

Procrustes_Fits_Problem

December 9, 2020

1 Problem mit den Procrustes Fits

Erstmal etwas Vorbereitung...

```
[1]: library(elasdics)
```

Load some datasets with random rotation and scaling.

```
[2]: source("/home/mnl/Statistik/masterthesis/code/datasets.R")
      set.seed(18)

      data_curves <- curves.spiral(n_curves=4, rotate=TRUE, scale=TRUE, center=TRUE)
      data_curves2 <- curves.digit3(rotate=TRUE, scale=TRUE, center=TRUE)
```

Take a look at the data curves.

```
[9]: library(ggplot2)
      library(gridExtra)
      library(dplyr)

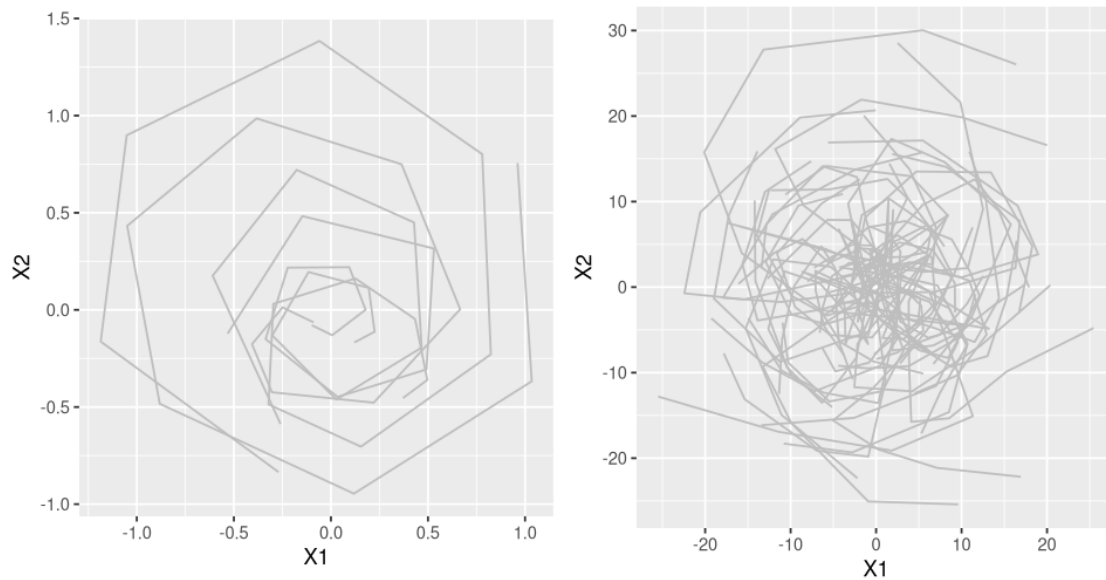
      p1 <- ggplot(bind_rows(data_curves, .id="id"), aes(x=X1, y=X2)) +
        geom_path(size=0.5, aes(group=id), color="grey") +
        coord_fixed()

      p2 <- ggplot(bind_rows(data_curves2, .id="id"), aes(x=X1, y=X2)) +
        geom_path(size=0.5, aes(group=id), color="grey") +
        coord_fixed()

      # Display plots in smaller size
      options(repr.plot.width=8, repr.plot.height=5)

      grid.arrange(p1, p2, nrow=1, top="Spirals and digits3 with random rotation and ↪
        ↪scaling")
```

Spirals and digits3 with random rotation and scaling



Calculate Smooth Elastic Mean -> Switch out elastics' `compute_elastic_mean` function in the package namespace with my own version that implements procrustes 2d means.

```
[42]: source("/home/mnl/Statistik/masterthesis/code/modify_compute_elastic_mean.R")  ␣
      ↪ # Switcheroo~

      # Turn off warnings
      defaultW <- getOption("warn")
      options(warn = -1)

      # Compute Means
      knots <- seq(0,1, length = 31)
      smooth_elastic_mean <- compute_elastic_mean(data_curves, knots = knots, proc2d␣
      ↪ = TRUE)
      knots2 <- seq(0,1, length = 31)
      smooth_elastic_mean2 <- compute_elastic_mean(data_curves2, knots = knots2,␣
      ↪ proc2d = TRUE)

      # Turn on warnings
      options(warn = defaultW)
```

1.1 Problem:

Zwei Varianten die Procrustes fits der data curves zu berechnen

1. Naiver Ansatz: Procrustes fits of curve $\beta_i(t)$ calculated directly as $\beta_i^p(t) = \beta_i^* \hat{\mu} \beta_i / (\beta_i^* \beta_i)$

Anmerkung: Der berechnete procrustes mean $\hat{\mu}$ sieht auch etwas zu “lang” aus. Ich weiß noch nicht genau woran das liegt...

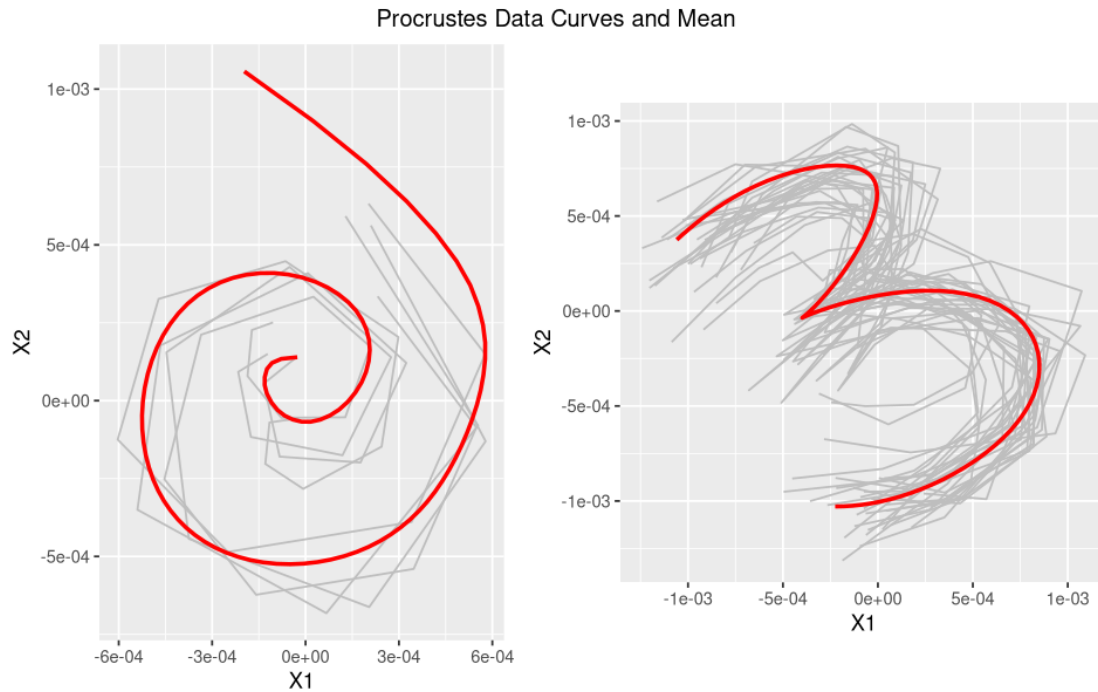
```
[39]: type="smooth"
align_curve_proc2d <- function(data_curve, mean, grid.len = 101){
  # Evaluate mean function on grid.
  arg.grid = seq(0,1,len = grid.len)
  mean_eval = get_evals(mean, t=arg.grid)
  mean_eval = complex(real = mean_eval[,1], imaginary = mean_eval[,2])
  # Evaluate curve on arg.grid.
  b_coefs <- as.matrix(data_curve[,c(-1,-2)])
  # Note: How to smooth here?
  b_eval <- elastics::make_design(arg.grid, knots = data_curve$t_optim) %*%
  ↪ b_coefs
  b_eval <- complex(real = b_eval[,1], imaginary = b_eval[,2])
  # Calculate proc2d fit on evaluated curve.
  # Note: Functional scalar products here, that's why I evaluate
  # mean and data_curve on dense arg.grid. Is that correct?
  bm <- Conj(b_eval) %*% mean_eval
  bb <- Conj(b_eval) %*% b_eval
  # Apply rotation/scaling to original curve, return.
  b_compl <- complex(real = b_coefs[,1], imaginary = b_coefs[,2])
  pfit <- as.vector(bm) * b_compl / as.vector(bb)
  data.frame(t = data_curve$t, t_optims = data_curve$t, X1 = Re(pfit), X2 =
  ↪ Im(pfit))
}

pfits <- lapply(smooth_elastic_mean$data_curves, function(x) {
  align_curve_proc2d(x, smooth_elastic_mean)
})
pfits2 <- lapply(smooth_elastic_mean2$data_curves, function(x) {
  align_curve_proc2d(x, smooth_elastic_mean2)
})

p1 <- ggplot(bind_rows(pfits, .id="id"), aes(x=X1, y=X2)) +
  geom_path(aes(group=id), size = 0.5, color="grey") +
  geom_path(data=get_evals(smooth_elastic_mean), aes(x=X1, y=X2), color =
  ↪ "red", size = 1) +
  coord_fixed()

p2 <- ggplot(bind_rows(pfits2, .id="id"), aes(x=X1, y=X2)) +
  geom_path(aes(group=id), size = 0.5, color="grey") +
  geom_path(data=get_evals(smooth_elastic_mean2), aes(x=X1, y=X2), color =
  ↪ "red", size = 1) +
  coord_fixed()
```

```
grid.arrange(p1, p2, nrow=1, widths=8:9, top="Procrustes Data Curves and Mean")
```



2. Procrustes fit of curve $f(t)$ calculated as $f_p(t) = b \cdot e^{iG} f(t)$. With b and G calculated from the procrustes fit of the SRV curves.

```
[40]: p1 <- ggplot(bind_rows(smooth_elastic_mean$procrustes_fits, .id="id"),
  ↪ aes(x=X1, y=X2)) +
  geom_path(aes(group=id), size = 0.5, color="grey") +
  geom_path(data=get_evals(smooth_elastic_mean), aes(x=X1, y=X2), color =
  ↪ "red", size = 1) +
  coord_fixed()

p2 <- ggplot(bind_rows(smooth_elastic_mean2$procrustes_fits, .id="id"),
  ↪ aes(x=X1, y=X2)) +
  geom_path(aes(group=id), size = 0.5, color="grey") +
  geom_path(data=get_evals(smooth_elastic_mean2), aes(x=X1, y=X2), color =
  ↪ "red", size = 1) +
  coord_fixed()

grid.arrange(p1, p2, nrow=1, widths = 2:3, top="Procrustes Data Curves and
  ↪ Mean")
```

Procrustes Data Curves and Mean

