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# TD - Exercises in R on kriging
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```
rm(list=ls())
```

```
graphics.off()
```

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##### Part 1
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```
set.seed(12345)
```

```
#####
```

```
# a) Function
```

```
myfunc <- function(x){
```

```
  return( sin(30*(x - 0.9)^4)*cos(2*(x - 0.9)) + (x - 0.9)/2)
```

```
}
```

```
# vizualisation
```

```
ntest <- 1000
```

```
xtest <- seq(0,1,le=ntest)
```

```
ytest <- myfunc(xtest)
```

```
x11()
```

```
plot(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y")
```

```
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```
#b) Simple kriging
```

```
library(DiceKriging)
```

```
help(package="DiceKriging")
```

```
?km
```

```
# design of experiments
```

```
nx <- 5
```

```
x <- seq(0,1,le=nx)
```

```
y <- myfunc(x)
```

```
# plot the design points
```

```
points(x,y)
```

```
# parameters of kriging
```

```
mu = 0
```

```
sig2 = 0.5
```

```
theta = 0.2
```

```
# Building the kriging
```

```
krig <- km(~1,design=data.frame(x=x), response=y, covtype="gauss",
```

```

coef.var=sig2, coef.trend=mu, coef.cov=theta)

# predictions of kriging
ypred <- predict(object=krig, newdata=xtest, type="SK", checkNames=F)
Q2 = 1 - mean((ytest-ypred$mean)^2)/var(ytest)
print(Q2)

# plot the kriging model
x11()
plot(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2,
     main="kriging predictions",ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))
points(x,y,col=2,pch=2,lwd=2)
lines(xtest,ypred$mean,col=4,lwd=2)
lines(xtest,ypred$lower95,col=4,lty=2)
lines(xtest,ypred$upper95,col=4,lty=2)

# using DiceView
library(DiceView)

x11()
sectionview(krig,ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))
lines(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2)

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#3) Kriging with unkown hyperparameters

nx <- 7

```

```

x <- seq(0,1,le=nx)
y <- myfunc(x)

krig <- km(~1,design=data.frame(x=x), response=y, covtype="gauss",
          coef.var=sig2, coef.trend=mu, coef.cov=theta)
ypred <- predict(object=krig, newdata=xtest, type="UK", checkNames=F)
Q2 = 1 - mean((ytest-ypred$mean)^2)/var(ytest)
print(Q2)
x11()
sectionview(krig,ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))
lines(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2)

```

```

krig <- km(~1,design=data.frame(x=x), response=y, covtype="matern5_2")
ypred <- predict(object=krig, newdata=xtest, type="UK", checkNames=F)
Q2 = 1 - mean((ytest-ypred$mean)^2)/var(ytest)
print(Q2)
x11()
sectionview(krig,ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))
lines(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2)

```

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#4) Adaptive design

```

xadd <- which.max(ypred$sd)/ntest
yadd <- myfunc(xadd)
points(xadd,yadd,lwd=2)

```

```

x <- c(x,xadd)
y <- c(y,yadd)

krig <- km(~1,design=data.frame(x=x), response=y, covtype="matern5_2")
ypred <- predict(object=krig, newdata=xtest, type="SK", checkNames=F)
Q2 = 1 - mean((ytest-ypred$mean)^2)/var(ytest)

x11()
sectionview(krig,ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))
lines(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2)

for (i in 1:4){
  xadd <- which.max(ypred$sd)/ntest
  yadd <- myfunc(xadd)
  points(xadd,yadd,lwd=2)
  x <- c(x,xadd)
  y <- c(y,yadd)

  krig <- km(~1,design=data.frame(x=x), response=y, covtype="matern5_2")
  ypred <- predict(object=krig, newdata=xtest, type="SK", checkNames=F)
  Q2 = c(Q2,1 - mean((ytest-ypred$mean)^2)/var(ytest))
  x11()
  sectionview(krig,ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))
  lines(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2)
}

```

```

x11()

plot(seq(8,12),Q2)

print(Q2)

#####

#5) Quantile estimation

# nx <- 8

# x <- seq(0,1,le=nx)

# y <- myfunc(x)

# krig <- km(~1,design=data.frame(x=x), response=y, covtype="matern5_2")

# ypred <- predict(object=krig, newdata=xtest, type="SK", checkNames=F)

x11()

sectionview(krig,ylim=c(min(ypred$lower95),max(ypred$upper95)))

lines(xtest,ytest,type="l",xlab="x",ylab="y",lwd=2)

q1 = quantile(ytest,0.95)

print(c("True 0.95-quantile = ",q1))

abline(h=q1)

q2 = quantile(ypred$mean,0.95)

print(c("Kriging 0.95-quantile = ",q2))

abline(h=q2,col=4)

nsim = 1e4

zsim = simulate(krig,nsim=nsim,cond=TRUE,newdata=data.frame(x=xtest),nugget.sim=1e-5)

```

```
q=rep(0,nsim)
for (i in 1:nsim){
  q[i] = quantile(zsim[i,],0.95)
}
for (i in 1:10) lines(xtest,zsim[i,],col=2)

q3 = mean(q)
print(c("Quantile by conditional simul. =",q3))
abline(h=q3,col=2)

res <- quantile(q,c(0.05,0.95))
print(c("0.95-quantile CI =",res))

# Histogram of the output
x11()
hist(ytest)
abline(v=q1)
abline(v=q2,col=4)
abline(v=q3,col=2)
```