Test PMLSeg

Ninh

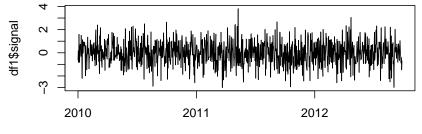
2024-08-09

Intro

This document present result of several test of the PMLSeg package consisting:

- ▶ Test of the Segmentation function in case with/ without offsets for the following examples:
 - ► Ex1 : zero mean + IID noise
 - ► Ex2 : periodic mean + IID noise
 - ► Ex3 : periodic mean + monthly variance
- Test of other functions such as:
 - PlotSeg to visualize segmentation results
 - Cluster_screening to detect the group of close change-points (ussualy due to the outliers) and check if it is needed to keep or remove the cluster.
 - Validation to validate the detected changepoints with the help of metadata.

Ex1 time series



df1\$date

```
head(df1, 3)

#> date signal

#> 1 2010-01-01 -0.6264538

#> 2 2010-01-02 0.1836433

#> 3 2010-01-03 -0.8356286
```

Ex2 time series : add the functional with 4 Fourier series with coefficient = 1 library(dplyr)

```
T <- 365.25

df2 <- df1 %>%

mutate(t = as.numeric(date - date[1])+1,

f = rowSums(sapply(1:4, function(i) cos(i*t*(2*pi)/T) + sin(i*t*(2*pi)/T))),

signal = signal + f)

head(df2, 3)

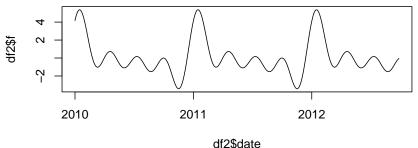
#> date signal t f

#> 1 2010-01-01 3.541048 1 4.167502

#> 2 2010-01-02 4.509279 2 4.325636

#> 3 2010-01-03 3.638312 3 4.473941

plot(df2$date, df2$f, type = "l")
```



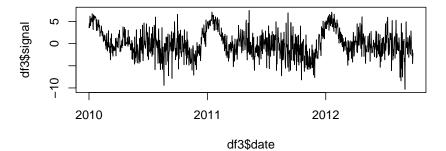
```
Ex3 time series: add the functional with 4 Fourier series with coefficient = 1

std = c(1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2, 2.25, 2.5, 2.75, 3, 2.5, 2, 1.5)

df3 <- df1 %>%
    mutate(sd = std[as.numeric(format(date, "%m"))],
        signal = signal * sd ) %>%
    mutate(signal = signal + df2$f)

head(df3, 3)

#> date signal sd
#> 1 2010-01-01 3.541048 1
#> 2 2010-01-02 4.509279 1
#> 3 2010-01-03 3.638312 1
plot(df3$date, df3$signal, type = "l")
```



Harmmonize format of 3 dataframes to test:

```
df2 <- df2 %>% select(date, signal)
df3 <- df3 %>% select(date, signal)

names(df1)
#> [1] "date" "signal"
names(df2)
#> [1] "date" "signal"
names(df3)
#> [1] "date" "signal"
```

Premilinary setting

Generate different offset series to add into the original series (which is without change-point):

```
# Function to generate jump series
generate jump series <- function(jump indices, jump amp, length series) {
  jump_series <- rep(0, length_series)</pre>
  jump indices <- c(1, jump indices, length series + 1)
  changes <- rep(0, length_series)</pre>
  changes[jump indices[-length(jump indices)]] <- jump amp</pre>
  jump series <- cumsum(changes)</pre>
 return(jump_series)
# No cluster (group of close changepoint within 80 days
iump ind1 <- c(200, 600)
jump amp1 \leftarrow c(0, 1, 1)
# One cluster formed by the second and third changepoints, which need to be keep
iump ind2 \leftarrow c(200, 600, 630)
jump amp2 <- c(0, 1, -2, 1)
# One cluster formed by the second and third changepoints, which need to be remove
jump amp3 <- c(0, 1, -2, 2)
```

Premilinary setting

```
# Generate jump series
jump_series1 <- generate_jump_series(jump_ind1, jump_amp1, length_series)</pre>
jump_series2 <- generate_jump_series(jump_ind2, jump_amp2, length_series)</pre>
jump_series3 <- generate_jump_series(jump_ind2, jump_amp3, length_series)</pre>
plot(jump_series1, type = "l", ylim = c(-2,3))
lines(jump series2, col = "red")
lines(jump series3, col = "blue")
jump_series1
      \alpha
      0
      7
                           200
                                         400
                                                       600
                                                                     800
                                                                                   1000
              0
                                               Index
```

Test the Segmentation function

When series is homogeneous

```
library(PMLseg)
# Ex.1
seg1a = Segmentation(OneSeries = df1, FunctPart = FALSE)
str(seg1a)
#> List of 5
#> $ Tmu :'data.frame': 1 obs. of 5 variables:
#> ..$ begin: int 1
#> ..$ end : int 1000
#> ..$ mean : num -0.00423
#> ..$ se : num 29.7
#> ..$ np : num 1000
#> $ FitF : logi FALSE
#> $ CoeffF : logi FALSE
#> $ MonthVar: num [1:12] 1.089 0.887 1.334 1.092 1.21 ...
#> $ SSR : num 933
seg1a$Tmu
#> begin end mean
#> 1 1 1000 -0.004229094 29.73496 1000
```

No change-point is detected show in Tmu dataframe, which listed all segments of the series. The mean is close to 0. Additionally, the result is a list includes not only Tmu dataframe but also the fitted functional part FitF (which is not fitted by setting FunctPart = FALSE), coefficient of functional element CoeefF, monthly variance MonthVar and the Sum Square of Residual SSR.

Test the Segmentation function

When series is homogeneous for example 2 and 3

```
# Ex2
seg2a = Segmentation(OneSeries = df2, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg2a$Tmu

** begin end mean se np

** 1 1 1000 -0.006732759 29.62058 1000

# Ex3
seg3a = Segmentation(OneSeries = df3, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg3a$Tmu

** begin end mean se np

** 1 1 1000 -0.02525641 17.75405 1000
```

No changepoint is detected neither in these two example.

Test the Segmentation function

When we add the jump series in the series

```
# Fx:1
df1b <- df1 %>% mutate(signal = signal + jump_series1)
seg1b = Segmentation(OneSeries = df1b, FunctPart = FALSE)
seg1b$Tmu
#> begin end mean se np
#> 2 200 598 0.99732352 18.65043 399
#> 3 599 1000 1.96897996 18.96817 402
# Ex2
df2b <- df2 %>% mutate(signal = signal + jump series1)
seg2b = Segmentation(OneSeries = df2b, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg2b$Tmu
#> begin end mean se np
#> 2 201 598 0.99381315 18.57034 398
#> 3 599 1000 1.97858505 18.89634 402
# Ex.3
df3b <- df3 %>% mutate(signal = signal + jump_series1)
seg3b = Segmentation(OneSeries = df3b, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg3b$Tmu
#> begin end mean se np
#> 1 1 233 0.2053781 9.277863 233
#> 2 234 697 1.0960332 11.191458 464
#> 3 698 1000 2.1025174 10.198203 303
```