

# skfda.datasets.make\_multimodal\_samples

```
skfda.datasets.make_multimodal_samples(n_samples: int = 15, *, n_modes: int = 1,  
points_per_dim: int = 100, ndim_domain: int = 1, ndim_image: int = 1, start: float = -1, stop: float = 1.0,  
std: float = 0.05, mode_std: float = 0.02, noise: float = 0.0, modes_location=None, random_state=None)  
\[source\]
```

Generate multimodal samples.

Each sample  $x_i(t)$  is proportional to a gaussian mixture, generated as the sum of multiple pdf of multivariate normal distributions with different means.

$$x_i(t) \propto \sum_{n=1}^{n_{\text{modes}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma} (t - \mu_n)^T \mathbb{1}(t - \mu_n)\right)$$

Where  $\mu_n = \text{mode\_location}_n + \epsilon$  and  $\epsilon$  is normally distributed, with mean  $\mathbb{0}$  and standard deviation given by the parameter *std*.

- Parameters:**
- **n\_samples** – Total number of samples.
  - **n\_modes** – Number of modes of each sample.
  - **points\_per\_dim** – Points per sample. If the object is multidimensional indicates the number of points for each dimension in the domain. The sample will have  $\text{points\_per\_dim}^{\text{ndim\_domain}}$  points of discretization.
  - **ndim\_domain** – Number of dimensions of the domain.
  - **ndim\_image** – Number of dimensions of the image
  - **start** – Starting point of the samples. In multidimensional objects the starting point of each axis.
  - **stop** – Ending point of the samples. In multidimensional objects the ending point of each axis.
  - **std** – Standard deviation of the variation of the modes location.
  - **mode\_std** – Standard deviation  $\sigma$  of each mode.
  - **noise** – Standard deviation of Gaussian noise added to the data.
  - **modes\_location** – List of coordinates of each mode.
  - **random\_state** – Random state.

**Returns:** `FDataGrid` object comprising all the samples.