

Package ‘rlcv’

March 7, 2022

Title Robust Likelihood Cross Validation Bandwidth Selection

Version 1.0.0

Description Robust likelihood cross validation bandwidth for uni- and multi-variate kernel densities. It is robust against fat-tailed distributions and/or outliers. Based on “Robust Likelihood Cross-Validation for Kernel Density Estimation,” Wu (2019) <[doi:10.1080/07350015.2018.1424633](https://doi.org/10.1080/07350015.2018.1424633)>.

License GPL (>= 3)

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Imports statmod, stats

Suggests rmarkdown, knitr, copula

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL <https://sites.google.com/tamu.edu/ximingwu/>

NeedsCompilation no

Author Ximing Wu [aut, cre]

Maintainer Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-03-07 20:30:08 UTC

R topics documented:

kde	2
kde_d	3
lcv	4
lcv_d	5
rlcv	6
rlcv_d	7
Index	8

kde *Univariate kernel density*

Description

Univariate kernel density

Usage

```
kde(x.obs, x.new = NULL, h)
```

Arguments

x.obs	Training (observed) data (n1 vector)
x.new	Evaluation data (n2 vector); default to x.obs
h	Bandwidth

Value

Density evaluated at x.new

Author(s)

Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

References

Wu, Ximing (2019), "Robust Likelihood Cross Validation for Kernel Density Estimation," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 37(4): 761-770.

Examples

```
x=rnorm(100)
x.new=seq(-5,5,length=50)
h=1.06*sd(x)*(length(x))(-1/5)
f=kde(x.new=x.new,x.obs=x,h=h)
```

kde_d *Multivariate kernel density*

Description

Multivariate kernel density

Usage

```
kde_d(x.obs, x.new = NULL, h, stud = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x.obs	Training (observed) data (n1 by d matrix, d>=2)
x.new	Evaluation data (n2 by d matrix, d>=2); default to x.obs
h	Bandwidth (d vector)
stud	Indicator for whether data are studentized; default to FALSE

Details

For multivariate distributions, bandwidth is calculated for studentized data.

Value

Density evaluated at x.new

Author(s)

Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

References

Wu, Ximing (2019), "Robust Likelihood Cross Validation for Kernel Density Estimation," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 37(4): 761-770.

Examples

```
x=matrix(rnorm(200),ncol=2)
x.new=matrix(rnorm(100),ncol=2)
h=c(1,1)
f=kde_d(x.new=x.new,x.obs=x,h=h)
```

`lcv`*Likelihood cross validation bandwidth for univariate densities*

Description

Likelihood cross validation bandwidth for univariate densities

Usage

```
lcv(x.obs, x.new = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x.obs</code>	Training (observed) data
<code>x.new</code>	Evaluation data; default to <code>x.obs</code>

Value

`fhat`: density evaluated at `x.new`; `h`: bandwidth

Author(s)

Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

References

Wu, Ximing (2019), "Robust Likelihood Cross Validation for Kernel Density Estimation," Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, 37(4): 761-770.

Examples

```
x=rt(200,df=5)
x.new=seq(-5,5,length=100)
fit=lcv(x.obs=x,x.new=x.new)
# Mean squared errors
f0=dt(x.new,df=5)
mean((f0-fit$fhat)^2)

matplot(x.new,cbind(f0,fit$fhat),type='l')
```

lcv_d	<i>Likelihood cross validation bandwidth for multivariate kernel densities</i>
-------	--

Description

Likelihood cross validation bandwidth for multivariate kernel densities

Usage

```
lcv_d(x.obs, x.new = NULL)
```

Arguments

x.obs	Training (observed) data (n1 by d matrix, d>=2)
x.new	Evaluation data (n2 by d matrix, d>=2); default to x.obs

Value

fhat: density evaluated at x.new; h: bandwidth

Author(s)

Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

References

Wu, Ximing (2019), "Robust Likelihood Cross Validation for Kernel Density Estimation," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 37(4): 761-770.

Examples

```
# old faithful data
x=datasets::faithful
x=cbind(x[,1],x[,2])
fit=lcv_d(x.obs=x)
# evaluation data
x1=seq(min(x[,1])*0.8,max(x[,1])*1.2,length=30)
x2=seq(min(x[,2])*0.8,max(x[,2])*1.2,length=30)
x11=rep(x1,each=30)
x22=rep(x2,30)
fhat=kde_d(x.new=cbind(x11,x22),x.obs=x,h=fit$h)
persp(x1,x2,matrix(fhat,30,30))
```

`rlcv`*Robust likelihood cross validation bandwidth for univariate densities*

Description

Robust likelihood cross validation bandwidth for univariate densities

Usage

```
rlcv(x.obs, x.new = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x.obs</code>	Training (observed) data
<code>x.new</code>	Evaluation data; default to <code>x.obs</code>

Value

`fhat`: density evaluated at `x.new`; `h`: bandwidth

Author(s)

Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

References

Wu, Ximing (2019), "Robust Likelihood Cross Validation for Kernel Density Estimation," Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, 37(4): 761-770.

Examples

```
x=rt(200,df=5)
x.new=seq(-5,5,length=100)
fit=rlcv(x.obs=x,x.new=x.new)
# Mean squared errors
f0=dt(x.new,df=5)
mean((f0-fit$fhat)^2)

matplot(x.new,cbind(f0,fit$fhat),type='l')
```

rlcv_d	<i>Robust likelihood cross validation bandwidth for multivariate kernel densities</i>
--------	---

Description

Robust likelihood cross validation bandwidth for multivariate kernel densities

Usage

```
rlcv_d(x.obs, x.new = NULL)
```

Arguments

x.obs	Training (observed) data (n1 by d matrix, d>=2)
x.new	Evaluation data (n2 by d matrix, d>=2); default to x.obs

Value

fhat: density evaluated at x.new; h: bandwidth

Author(s)

Ximing Wu <xwu@tamu.edu>

References

Wu, Ximing (2019), "Robust Likelihood Cross Validation for Kernel Density Estimation," Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, 37(4): 761-770.

Examples

```
# old faithful data
x=datasets::faithful
x=cbind(x[,1],x[,2])
fit=rlcv_d(x.obs=x)
# evaluation data
x1=seq(min(x[,1])*0.8,max(x[,1])*1.2,length=30)
x2=seq(min(x[,2])*0.8,max(x[,2])*1.2,length=30)
x11=rep(x1,each=30)
x22=rep(x2,30)
fhat=kde_d(x.new=cbind(x11,x22),x.obs=x,h=fit$h)
persp(x1,x2,matrix(fhat,30,30))
```

Index

kde, [2](#)
kde_d, [3](#)

lcv, [4](#)
lcv_d, [5](#)

rlcv, [6](#)
rlcv_d, [7](#)