Package 'scp'

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Type Package

Title Spatial Conformal Prediction

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Author Huiying Mao <hmao@samsi.info>, Brian Reich <bjreich@ncsu.edu>, Ryan Martin <rgmarti3@ncsu.edu>

Maintainer Huiying Mao <hmao@samsi.info>

Description Provide robust, valid, and model-free spatial prediction intervals using Spatial Conformal Prediction (SCP) algorithms

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.0.2

URL https://github.com/mhuiying/scp

BugReports https://github.com/mhuiying/scp/issues

Suggests knitr,
rmarkdown,
covr,
testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports geoR

R topics documented:

krige_pred *Kriging prediction function*

Description

This function provides an example for pred_fun in scp, plausibility, and plausibility_contour, which provides a point prediction for location s0 (and corresponding standard error), given obserations s and Y.

Usage

```
krige_pred(s0, s, Y, return_sd = FALSE)
```

Arguments

s0	prediction location, a numeric vector with length = 2.
s	an $n \times 2$ matrix or data.frame with two coordinates of n locations.
Y	a vector with n values corresponding to Y(s).
return_sd	logical. if TRUE, Krige_pred function returns the standard error of Y(s0) along with the point prediction; if FALSE, Krige_pred function only returns the point prediction. Defaults to FALSE.

Value

The output is a value of point prediction for Y(s0) if return_sd is FALSE or a list with the following elements if return_sd is TRUE.

yhat	point prediction for Y(s0)
sd	standard error for Y(s0)

Examples

```
N = 21; n = N^2
S = seq(0,1,length=N)
s = expand.grid(S,S)
d = as.matrix(dist(s))

theta        = c(0,3,0.1,0.7)
names(theta) = c("Nugget","PartialSill","Range","Smoothness")
C = mat_cov(d,theta)
X = t(chol(C))%*%rnorm(n)
Y = X^3 + rnorm(n)

s0 = c(0.5, 0.5)
krige_pred(s0,s,Y)
krige_pred(s0,s,Y,interval=TRUE)
```

plausibility *calculate plausibility for* Y0

Description

This function provides the plausibility of Y(s0) being Y0, given observations s and Y, using spatial conformal prediction algorithms.

Usage

```
plausibility(
  Y0,
  s0,
  s,
  Y,
  global = TRUE,
  eta = Inf,
  m = NULL,
  pred_fun = krige_pred,
  dfun = c("residual2", "abs_residual", "std_residual2", "std_abs_residual")
)
```

Arguments

Y0	a scalar or a vector
s0	prediction location, a numeric vector with length = 2.
s	an $n \times 2$ matrix or data.frame with two coordinates of n locations.
Y	a vector with n values corresponding to Y(s).
global	logical; if TRUE , scp function returns the result of global spatial conformal prediction (GSCP); if FALSE, scp function returns the result of local spatial conformal prediction (LSCP) and users need to specify eta < Inf or m $\leq$ n. Defaults to TRUE.
eta	kernel bandwidth for weight schema, a positve scalar with smaller value meaning more localized procedure. Defauls to Inf, which puts equal weight on surrounding m points.
m	an postive integer representing the number of nearest locations to use for prediction. Default to NULL. If global = TRUE, m = n; if global = FALSE and m is not specified, m would be determined by eta.
pred_fun	spatial prediction function with inputs being s0,s,Y and ouputs being predicted Y(s0) (and its standard error). Defaults to krige_pred.
dfun	non-conformity measure with four options. In which, "residual2" (default) represents squared residual, "std_residual2" represents standardized squared residual, "abs_residual" represents absolute residual, and "std_abs_residual" represents standardized absolute residual.

Value

The output is a scalar or a vector with plausibility values for `Y0`. The numbers are between 0 and 1.

Author(s)

Huiying Mao, <hmao@samsi.info>, Brian Reich <bjreich@ncsu.edu>

References

to be entered

See Also

plausibility_contour

Examples

```
N = 41; n = N^2
S = seq(0,1,length=N)
s = expand.grid(S,S)
d = as.matrix(dist(s))

theta        = c(0,3,0.1,0.7)
names(theta) = c("Nugget","PartialSill","Range","Smoothness")

C = mat_cov(d,theta)
X = t(chol(C))%*%rnorm(n)
Y = X^3 + rnorm(n)

s0 = c(0.5, 0.5)
idx = which(s[,1]==s0[1] & s[,2]==s0[2])

plausibility(Y0=seq(0,1,0.1),s0=s0,s=s[-idx,],Y=Y[-idx])
```

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plausibility_contour *generate plausibility contour*

Description

This function provides the plausibility contour for `Y(s0)`, given observations `s` and `Y`, using spatial conformal prediction algorithms.

Usage

```
plausibility_contour(
  s0,
  s,
  Y,
  global = TRUE,
  eta = Inf,
  m = NULL,
  pred_fun = krige_pred,
  dfun = c("residual2", "abs_residual", "std_residual2", "std_abs_residual"),
  precision = NULL
)
```

Arguments

s0	prediction location, a numeric vector with length = 2.
s	an $n \times 2$ matrix or data.frame with two coordinates of n locations.
Y	a vector with n values corresponding to Y(s).
global	logical; if TRUE , scp function returns the result of global spatial conformal prediction (GSCP); if FALSE, scp function returns the result of local spatial conformal prediction (LSCP) and users need to specify eta < Inf or m $\leq$ n. Defaults to TRUE.
eta	kernel bandwidth for weight schema, a positve scalar with smaller value meaning more localized procedure. Defauls to Inf, which puts equal weight on surrounding m points.
m	an postive integer representing the number of nearest locations to use for prediction. Default to NULL. If global = TRUE, m = n; if global = FALSE and m is not specified, m would be determined by eta.
pred_fun	spatial prediction function with inputs being s0,s,Y and ouputs being predicted Y(s0) (and its standard error). Defaults to krige_pred.
dfun	non-conformity measure with four options. In which, "residual2" (default) represents squared residual, "std_residual2" represents standardized squared residual, "abs_residual" represents absolute residual, and "std_abs_residual" represents standardized absolute residual.
precision	a positive scalar represents how dense Y(s) candidates (Y_cand) are. Defaults to NULL.

Value

The output is a data.frame of Y_cand and corresponding plausibility values

Author(s)

Huiying Mao, <hmao@samsi.info>, Brian Reich <bjreich@ncsu.edu>

References

to be entered

See Also

plausibility

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scp *Spatial conformal prediction at a single input location*

Description

This function provides the spatial conformal prediction interval for location `s0`, given obserations `s` and `Y`.

Usage

```
scp(
  s0,
  s,
  Y,
  global = TRUE,
  eta = Inf,
  m = NULL,
  pred_fun = krige_pred,
  dfun = c("residual2", "abs_residual", "std_residual2", "std_abs_residual"),
  precision = NULL,
  alpha = 0.05
)
```

Arguments

`s0`	prediction location, a numeric vector with `length = 2`.
`s`	an $n \times 2$ `matrix` or `data.frame` with two coordinates of n locations.
`Y`	a vector with n values corresponding to `Y(s)`.
`global`	logical; if `TRUE` , `scp` function returns the result of global spatial conformal prediction (GSCP); if `FALSE`, `scp` function returns the result of local spatial conformal prediction (LSCP) and users need to specify `eta`. Defaults to `TRUE`.
`eta`	kernel bandwidth for weight schema, a positve scalar with smaller value meaning more localized procedure. Defauls to `Inf`, which puts equal weight on surrounding m points.
`m`	an postive integer representing the number of nearest locations to use for prediction. Default depands on `eta`.
`pred_fun`	spatial prediction function with inputs being $s0, s, Y$ and ouputs being predicted `Y(s0)` (and its standard error). Defaults to `krige_pred` representing Kriging prediction.

dfun	non-conformity measure with four options. In which, "residual2" (default) represents squared residual, "std_residual2" represents standardized squared residual, "abs_residual" represents absolute residual, and "std_abs_residual" represents standardized absolute residual.
precision	a positive scalar represents how dense the candidates for Y(s) are. Defaults to NULL.
alpha	significance level. Defaults to 0.05.

Value

The output is a vector of lower and upper bounds of the conformal prediction interval.

Author(s)

Huiying Mao, <hmao@samsi.info>, Brian Reich <bjreich@ncsu.edu>

References

to be entered

See Also

plausibility

Examples

```
N = 41; n = N^2
S = seq(0,1,length=N)
s = expand.grid(S,S)
d = as.matrix(dist(s))

theta        = c(0,3,0.1,0.7)
names(theta) = c("Nugget","PartialSill","Range","Smoothness")
C = mat_cov(d,theta)
X = t(chol(C))%*%rnorm(n)
Y = X^3 + rnorm(n)

s0 = c(0.5, 0.5)
idx = which(s[,1]==s0[1] & s[,2]==s0[2])
pred_fun = function(s0,s,Y,alpha=0.05) return(mean(Y))
PI = scp(s0,s[-idx,],Y[-idx],pred_fun=pred_fun, dfun="abs_residual")
cat(paste("True value: ", Y[idx], "\n"))
cat(paste("Prediction Interval: [ ", PI[1], ",", PI[2], "]"))
```

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