

Package: StepSignalMargiLike (via r-universe)

September 8, 2024

Type Package

Title Step-Wise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood

Version 2.6.0

Date 2018-05-04

Author Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao, Samuel Kou

Maintainer Chu-Lan Michael Kao <chulankao@gmail.com>

Description Provides function to estimate multiple change points using marginal likelihood method. See the Manual file in data folder for a detailed description of all functions, and a walk through tutorial. For more information of the method, please see Du, Kao and Kou (2016) <[doi:10.1080/01621459.2015.1006365](https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.2015.1006365)>.

License GPL (>= 2)

Imports Rcpp (>= 0.11.3)

LinkingTo Rcpp

SystemRequirements C++11

NeedsCompilation yes

Date/Publication 2018-05-19 16:40:20 UTC

Repository <https://dorminiakao.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/cran/StepSignalMargiLike>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 720d5c4e21f1fa5b52e929ccdb5ebef346d2bcd5

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StepSignalMargiLike-package

Estimating Change Points Using Marginal Likelihood

Description

(See the Manual.pdf file in data folder for a detail description of all functions, and a walkthrough tutorial.)

This packages provides function to estimate multiple change points using marginal likelihood method proposed by Du, Kao and Kou (2015), which we would denoted as DKK2015 afterward. `est.changepoints` estimates change-points. `PlotChangePoints` plots. Other functions are for the normal and Poisson examples in DKK2015.

Details

Package: StepSignalMargiLike
 Type: Package
 Version: 2.5.9
 Date: 2017-8-22
 License: GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 3, 29 June 2007

Author(s)

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao, Samuel Kou
 Maintainer: Chu-Lan Michael Kao <chulankao@gmail.com>

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2016), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood"

Examples

```
n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))
data.t <- 1:(5*n)

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)
max.segs <- 10

index.ChPT <- est.changepoints(data.x, mode="normal", prior)
est.mean <- est.mean.norm(data.x, index.ChPT, prior)
PlotChangePoints(data.x, data.t, index.ChPT, est.mean)

PlotChangePoints(data.x, data.t, index.ChPT, est.mean, type.data="p",
  col.data="green", col.est="black", main="Stepwise Signal Estimation",
  sub="Using Marginal Likelihood", xlab="time", ylab="value")
```

ChangePointAnalyzeNorm

ChangePointAnalyzeNorm

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

ChangePointAnalyzeNorm

Examples

```
n <- 5
max.segs <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))
data.t <- 1:(5*n)

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)

ChangePointAnalyzeNorm(data.x, n, max.segs, prior)
```

ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes

ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes

Examples

```
n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))
data.t <- 1:(5*n)

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)

ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes(data.x, n, prior)
```

ChangePointAnalyzePoiss

ChangePointAnalyzePoiss

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

ChangePointAnalyzePoiss

Examples

```
n <- 20
max.segs <- 5

data.x <- rpois(n, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 10))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 50))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 20))
```

```
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 80))  
prior <- prior.pois(data.x)  
ChangePointAnalyzePoiss(data.x, n, max.segs, prior)
```

ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes

ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

```
ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes
```

Examples

```
n <- 20  
  
data.x <- rpois(n, 1)  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 10))  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 50))  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 20))  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 80))  
  
prior <- prior.pois(data.x)  
  
ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes(data.x, n, prior)
```

`est.changepoints` *est.changepoints*

Description

This function estimates multiple change points using marginal likelihood method proposed by Du, Kao and Kou (2015), which we would denoted as DKK2015 afterward.

Usage

```
est.changepoints(data.x, model, prior, max.segs, logH, logMD)
```

Arguments

data.x	Observed data in vector or matrix form. When the data is in matrix form, each column should represent a single observation.
model	The specified distributional assumption. Currently we have implemented two arguments: "normal" (data follows one dimensional Normal distribution with unknown mean and variance) and "poisson" (data follows Poisson distribution with unknown intensity). A third argument "user" is also accepted, given that the prior and the log marginal likelihood function are specified in the parameter prior and logMD.
prior	The prespecified prior parameters in consistent with the form used in logMD. For the proposed priors in DKK2015, use the corresponding prior function provided.
max.segs	(Opt.) The maximum number of segments allowed, which is the value M in DKK2015. Must be a positive integer greater than 1. If missing, the function would process using the algorithm by Jackson et al.(2005).
logH	(Opt.) A Boolean algebra determine whether to report the log H matrix in DKK2015. Default is FALSE.
logMD	(Opt.) The log marginal likelihood function (which is the log of D function in DKK2015). The function must be in the form of logMD(data.x, prior).

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

If logH is FALSE, the function returns the set of estimated change-points by the index of the data, where each index is the end point of a segment. If the result is no change-points, the function returns NULL.

If logH is TRUE, then the function returns a list with three components: changePTs is the set of estimated change-points, log.H is the log value for the H matrix used in the algorithm, where $\log.H(m, i) = \log H(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i | m)$, and max.j records the j that maximizes the marginal likelihood in each step. See the manual in data folder for more details.

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```
library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10, 1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2, 1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10, 1))
```

```

data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)
max.segs <- 10

est.changepoints(data.x=data.x, model="normal", prior=prior)
est.changepoints(data.x=data.x, model="normal", prior=prior, max.segs=max.segs)
est.changepoints(data.x=data.x, model="normal", prior=prior, max.segs=max.segs,logH=TRUE)

```

est.mean.norm

est.mean.norm

Description

This function estimates the posterior mean for each segments under the normal assumption with conjugate prior. The variance σ^2 is assumed to be drawn from an inverse Gamma distribution with shape parameter ν_0 and scale parameter σ_0^2 , while mean is assumed to be drawn from a normal distribution with mean μ_0 and variance σ^2/κ_0 .

Usage

```
est.mean.norm(data.x, index.ChPT, prior)
```

Arguments

data.x	Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.
index.ChPT	The set of the index of change points in a vector. Must be in accending order. This could be obtained by <code>est.changepoints</code> .
prior	Vector contatining prior parameters in the order of $(\mu_0, \kappa_0, \nu_0, \sigma_0^2)$.

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

Vector containing estimated mean for each segments.

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```

library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)
index.ChPT <- c(n,2*n,3*n,4*n)
est.mean.norm(data.x, index.ChPT, prior)

```

est.mean.pois

est.mean.pois

Description

This function estimates the posterior mean for each segments under the Poisson assumption with conjugate prior. The data is assumed to follow Poisson(λ), where λ is assumed to have Beta prior with shape parameters α and β .

Usage

```
est.mean.pois(data.x, index.ChPT, prior)
```

Arguments

data.x	Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.
index.ChPT	The set of the index of change points in a vector. Must be in ascending order. This could be obtained by <code>est.changepoints</code> .
prior	Vector containing prior parameters in the order of (α, β)
.	.

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

Vector containing estimated mean for each segments.

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```

library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 20
data.x <- rpois(n, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 10))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 50))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 20))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 80))
data.x <- matrix(data.x,1)

prior <- c(1,2)
index.ChangePTs <- c(n, 2*n, 3*n, 4*n)
est.mean.pois(data.x, index.ChangePTs, prior)

```

PlotChangePoints	<i>PlotChangePoints</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

This function plots the data and the estimated stepwise signal given the estimated change points and means. The function only applies to one dimensional data.

Usage

```

PlotChangePoints(data.x, data.t, index.ChPT, est.mean, type.data, col.data,
  col.est, main.plot, sub.plot, xlab.plot, ylab.plot)

```

Arguments

data.x	Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.
data.t	The one-dimensional time or sequential labeling for the data.
index.ChPT	The set of the index of change points in a vector. Must be in ascending order. This could be obtained by <code>est.changepoints</code> .
est.mean	The estimated mean in each segments in a vector. The length must be one plus the length of <code>index.ChPT</code> . For normal and Poisson cases as in DKK2013, apply <code>est.mean.norm</code> and <code>est.mean.pois</code> respectively.
type.data	(Opt.) The line type for the data. Options are the same as in <code>plot()</code> argument. Default is "l".
col.data	(Opt.) The line color for the data. Options are the same as in <code>plot()</code> argument. Default is "red".
col.est	(Opt.) The line color for the estimated stepwise signal. Options are the same as in <code>plot()</code> argument. Default is "blue".

<code>main.plot</code>	(Opt.) The overall title used in the plot, which is like the main in <code>plot()</code> . Default is NULL.
<code>sub.plot</code>	(Opt.) The sub title used in the plot, which is like the main in <code>plot()</code> . Default is NULL.
<code>xlab.plot</code>	(Opt.) The title for the x axis used in the plot, which is like the main in <code>plot()</code> . Default is "data.t".
<code>ylab.plot</code>	(Opt.) The title for the y axis used in the plot, which is like the main in <code>plot()</code> . Default is "data.x".

Details

See `Manual.pdf` in "data" folder.

Value

Plot for the data and the estimated change-points. Note that this function only apply to one-dimensional observation.

Examples

```
library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))
data.x <- matrix(data.x, 1)
data.t <- 1:(5*n)

index.ChPT <- c(n,2*n,3*n,4*n)
est.mean <- c(1,10,2,10,2)
PlotChangePoints(data.x, data.t, index.ChPT, est.mean)

PlotChangePoints(data.x, data.t, index.ChPT, est.mean, type.data="p",
  col.data="green", col.est="black", main="Stepwise Signal Estimation",
  sub="Using Marginal Likelihood", xlab="time", ylab="value")
```

`prior.norm.A`

prior.norm.A

Description

This function computes the Norm-A prior proposed in Du, Kao and Kou (2015), which is used under conjugate normal assumption. The variance σ^2 is assumed to be drawn from an inverse Gamma distribution with shape parameter ν_0 and scale parameter σ_0^2 , while mean is assumed to be drawn from a normal distribution with mean μ_0 and variance σ^2/κ_0 .

Usage

```
prior.norm.A(data.x)
```

Arguments

data.x Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

Vector for prior parameters in the order of $(\mu_0, \kappa_0, \nu_0, \sigma^2)$

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```
library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))

prior.norm.A(data.x)
```

prior.norm.B *prior.norm.B*

Description

This function computes the Norm-B prior proposed in Du, Kao and Kou (2015), which is used under conjugate normal assumption. The variance σ^2 is assumed to be drawn from an inverse Gamma distribution with shape parameter ν_0 and scale parameter σ_0^2 , while mean is assumed to be drawn from a normal distribution with mean μ_0 and variance σ^2/κ_0 .

Usage

```
prior.norm.B(data.x)
```

Arguments

`data.x` Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

Vector for prior parameters in the order of $(\mu_0, \kappa_0, \nu_0, \sigma_0^2)$

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```
library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))

prior.norm.B(data.x)
```

prior.norm.C

prior.norm.C

Description

This function computes the Norm-C prior proposed in Du, Kao and Kou (2015), which is used under conjugate normal assumption. The variance σ^2 is assumed to be drawn from an inverse Gamma distribution with shape parameter ν_0 and scale parameter σ_0^2 , while mean is assumed to be drawn from a normal distribution with mean μ_0 and variance σ^2/κ_0 .

Usage

```
prior.norm.C(data.x)
```

Arguments

`data.x` Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

Vector for prior parameters in the order of $(\mu_0, \kappa_0, \nu_0, \sigma_0^2)$

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```
library(StepSignalMargiLike)

n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10, 1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2, 1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10, 1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1, 1))

prior.norm.C(data.x)
```

`prior.pois` *prior.pois*

Description

This function computes the Pois prior proposed in Du, Kao and Kou (2015), which is used under the Poisson assumption with conjugate prior. The data is assumed to follow $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$, where λ is assumed to have Beta prior with shape parameters α and β .

Usage

```
prior.pois(data.x)
```

Arguments

`data.x` Observed data in vector form where each element represents a single observation.

Details

See Manual.pdf in "data" folder.

Value

Vector for prior parameters in the order of (α, β)

References

Chao Du, Chu-Lan Michael Kao and S. C. Kou (2015), "Stepwise Signal Extraction via Marginal Likelihood". Forthcoming in Journal of American Statistical Association.

Examples

```
n <- 20

data.x <- rpois(n, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 10))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 50))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 20))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 80))

prior.pois(data.x)
```

StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzeNorm
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzeNorm

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

```
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzeNorm
```

Examples

```
n <- 5
max.segs <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))
data.t <- 1:(5*n)

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)

ChangePointAnalyzeNorm(data.x, n, max.segs, prior)
```

StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

```
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes
```

Examples

```
n <- 5
data.x <- rnorm(n, 1, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 2,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 10,1))
data.x <- c(data.x, rnorm(n, 1,1))
data.t <- 1:(5*n)

prior <- prior.norm.A(data.x)

ChangePointAnalyzeNormUnRes(data.x, n, prior)
```

StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzePoiss
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzePoiss

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

```
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzePoiss
```

Examples

```
n <- 20
max.segs <- 20

data.x <- rpois(n, 1)
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 10))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 50))
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 20))
```

```
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 80))  
prior <- prior.pois(data.x)  
ChangePointAnalyzePoiss(data.x, n, max.segs, prior)
```

StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes

Description

Supported C++ function used in function `est.changepoints`.

Usage

```
StepSignalMargiLike_ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes
```

Examples

```
n <- 20  
  
data.x <- rpois(n, 1)  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 10))  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 50))  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 20))  
data.x <- c(data.x, rpois(n, 80))  
  
prior <- prior.pois(data.x)  
  
ChangePointAnalyzePoissUnRes(data.x, n, prior)
```


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