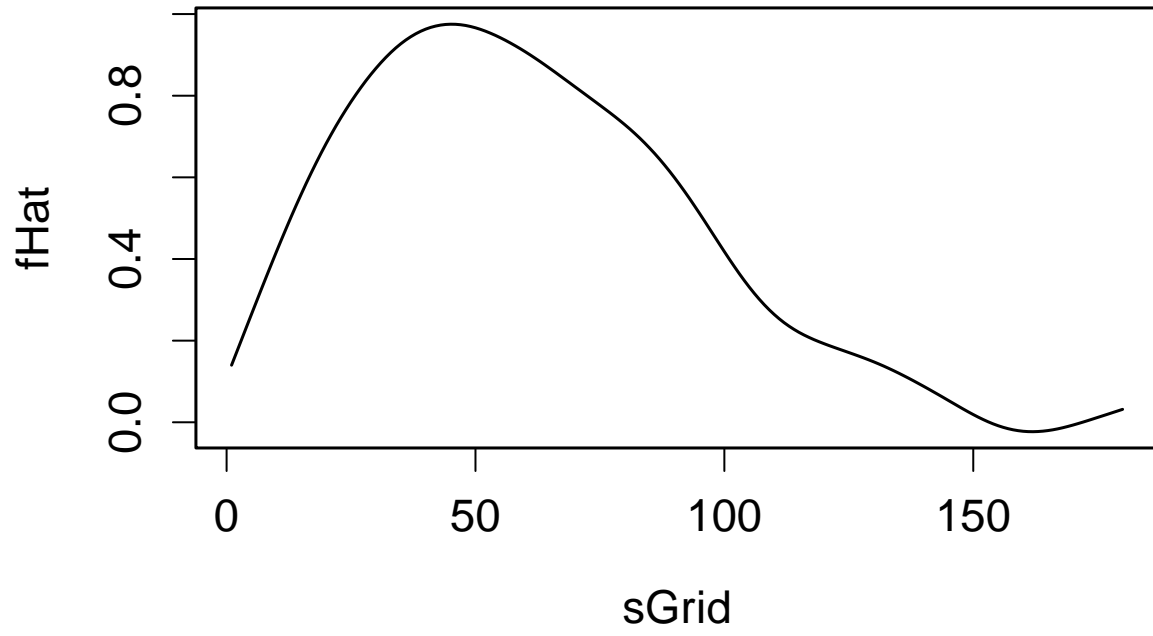




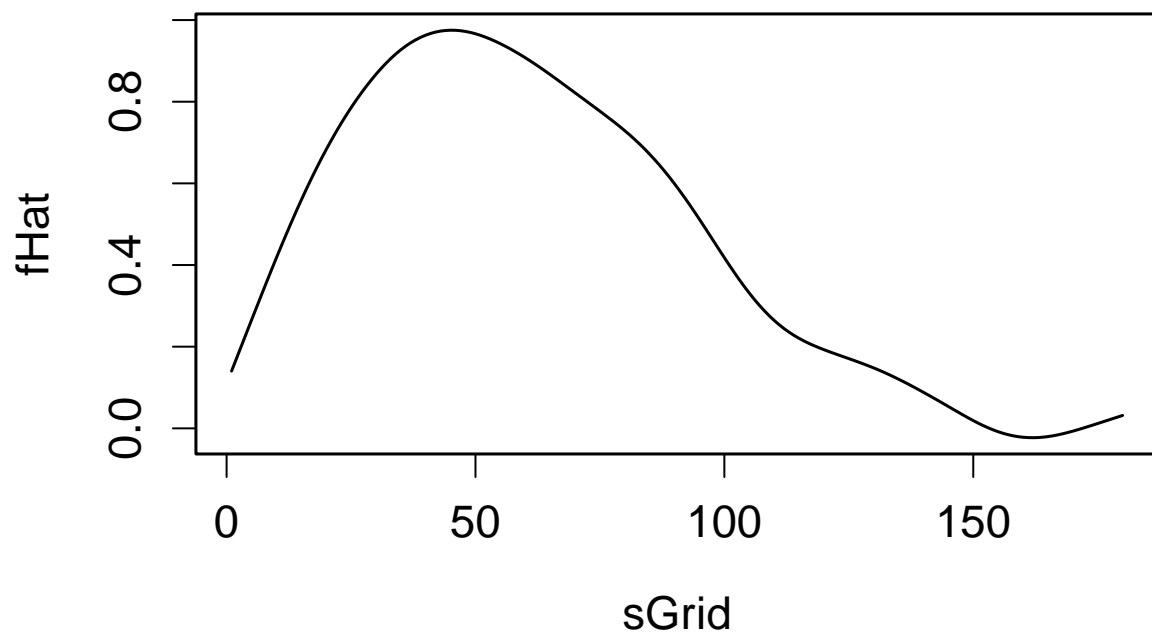


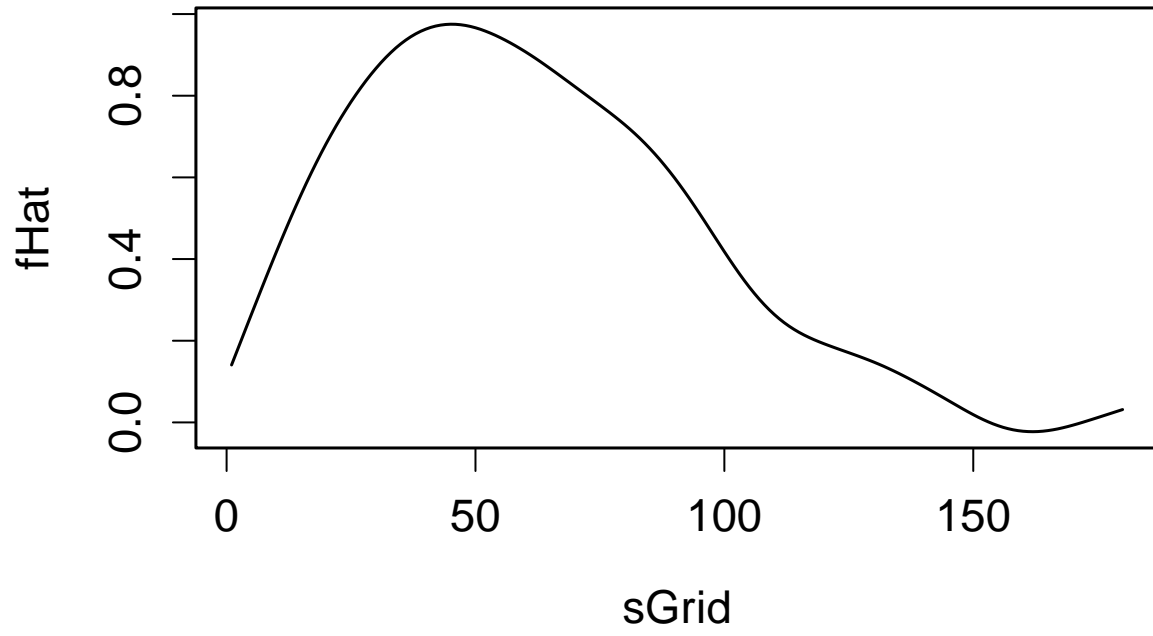


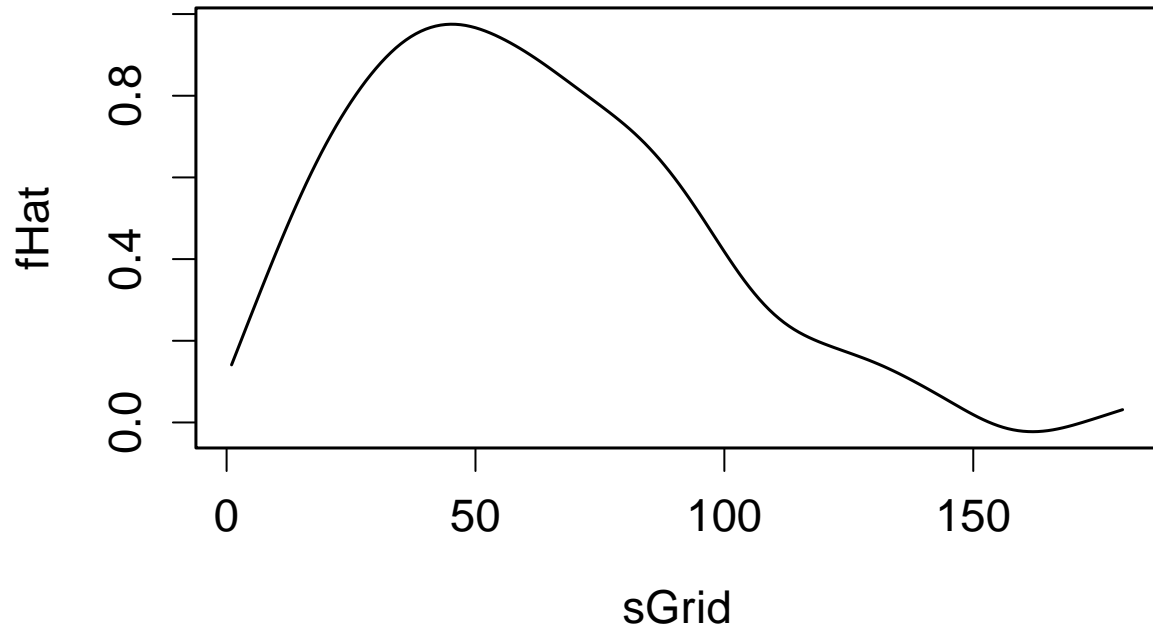


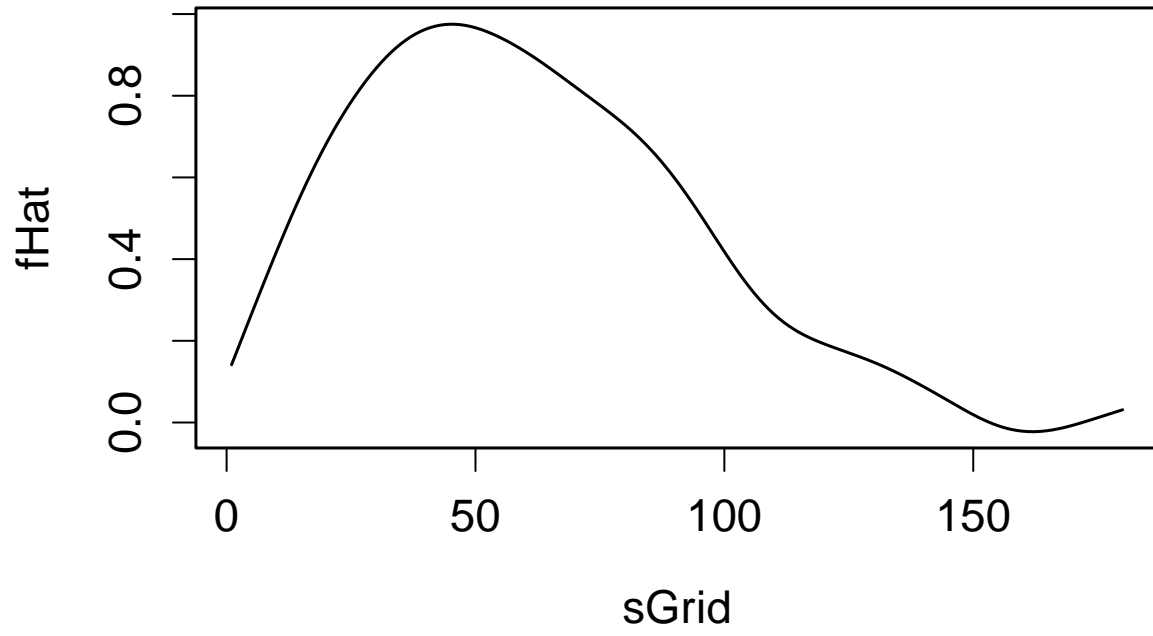


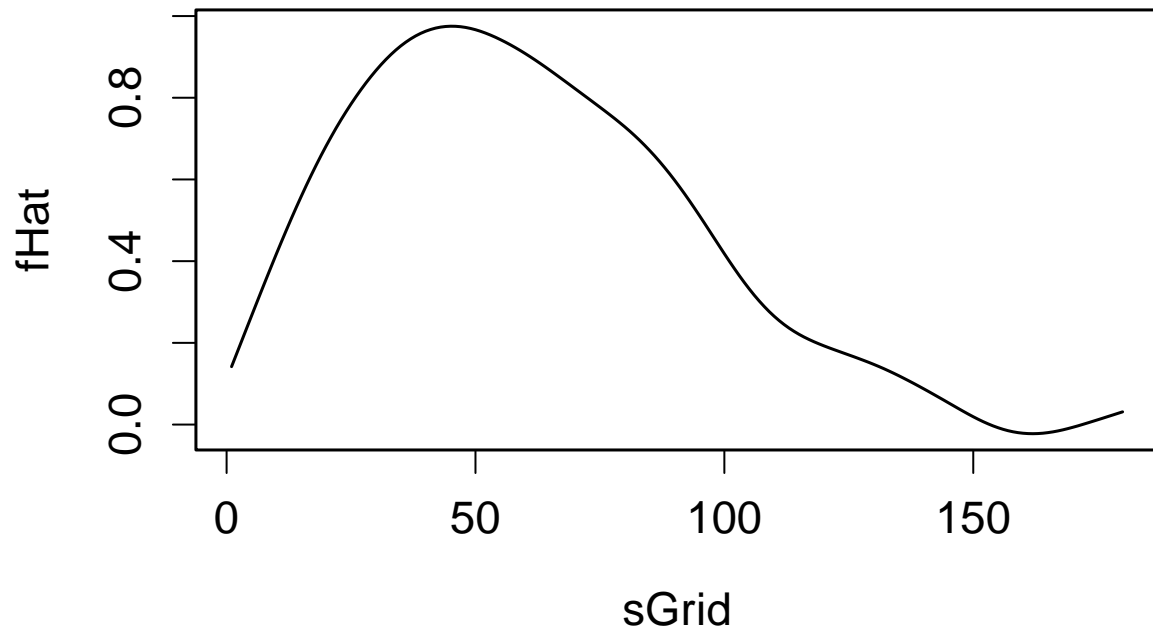


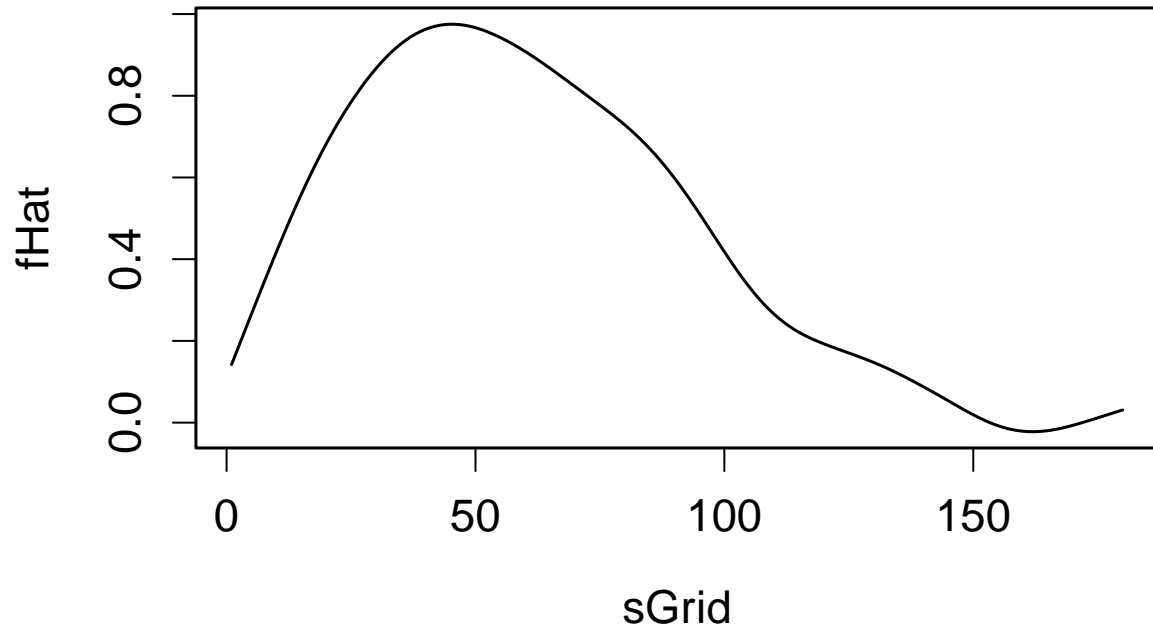


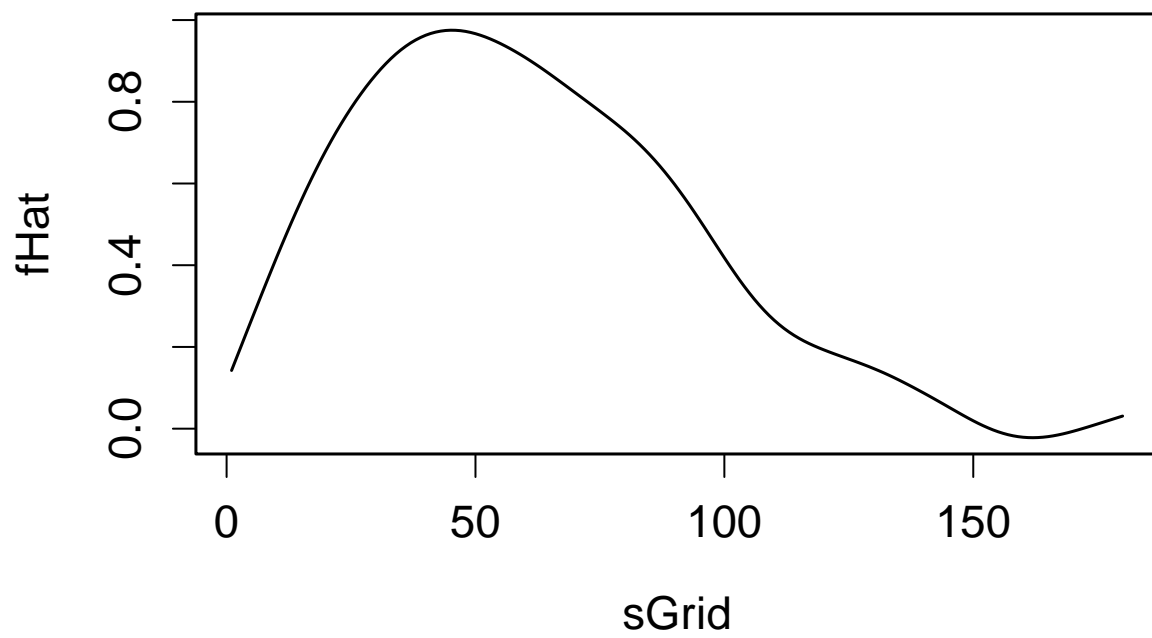


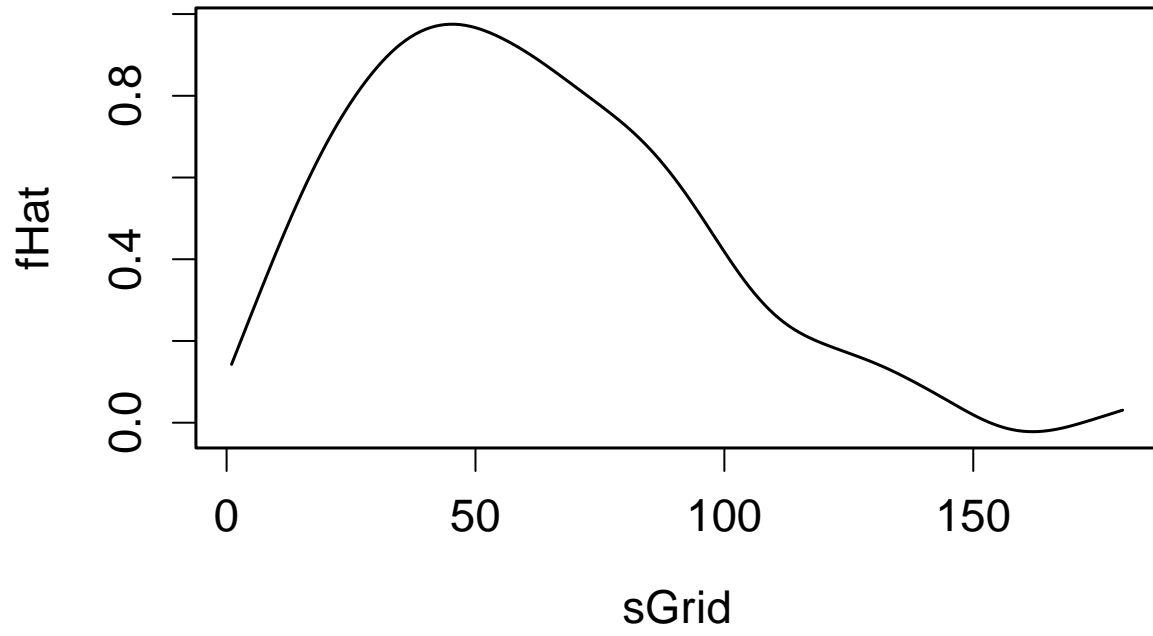




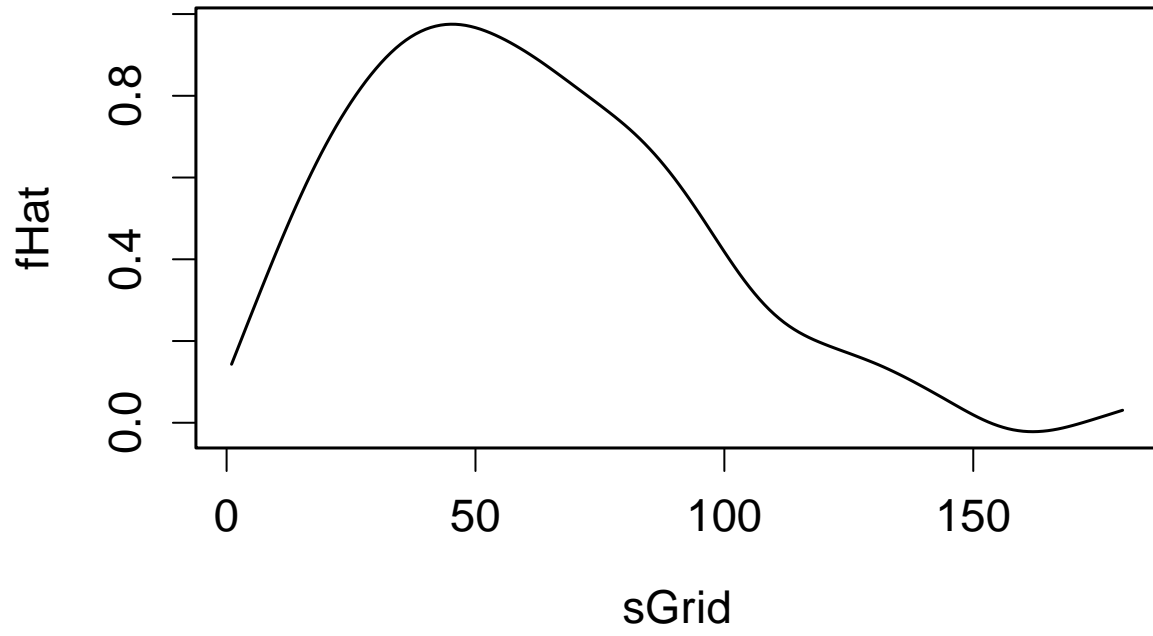


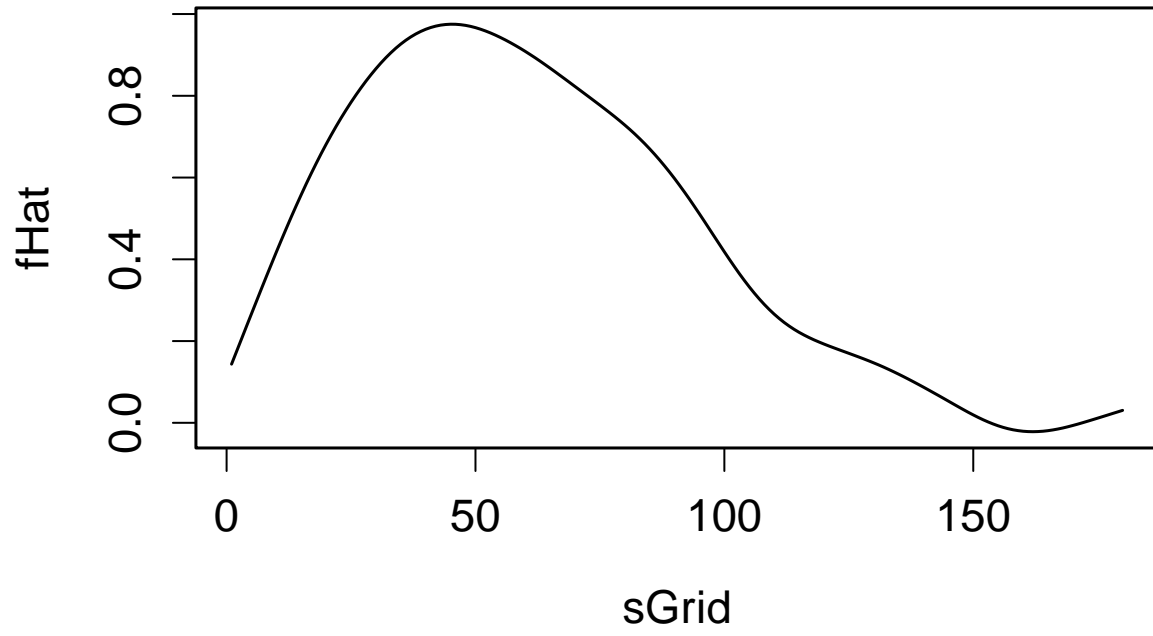


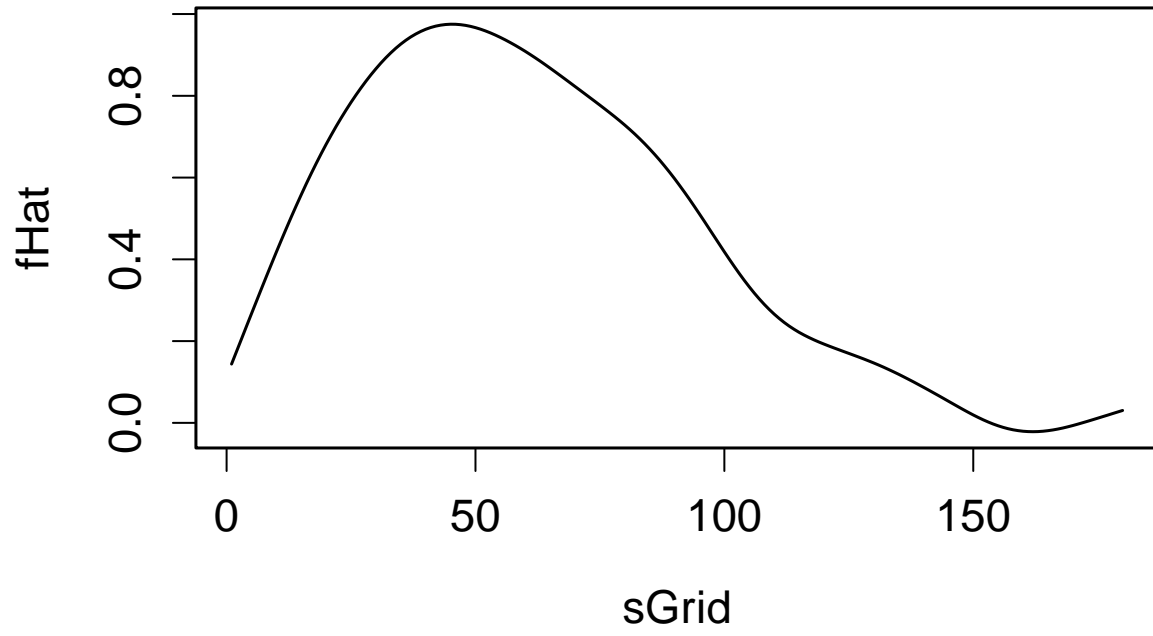


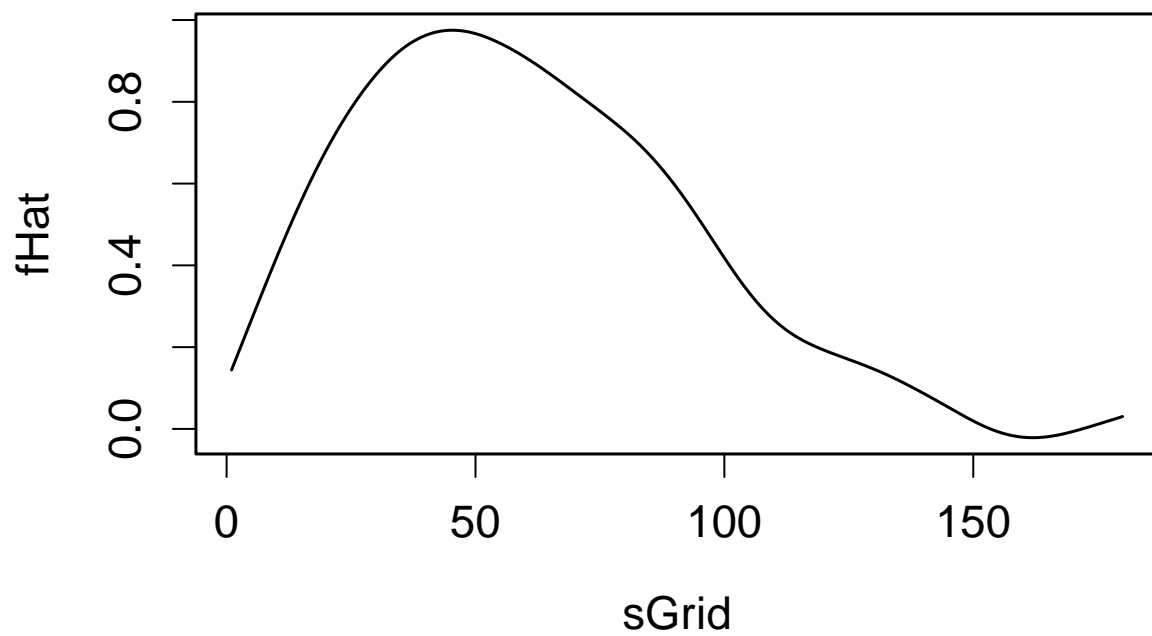


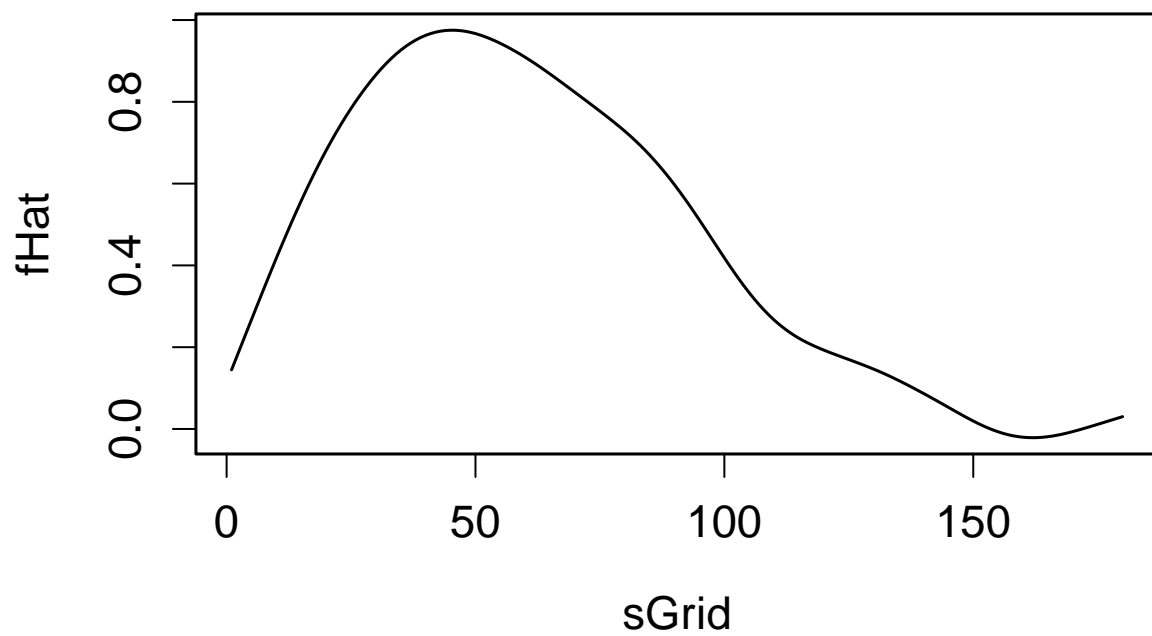


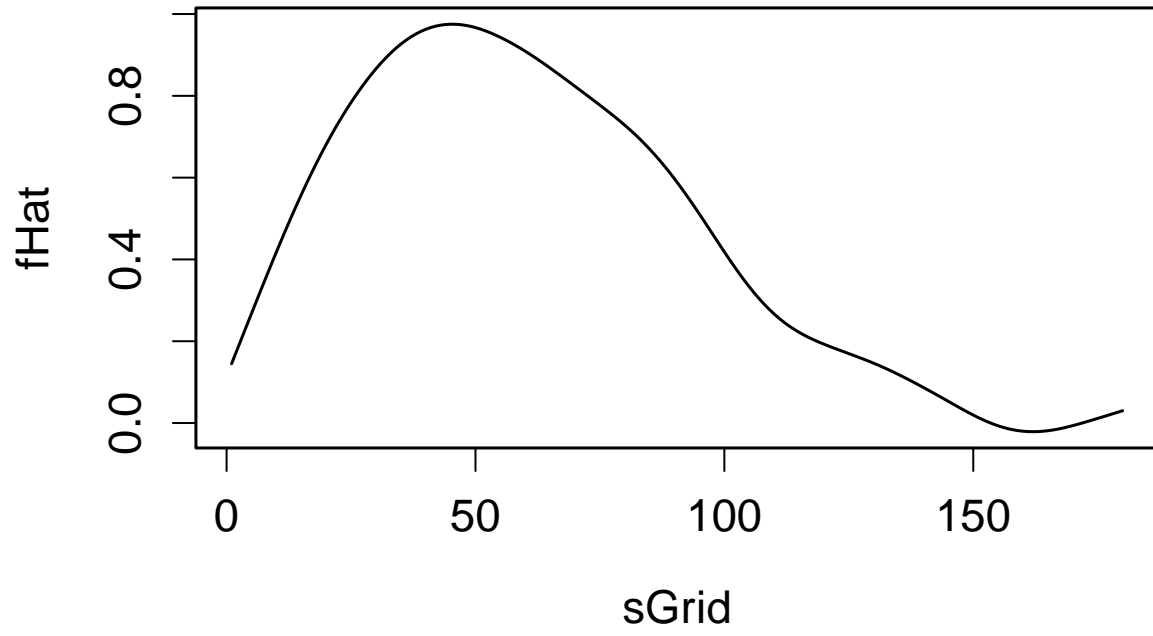


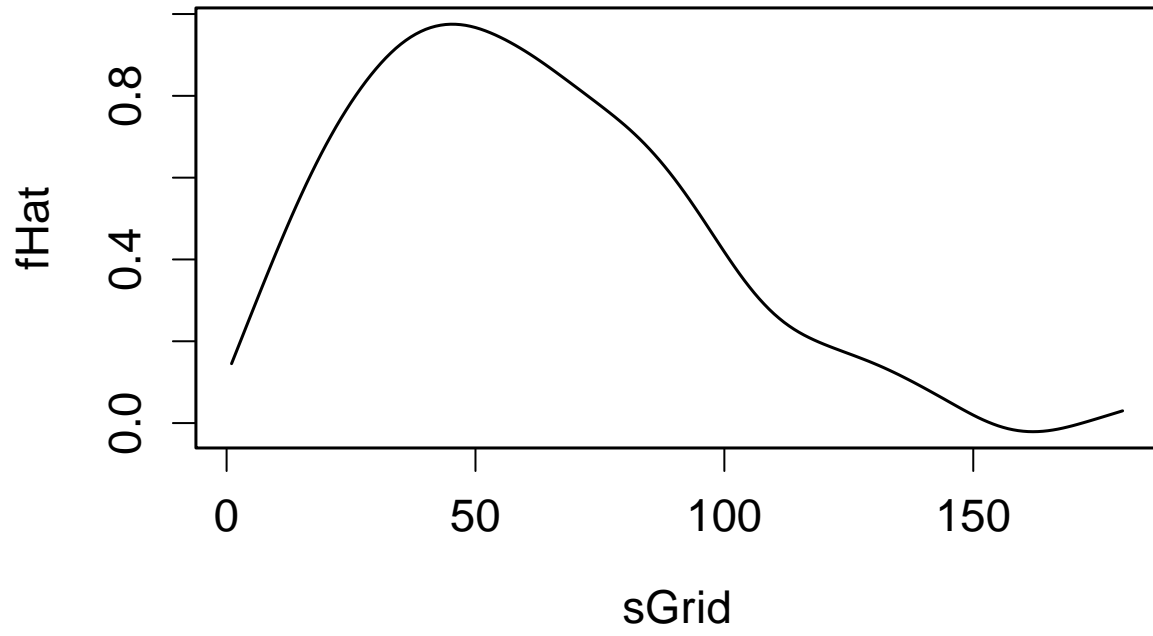


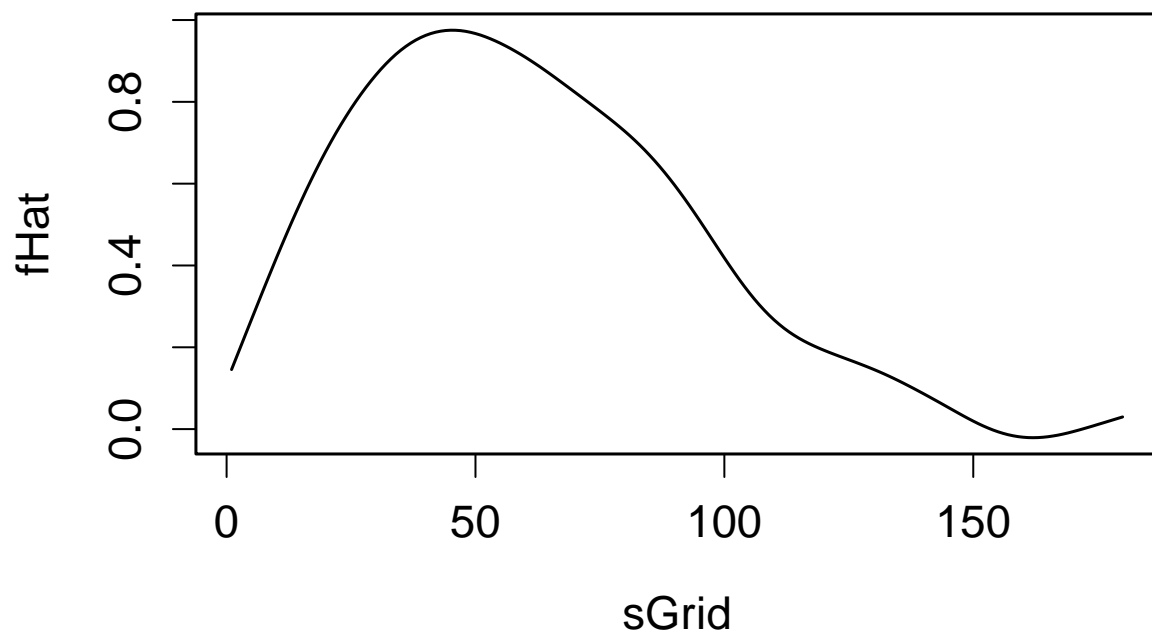




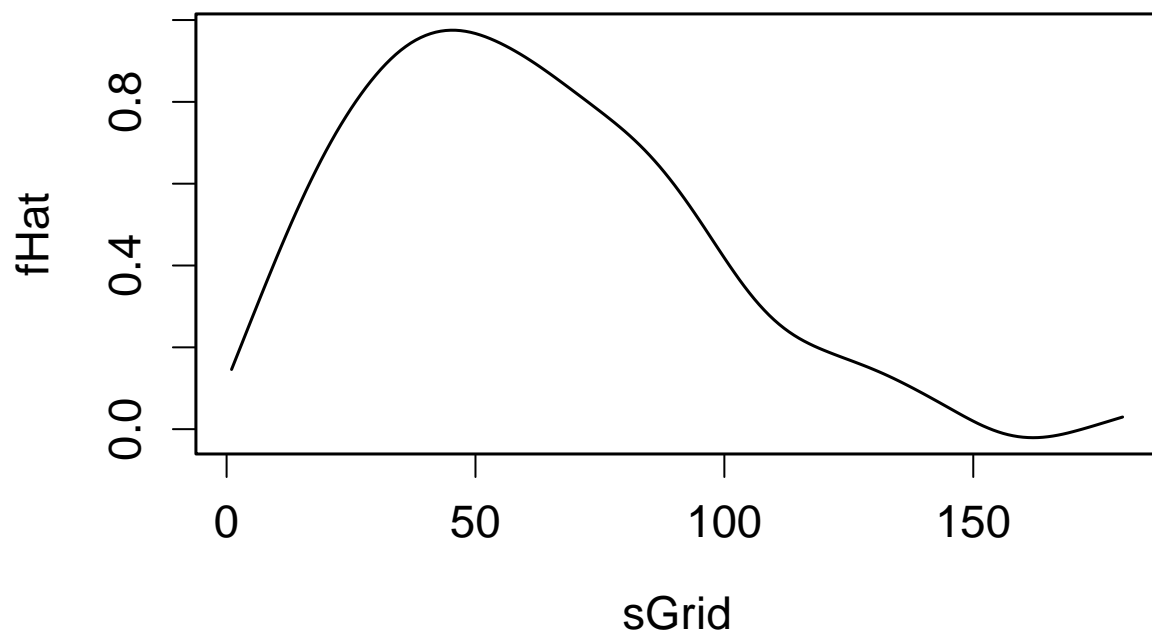


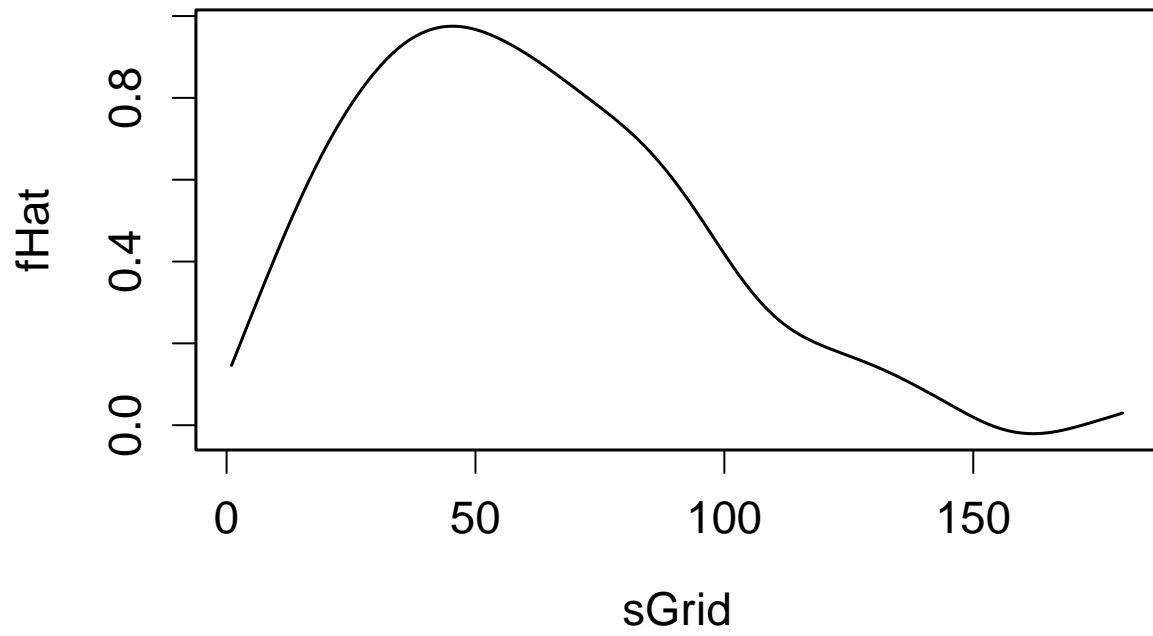


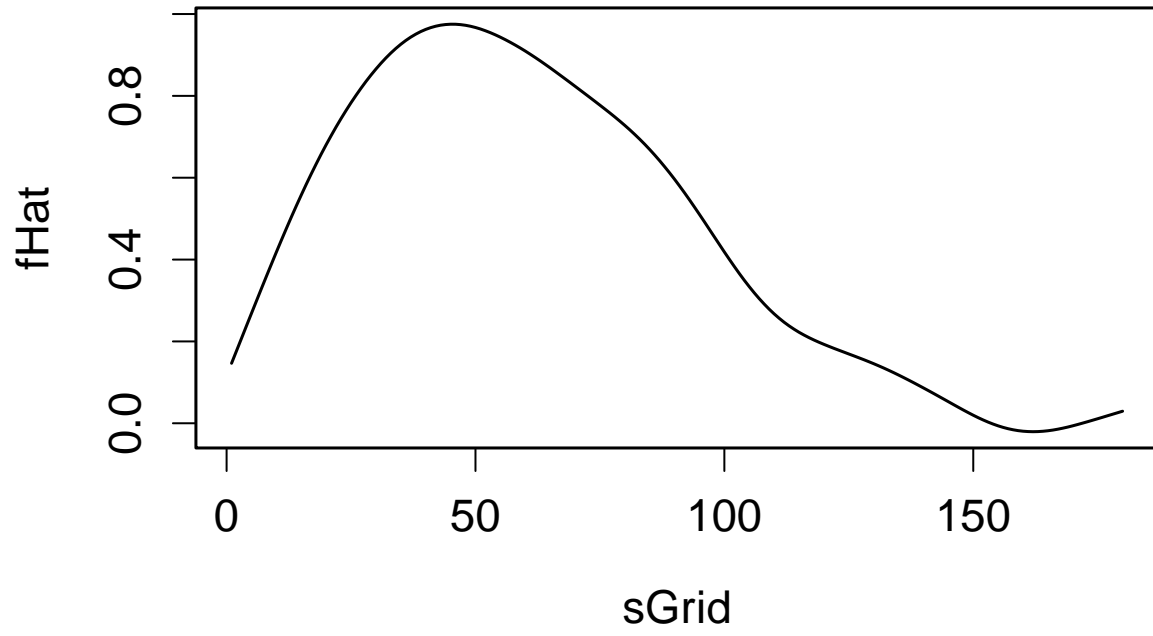


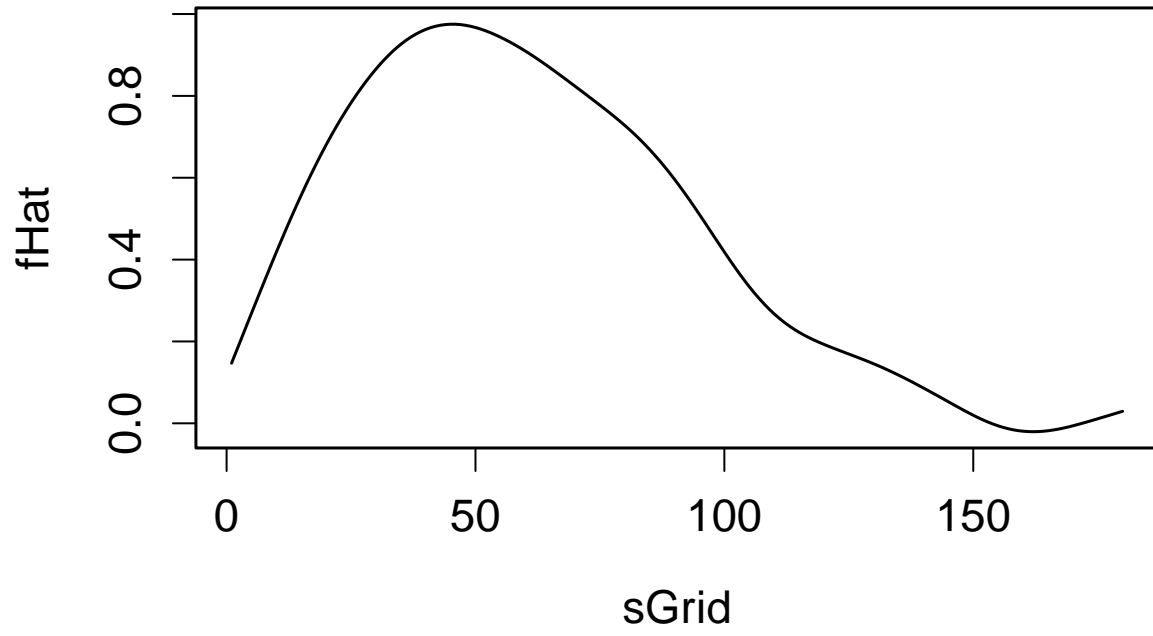


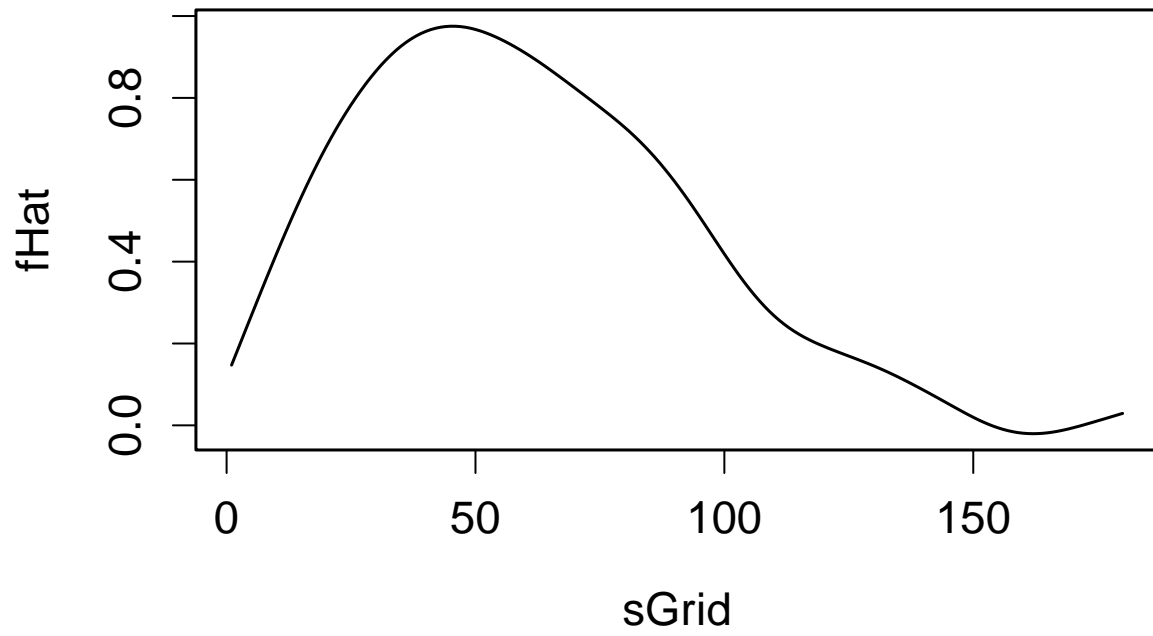


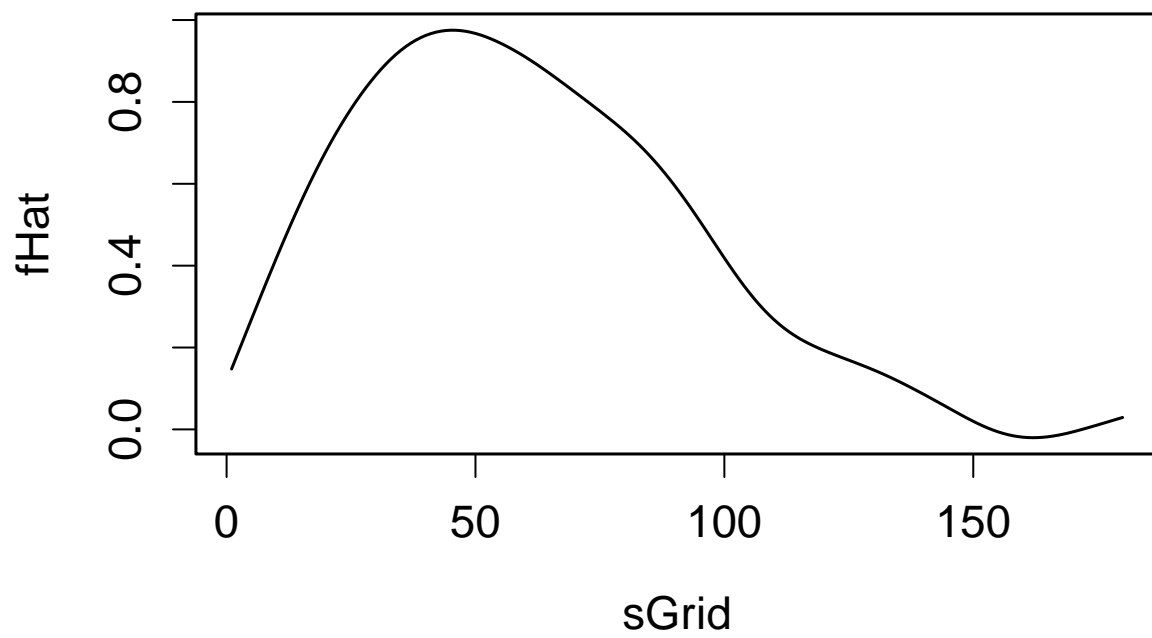


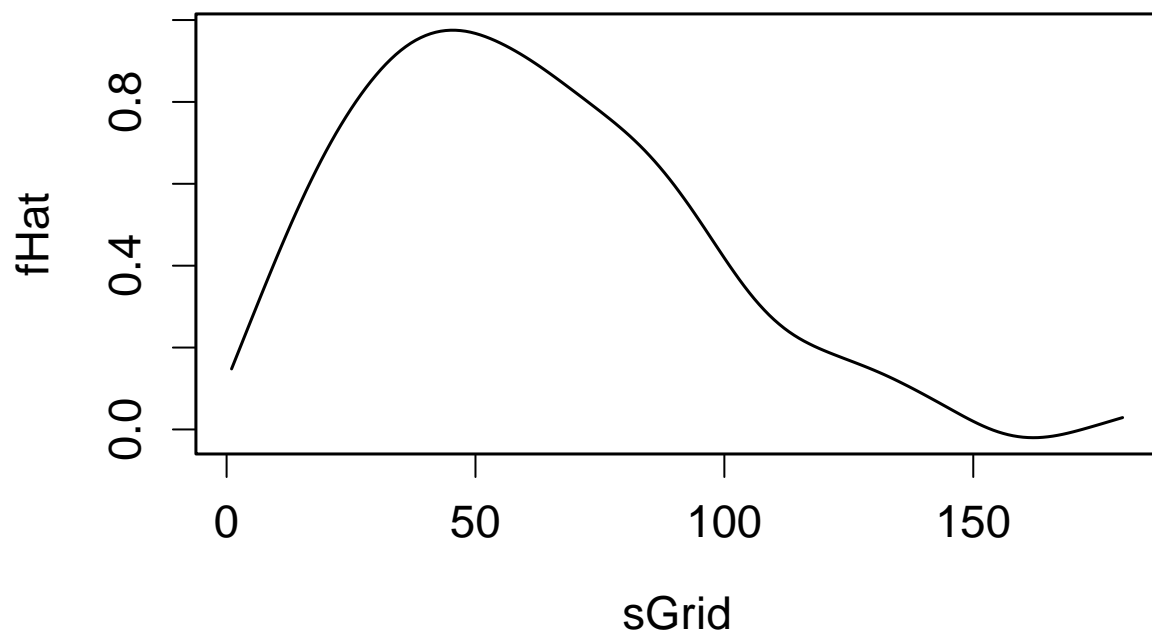


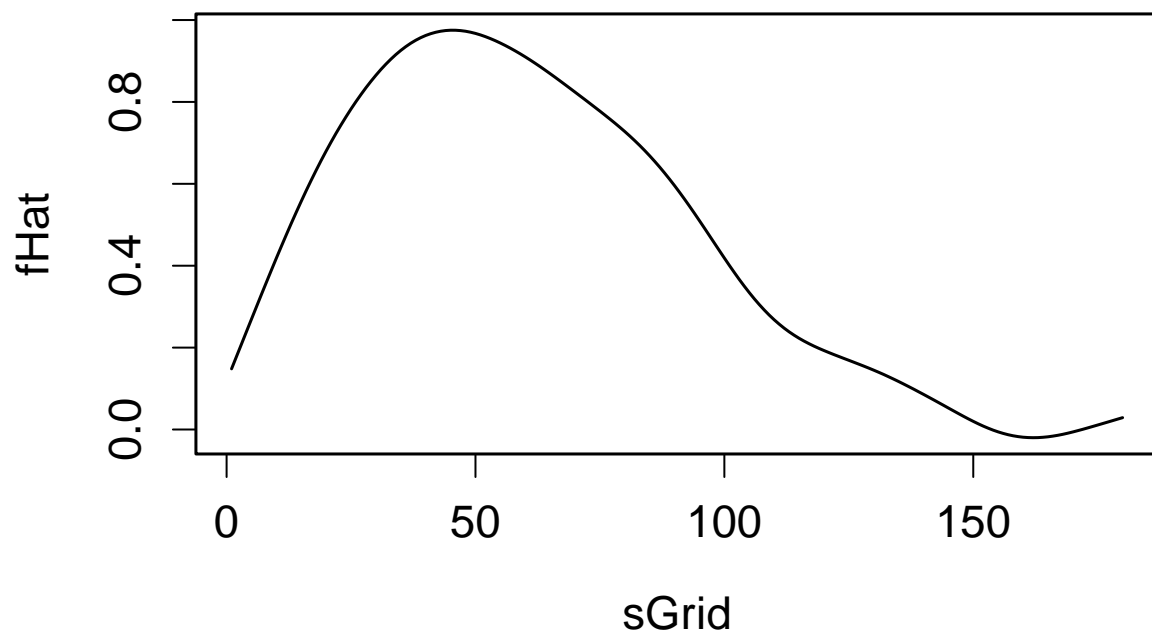




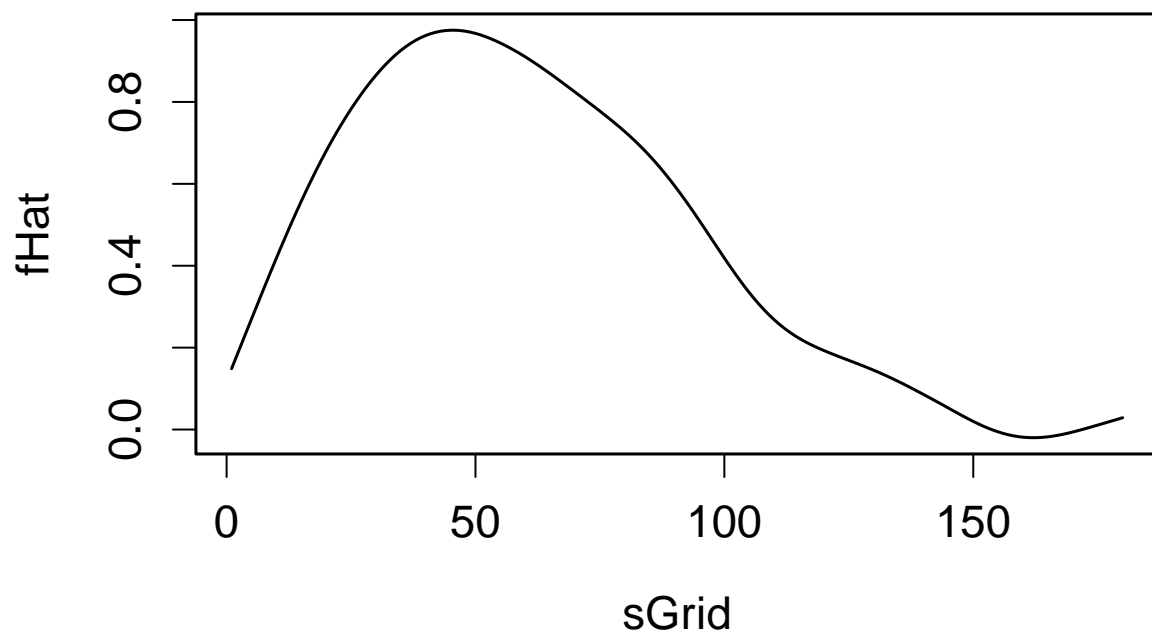


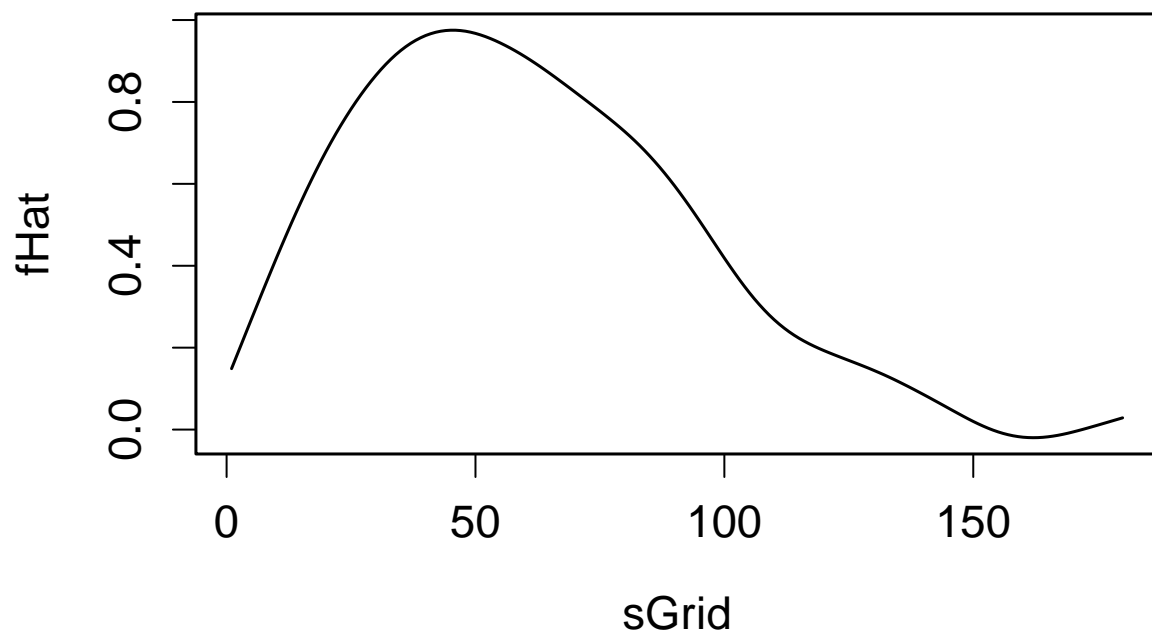


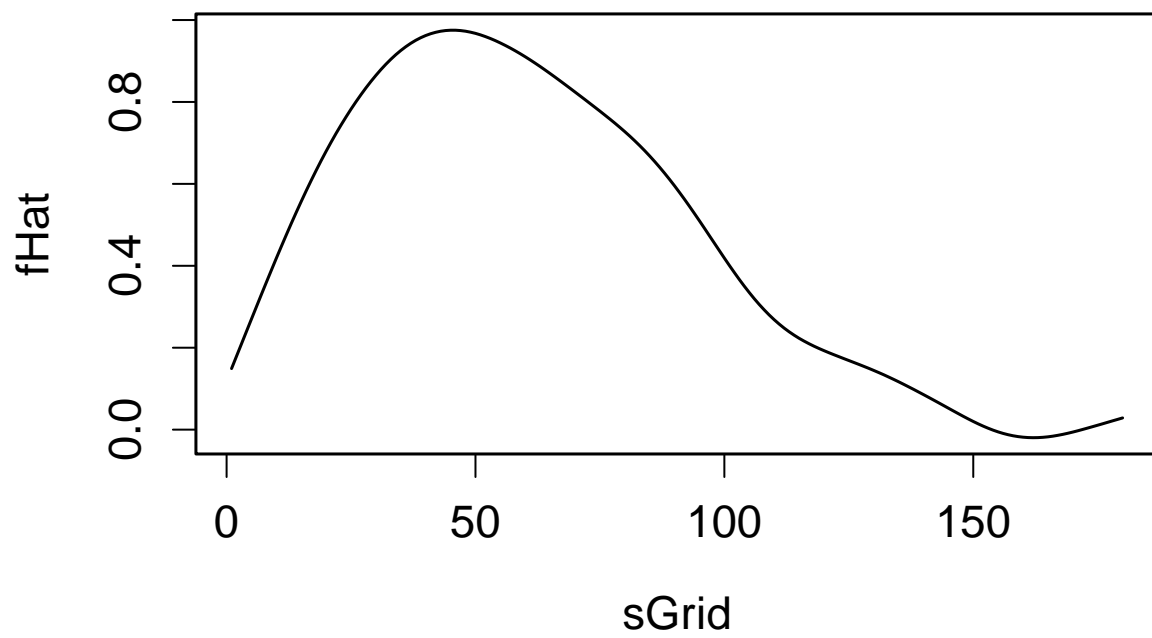


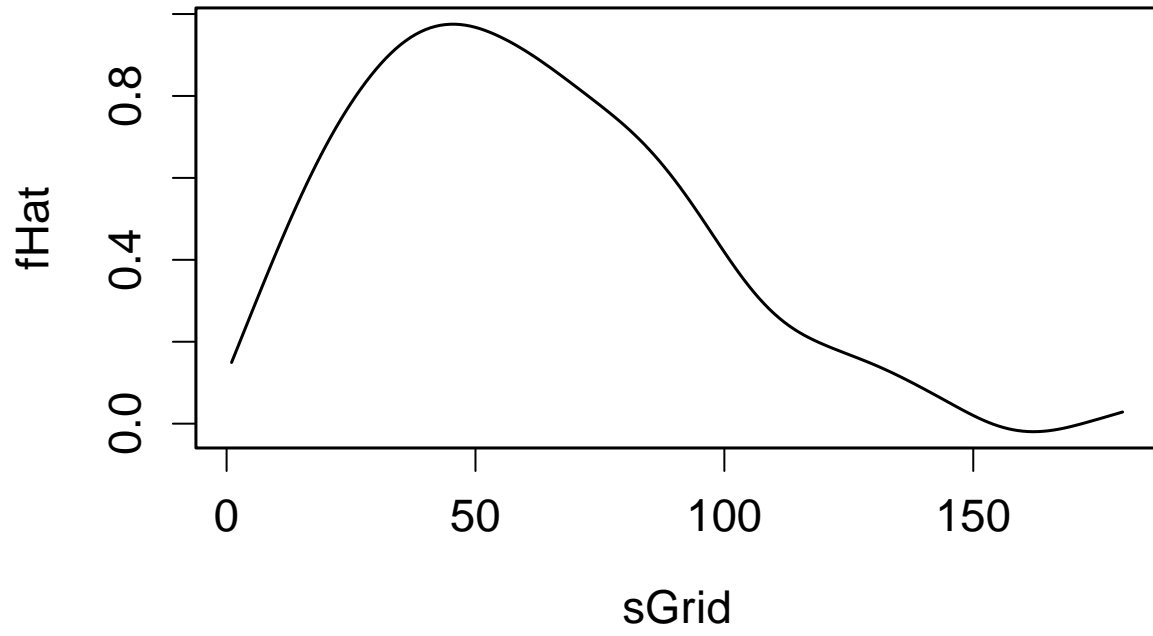


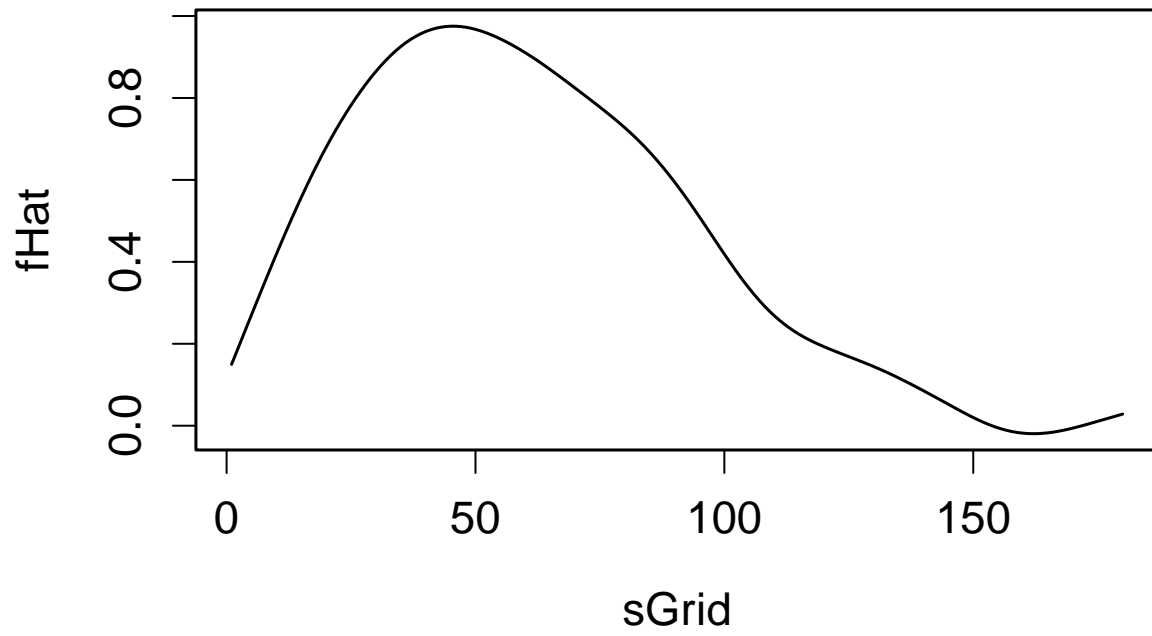












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