Package 'plotFPOP'

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Type Package				
Title plot of the functional cost FPOP 1d 2d				
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Description This package provides plotting functions for dynamic programming changepoint algorithms with penalty using functional pruning. The package contains simple (written in R) functions and algorithms to plot the functional cost in 1d and 2d at consecutive times. The goal is to give an easy and simple access to the shape of the functional cost in order to better understand its updates. Simulation functions are also available in order to simulate segmented data with a gaussian distribution in dimension 1 and 2.				
License GPL-2				
RoxygenNote 6.0.1				
Imports plot3D, cumstats, grDevices, graphics, stats				
R topics documented:				
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dataG1 One-dimensional gaussian segmentation				
Description				

Simulating a one-dimenstional segmentation with a given number of segments

Usage

```
dataG1(mean = c(0.5, 0, -0.5, 0), tau = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1), sigma = 1, n = 100)
```

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Arguments

mean	Vector of means (mean of consecutive segments)	
tau	relative position (between 0 and 1) of the changepoints (the last position is always 1)	
sigma	A positive number: the value (unique) of the standard deviation for all the Gaussian laws in the simulation	
n	The number of data point to simulate	

Value

A vector of data of length n generated by the simulated segmentation

Examples

```
data <- dataG1(sigma = 0.05, n=20)
plot(1:20,data)</pre>
```

dataG2

Two-dimensional gaussian segmentation

Description

Simulating a two-dimenstional segmentation with a given number of segments

Usage

```
dataG2(mean1 = c(0, 1, 1, 0), mean2 = c(0, 0, 1, 1), tau = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1), sigma = 1, n = 100)
```

Arguments

mean1	Vector of means for the first dimension
mean2	Vector of means for the second dimension
tau	relative position (between 0 and 1) of the changepoints (the last position is always 1)
sigma	A positive number: the value (unique) of the standard deviation for all the Gaussian laws in the simulation #' @param n The number of data point to simulate
n	The number of data point to simulate

Value

A matrix of data of dimension 2 x n generated by the simulated segmentation

Examples

```
data <- dataG2(sigma = 0.05, n=50)
max = max(data);min = min(data)
plot(1:50,data[1,],ylim = c(min,max))
par(new = TRUE)
plot(1:50,data[2,],ylim = c(min,max),col=2)
par(new = FALSE)</pre>
```

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fpop1d	Functional cost 1d display

Description

Displaying the functional cost at consecutive times

Usage

```
fpop1d(data1, beta, order = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data1 Vector of data

beta penalty coefficient, positive number

order a boolean. If true, gives the labels on the real line from left to right

Value

plots of the functional cost (in the plot window) and the present labels (in the console) at consecutive times. The vertical gray line shows the position of the current added data on the real line

Examples

```
data <- dataG1(sigma = 0.5, n=15)
fpop1d(data,1)</pre>
```

fpop2d

Functional cost 2d display at level beta

Description

Displaying the functional cost at consecutive times

Usage

```
fpop2d(data2, beta, precision = 300, circle = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data2 matrix of data of dimension 2 x n beta penalty coefficent, positive number

precision An integer: the number of rows in the matrix used for the plots

circle A boolean to decide to draw the circles of intersection (green if the region stays,

red otherwise)

Value

Plots of the functional cost (in the plot window) and the present labels (in the console) at consecutive times

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Examples

```
data <- dataG2(mean1 = 0, mean2 = 0, tau = 1, sigma = 0.5, n=10) fpop2d(data, precision = 300, 1, circle = TRUE)
```

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