

# Package: geoFourierFDA (via r-universe)

September 19, 2024

**Title** Ordinary Functional Kriging Using Fourier Smoothing and Gaussian Quadrature

**Version** 0.1.0

**Maintainer** Gilberto Sassi <sassi.pereira.gilberto@gmail.com>

**Description** Implementation of the ordinary functional kriging method proposed by Giraldo (2011) <doi:10.1007/s10651-010-0143-y>. This implements an alternative method to estimate the trace-variogram using Fourier Smoothing and Gaussian Quadrature.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

**Imports** Rcpp, stats, magrittr, orthopolynom

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Author** Gilberto Sassi [aut, cre]

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2021-10-27 14:10:08 UTC

## Contents

canada . . . . .	2
coef_fourier . . . . .	2
fourier_b . . . . .	3
geo_fda . . . . .	4
geo_model . . . . .	5
logLik . . . . .	6

<b>Index</b>	<b>7</b>
--------------	----------

---

canada	<i>Time series from 35 weather stations of Canada.</i>
--------	--

---

### Description

A dataset containing time series from 15 weather stations (The Pas station and more 34 stations to estimate the temperature curve at the Pas station). This dataset is present in the `fda` package.

### Usage

```
data(canada)
```

### Format

A list with four matrices:

**m\_data** A matrix with 14 columns where each column is a wheather station

**m\_coord** A matrix with 14 rows where each row is a weather station

**ThePas\_coord** Coordinate of the The Pas station

**ThePas\_ts** Observed time series of the station The Pas

### Source

<https://weather.gc.ca>

### References

J. O. Ramsay, Spencer Graves and Giles Hooker (2020). `fda`: Functional Data Analysis. R package version 5.1.9. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=fda>

---

coef_fourier	<i>This function computes minimum square estimates for Fourier coefficients.</i>
--------------	--

---

### Description

This function computes minimum square estimates for Fourier coefficients.

### Usage

```
coef_fourier(f, m)
```

### Arguments

**f** A time series to be smoothed.

**m** Order of the Fourier polynomial. Default value is computed using the Sturge's rule.

**Value**

A vector with the fourier coefficients.

**Examples**

```
data(canada)
coef_fourier(canada$ThePas_ts)
```

---

fourier_b	<i>This function the smoothed curve</i>
-----------	---

---

**Description**

This function the smoothed curve

**Usage**

```
fourier_b(coef, x)
```

**Arguments**

- coef           Fourier coefficients.
- x               a time series to evaluate the smoothed curve.

**Value**

a time series with the smoothed curve.

**Examples**

```
data(canada)
coefs <- coef_fourier(canada$ThePas_ts)
y_hat <- fourier_b(coefs)
```

---

 geo\_fda

*Geostatistical estimates for function-valued data.*


---

### Description

geo\_fda finds the ordinary kriging estimate for spial functional data using the model proposed by Giraldo(2011).

### Usage

```
geo_fda(
  m_data,
  m_coord,
  new_coord,
  m,
  n_quad = 20,
  t = seq(from = -pi, to = pi, length.out = 1000)
)
```

### Arguments

m_data	a matrix where each column is a time series in a location
m_coord	a matrix with coordinates (first column is latitude and second column longitude)
new_coord	a vector with a new coordinate (first column is latitude and second longitude)
m	order of the Fourier polynomial
n_quad	a scalar with number of quadrature points. Default value nquad = 20.
t	a vector with points to evaluate from $-\pi$ to $\pi$ . Default $t = \text{seq}(\text{from} = -\pi, \text{to} = \pi, \text{length.out} = 1e+3)$ .

### Details

geo\_fda is similar to model proposed by *giraldo2011ordinary*. The mais difference is we have used gauss-legendre quadrature to estimate the trace-variogram. Using gauss-legendre qudrature gives estimates with smaller mean square error than the trace-variogram estimates from Giraldo(2011).

For now, we have used Fourier's series to smooth the time series.

### Value

a list with three components

curve estimate curve at t points

lambda weights in the linear combination in the functional kriging

x points where the curve was evaluated

**References**

Giraldo, R., Delicado, P., & Mateu, J. (2011). Ordinary kriging for function-valued spatial data. *Environmental and Ecological Statistics*, 18(3), 411-426.

Giraldo, R., Mateu, J., & Delicado, P. (2012). geofd: an R package for function-valued geostatistical prediction. *Revista Colombiana de Estadística*, 35(3), 385-407.

**See Also**

[coef\\_fourier](#), [fourier\\_b](#)

**Examples**

```
data(canada)
```

```
y_hat <- geo_fda(canada$m_data, canada$m_coord, canada$ThePas_coord,
n_quad = 2)
```

---

```
geo_model
```

*EStimates the parameters of the exponential model.*

---

**Description**

geo\_model finds the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameters in the geostatistical exponential model.

**Usage**

```
geo_model(v_data, m_coord)
```

**Arguments**

v_data	a numeric vector with the data
m_coord	a matrix with two column. The first column must be the latitude and the second column must be the longitude.

**Value**

a list with components

mean mean of the process

phi range of exponential model

sigmasq total sill of exponential model

convergence convergence as specified in the function nlminb

**Examples**

```
data(canada)
v_data <- canada$m_data[1, ]
geo_model(v_data, canada$m_coord)
```

---

logLik	<i>Log-likelihood function multiplied by -1.</i>
--------	--

---

**Description**

This function computes the likelihood function used at `geo_model`.

**Arguments**

<code>mDist</code>	distance matrix;
<code>s2</code>	variance from the covariance model;
<code>phi</code>	variance from the covariance model;
<code>vDiff</code>	column vector of data (subtracted the mean vector)

**Value**

log-likelihood value multiplied by -1.

# Index

## \* datasets

canada, 2

canada, 2

coef\_fourier, 2, 5

fourier\_b, 3, 5

geo\_fda, 4

geo\_model, 5

logLik, 6