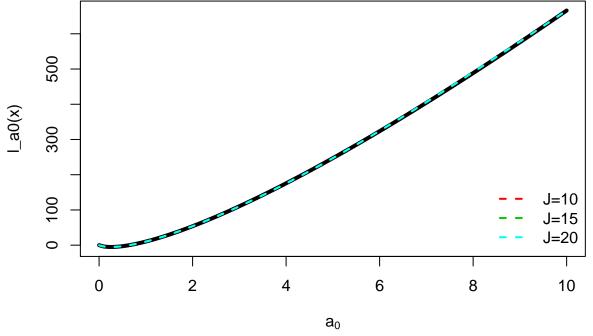
## test\_curve\_fitting.r

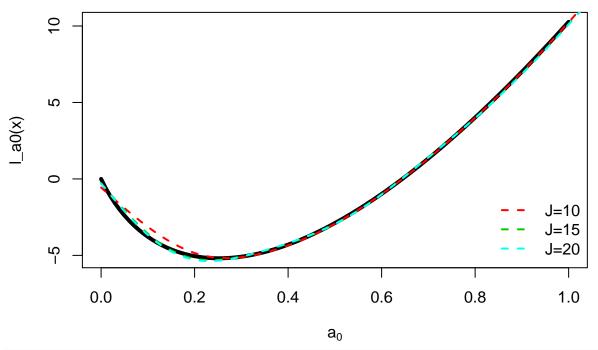
## luiz

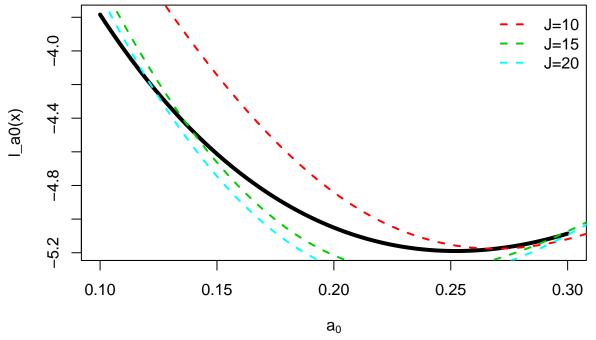
## 2020-02-27

```
source("../power_priors_aux.r")
source("../data_Gaussian.r")
gs.data <- list(</pre>
 NO = N_0,
  y0 = y_0,
  mu0 = mu 0,
  kappa0 = kappa_0,
  alpha0 = alpha_0,
  beta0 = beta_0,
  a_0 = 1
get_l_a0_gaussian <- function(y0, n0, alpha0, beta0, m0, k0, a_0){</pre>
 nstar \leftarrow a_0 * n0
  ybar <- mean(y0)</pre>
  s <- mean( (y0-ybar)^2 )
  kappa_n \leftarrow k0 + nstar
  alpha_n <- alpha0 + nstar/2
  beta_n <- beta0 + .5 * (nstar * s + (k0 * nstar * (ybar - m0)^2 )/kappa_n )
  ans <- lgamma(alpha_n)-lgamma(alpha0)</pre>
  ans <- ans + alpha0 * log(beta0) - alpha_n * log(beta_n)</pre>
  ans <- ans + .5 * (log(k0) - log(kappa_n)) - nstar/2 * log(2*pi)
  return(ans)
###########
1_a0 <- function(x) {</pre>
  get_l_a0_gaussian(
    y0 = gs.data$y0,
    n0 = gs.data$N0,
    alpha0 = gs.data$alpha0,
   beta0 = gs.data$beta0,
    m0 = gs.data mu0,
   k0 = gs.data$kappa0,
    a 0 = x
  )
1_a0 <- Vectorize(1_a0)</pre>
########
########
d10 <- read.csv("../../data/Gaussian_logCAO_adaptive_J=10.csv")</pre>
d15 <- read.csv("../../data/Gaussian_logCAO_adaptive_J=15.csv")</pre>
d20 <- read.csv("../../data/Gaussian_logCA0_adaptive_J=20.csv")</pre>
```

```
gam10 <- mgcv::gam(lc_a0 ~ s(a0), data = d10)
gam15 <- mgcv::gam(lc_a0 ~ s(a0), data = d15)</pre>
gam20 <- mgcv::gam(lc_a0 ~ s(a0), data = d20)
maxA <- 10
K <- 20000
pred_a0s <- seq(0, maxA, length.out = K)</pre>
pred10 <- predict(gam10, newdata = data.frame(a0 = pred_a0s))</pre>
pred15 <- predict(gam15, newdata = data.frame(a0 = pred_a0s))</pre>
pred20 <- predict(gam20, newdata = data.frame(a0 = pred_a0s))</pre>
curve(l_a0, 0, 10, lwd = 4, xlab = expression(a[0]))
lines(pred_a0s, pred10, col = 2, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
lines(pred_a0s, pred15, col = 3, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
lines(pred_a0s, pred20, col = 5, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
legend(x = "bottomright",
       legend = c("J=10", "J=15", "J=20"), col = c(2, 3, 5),
       bty = 'n', lty = 2, lwd = 2)
```

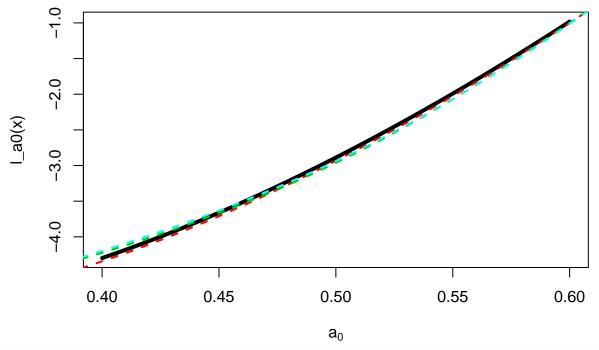


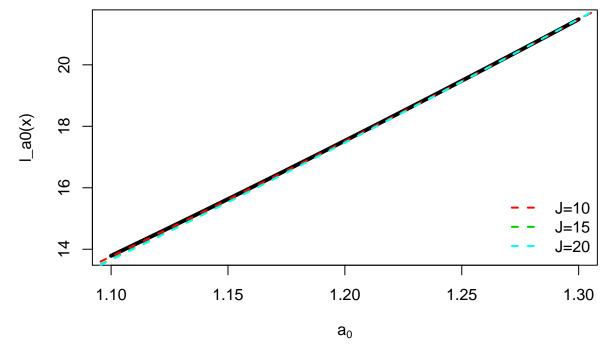




```
curve(1_a0, .4, .6, lwd = 4, xlab = expression(a[0]))
lines(pred_a0s, pred10, col = 2, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
lines(pred_a0s, pred15, col = 3, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
```

```
lines(pred_a0s, pred20, col = 5, lwd = 2, lty = 2)
```





```
true.ls <- l_a0(pred_a0s)</pre>
rmse <- function(x, y){</pre>
 sqrt(mean((x-y)^2))
scaled_rmse <- function(x, y){</pre>
sqrt(mean((x-y)^2 / x))
rmse(x = true.ls, y = pred10)
## [1] 1.147063
rmse(x = true.ls, y = pred15)
## [1] 1.18154
rmse(x = true.ls, y = pred20)
## [1] 1.186388
scaled_rmse(x = true.ls[-1], y = pred10[-1])
## [1] 0.01504535
scaled_rmse(x = true.ls[-1], y = pred15[-1])
## [1] 0.04982541
scaled_rmse(x = true.ls[-1], y = pred20[-1])
## [1] 0.05030795
```