Test PMLSeg

Ninh

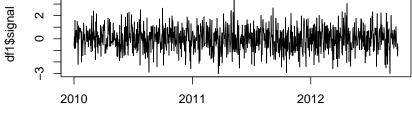
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Introduction

This document presents results from several tests of the PMLSeg package, including:

- Test of the Segmentation function with and without offsets, featuring the following examples:
 - ► Ex1 : zero mean + IID noise
 - ► Ex2 : periodic mean + IID noise
 - Ex3 : periodic mean + monthly variance
- ► Tests of other functions such as:
 - ▶ PlotSeg to visualize segmentation results
 - Cluster_screening to detect groups of close change-points (usually due to outliers) and determine whether to keep or remove the cluster. The cluster in this document is determined by a group of close change-points within 80 days.
 - Validation to validate the detected change-points with the help of metadata.

Ex1 time series



df1\$date

```
head(df1, 3)

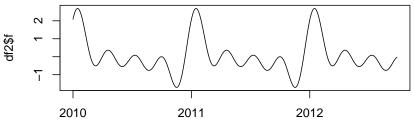
#> date signal

#> 1 2010-01-01 -0.6264538

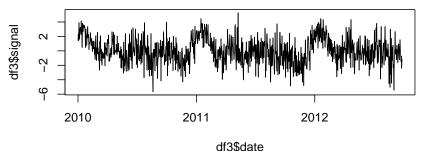
#> 2 2010-01-02 0.1836433

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

Ex2 time series : Add the functional with 4 Fourier series components, each with a coefficient of $0.5\,$



 $\mathsf{Ex}3$ time series : Apply the same functional as $\mathsf{Ex}2,$ adjusted for monthly variance



Harmonize Formats of 3 Dataframes for Testing

```
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"
```

Preliminary Settings

Generate different offset series to add to the original series :

```
# Function to generate jump series
generate_jump_series <- function(jump_indices, jump_amp, length_series) {</pre>
  jump_series <- rep(0, length_series)</pre>
  jump indices \leftarrow 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
jump_ind1 <- c(200, 600)
jump_amp1 \leftarrow c(0, 1, 1)
# One cluster formed by the second and third change-points, which need to be replace by the
jump ind2 < c(200, 600, 640)
jump amp2 <- c(0, 1, -2, 3)
# One cluster formed by the second and third change-points, which need to be removed
iump 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
```

Testing the Segmentation Function

When the 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-points are detected, as shown in the Tmu dataframe, which lists all segments of the series. The mean is close to 0. Additionally, the results include not only the Tmu dataframe but also other outputs such as the fitted functional part FitF (which is not fitted when FunctPart is set to FALSE), coefficients of functional elements CoeefF, monthly variance MonthVar, and the Sum of Squares of Residuals 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 -0.007048795 29.70068 1000

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

**> begin end mean se np

**> 1 1 1000 -0.01231815 22.51285 1000
```

No change-points are detected in these two examples either.

Test the Segmentation Function

Adding Jump Series to the original 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
#> 1 1 200 0.02694284 13.37988 200
#> 2 201 598 0.99309421 18.60675 398
#> 3 599 1000 1.97809762 18.93598 402
# Ex.3
df3b <- df3 %>% mutate(signal = signal + jump_series1)
seg3b = Segmentation(OneSeries = df3b, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg3b$Tmu
#> begin end
                 mean se np
#> 2 201 598 0.98628411 13.83300 398
#> 3 599 1000 1.96699190 14.04261 402
```

Test the Segmentation Function

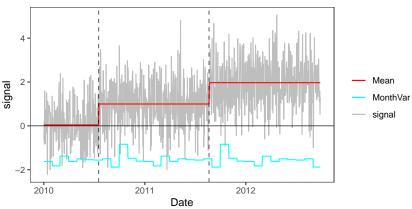
Adding other jump series in the most complicated series (Ex3)

```
df3c <- df3 %>% mutate(signal = signal + jump_series2)
seg3c = Segmentation(OneSeries = df3c, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg3c$Tmu
    beain end
                   mean
                              se np
#> 2 201 599 0.98739329 13.812429 399
#> 3 600 639 -0.92931430 4.076796 40
#> 4 640 1000 1.95834904 13.400214 361
df3d <- df3 %>% mutate(signal = signal + jump series3)
seg3d = Segmentation(OneSeries = df3d, FunctPart = TRUE)
seg3d$Tmu
#> begin end mean
                              se np
#> 1 1 200 0.03603943 10.894914 200
#> 2 201 599 0.98892940 13.817528 399
#> 3 600 641 -0.92136663 4.133638 42
#> 4 642 1000 0.96240352 13.388052 359
```

Test the PlotSeg Function

Visualize the segmentation result of example 1

PlotSeg(OneSeries = df1b, SegRes = seg1b, FunctPart = FALSE)



Test the PlotSeg Function

Visualize the segmentation result of example 2

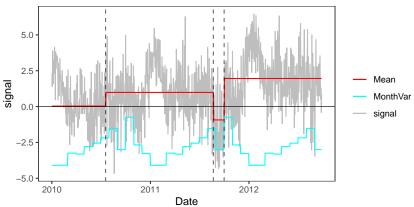
PlotSeg(OneSeries = df2b, SegRes = seg2b, FunctPart = FALSE)



Test the PlotSeg Function

Visualize the segmentation result of example 3 with another jump series

PlotSeg(OneSeries = df3c, SegRes = seg3c, FunctPart = FALSE)



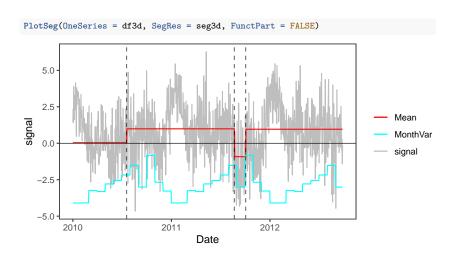
Test the PlotSeg Function

Visualize the segmentation result of example 3 with another jump series

PlotSeg(OneSeries = df3d, SegRes = seg3d, FunctPart = FALSE)



Test the PlotSeg Function



Test the Cluster_screening Function

Segmentation sometime detects very short segment like in example 3c, 3d. When it is too close and after cluster, the change in mean is not significant, we will remove such kind of cluster. If it is significant, we will replace a cluster by

```
the middle point and remove the data inside the cluster.
# Validate the segmentation result wrt metadata
screening1 = Cluster screening(Tmu = seg3c$Tmu,
                              MaxDist = 80)
screening1
#> $UpdatedCP
#> [1] 200 620 1000
#>
#> $RemoveData
#> begin end
#> 1 600 639
#>
#> $ChangeCP
#> [1] "Yes"
screening2 = Cluster screening(Tmu = seg3d$Tmu,
                              MaxDist = 80)
screening2
#> $UpdatedCP
#> [1] 200 1000
#>
#> $RemoveData
#> begin end
#> 1 600 641
#>
#> $ChangeCP
#> [1] "Yes"
```

Test the UpdatedParametersForFixedCP function

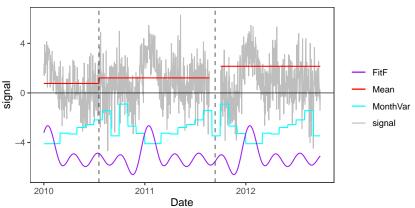
When the screening say it is needed to replace the changepoint, we need to update the Tmu dataframe.

```
# Validate the segmentation result wrt metadata
seg_upd = UpdatedParametersForFixedCP(OneSeries = df3c,
                                    ResScreening = screening1)
str(seg upd)
#> List of 4
#> $ MonthVar: num [1:12] 1.06 1.07 1.91 1.85 2.37 ...
#> $ Tmu
            :'data.frame': 3 obs. of 5 variables:
#> ..$ begin: num [1:3] 1 201 621
#> ..$ end : num [1:3] 200 620 1000
#> ..$ mean : num [1:3] 0.765 1.213 2.149
#> ..$ se : num [1:3] 10.9 14.3 13.9
#> ..$ np : num [1:3] 200 420 380
#> $ FitF : Named num [1:1000] 1.94 2.02 2.09 2.15 2.21 ...
#> ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:1000] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
#> $ CoeffF : Named num [1:8] 0.469 0.268 0.483 0.472 0.418 ...
#> ..- attr(*. "names")= chr [1:8] "cos1" "sin1" "cos2" "sin2" ...
seg upd$Tmu
#> begin end mean se np
#> 1 1 200 0.7653757 10.89491 200
#> 2 201 620 1.2131500 14.27907 420
#> 3 621 1000 2.1493934 13.91676 380
```

Test the UpdatedParametersForFixedCP function

Visualize the time series after the update segmentation

```
PlotSeg(OneSeries = df3d,
SegRes = seg_upd,
RemoveData = screening1$RemoveData)
```



Compare to the result before the cluster screening

```
PlotSeg(OneSeries = df3d,
SegRes = seg3d)
```

Test the Validation function

Validate the detected change-points with respect to the metadata

```
# Create a metadata for example
meta = data.frame(date = df1$date[jump ind2],
               type = c("type1", "type2", "type3"))
met.a
#>
         date type
#> 1 2010-07-19 type1
#> 2 2011-08-23 tupe2
#> 3 2011-10-02 type3
# Validate the segmentation result wrt metadata
Validation(OneSeries = df3d,
          Tmu = seg_upd$Tmu,
          MinDist = 62,
          Metadata = meta)
#> # A tibble: 2 x 5
#> CP closestMetadata Distance type valid
#> <date> <date> <dbl> <chr> <dbl>
#> 1 2010-07-19 2010-07-19
                                0 type1 1
                                   20 type2 1
#> 2 2011-09-12 2011-08-23
```

Visualize results with metadata

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