

nested-design-v6

April 12, 2020

1 Nesting Designs, version 6

1.1 Load packages.

```
[1]: require(abind)
require(data.table)
require(deSolve)
require(magrittr)
require(rTensor)

require(ggplot2)
require(GGally)
```

```
Loading required package: abind
Loading required package: data.table
Loading required package: deSolve
Loading required package: magrittr
Loading required package: rTensor
Loading required package: ggplot2
Loading required package: GGally
Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
  method from
+.gg    ggplot2
```

1.2 Function to generate simulations.

```
[2]: # Create a multivariate function with specified properties:
#   tmax: maximum time
#   multiplicities: number of correlations each parameter has
#   degrees: polynomial degree of each parameter
#   dimension: the dimension of the output
#   returns a multivariate function of the vector of parameters and time
makeGenerator <- function(multiplicities, degrees, dimension) {

  single <- function(degree) {
    x0 <- runif(1)
    z0 <- runif(1)
```

```

function(x) {
  if (x < x0)
    0
  else
    z0 * (x - x0)^degree
}
}

locations <- lapply(multiplicities, function(m) sample(1:dimension, m))
functions <- lapply(degrees, single)

start <- runif(dimension, -0.25, 0.75)
coefs <- matrix(runif(dimension^2, -0.25, 0.75), dimension, dimension)
shift <- matrix(runif(dimension^2, -0.25, 0.75), dimension, dimension)

function(x, ts) {
  z <- rep(0, dimension)
  for (i in 1:length(locations))
    for (j in locations[[i]])
      z[j] <- z[j] + functions[[i]](x[i])
  ode(start, ts, function(t, y, params) {list((coefs %*% y) * z * (1 -
→((shift %*% y) * z)))})
}
}

```

1.3 Functions for nesting designs

```

[3]: ssa.digits <- 30
[4]: ssa.scale <- 2^ssa.digits
[5]: ssa.level <- function(i) {
  if (i == 0)
    return(ssa.digits)
  n <- 0
  while (bitwAnd(i, 1) == 0) {
    n <- n + 1
    i <- bitwShiftR(i, 1)
  }
  n
}
[6]: ssa.depth <- function(i) {
  ssa.digits - ssa.level(i)
}

```

```

[7]: ssa.corner <- function(i, offset=0){
      d <- ssa.level(i) - offset
      c(i - 2^d, i + 2^d)
    }

[8]: ssa.corners <- function(i1, i2, i3, offset=0) {
      axis <- function(s1, s2, s3) {
        if (s1 == 0)
          4 * s1 + 2 * s2 + s3
        else
          4 * (1 - s1) + 2 * (1 - s2) + (1 - s3)
      }
      merge(merge(merge(
        data.table(
          d1 = 1,
          d2 = 2,
          d3 = 4
        ),
        data.table(d1=1, i1=ssa.corner(i1, offset=offset), s1=0:1), by="d1",
        ↪allow.cartesian=TRUE),
        data.table(d2=2, i2=ssa.corner(i2, offset=offset), s2=0:1), by="d2",
        ↪allow.cartesian=TRUE),
        data.table(d3=4, i3=ssa.corner(i3, offset=offset), s3=0:1), by="d3",
        ↪allow.cartesian=TRUE
      )[,
        .(
          i1,
          i2,
          i3,
          axis=mapapply(axis, s1, s2, s3)
        )]
    }

[9]: ssa.candidates <- function(i1, i2, i3) {
      CJ(
        i1=c(i1, ssa.corner(i1)),
        i2=c(i2, ssa.corner(i2)),
        i3=c(i3, ssa.corner(i3))
      )[,
        .(
          i1,
          i2,
          i3,
          x1 = i1 / ssa.scale,
          x2 = i2 / ssa.scale,
          x3 = i3 / ssa.scale
        )
      ]
    }

```

```
}
```

```
[10]: ssa.start <- function() {  
  result <- CJ(  
    i1=c(0, ssa.scale),  
    i2=c(0, ssa.scale),  
    i3=c(0, ssa.scale)  
  )[,  
    .(  
      sequence = 1:8      ,  
      generation = 0      ,  
      i1          ,  
      i2          ,  
      i3          ,  
      x1 = i1 / ssa.scale,  
      x2 = i2 / ssa.scale,  
      x3 = i3 / ssa.scale,  
      compute = TRUE      ,  
      measure = FALSE     ,  
      probed  = TRUE      ,  
      s1 = 0              ,  
      s2 = 0              ,  
      s3 = 0              ,  
      s  = 0              ,  
    )  
  ]  
  result <- rbind(  
    result,  
    data.table(  
      sequence = 9      ,  
      generation = NA    ,  
      i1 = ssa.scale / 2,  
      i2 = ssa.scale / 2,  
      i3 = ssa.scale / 2,  
      x1 = 0.5          ,  
      x2 = 0.5          ,  
      x3 = 0.5          ,  
      compute = FALSE   ,  
      measure = TRUE     ,  
      probed  = FALSE   ,  
      s1 = 0. / 0.      ,  
      s2 = 0. / 0.      ,  
      s3 = 0. / 0.      ,  
      s  = 0. / 0.      ,  
    )  
  )  
  setkeyv(result, c("i1", "i2", "i3"))  
}
```

```
}
```

```
[11]: ssa.compute <- function(f, ts, xs, ys) {  
  needed <- xs[compute == TRUE]  
  for (row in 1:nrow(xs)) {  
    ys <- rbind(  
      ys,  
      data.table(f(as.numeric(xs[row, .(x1, x2, x3)]), ts))[,  
        .(  
          sequence = xs[row, sequence],  
          t = time,  
          y1 = `1`,  
          y2 = `2`,  
          y3 = `3`  
        )  
      ]  
    )  
  }  
  xs[compute == TRUE, compute := FALSE]  
  ys  
}
```

```
[12]: ssa.measure <- function(xs, ys, focus=2) {  
  
  result <- merge(  
    merge(  
      xs[measure == TRUE][, ssa.corners(i1, i2, i3), by=.  
→(center=sequence)],  
      xs,  
      by=c("i1", "i2", "i3"),  
      allow.cartesian=TRUE  
    )[, .(center, axis, sequence)],  
    ys,  
    by="sequence",  
    allow.cartesian=TRUE  
  )[,  
    .(y1 = mean(y1), y2 = mean(y2), y3 = mean(y3)), by=.(sequence=center,   
→axis, t)  
  ],  
    .(s1 = sd(y1), s2 = sd(y2), s3 = sd(y3)), by=.(sequence, t)  
  ],  
    .(s1 = max(s1), s2 = max(s2), s3 = max(s3)), by=sequence  
  ]  
  
  xs[  
    sequence %in% result$sequence,  
    `:=`(  
      s1=result$s1,
```

```

        s2=result$s2,
        s3=result$s3,
        generation=xs[, 1 + max(generation, na.rm=TRUE)]
    )
]

y1min = min(ys$y1)
y1max = max(ys$y1)
y2min = min(ys$y2)
y2max = max(ys$y2)
y3min = min(ys$y3)
y3max = max(ys$y3)

normalize <- function (i, s1, s2, s3)
    max(s1 / (y1max - y1min), s2 / (y2max - y2min), s3 / (y3max - y3min)) *
→focus^ssa.depth(i)
xs[, `:=`(measure = FALSE, s = mapply(normalize, i1, s1, s2, s3))]

result
}

```

```

[13]: ssa.probe <- function(xs) {
    probe <- xs[
        probed == FALSE,
        .(sequence, i1, i2, i3, rank=frank(-s, ties.method="random"))
    ][
        rank == 1,
        .(sequence, i1, i2, i3)
    ]
    candidates <- ssa.candidates(probe$i1, probe$i2, probe$i3)
    setkeyv(candidates, c("i1", "i2", "i3"))
    candidates <- candidates[!xs]
    candidates <- candidates[, .(
        sequence = xs[, max(sequence)] + (1:nrow(candidates)),
        generation = NA,
        i1, i2, i3,
        x1, x2, x3,
        compute = TRUE ,
        measure = FALSE,
        probed = FALSE,
        s1 = 0. / 0.,
        s2 = 0. / 0.,
        s3 = 0. / 0.,
        s = 0. / 0.
    )]
    probes <- ssa.corners(probe$i1, probe$i2, probe$i3, offset=1)
    probes <- probes[, .(

```

```

sequence = max(candidates$sequence) + (1:nrow(probes)),
generation = NA,
i1, i2, i3,
x1 = i1 / ssa.scale,
x2 = i2 / ssa.scale,
x3 = i3 / ssa.scale,
compute = FALSE,
measure = TRUE ,
probed = FALSE,
s1 = 0. / 0.,
s2 = 0. / 0.,
s3 = 0. / 0.,
s = 0. / 0.
)]
result <- rbind(
  xs,
  candidates,
  probes
)
result[sequence == probe$sequence, `:=`(compute=TRUE, measure=FALSE,
→probed=TRUE)]
setkeyv(result, c("i1", "i2", "i3"))
list(
  sequence=probe$sequence,
  xs=result
)
}

```

1.4 Reproducible random numbers.

```
[14]: RNGkind("Mersenne-Twister", "Inversion", "Rejection")
```

```
[15]: set.seed(46)
```

1.5 Create a simulation function.

```
[16]: f <- makeGenerator(c(2, 2, 3), c(0, 1, 2), 3)
```

1.6 Example application

1.6.1 Set time resolution.

```
[17]: ts <- (0:20) / 2
```

1.6.2 Initialize experiment at bounds of domain.

```
[18]: xs <- ssa.start()
```

```
[19]: xs
```

A data.table: 9 x 15

	sequence <dbl>	generation <dbl>	i1 <dbl>	i2 <dbl>	i3 <dbl>	x1 <dbl>	x2 <dbl>	x3 <dbl>
	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2	0	0	0	1073741824	0.0	0.0	1.0
	3	0	0	1073741824	0	0.0	1.0	0.0
	4	0	0	1073741824	1073741824	0.0	1.0	1.0
	9	NA	536870912	536870912	536870912	0.5	0.5	0.5
	5	0	1073741824	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	6	0	1073741824	0	1073741824	1.0	0.0	1.0
	7	0	1073741824	1073741824	0	1.0	1.0	0.0
	8	0	1073741824	1073741824	1073741824	1.0	1.0	1.0

1.6.3 Iterate several times.

```
[20]: ys <- NULL
sequences <- NULL
```

```
[21]: for (k in 1:250) {
  # Perform pending computations.
  ys <- ssa.compute(f, ts, xs, NULL)
  # Measure divergences.
  ssa.measure(xs, ys, focus = 1)
  # Select where to probe further.
  result <- ssa.probe(xs)
  # Tally results.
  sequences <- rbind(
    sequences,
    xs[
      sequence == result$sequence,
      .(
        sequence,
        x1, x2, x3,
        generation,
        depth=mapapply(ssa.depth, i1))
      ]
    )
  # Update grid.
  xs <- result$xs
}
```

sequences

	sequence <dbl>	x1 <dbl>	x2 <dbl>	x3 <dbl>	generation <dbl>	depth <dbl>
	9	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	1	1
	33	0.7500	0.2500	0.7500	2	2
	35	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	2	2
	56	0.6250	0.3750	0.6250	3	3
	55	0.6250	0.1250	0.8750	3	3
	76	0.6250	0.6250	0.8750	4	3
	78	0.6250	0.8750	0.8750	4	3
	57	0.6250	0.3750	0.8750	3	3
	58	0.8750	0.1250	0.6250	3	3
	77	0.6250	0.8750	0.6250	4	3
	79	0.8750	0.6250	0.6250	4	3
	34	0.7500	0.7500	0.2500	2	2
	233	0.5625	0.9375	0.6875	11	4
	104	0.5625	0.4375	0.6875	5	4
	105	0.6875	0.3125	0.5625	5	4
	234	0.6875	0.8125	0.5625	11	4
	32	0.7500	0.2500	0.2500	2	2
	230	0.5625	0.8125	0.5625	11	4
	101	0.5625	0.3125	0.5625	5	4
	232	0.5625	0.9375	0.5625	11	4
	103	0.5625	0.4375	0.5625	5	4
	278	0.8750	0.6250	0.1250	13	3
	398	0.6250	0.3750	0.3750	18	3
	396	0.6250	0.1250	0.3750	18	3
	275	0.6250	0.6250	0.3750	13	3
	174	0.5625	0.9375	0.8125	8	4
	129	0.5625	0.1875	0.9375	6	4
	189	0.6875	0.3125	0.8125	9	4
	187	0.5625	0.4375	0.8125	9	4
A data.table: 250 x 6	128	0.5625	0.1875	0.8125	6	4

	2252	0.578125	0.109375	0.796875	103	6
	1561	0.578125	0.265625	0.796875	73	6
	2386	0.578125	0.609375	0.796875	111	6
	2250	0.578125	0.078125	0.796875	103	6
	2266	0.578125	0.453125	0.796875	104	6
	2384	0.578125	0.578125	0.796875	111	6
	1587	0.609375	0.421875	0.765625	74	6
	1659	0.609375	0.203125	0.796875	77	6
	2270	0.609375	0.453125	0.796875	104	6
	1582	0.578125	0.390625	0.796875	74	6
	2372	0.609375	0.359375	0.765625	110	6
	2367	0.578125	0.328125	0.796875	110	6
	1912	0.609375	0.953125	0.796875	88	6
	1935	0.578125	0.984375	0.921875	89	6
	1934	0.578125	0.984375	0.890625	89	6
	2607	0.578125	0.421875	0.890625	122	6
	2013	0.578125	0.234375	0.921875	92	6
	2012	0.578125	0.234375	0.890625	92	6
	2608	0.578125	0.421875	0.921875	122	6
	3418	0.578125	0.734375	0.484375	158	6

1.6.4 Save results.

```
[22]: write.table(xs, file="xs-v6.csv", row.names=FALSE, sep=",")  
xs %>% dim
```

```
1. 5403 2. 15
```

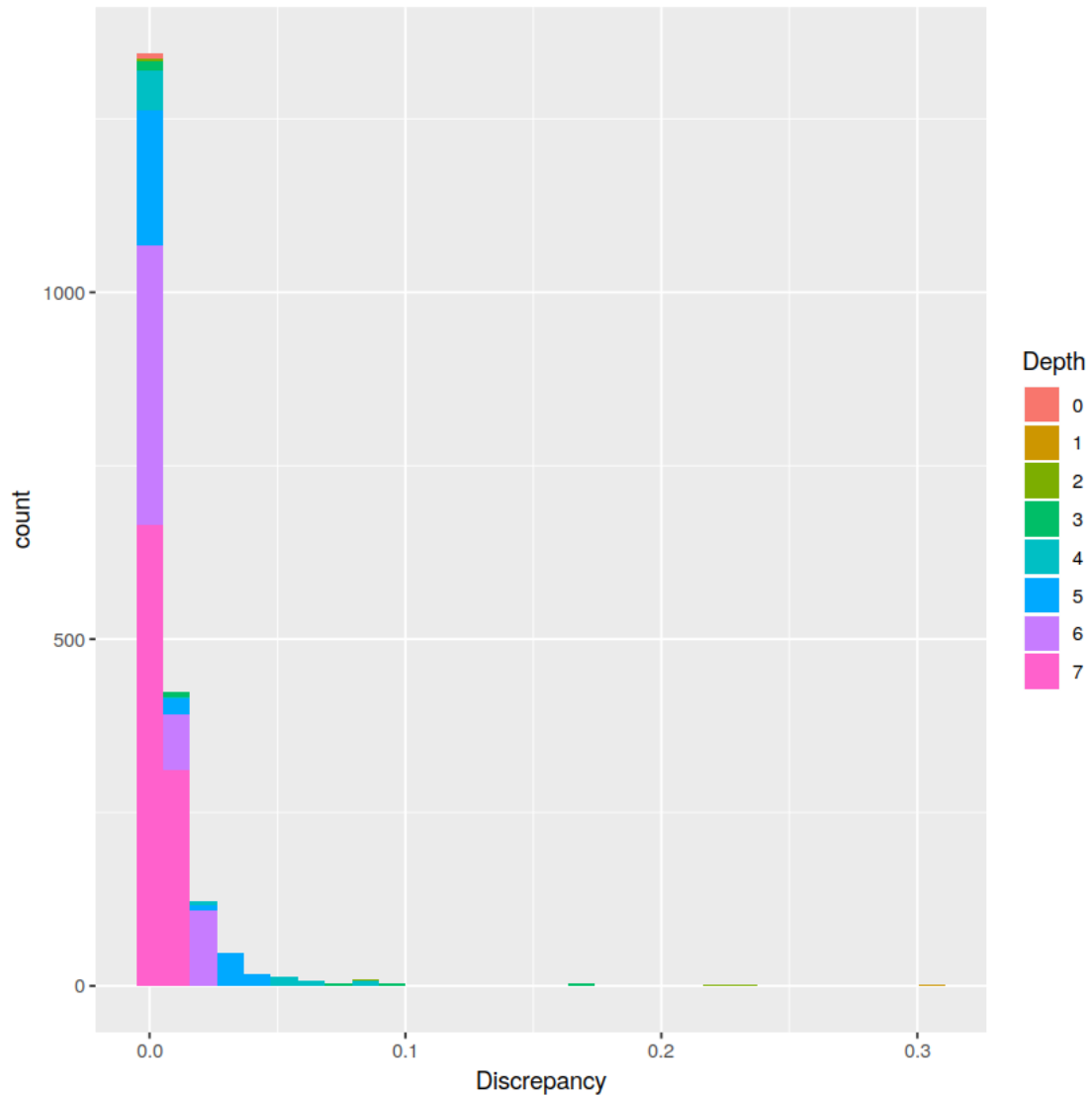
```
[23]: write.table(ys, file="ys-v6.csv", row.names=FALSE, sep=",")  
ys %>% dim
```

```
1. 112917 2. 5
```

1.6.5 Plot sampling pattern.

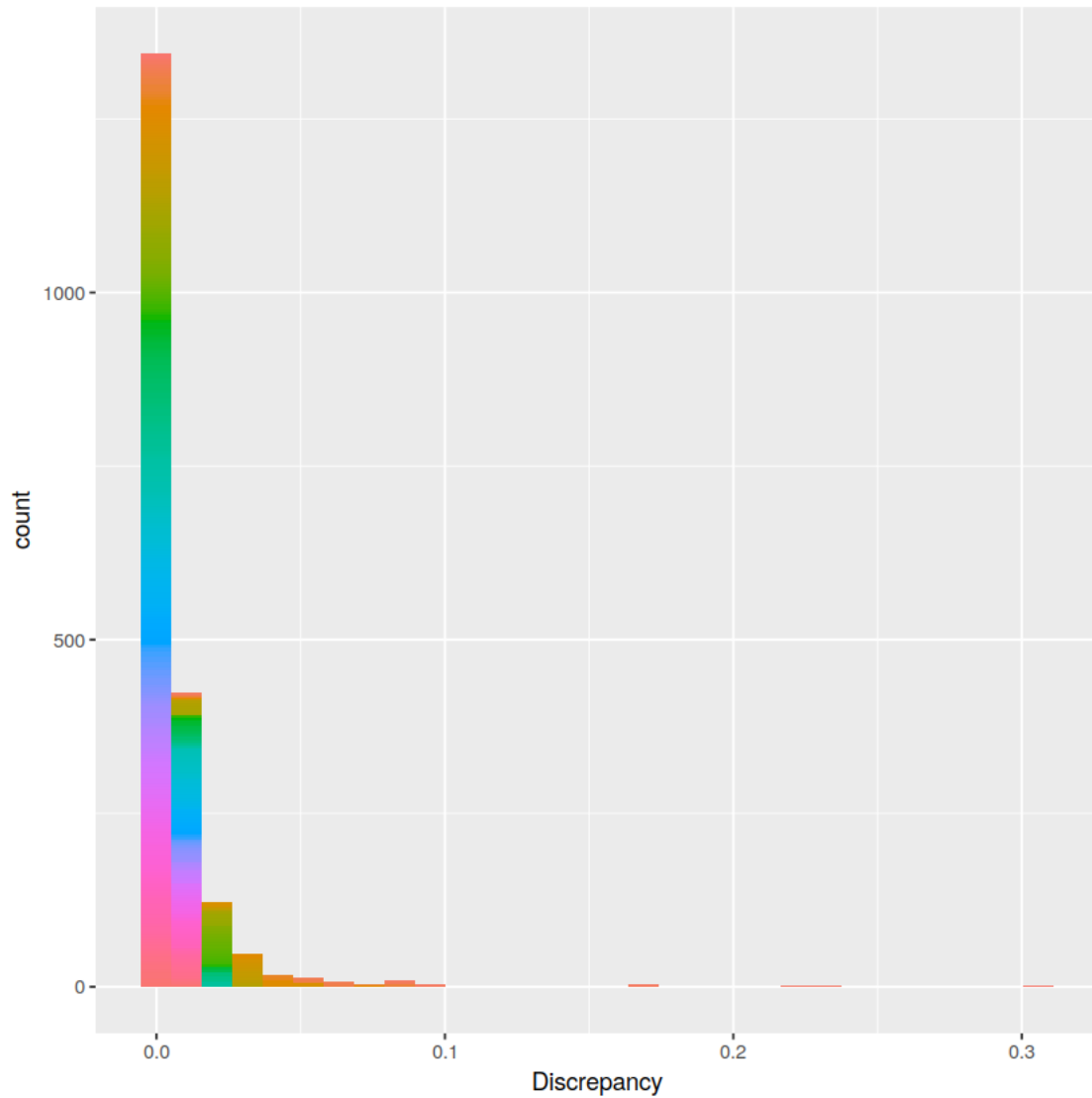
Distribution of discrepancies, distinguished by depth.

```
[24]: ggplot(  
  xs[!is.na(generation), .(Generation=factor(generation), Discrepancy=s,   
  ↪Depth=factor(maply(ssa.depth, i1)))],  
  aes(x=Discrepancy, fill=Depth)  
) + geom_histogram(bins = 30)
```



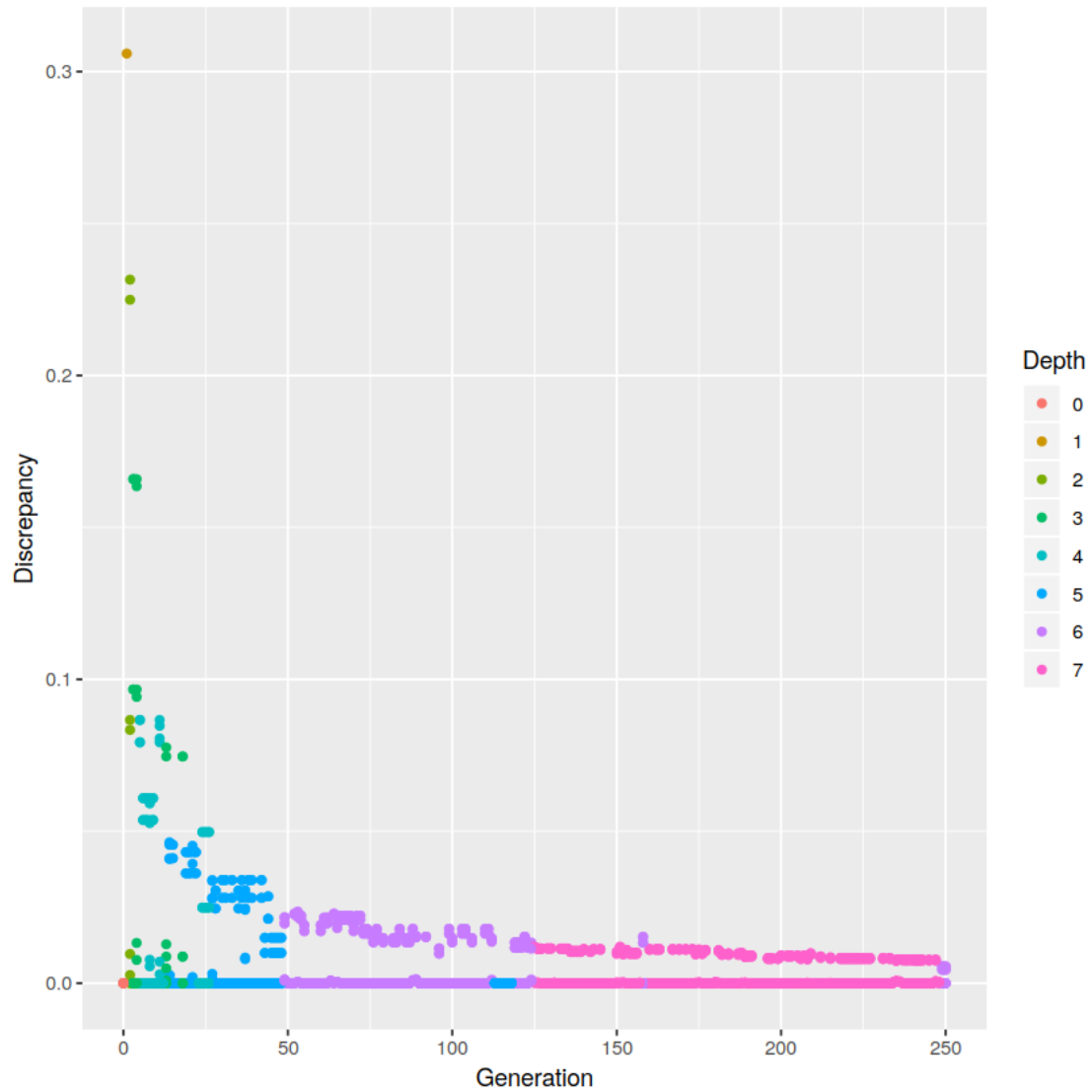
Distribution of discrepancies, distinguished by generation.

```
[25]: ggplot(
  xs[!is.na(generation), .(Generation=factor(generation), Discrepancy=s,
  ↳Depth=factor(mapply(ssa.depth, i1)))],
  aes(x=Discrepancy, fill=Generation)
) + geom_histogram(bins = 30) + theme(legend.position = "none")
```



Discrepancies and depth as a function of generation.

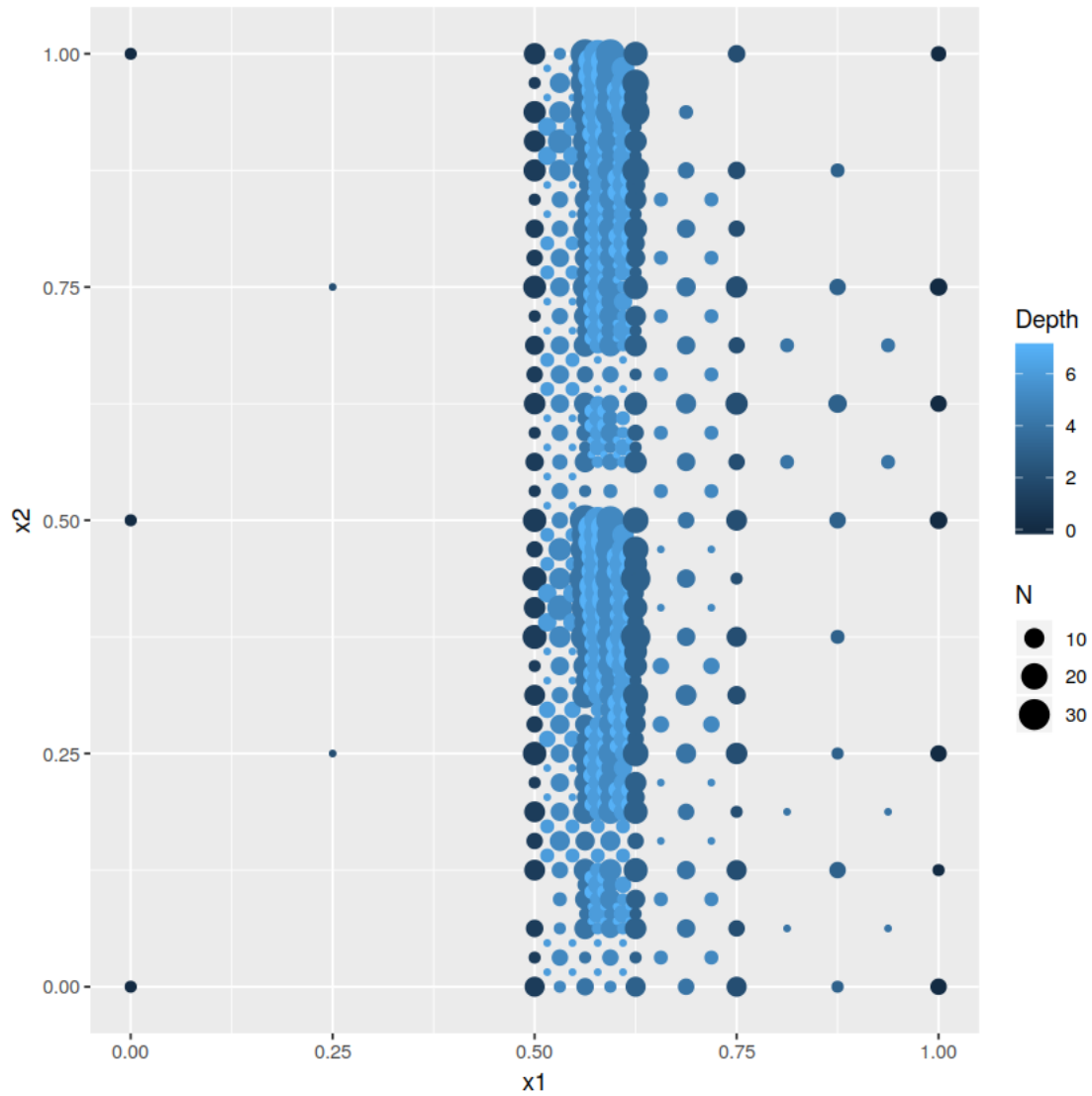
```
[26]: ggplot(
  xs[!is.na(generation), .(Generation=generation, Discrepancy=s,
  ↳Depth=factor(mapply(ssa.depth, i1)))],
  aes(x=Generation, y=Discrepancy, color=Depth)
) + geom_point()
```



Marginal densities of sampling.

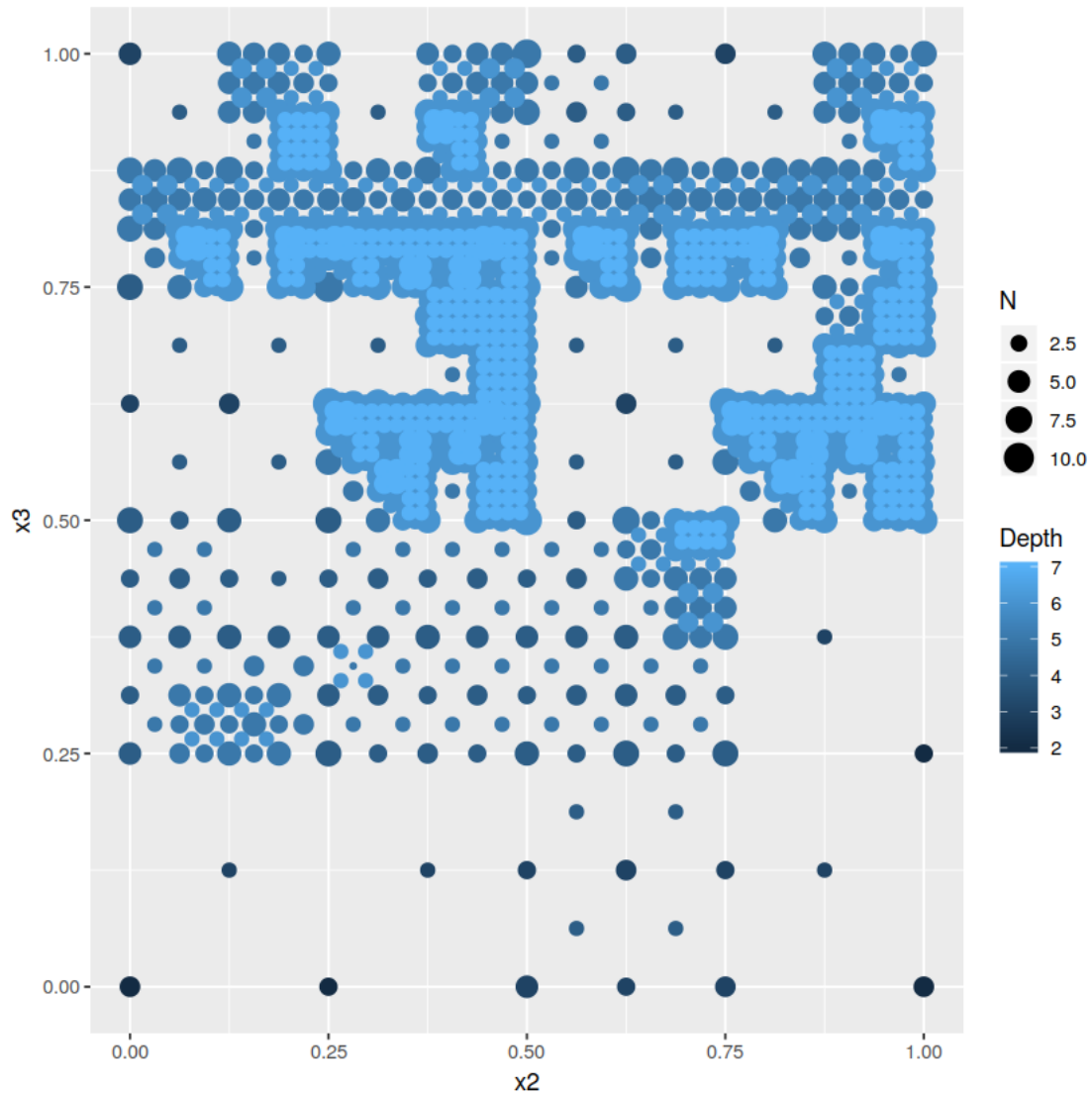
x1 vs x2.

```
[27]: ggplot(
  xs[compute == FALSE, .(N=.N, Depth=max(mapply(ssa.depth, i1))), by=.(x1,
  ↪x2)],
  aes(x=x1, y=x2, size=N, color=Depth)
) + geom_point()
```



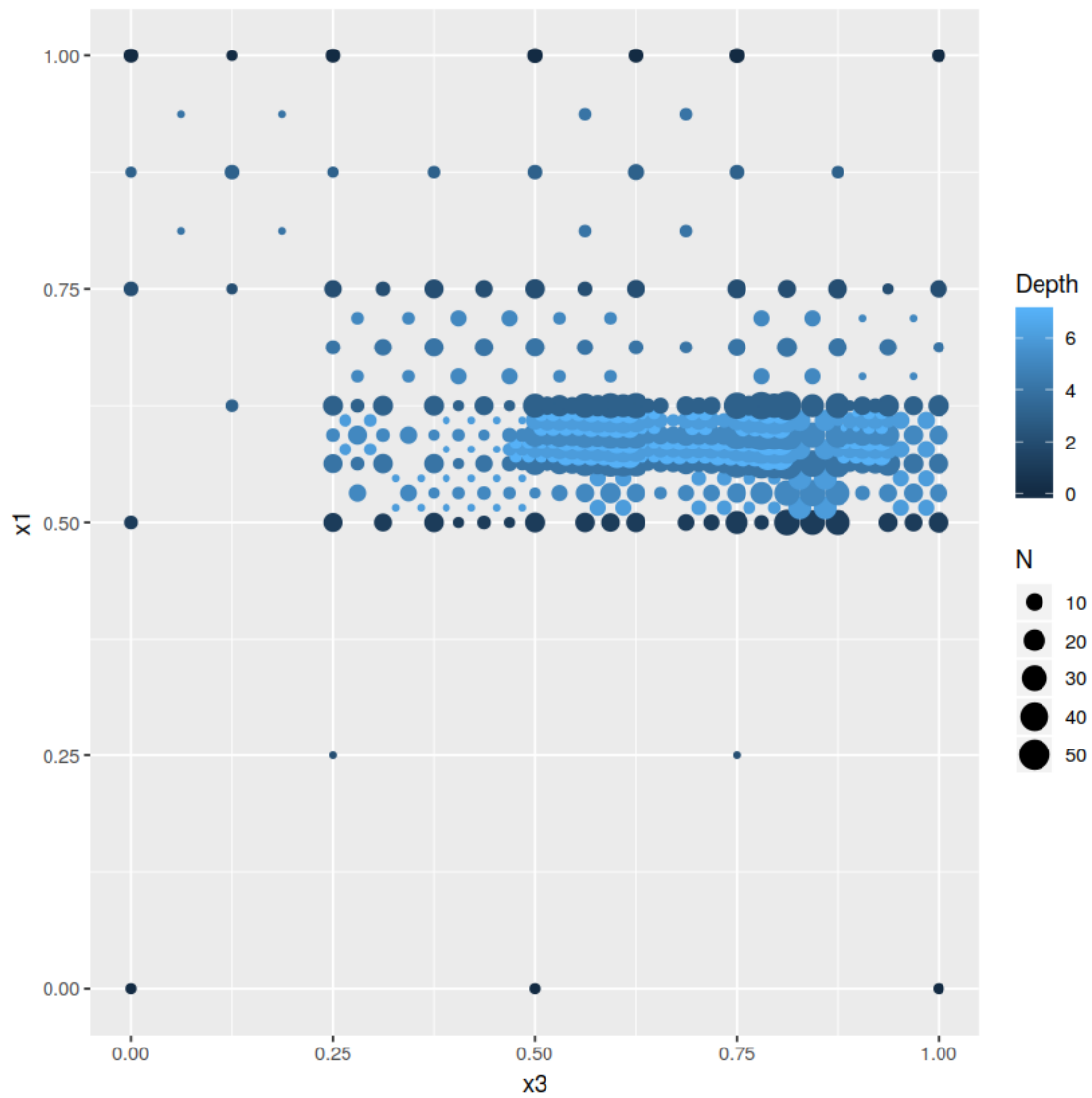
x2 vs x3.

```
[28]: ggplot(
  xs[compute == FALSE, .(N=.N, Depth=max(mapply(ssa.depth, i1))), by=.(x2,
↪x3)],
  aes(x=x2, y=x3, size=N, color=Depth)
) + geom_point()
```



x3 vs x1.

```
[29]: ggplot(
  xs[compute == FALSE, .(N=.N, Depth=max(mapply(ssa.depth, i1))), by=.(x3,
↪x1)],
  aes(x=x3, y=x1, size=N, color=Depth)
) + geom_point()
```



Pairs.

```
[30]: ggpairs(xs, 6:8)
```