

R Notebook for L0TF

2023-04-10

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1 Load Simulation Functions

```
library(genlasso)
library("AMIAS")
```

2 Toy Example for L0TF paper

```

# -----
# Toy Example: Piecewise Constant/Linear Simulation
# -----
ToyEx <- function(n, sigma=0.1, q=0, seed=NA) {
  tau = 0.5
  if (!is.na(seed)) set.seed(seed)
  x = seq(1/n, 1, length.out = n)
  if (q==0) {
    y0 = 0*x; y0[x>tau] = 1
  }
  if (q==1) {
    y0 = 2*(tau-x); y0[x>tau] = 2*(x[x>tau]-tau)
  }
  y = y0 + sigma*rnorm(n)
  return(list(y = y, x = x, y0 = y0, tau = tau))
}

# -----
# Simu Example: Piecewise Constant/Linear Simulation
#   Equal-spaced knots or Random Knots
# -----
SimuEx <- function(n, sigma=0.1, q=0, nknot=4, seed=NA, RandKnot=FALSE, AdaKnot=FALSE) {
  if (!is.na(seed)) set.seed(seed)
  x = seq(1/n, 1, length.out = n)
  A=round(seq(0, n, length.out=nknot+2))[seq(2, nknot+1)]
  if(RandKnot) A = sort(sample(seq(6, n-5, 5), nknot))
  if(AdaKnot) A = round(seq(1, sqrt(n), length.out=nknot+2)^2)[seq(2, nknot+1)]
  tau = x[A]
  tau1 = c(0, tau, 1)
  if (q==0) {
    aa = 1-seq(1, nknot+1)%%2
    y0 = 0*x
    for (j in 1:(nknot+1)) y0[x>tau1[j] & x<=tau1[j+1]] = aa[j]
  }
  if (q==1) {
    aa = 2*(-1)^seq(1, nknot+1)
    phi = rep(1, n)
    for (j in 1:(nknot+1)) phi = cbind(phi, pmin(pmax(x-tau1[j], 0), tau1[j+1]-tau1[j]))
    y0 = phi%%c(0.5+1/(nknot+1), aa)
  }
  y = y0 + sigma*rnorm(n)
  return(list(y = y, x = x, y0 = y0, tau = tau, SetA = A))
}

```

2.1 Figure 2: Toy examples of ℓ_1 -TF results for piecewise constant

and piecewise linear cases

```
# -----
# Wrapped-up L1TF
# -----

L1TF <- function(data, n, q) {
  resL1 <- trendfilter(pos = data$x, y = data$y, ord=q)
  sighat <- median(abs(diff(data$y, diff = q+1)))/(qnorm(3/4)*sqrt(choose(2*(q+1), q+1)))
  bicL1 <- apply(resL1$beta, 2, function(beta) sum((data$y-beta)^2)/sighat^2) + 2*log(n)*resL1$df
  #plot(bicL1)

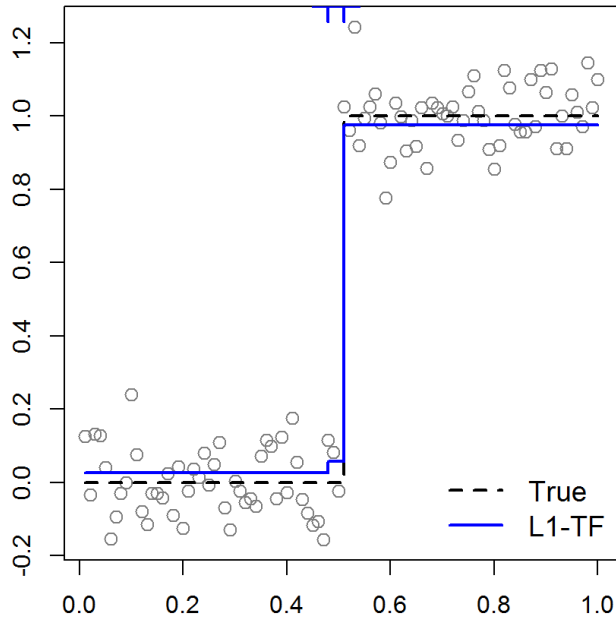
  betaL1 <- resL1$beta[,which.min(bicL1)]
  knotL1 = data$x[which(abs(diff(betaL1, diff=q+1))>1e-5)+1]
  return(list(beta=betaL1, knot=knotL1))
}

RunPlot = function(data, resL1, q){
  ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
  plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey50', xlab="", ylab="", cex=1.2)
  lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)
  lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)
  points(resL1$knot, rep(par("usr")[4], length(resL1$knot)), pch=3, cex=2, col=4, lwd=2)
  legend("bottomright", c("True", "L1-TF"),
        lty=c(2,1), col=c(1,4), lwd=2,
        cex=1.2, bty="n")
}

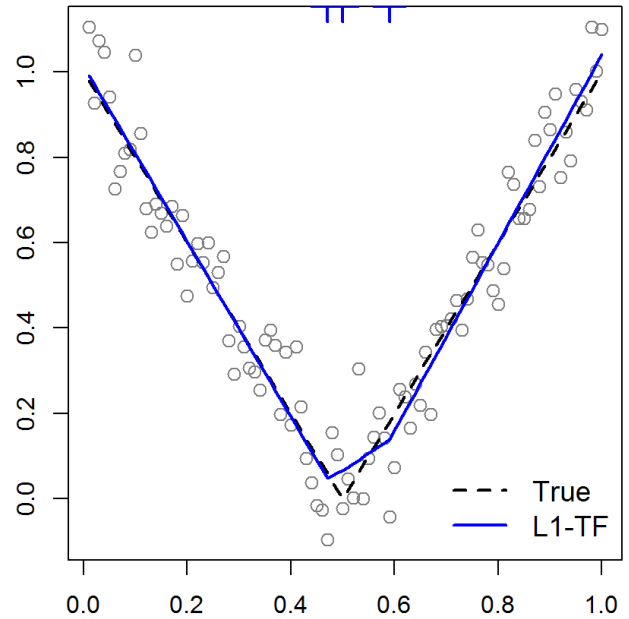
## Run L1TF simulation with seed=1 for q=0 and q=1
# png("../L0TF_IJOC_Revision/10tf0513/ToyExample_submit.png", pointsize = 8, width=850, height=400, res = 120)
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(3,3,3,3))
n=100; q=0; sigma=0.1; seed=0;
data = ToyEx(n=n, q=q, sigma=sigma, seed=seed)
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)
RunPlot(data, resL1, q)
title(main="Example 1: Piecewise Constant")

n=100; q=1; sigma=0.1; seed=0;
data = ToyEx(n=n, q=q, sigma=sigma, seed=seed)
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)
RunPlot(data, resL1, q)
title(main="Example 2: Piecewise Linear")
```

Example 1: Piecewise Constant



Example 2: Piecewise Linear



```
# dev.off()
```

2.2 Figure 4: Toy examples from Figure 2, refitted by ℓ_0 -TF with AMIAS algorithm

```
RunPlot = function(data, resL0, resL1, q){
  ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
  plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey50', xlab="", ylab="", cex=1.2)
  lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)
  lines(data$x, resL0$alpha, col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)
  lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)
  points(data$x[resL0$A], rep(par("usr")[4], length(resL0$A)), pch=3, cex=2, col=2, lwd=2)
  legend("bottomright", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"),
        lty=c(2, 1, 1), col=c(1, 2, 4), lwd=2,
        cex=1.2, bty="n")
}

# png("../L0TF_IJOC_Revision/10tf0513/ToyExample2.png", pointsize = 8, width=850, height=400, res = 120)
par(mfrow=c(1, 2), mar=c(3, 3, 3, 3))

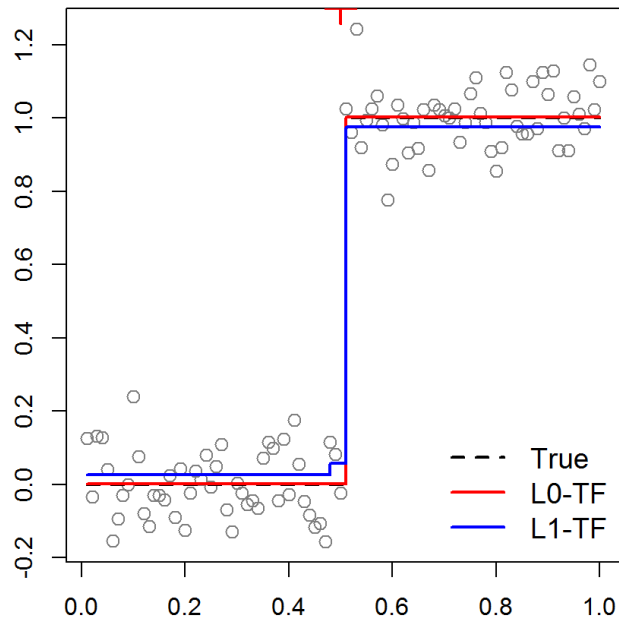
# Toy Piecewise constant/linear: one knot only
n=100; q=0; sigma=0.1; seed=0; nknot=1
data = ToyEx(n=n, q=q, sigma=sigma, seed=seed)
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)

resL0 = amias(data$y, D_type="tf0", k=nknot)
RunPlot(data, resL0, resL1, q)
title(main="Example 1: Piecewise Constant")

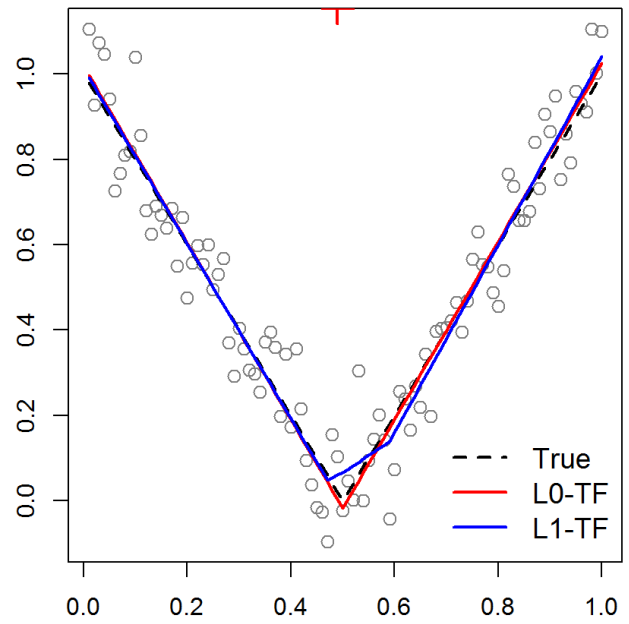
n=100; q=1; sigma=0.1; seed=0; nknot=1
data = ToyEx(n=n, q=q, sigma=sigma, seed=seed)
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)

resL0 = amias(data$y, D_type="tfq", q=q, k=nknot)
RunPlot(data, resL0, resL1, q)
title(main="Example 2: Piecewise Linear")
```

Example 1: Piecewise Constant



Example 2: Piecewise Linear



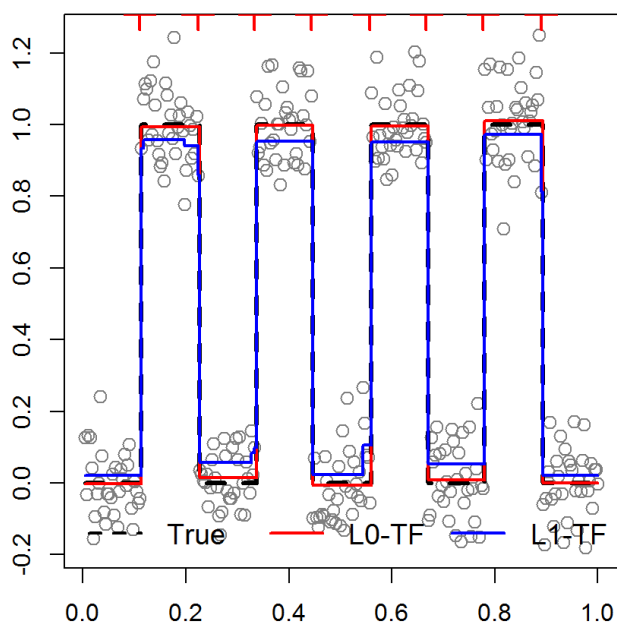
```
# dev.off()
```

2.3 Figure 5: Simulation examples of piecewise constant and

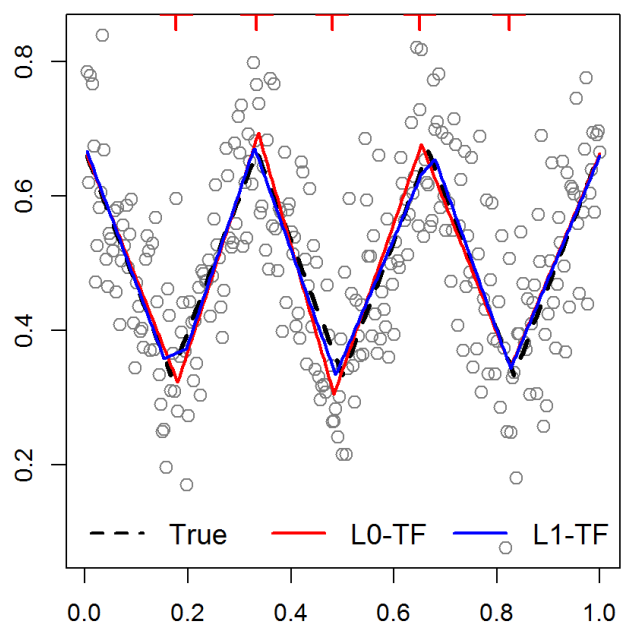
piecewise linear trends.

```
# -----  
# Run Piecewise-Constant/Linear: L1TF vs. L0TF  
# Seed = 1  
# Equal-spaced knots: 8 (q=0) and 5 (q=1)  
# -----  
# png("SimuEx1.png", pointsize = 8, width=850, height=400, res = 120)  
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(3,3,3,3))  
# Piecewise constant case  
n=300; sigma=0.1; q=0; nknot=8;  
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=0)  
resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tf0", kmax=nknot+4)  
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)  
  
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")  
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey50', xlab="", ylab="", cex=1.2)  
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=3, type=ltype)  
lines(data$x, resL0$alpha, col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)  
lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)  
points(data$x[resL0$A], rep(par("usr")[4], length(resL0$A)), pch=3, cex=2, col=2, lwd=2)  
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4), lwd=c(2,2,2),  
      horiz=T, bty="n",  
      cex=1.2)  
title(main="Example 3: Piecewise Constant")  
  
n=300; sigma=0.1; q=1; nknot=5;  
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=0)  
resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tfq", q=q, kmax=nknot+4, adjust = TRUE )  
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)  
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")  
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey50', xlab="", ylab="", cex=1.2)  
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=3, type=ltype)  
lines(data$x, resL0$alpha, col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)  
lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)  
points(data$x[resL0$A], rep(par("usr")[4], length(resL0$A)), pch=3, cex=2, col=2, lwd=2)  
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4), lwd=c(2,2,2),  
      horiz=T, bty="n", cex=1.2)  
title(main="Example 4: Piecewise Linear")
```

Example 3: Piecewise Constant



Example 4: Piecewise Linear



```
# dev.off()
```

2.4 Figure 6: Solution paths for the estimated primal variables subject to an ℓ_0 penalty

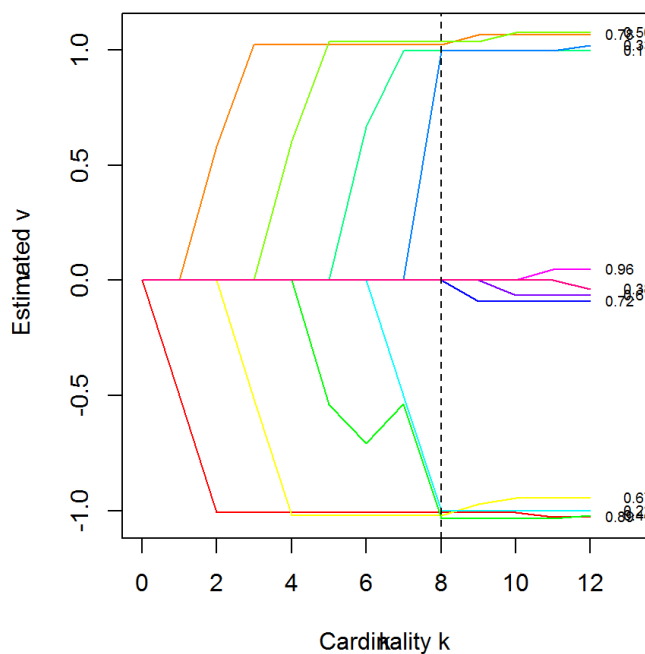
```
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(4,4,3,3))
n=300; sigma=0.1; q=0; nknot=8; seed=1
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=seed)
sighat = median(abs(diff(data$y, diff = q+1)))/(qnorm(3/4)*sqrt(choose(2*(q+1), q+1)))

resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type= "tf0", kmax=nknot+4, eps=(0.92*sighat)^2, adjust = TRUE)
plot(resL0, type="vpath")
title(main="Example 3: Solution Path", xlab="k", ylab = "v")

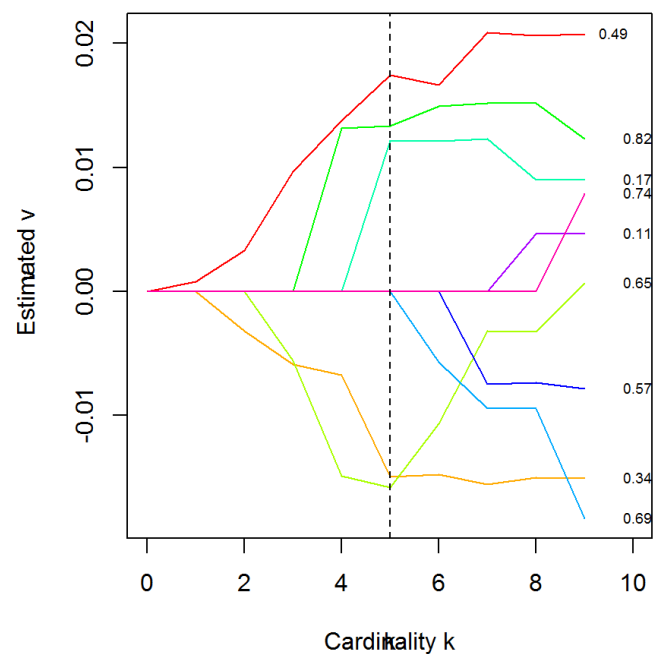
n=300; sigma=0.1; q=1; nknot=5; seed=1
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=seed)
sighat = median(abs(diff(data$y, diff = q+1)))/(qnorm(3/4)*sqrt(choose(2*(q+1), q+1)))

resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type= "tfq", q=q, kmax=nknot+4, eps=(0.96*sighat)^2, adjust = TRUE)
plot(resL0, type="vpath")
title(main="Example 4: Solution Path", xlab="k", ylab = "v")
```

Example 3: Solution Path



Example 4: Solution Path



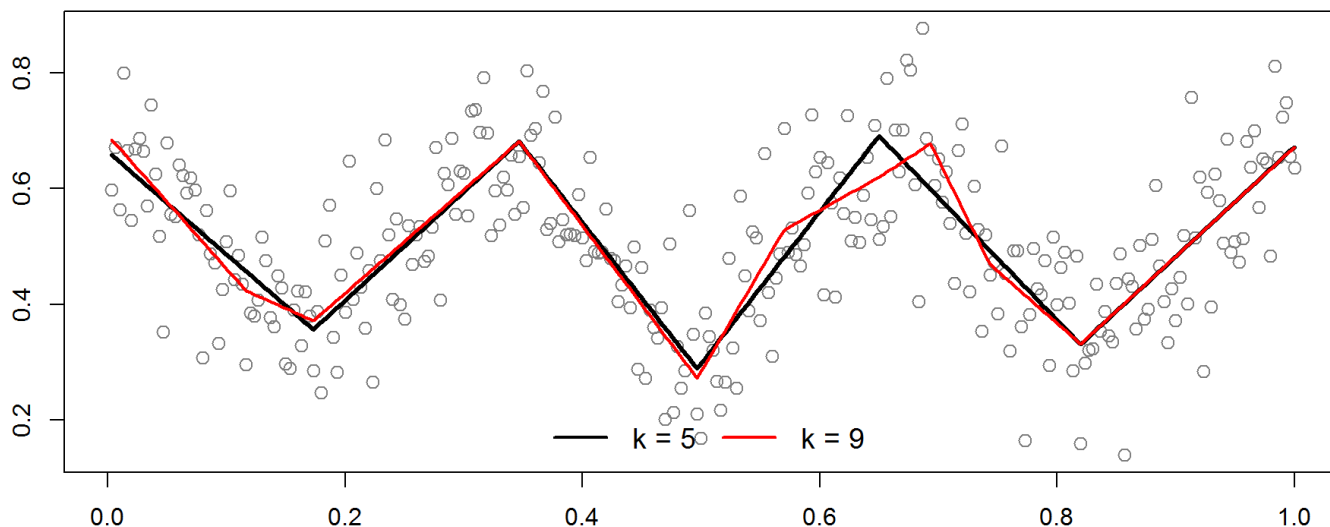
2.5 Figure 6: L0-TF estimates for nknot=5 and nknot=9

```
# png("../L0TF_IJOC_Revision/10tf0513/SimuEx1_2.png", pointsize = 8, width=850, height=400, res = 120)
n=300; sigma=0.1; q=1; nknot=5; seed=1
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=seed)
sighat = median(abs(diff(data$y, diff = q+1)))/(qnorm(3/4)*sqrt(choose(2*(q+1), q+1)))

resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type= "tfq", q=q, kmax=nknot+4, eps=(0.96*sighat)^2, adjust = TRUE)
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey50', xlab="", ylab="", cex=1.2)
lines(data$x, resL0$alpha.all[,5], col=1, lty=1, lwd=3, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, resL0$alpha.all[,9], col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)

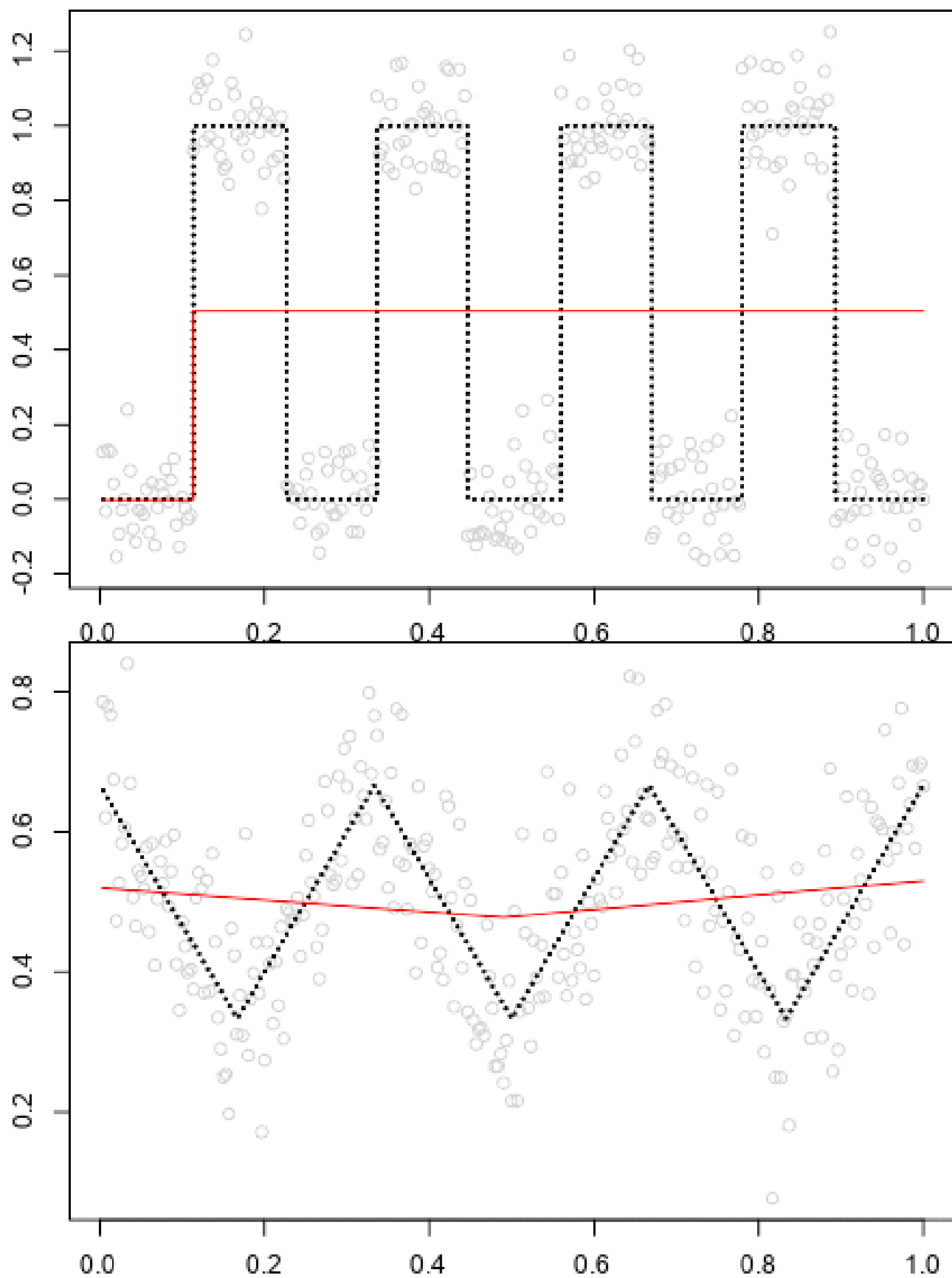
legend("bottom", c("k = 5", "k = 9"), lty=c(1,1), col=c(1,2), lwd=c(2,2),
      horiz=T, bty="n", cex=1.2)
title(main="Example 4: Piecewise Linear with two different number of knots")
```

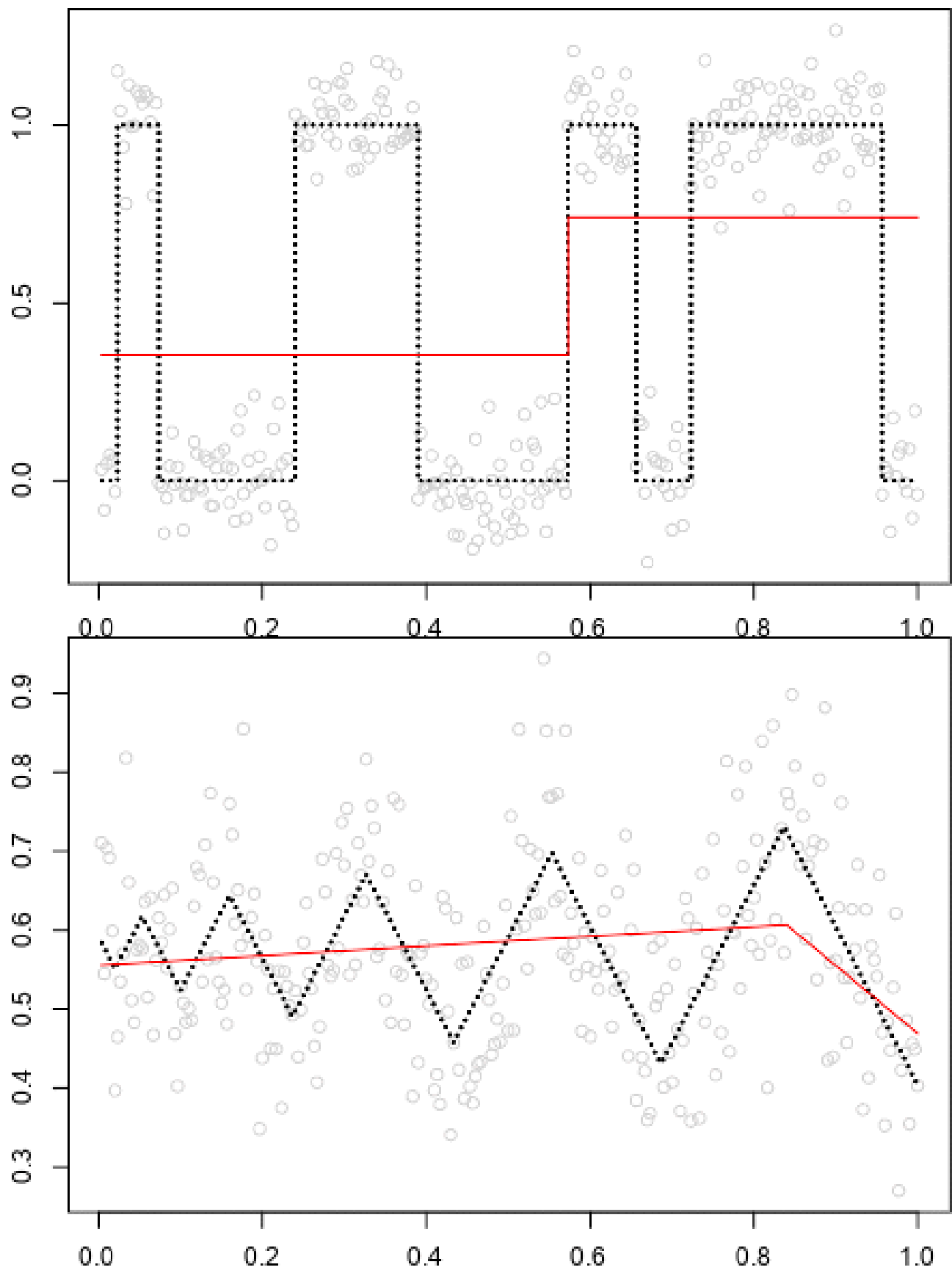
Example 4: Piecewise Linear with two different number of knots



```
# dev.off()
```


2.6 Additional GIF figures showing the solution at each step





3 Comparing L0TF to L1TF via more simulated data

```
# -----
# Wrap-up functions for running LITF and LOTF
# -----

RunLOL1 <- function(data, n, q, nknot=length(data$tau), TopMethod="pks"){

  if(q==0){
    resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tf0", kmax=nknot+4, tmax=10, adjust = TRUE)
  }else{
    resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tfq", q = q, kmax=nknot+4, tmax=10, adjust = TRUE)
  }

  resL1 = LITF(data, n, q)

  return(list(L0fit = resL0$alpha, L1fit = resL1$beta, L0knot=resL0$A/n))
}
```

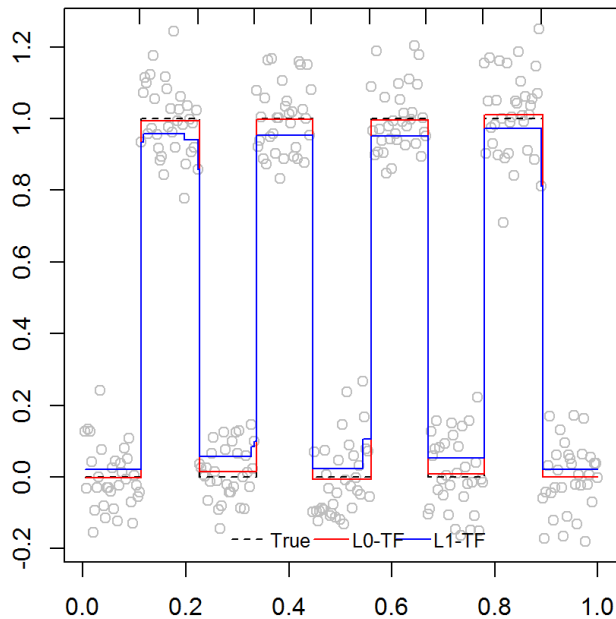
3.1 Piecewise Constant Case

```
# -----
# Run Piecewise-constant: LITF vs. LOTF
# Seed = 1
# Equal-/Unequal-spaced knots
# Random Knots for Piecewise-constant, seed=1
# -----

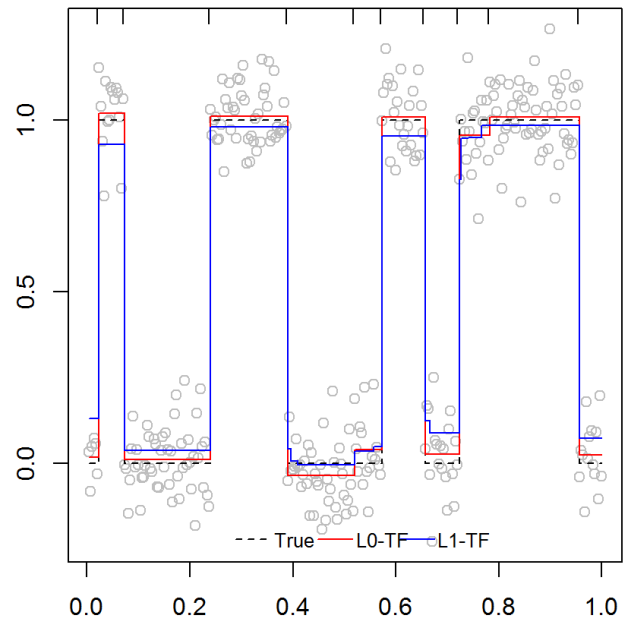
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(3,3,3,3))
# Piecewise constant case
n=300; sigma=0.1; q=0; nknot=8;
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=0)
res = RunLOL1(data=data, n=n, q=q, TopMethod="top")
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="")
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L0fit, col=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L1fit, col=4, lwd=1, type=ltype)
points(res$L0knot, rep(par("usr")[4], length(res$L0knot)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4),
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.05)
title(main="Blocks Example (Equal-spaced Knots)")

n=300; sigma=0.1; q=0; nknot=8;
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, RandKnot = T, seed=0)
res = RunLOL1(data=data, n=n, q=q, TopMethod="top")
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="")
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L0fit, col=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L1fit, col=4, lwd=1, type=ltype)
points(res$L0knot, rep(par("usr")[4], length(res$L0knot)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4),
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.05)
title(main="Blocks Example (Unequal-spaced Knots)")
```

Blocks Example (Equal-spaced Knots)



Blocks Example (Unequal-spaced Knots)

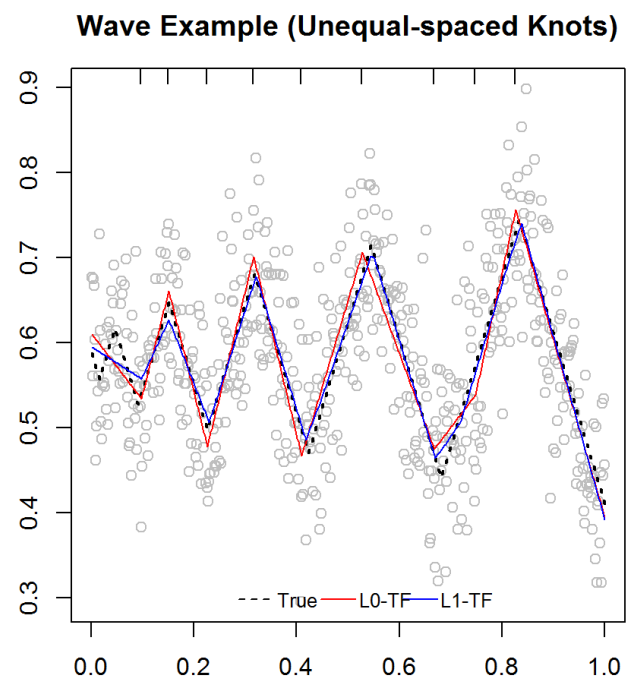
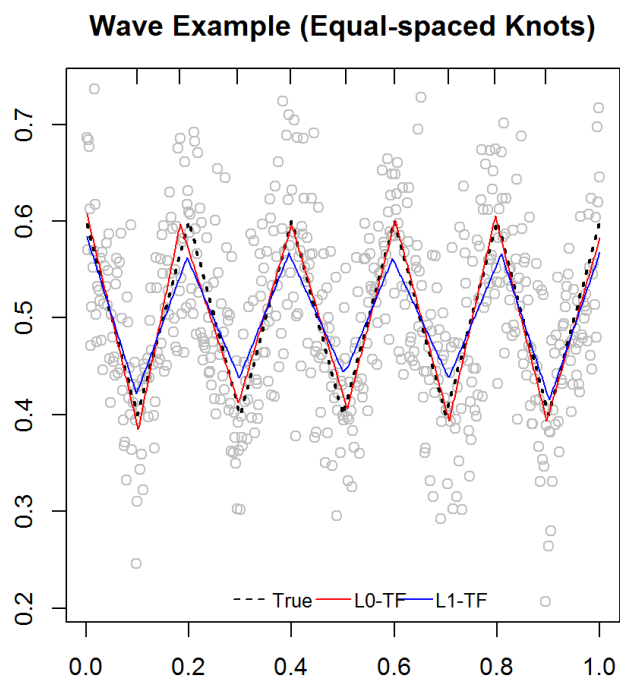


3.2 Piecewise Linear Case

```
# -----
# Run Piecewise-linear: L1TF vs. L0TF
# n = 600
# Adaptive knots for Piecewise linear, seed=1
# -----

par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(3,3,3,3))
# Piecewise linear case
n=600; sigma=0.1/sqrt(2); q=1; nknot=9; seed=0
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, seed=seed)
res = RunL0L1(data=data, n=n, q=q, TopMethod = "pks")
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="")
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=3, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L0fit, col=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L1fit, col=4, lwd=1, type=ltype)
points(res$L0knot, rep(par("usr")[4], length(res$L0knot)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4),
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.05)
title(main="Wave Example (Equal-spaced Knots)")

n=600; sigma=0.1/sqrt(2); q=1; nknot=10; seed=0
data = SimuEx(n=n, sigma=sigma, q=q, nknot=nknot, AdaKnot = T, seed=seed)
res = RunL0L1(data=data, n=n, q=q, TopMethod="top")
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="")
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=3, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L0fit, col=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$L1fit, col=4, lwd=1, type=ltype)
points(res$L0knot, rep(par("usr")[4], length(res$L0knot)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4),
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.05)
title(main="Wave Example (Unequal-spaced Knots)")
```



4 Demonstration for the simulation data in L0-TF paper

4.1 Blocks and Wave Simulations

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(3,3,3,3))

library(AMIAS)

n = 600; sigma=0.1

## Blocks example ----

q=0; set.seed(0)

data = SimuBlocks(n, sigma = sigma)

data$x = seq(1/n, 1,length.out = n)

resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tf0", kmax=length(data$SetA)+4,tmax=10, adjust = TRUE)

resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)


ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="")
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=3, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, resL0$alpha, col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)
points(resL0$A/n, rep(par("usr")[4], length(resL0$A)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4), lwd=2,
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.05)
title(main=paste("Example 5: Blocks. n = ", n, "; sigma =", sigma))


## Wave example ----

q=1; set.seed(0)

data = SimuWave(n, sigma = sigma)

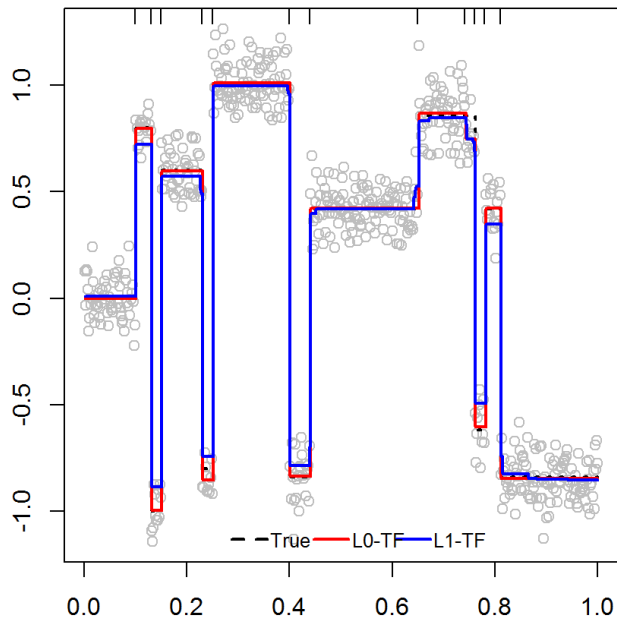
data$x = seq(1/n, 1,length.out = n)

resL0 = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tfq", q = q, kmax=length(data$SetA)+4,tmax=10, adjust = TRUE)

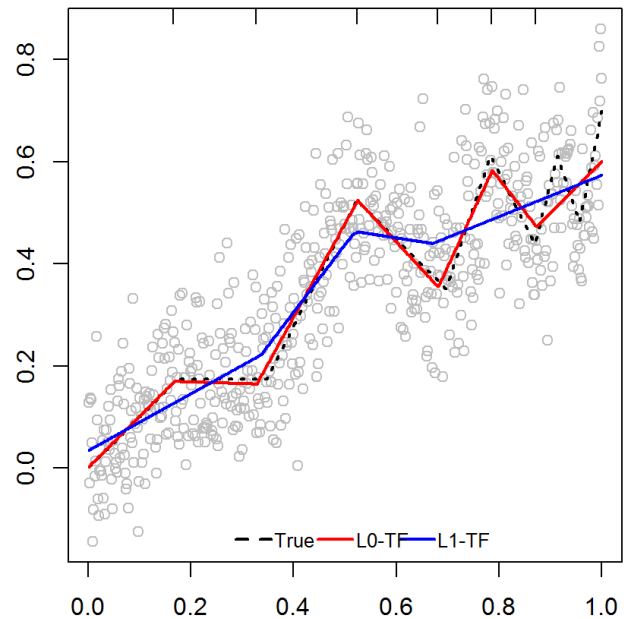
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)


ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="")
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=3, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, resL0$alpha, col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)
points(resL0$A/n, rep(par("usr")[4], length(resL0$A)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2,1,1), col=c(1,2,4), lwd=2,
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.05)
title(main=paste("Example 6: Wave. n =", n, "; sigma =", sigma))
```

Example 5: Blocks. n = 600 ; sigma = 0.1



Example 6: Wave. n = 600 ; sigma = 0.1

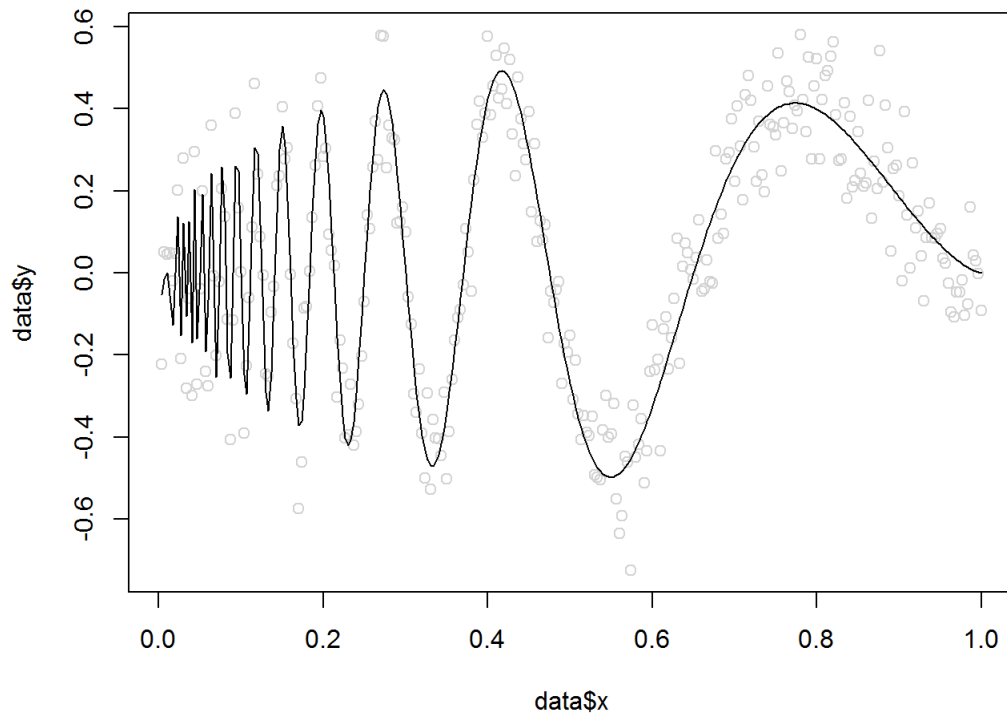


4.2 Doppler Simulations

```
SimuDoppler <- function(n, sigma = 0.1, seed=NA){
  if (!is.na(seed)) set.seed(seed)
  x <- seq(1/n, 1, length.out = n)
  y0 <- sqrt(x*(1-x))*sin(2*pi*(1+0.05)/(x+0.05))
  y <- y0 + sigma*rnorm(n)
  return(list(y = y, y0 = y0, x=x))
}

# Testing simulation
data = SimuDoppler(n=300, sigma=0.1)
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='lightgrey')
lines(data$x, data$y0, col="black", lwd=1, type="l")
title(main="Doppler Example", cex.main=1)
```

Doppler Example



```
n=256; sigma=0.1; q=2; seed=0
data = SimuDoppler(n=n, sigma=sigma, seed=seed)
maxknot = 29

res = samias(as.numeric(data$y), D_type="tfq", q = q, kmax=maxknot, tmax=10, adjust = TRUE, delta = 2)
resL1 = L1TF(data, n, q)

par(mfrow=c(1,1))
ltype = ifelse(q==0, "s", "l")
plot(data$x, data$y, type='p', col='grey', xlab="", ylab="", ylim=c(-0.8, 0.8))
lines(data$x, data$y0, col=1, lty=2, lwd=1, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, res$alpha, col=2, lwd=2, type=ltype)
lines(data$x, resL1$beta, col=4, lwd=2, type=ltype)
points(res$A/n, rep(par("usr")[4], length(res$A)), pch=3, cex=2)
legend("bottom", c("True", "L0-TF", "L1-TF"), lty=c(2, 1, 1), col=c(1, 2, 4),
      horiz=T, bty="n", pt.lwd=0.2,
      cex=0.8, x.intersp = 0.2, text.width=0.1)
title(main=paste("Doppler Example (Inhomogeneous Smoothness): n =", n))
```


Doppler Example (Inhomogeneous Smoothness): $n = 256$

