# Package 'elastes'

October 13, 2022

Type Package

**Title** Elastic Full Procrustes Means for Sparse and Irregular Planar Curves

Version 0.1.6

Description Provides functions for the computation of functional elastic shape means over sets of open planar curves. The package is particularly suitable for settings where these curves are only sparsely and irregularly observed. It uses a novel approach for elastic shape mean estimation, where planar curves are treated as complex functions and a full Procrustes mean is estimated from the corresponding smoothed Hermitian covariance surface. This is combined with the methods for elastic mean estimation proposed in Steyer, Stöcker, Greven (2022) <doi:10.1111/biom.13706>. See Stöcker et. al. (2022) <arXiv:2203.10522> for details.

License GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding UTF-8** 

Language en-US

**Imports** elasdics, utils, graphics, stats, splines, mgcv, sparseFLMM, orthogonalsplinebasis

**Suggests** knitr, covr, testthat (>= 3.0.0), rmarkdown, shapes

RoxygenNote 7.2.0

Config/testthat/edition 3

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL https://mpff.github.io/elastes/

NeedsCompilation no

Author Manuel Pfeuffer [aut, cre], Lisa Steyer [aut], Almond Stoecker [aut]

Maintainer Manuel Pfeuffer <mnl.pfeuffer@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-07-03 18:20:05 UTC

# **R** topics documented:

	compute_elastic_shape_mean	2
	elastes	4
	fit_alignment_proc2d	4
	fit_mean	5
	get_center	7
	get_distance	7
	get_evals	8
	get_optimal_t	9
	get_polygon_length	9
	get_procrustes_fit	10
	get_Procrustes_fit_from_param	10
	plot.elastic_shape_mean	11
Index	1	12

compute\_elastic\_shape\_mean

Compute an elastic full Procrustes mean for a collection of curves

### **Description**

Computes an elastic full Procrustes mean for curves stored in data\_curves. Constructor function for class elastic\_shape\_mean.

#### Usage

```
compute_elastic_shape_mean(
  data_curves,
  knots = seq(0, 1, len = 13),
  type = c("smooth", "polygon"),
  penalty = 2,
  var_type = c("smooth", "constant", "zero"),
  pfit_method = c("smooth", "polygon"),
  smooth_warp = function(i) 0,
  eps = 0.05,
  max_iter = 50,
  verbose = FALSE,
  cluster = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

list of data. frames with observed points in each row. Each variable is one coordinate direction. If there is a variable t, it is treated as the time parametrization, not as an additional coordinate.

knots set of knots for the mean spline curve

if "smooth" linear srv-splines are used which results in a differentiable mean type curve if "polygon" the mean will be piecewise linear. the penalty to use in the covariance smoothing step. use '-1' for no penalty. penalty (experimental) assume "smooth", "constant" or "zero" measurement-error varivar\_type ance along t pfit\_method (experimental) "smooth" or "polygon" (experimental) controls the weighting of original and smoothed observations smooth\_warp over the iterations, if pfit\_method == "smooth". the algorithm stops if L2 norm of coefficients changes by less than eps eps

max\_iter maximal number of iterations

verbose print iterations

(experimental) use the parallel package for faster computation cluster

#### Value

an object of class elastic\_shape\_mean, which is a list with entries

"smooth" if mean was modeled using linear srv-splines, "polygon" if constant type

srv-splines

coefs spline coefficients

knots spline knots

variance sample elastic shape variance

data\_curves list of data. frames with observed points in each row. First variable t gives

> the initial parametrization, second variable t\_optim the optimal parametrization when the curve is aligned to the mean. Has the attributes 'rotation', 'scaling', 'translation' and 'dist\_to\_mean'. Use get\_procrustes\_fit to get the elastic

full Procrustes fit.

see fit\_mean fit

#### **Examples**

```
curve <- function(t){</pre>
  rbind(t*cos(13*t), t*sin(13*t))
}
set.seed(18)
data_curves <- lapply(1:4, function(i){</pre>
  m <- sample(10:15, 1)
  delta \leftarrow abs(rnorm(m, mean = 1, sd = 0.05))
  t <- cumsum(delta)/sum(delta)</pre>
  data.frame(t(curve(t)) + 0.07*t*matrix(cumsum(rnorm(2*length(delta))),
              ncol = 2)
})
#randomly rotate and scale curves
rand_scale <- function(curve){ ( 0.5 + runif(1) ) * curve }</pre>
rand_rotate <- function(curve){</pre>
  names <- colnames(curve)</pre>
```

```
theta <- 2*pi*runif(1)</pre>
  mat <- matrix(c(cos(theta), sin(theta), -sin(theta), cos(theta)), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)</pre>
  curve.rot <- as.matrix(curve) %*% t(mat)</pre>
  curve.rot <- as.data.frame(curve.rot)</pre>
  colnames(curve.rot) <- names</pre>
  return(curve.rot)
}
data_curves <- lapply(data_curves, rand_scale)</pre>
data_curves <- lapply(data_curves, rand_rotate)</pre>
#compute smooth procrustes mean with 2 order penalty
knots \leftarrow seq(0,1, length = 11)
elastic_shape_mean <- compute_elastic_shape_mean(</pre>
    data_curves,
    knots = knots,
    type = "smooth",
    penalty = 2
plot(elastic_shape_mean)
```

elastes

elastes: Elastic Full Procrustes Means for Sparse and Irregular Planar Curves

#### **Description**

Provides functions for the computation of functional elastic shape means over sets of open planar curves. The package is particularly suitable for settings where these curves are only sparsely and irregularly observed. It uses a novel approach for elastic shape mean estimation, where planar curves are treated as complex functions and a full Procrustes mean is estimated from the corresponding smoothed hermitian covariance surface, which is combined with the methods for elastic mean estimation proposed in Steyer, Stöcker, Greven (2022). See Stöcker et. al. (2022) for details on the method.

#### **Details**

Compute a mean for a set of observed curves: compute\_elastic\_shape\_mean

fit\_alignment\_proc2d Optimal rotation and scaling alignment to a smooth curve

#### Description

Finds optimal rotation and scaling alignment for a discrete open srv curve to a smooth curve

fit\_mean 5

#### Usage

```
fit_alignment_proc2d(
   q,
   type,
   knots,
   var_type,
   coefs.compl,
   method,
   cov_fit,
   pca,
   L
)
```

## **Arguments**

complex srv curve with parametrization, needs to be vectorized. The result of a call to get\_model\_data\_complex type spline degree knots basis knots var\_type either "smooth" or "constant" measurement error in cov\_fit object coefs.compl complex coefficients of smooth curve method temp cov\_fit temp рса temp L temp

# Value

optimal rotation G and scaling b

fit\_mean

Mean estimation for open planar curves.

## Description

Fits an elastic full Procrustes mean for open, planar curves. Is usually called from compute\_elastic\_shape\_mean.

# Usage

```
fit_mean(
    srv_data_curves,
    knots,
    penalty,
    var_type,
```

fit\_mean

```
pfit_method,
max_iter,
type,
eps,
cluster,
verbose,
smooth_warp
)
```

#### **Arguments**

srv\_data\_curves

list of data. frames with srv vectors in each row.curves

knots set of knots for the mean spline curve

penalty the penalty to use in the covariance smoothing step. use '-1' for no penalty.

var\_type (experimental) assume "smooth", "constant" or "zero" measurement-error vari-

ance along t

pfit\_method (experimental) "smooth" or "polygon"

max\_iter maximal number of iterations

type if "smooth" linear srv-splines are used which results in a differentiable mean

curve if "polygon" the mean will be piecewise linear.

eps the algorithm stops if L2 norm of coefficients changes less

cluster a cluster object for use in the bam call

verbose print iterations

smooth\_warp (experimental) controls the weighting of original and smoothed observations

over the iterations, if pfit\_method == "smooth".

#### Value

a list with entries

type "smooth" or "polygon"

coefs coefs srv spline coefficients of the estimated mean

knots spline knots

penalty used in the covariance estimation

distances distances to mean

fit a list containing t\_optimsoptimal parametrizations G\_optimsoptimal rota-

tions b\_optimsoptimal scalings n\_optimsoptimal re-normalization n\_iternumber of iterations until convergence gram the mean basis Gram matrix, cov\_fit the covariance smoothing objects in the final iteration, cov\_pca cov coef matrix pca object in the final iteration and pfit\_coefs the mean basis coefs of smoothed

pfits in the final iteration

get\_center 7

get_center	Calculate the center of a curve

# Description

Calculate the center of a curve

#### Usage

```
get_center(curve)
```

#### **Arguments**

curve

a data.frame with observed points in each row. Each variable is one coordinate direction. If there is a variable t, t\_optim or id, it is treated as the time parametrization, not as an additional coordinate.

#### Value

The average of observed points in curve.

get_distance	Distance to a smooth curve	

# Description

Finds the distance of a discrete open srv curve to a smooth curve

## Usage

```
get_distance(srv_curve, s, q, eps = 10 * .Machine$double.eps)
```

# Arguments

srv_curve	srv transformation of the smooth curve, needs to be vectorized
S	time points for q, first has to be 0, last has to be 1
q	square root velocity vectors, one less than time points in s
eps	convergence tolerance

#### Value

distance between srv\_curve and q

8 get\_evals

get\_evals

Evaluate a curve on a grid

## **Description**

Evaluate a curve on a grid

## Usage

```
get_evals(curve, t_grid = NULL, ...)
## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
get_evals(curve, t_grid = NULL, ...)
## S3 method for class 'elastic_shape_mean'
get_evals(curve, t_grid = NULL, centering = TRUE, srv = FALSE, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

a one parameter function which is to be evaluated on a grid curve t\_grid the curve is evaluated at the values in t\_grid, first value needs to be 0, last value needs to be 1. If t\_grid = NULL, a default regular grid with grid length 0.01 is chosen other arguments centering TRUE if curves shall be centered TRUE if SRV curve shall be evaluated

#### Value

srv

a data. frame with evaluations of the curve at the values in t\_grid in its rows.

#### See Also

See get\_evals for the original code.

#### **Examples**

```
curve <- function(t)\{c(t*sin(10*t), t*cos(10*t))\}
plot(get_evals(curve), type = "b")
```

get\_optimal\_t

$\alpha \Delta T$	optimal	-
200	ODCIMAL	·

Finds optimal alignment for discrete open curves

#### **Description**

Finds optimal aligned time points for srv curve q to srv curve p using coordinate wise optimization.

#### Usage

```
get_optimal_t(srv_procrustes_curves, coefs, t_optims, type, knots, eps, i)
```

#### **Arguments**

srv\_procrustes\_curves

scaling and rotation aligned srv curves

coefs mean coefficients

t\_optims current optimal parametrization

type "smooth" or "polygon"
knots mean basis knots
eps convergence tolerance
i current iteration

#### Value

optimal time points for srv\_data\_curves, without first value 0 and last value 1 optimal time points have the distance of the observation to the srv\_curve as an attribute

get\_polygon\_length

Calculate the polygon length of a curve

## **Description**

Calculate the polygon length of a curve

#### Usage

```
get_polygon_length(curve)
```

#### **Arguments**

curve

a data.frame with observed points in each row. Each variable is one coordinate direction. If there is a variable t, t\_optim or id, it is treated as the time parametrization, not as an additional coordinate.

#### Value

The length of curve, treating it as a polygon.

```
get_procrustes_fit Get Procrustes data curve from mean object.
```

# Description

Compute the Procrustes aligned data curve...

# Usage

```
get_procrustes_fit(data_curve)
```

# Arguments

```
data_curve A data.frame in an elastic_shape_mean object.
```

#### Value

Aligned data\_curve as a data.frame.

```
get_Procrustes_fit_from_param

Helper functions for calculating Procrustes data curve from rotation,

scaling and translation parameters.
```

# Description

Compute the Procrustes fit given optimal rotation, scaling and translation.

# Usage

```
get_procrustes_fit_from_param(
  data_curve,
  rot,
  scale,
  plength,
  trans,
  norm_factor
)
```

#### **Arguments**

data\_curve A data\_frame with observed points on a curve. Each row is one point, each

variable one coordinate direction. If there is a variable t, it is treated as the time

parametrization, not as an additional coordinate.

rot The rotation (in radian).

scale The scaling.

plength The polygon length of the original curve.

trans The translation.

norm\_factor The normalization factor from the smooth curve estimate.

plot.elastic\_shape\_mean

Plot method for planar elastic Procrustes mean curves

#### **Description**

Plots objects of class elastic\_shape\_mean.

# Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'elastic_shape_mean'
plot(x, srv = FALSE, centering = TRUE, asp = 1, col = "red", ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x object of class elastic\_shaped\_mean, usually a result of a call to compute\_elastic\_shape\_mean

srv TRUE if the SRV curve should be plotted centering TRUE if mean and pfits should be centered

asp numeric, giving the aspect ratio of the two coordinates, see plot.window for

details.

col color of the mean curve.
... further plotting parameters.

#### Value

No return value, called for side effects.

#### See Also

For examples see documentation of compute\_elastic\_shape\_mean. See plot.elastic\_mean for the original code.

# **Index**

```
compute_elastic_shape_mean, 2, 4, 5, 11
elastes, 4
fit_alignment_proc2d, 4
fit_mean, 5
get_center, 7
{\tt get\_distance}, {\tt 7}
get_evals, 8,8
get_optimal_t, 9
{\tt get\_polygon\_length}, 9
get\_procrustes\_fit, 3, 10
{\tt get\_Procrustes\_fit\_from\_param,}\ 10
{\tt get\_procrustes\_fit\_from\_param}
         (get_Procrustes_fit_from_param),
         10
plot.elastic_mean, 11
plot.elastic_shape_mean, 11
plot.window, 11
```