explore_cost_functions

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1 Explore cost functions

Here we will explore how different cost functions can help find the most optimal set of parameters for a microburst detector

Load and investigate the wavelet parameters first

d is a structure (very similar to a dictionary, but looks like it consists of tuples which are immutable

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than true negatives.
             cost = (d['validNum']*d['FPR']/100 + alpha*d['validNum']*(1 - d['TPR']/100) +
                     beta*np.abs(d['detNum'] - d['validNum']))
             return cost
In [57]: alpha = 1/5; beta = 10
         cost = dana_cost(alpha, beta, d)
In [58]: np.min(cost), np.argmin(cost)
Out[58]: (2582.554, 29)
  Print all parameters which give you the smallest cost
In [59]: idx = np.where(cost == np.min(cost))[0]
         print()
         for i in idx:
             print(d[i])
(0.05, 0.5, 0.1, 1029., 794., 62., 15.)
1.0.1 Now find the optimal parameters for the burst parameter
In [60]: fPath = 'burst_params.csv'
         d_burst = np.genfromtxt(fPath, delimiter=',', names=True)
         cost_burst = dana_cost(alpha, beta, d_burst)
In [61]: np.min(cost_burst), np.argmin(cost_burst)
Out[61]: (553.312, 413)
In [62]: idx = np.where(cost_burst == np.min(cost_burst))[0]
         print()
         for i in idx:
             print(d[i])
(0.15, 1., 0.2, 1029., 412., 35., 5.)
```