3aug2020_v1

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1. progress summary

This week, as we discussed from last meeting, I have: - 1. selected the 1st complete sin curve of every node and align them to register at the origin. - 2. Scale the the time frame of each node to [-1,1] while time=0 remain unchanged. I also make sure that each node have the same number of rows so that fPCA will be able to apply. - 3. Apply fPCA to the new dataset of curves (1st cycle of each node), and the result is that the first two Principle Component functions covers 91.5% of total variance. - 4. repeat the process above for 2nd cycle of each node, and first two Principle component functions covered in total 93.7% of total variance.

2. read data and attach packages

3. Defined fourier smoothing functions

To study a single brain node response, specify the node number in the node_subset list.

```
f_fourier_smooth <- function(time_subset, data_mat, node_subset, k){
  basis <- create.fourier.basis(c(time_subset[1],time_subset[length(time_subset)]), k)
  fd_obj <- smooth.basis(time_subset, data_mat[time_subset, node_subset], basis)
  smoothfd <- fd_obj$fd
  #plot(smoothfd)
  #title(main=paste("Fourier Basis Smoothing of node:", node_subset, ", Basis_number:",k
))
  return(fd_obj)
}</pre>
```

4. define the function to extract periodic cycle of a single node response

5. Getting Harmonics curves based on Eigenfunctions

Note: I am having problem getting the math right. Below, I calculated each Harmonics based on the formula:

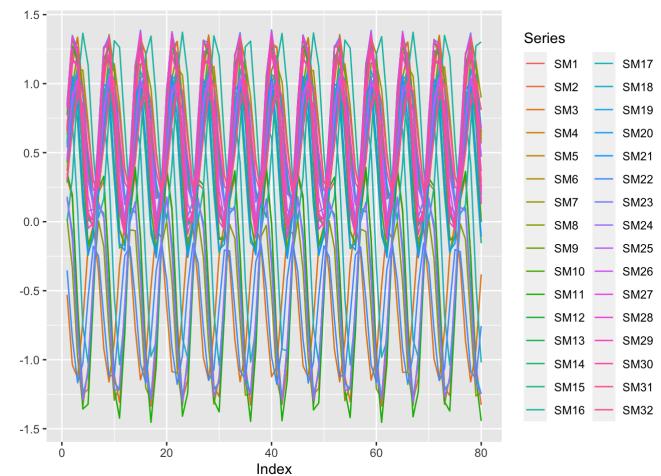
$$Eigenfunction(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} c_k \Phi_k(t)$$

and

$$\Phi_k(t) = c_1 + c_2 \sin(t) + c_3 \cos(t) + c_4 \sin(t) + c_5 \cos(t) + \dots = c_1 + (c_2 + c_4 + \dots) \sin(t) + (c_3 + c_5 + \dots) \cos(t)$$

```
# find y value based on PC coef and sin/cos functions
PC1 df = data.frame(matrix(nrow=80))
PC2_df = data.frame(matrix(nrow=80))
for(node in 1:32){
    result obj <- f fourier smooth(time subset=c(1:600), data mat, node subset=c(node),
k = 32)
    smoothed curve = eval.fd(c(1:600),result obj$fd)
    transformed_node = transform.Cycle(smoothed_curve, register=1)
    df_tmp = data.frame(cycle=integer(), time=integer(), y_value=integer())
    for(i in 1:length(unique(transformed_node$cycle))){
      tmp=subset(transformed node, cycle==i)
      tmp$time=(tmp$time)/max(tmp$time)
      df tmp=rbind(df tmp,tmp)
    df new = data.frame(matrix(nrow=80))
    for(i in 1:length(unique(df_tmp$cycle))){
      xx=seq(0,1,length.out=80)
      tmp=subset(df_tmp, cycle==i)
      s=smooth.spline(x=tmp$time, y=tmp$y_value, df = 10)
      df_new[,ncol(df_new)+1]=predict(s,xx)$y
    df new=df new[,2:(length(unique(df tmp$cycle))+1)]
    ## FPCA now
    fPCA subset <- function(data mat, k, nharm, plt){</pre>
      basis <- create.fourier.basis(c(1,nrow(data_mat)), k)</pre>
      smoothfd <- smooth.basis(1:nrow(data mat), data mat, basis)$fd</pre>
      pcalist = pca.fd(smoothfd, nharm, harmfdPar=fdPar(smoothfd))
      rotpcalist = varmx.pca.fd(pcalist)
      par(mfrow=c(nharm, 1))
      if(plt==1){
        plot.pca.fd(rotpcalist)
      }
      return(rotpcalist)
    }
    df new <- as.matrix(df new)</pre>
    rotpcalist = fPCA subset(df new, k=11, nharm=2, plt=0)
   PCA df <- data.frame(matrix(nrow=rotpcalist$harmonics$basis$rangeval[2]))
    # Calculation for Harmonics/eigenvectors
    for(x in (rotpcalist$harmonics$basis$rangeval[1]:rotpcalist$harmonics$basis$rangeval
[2])){
      PC1 coef = rotpcalist$harmonics$coefs[,1]
      PC2 coef = rotpcalist$harmonics$coefs[,2]
      flag = ifelse(index(PC1 coef)%%2==0, 1, 0)
      even idx = (1:length(PC1 coef))[flag==1]
      odd idx = (1:length(PC1 coef))[flag==0][-1]
      PCA df[x, 1] = PC1 coef[1] + sin(x)*sum(PC1 coef[even idx]) + cos(x)*sum(PC1 coef
[odd idx]) # fixme
      PCA df[x, 2] = PC2 coef[1] + sin(x)*sum(PC2 coef[even idx]) + cos(x)*sum(PC2 coef
[odd idx]) # fixme
        ## calculation trial 2
      \#PCA \ df[x, 1] = PC1 \ coef[1]
      \#PCA \ df[x, 2] = PC2 \ coef[1]
```

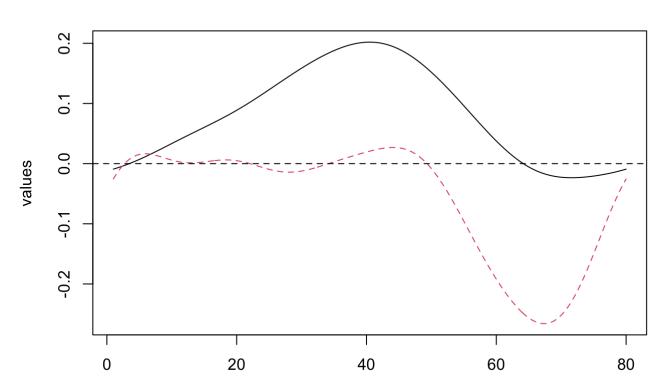
```
#t=1
      #for(i in 1:length((even_idx))){
      # PCA_df[x, 1]=PCA_df[x, 1]+sin(t*x*PC1_coef[even_idx[i]])
      # PCA_df[x, 2]=PCA_df[x, 2]+sin(t*x*PC2_coef[even_idx[i]])
      # t=t+1
      #}
      #t=1
      #for(j in 1:length((odd_idx))){
      \# PCA_df[x, 1]=PCA_df[x, 1]+sin(t*x*PC1_coef[odd_idx[j]])
      # PCA_df[x, 2]=PCA_df[x, 2]+sin(t*x*PC2_coef[odd_idx[j]])
      # t=t+1
      #}
PC1_df[,ncol(PC1_df)+1]=PCA_df[,1]
PC2_df[,ncol(PC2_df)+1]=PCA_df[,2]
}
PC1_df = data.frame(PC1_df[,2:(ncol(PC1_df))])
names(PC1_df)=colnames(data_mat)
PC2_df = data.frame(PC2_df[,2:(ncol(PC2_df))])
names(PC2 df)=colnames(data mat)
z_1 = read.zoo(PC1_df, index='index')
z_2 = read.zoo(PC2_df, index='index')
autoplot(z 1, facet = NULL)
```



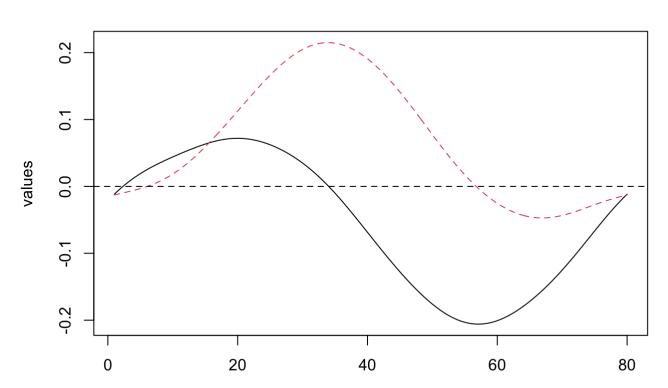
6. Plot the 32 Harmonics plots directly instead

```
# plot 32 plots instead
for(node in 1:32){
    result_obj <- f_fourier_smooth(time_subset=c(1:600), data_mat, node_subset=c(node),</pre>
k = 32)
    smoothed curve = eval.fd(c(1:600),result obj$fd)
    transformed_node = transform.Cycle(smoothed_curve, register=1)
    df_tmp = data.frame(cycle=integer(), time=integer(), y_value=integer())
    for(i in 1:length(unique(transformed_node$cycle))){
      tmp=subset(transformed_node, cycle==i)
      tmp$time=(tmp$time)/max(tmp$time)
      df_tmp=rbind(df_tmp,tmp)
    }
    df new = data.frame(matrix(nrow=80))
    for(i in 1:length(unique(df_tmp$cycle))){
      xx=seq(0,1,length.out=80)
      tmp=subset(df tmp, cycle==i)
      s=smooth.spline(x=tmp$time, y=tmp$y_value, df = 10)
      df_new[,ncol(df_new)+1]=predict(s,xx)$y
    }
    df new=df_new[,2:(length(unique(df_tmp$cycle))+1)]
    ## FPCA now
    fPCA subset <- function(data mat, k, nharm, plt){</pre>
      basis <- create.fourier.basis(c(1,nrow(data mat)), k)</pre>
      smoothfd <- smooth.basis(1:nrow(data_mat), data_mat, basis)$fd</pre>
      pcalist = pca.fd(smoothfd, nharm, harmfdPar=fdPar(smoothfd))
      rotpcalist = varmx.pca.fd(pcalist)
      par(mfrow=c(nharm,1))
      if(plt==1){
        plot.pca.fd(rotpcalist)
      }
      return(rotpcalist)
    }
    df new <- as.matrix(df new)</pre>
    rotpcalist = fPCA subset(df new, k=11, nharm=2, plt=0)
    par(mfrow=c(1,1))
    plot(rotpcalist$harmonics)
    title(paste("node", node))
}
```

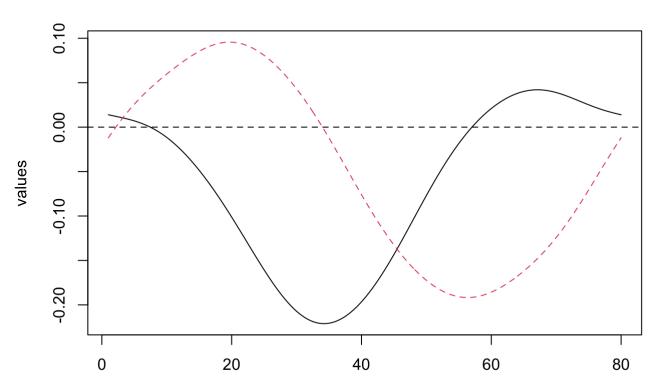




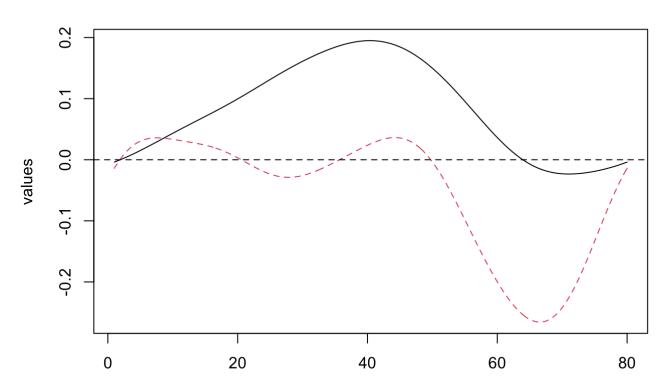




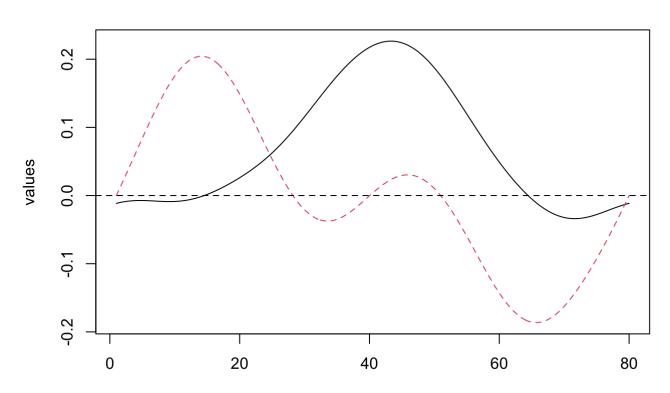




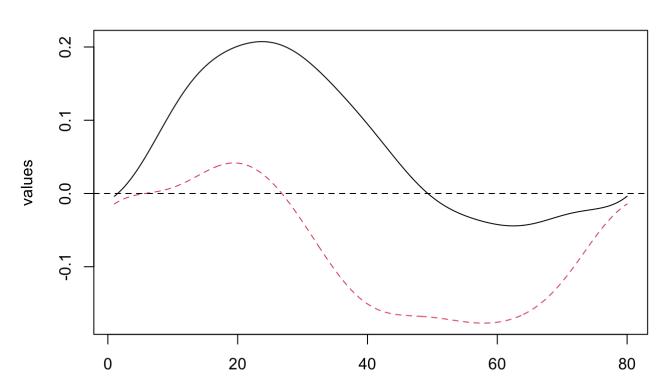




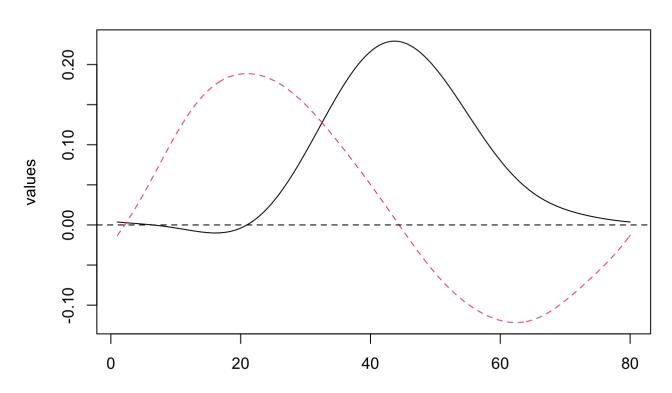




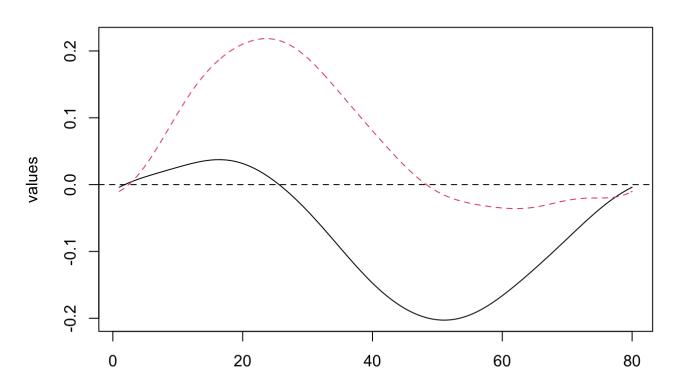




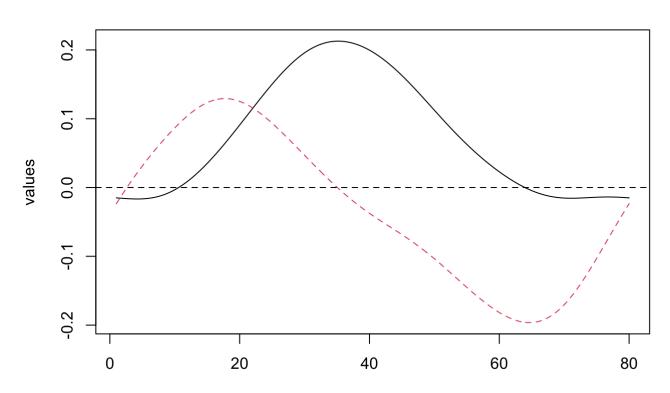
node 7



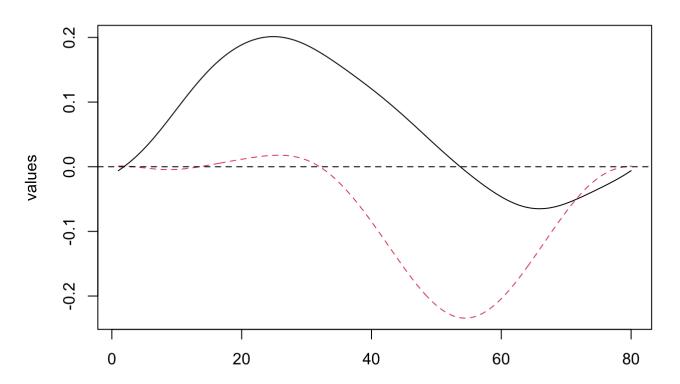




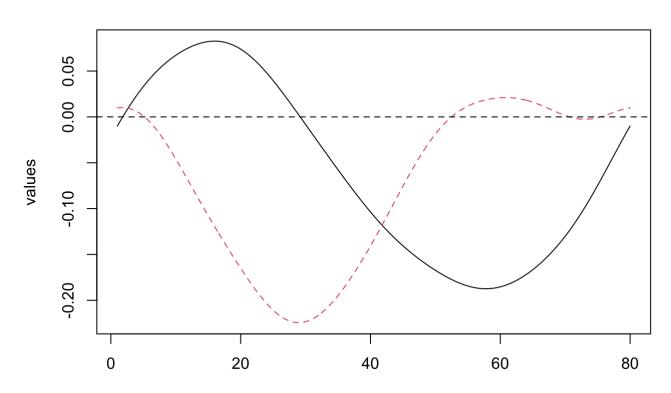




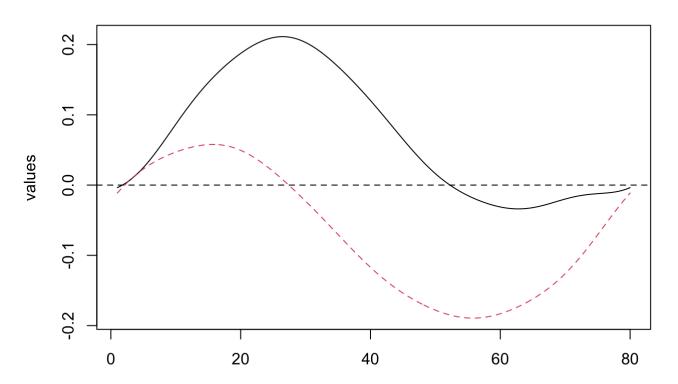




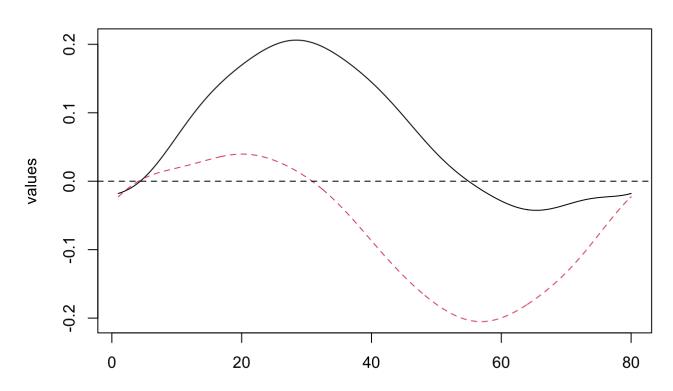
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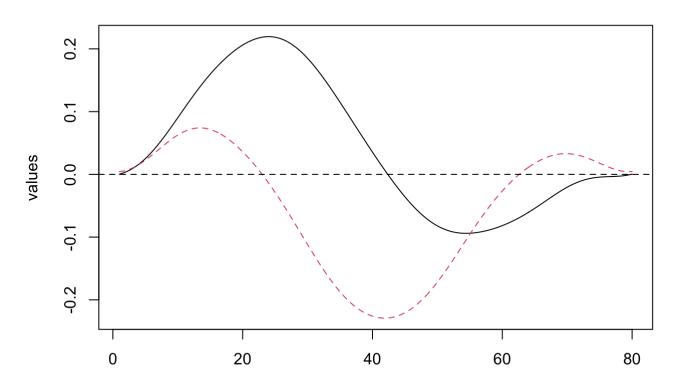




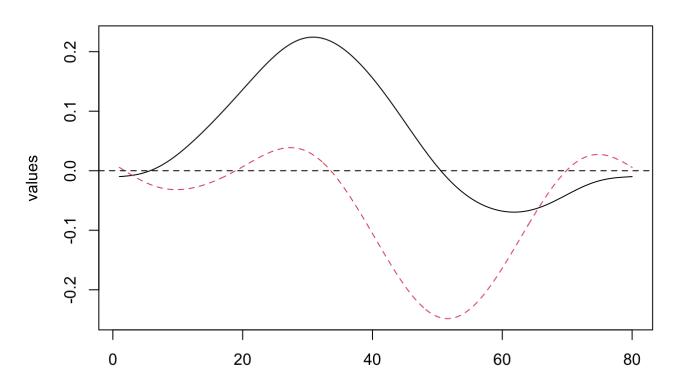
node 13



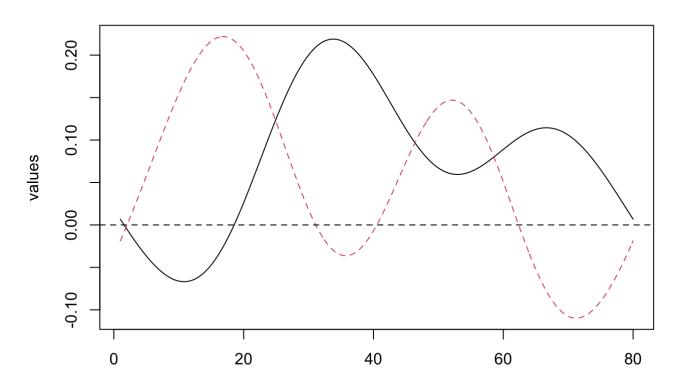
node 14



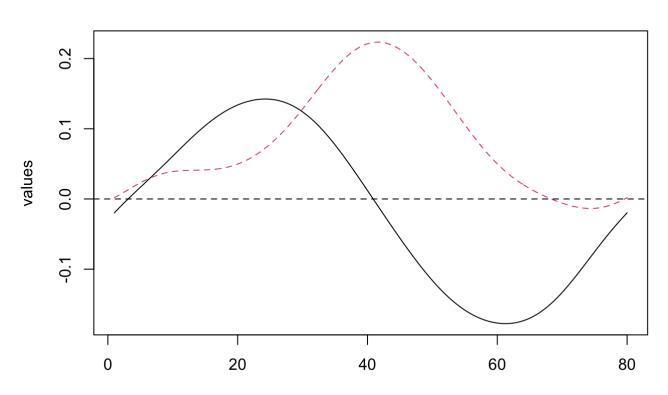
node 15



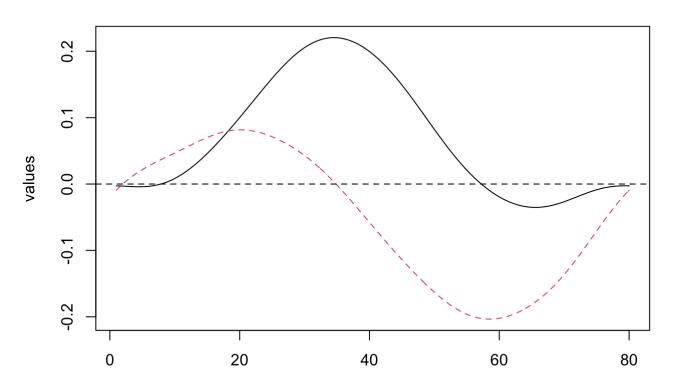
node 16



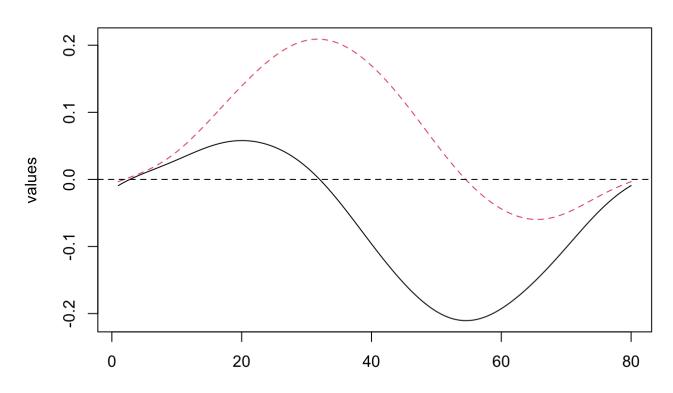
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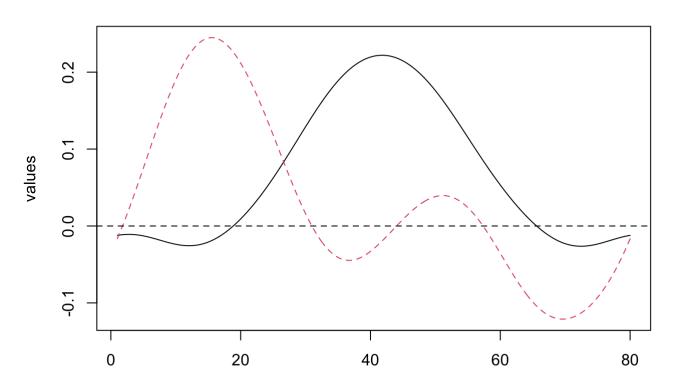




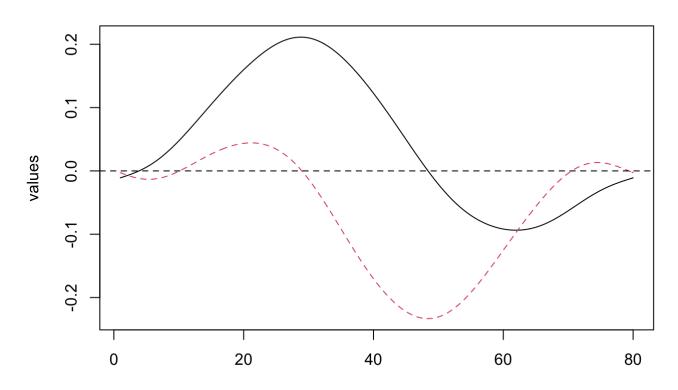




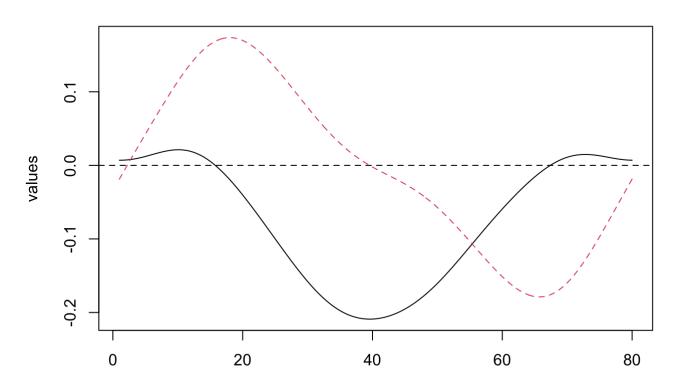
node 20



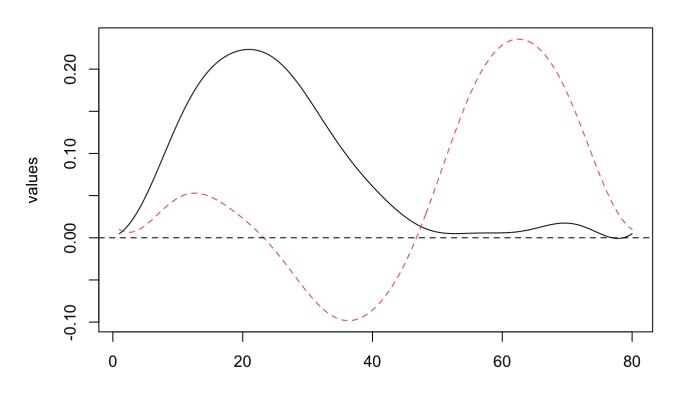
node 21



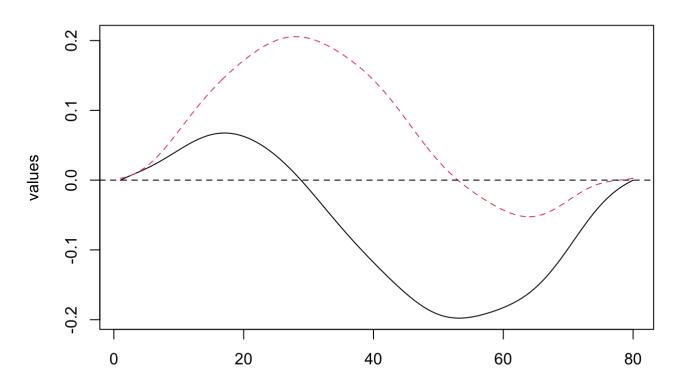
node 22



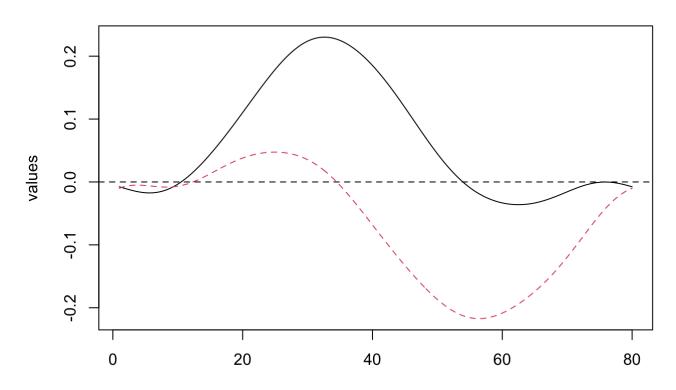
node 23



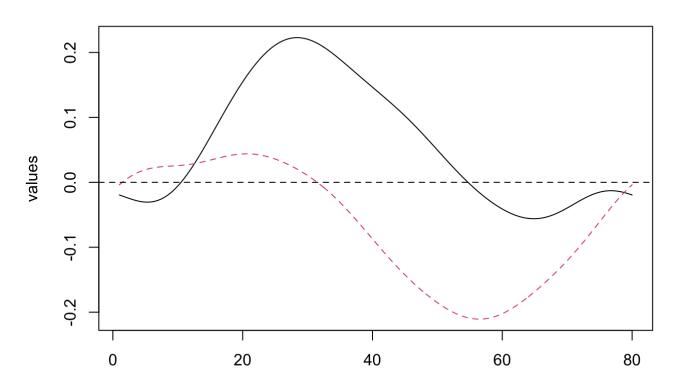
node 24



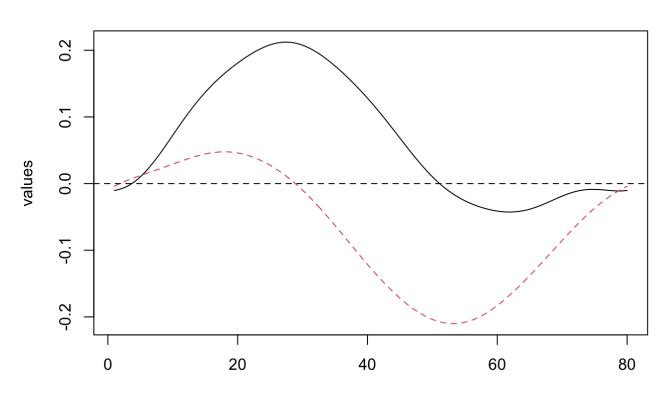
node 25



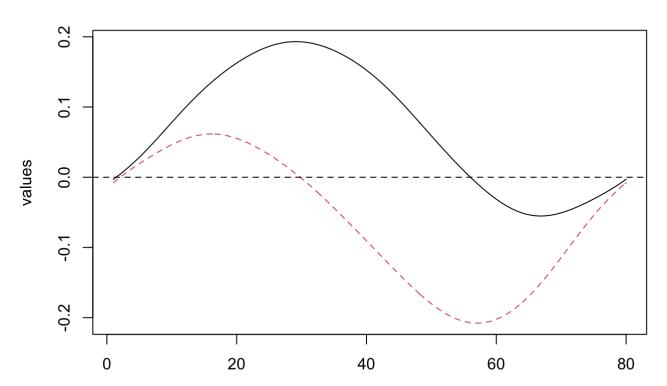
node 26



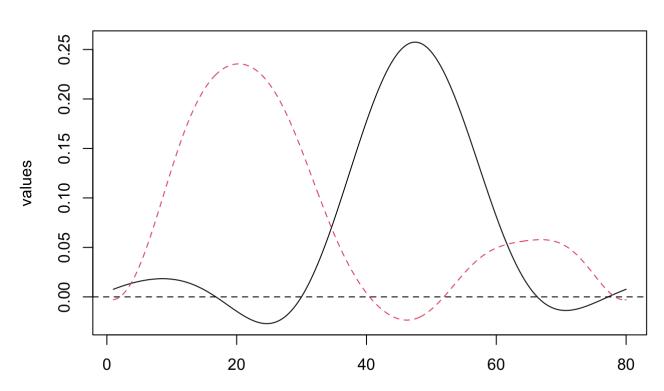
node 27



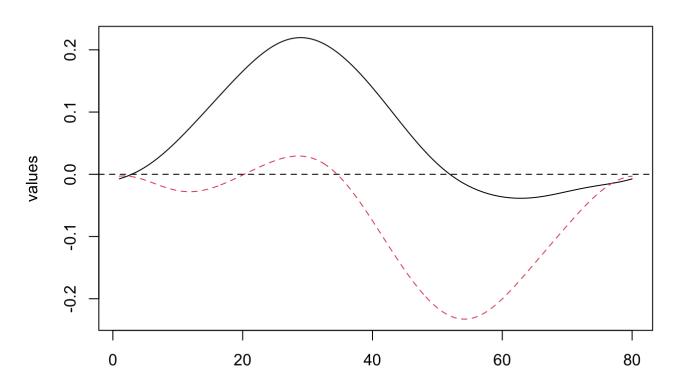




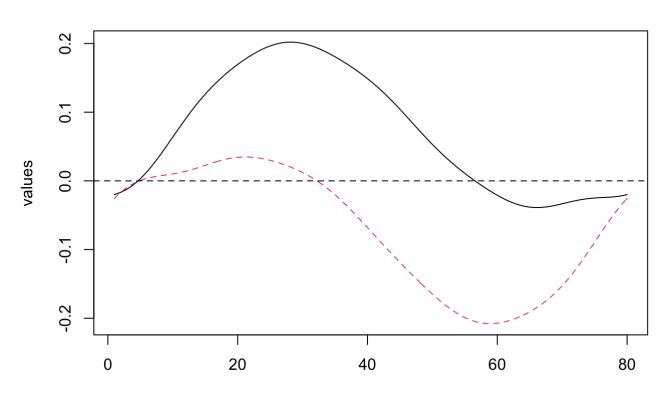
node 29



node 30



node 31



node 32

