

Package ‘ino’

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Title Initialization of Numerical Optimization

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Description Implementation of initialization strategies for the numerical optimization of real-valued functions, in particular likelihood functions of statistical models.

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check_failed_runs	<i>Check for failed runs</i>
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Description

This helper function checks for failed runs in an ino object.

Usage

```
check_failed_runs(x, verbose = getOption("ino_progress"))
```

Arguments

x	An object of class ino.
verbose	A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to TRUE (FALSE) to print (hide) progress. The default is getOption("ino_progress"), which is set to TRUE when the package is loaded.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

clear_ino	<i>Clear records</i>
-----------	----------------------

Description

This function clears initialization records saved in an ino object.

Usage

```
clear_ino(x, which)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class ino.
which	Either <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "all" to clear all records,• or "fails" to clear all failed records,• or a numeric vector of row numbers from <code>summary(x)</code>.

Value

The updated input x.

earthquakes	<i>Earthquake data</i>
-------------	------------------------

Description

This data set includes the number of yearly measured earthquakes from 1900 to 2006.

Usage

```
data(earthquakes)
```

Format

The data set is a `data.frame` with two integer columns, `year` for the year and `obs` for the number of measured earthquakes.

Source

The data was obtained from <http://hmms-for-time-series.de/second/data/earthquakes.txt> on 2022-03-25.

fixed_initialization *Fixed initialization*

Description

This function is an implementation of the fixed initialization strategy.

Usage

```
fixed_initialization(  
  x,  
  at,  
  ncores = getOption("ino_ncores"),  
  verbose = getOption("ino_progress"),  
  label = "fixed"  
)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class ino.
at	A numeric vector of length npar(x) with the (fixed) initial values.
ncores	The number of cores for parallel computation over parameters and optimizers. The default is getOption("ino_ncores"), which is set to 1 when the package is loaded.
verbose	A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to TRUE (FALSE) to print (hide) progress. The default is getOption("ino_progress"), which is set to TRUE when the package is loaded.
label	A character, the label for the initialization strategy.

Value

The updated ino object.

See Also

[npar\(\)](#) to extract the number npar from an ino object.

get_fails	<i>Get failure messages</i>
-----------	-----------------------------

Description

This function extracts failure messages from an `ino` object.

Usage

```
get_fails(x, runs = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object of class <code>ino</code> .
<code>runs</code>	An integer vector, specifying the optimization runs of interest. Can be <code>NULL</code> (default), in which case all runs are considered.

Value

A list of failure messages for the optimization run.

See Also

[get_vars\(\)](#) for extracting any available variable.

get_vars	<i>Get variables</i>
----------	----------------------

Description

This function extracts available variables from an `ino` object.

Usage

```
get_vars(x, runs = NULL, vars = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An object of class <code>ino</code> .
<code>runs</code>	An integer vector, specifying the optimization runs of interest. Can be <code>NULL</code> (default), in which case all runs are considered.
<code>vars</code>	A character vector, specifying the variables of interest. Can be <code>NULL</code> (default), in which case all variables are considered.

Value

A list, each element is a list of variables of an optimization run.

hmm_ino	<i>Example application of ino to HMM likelihood</i>
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Description

TBA

Usage

data(hmm_ino)

Format

TBA

nfails	<i>Number of failed optimization runs</i>
--------	---

Description

This function returns the number of failed optimization runs saved in an ino object.

Usage

nfails(x)

Arguments

x An object of class ino.

Value

An integer, the number of failed recorded optimization runs.

ngrid	<i>Number of grid elements</i>
-------	--------------------------------

Description

This function returns the number of grid elements of an `ino` object.

Usage

```
ngrid(x)
```

Arguments

`x` An object of class `ino`.

Value

An integer, the number of grid elements.

npar	<i>Number of parameters</i>
------	-----------------------------

Description

This function extracts the `npar` element from an `ino` object, which is the length of the parameter vector over which the target function is optimized.

Usage

```
npar(x)
```

Arguments

`x` An object of class `ino`.

Value

An integer, the number of parameters.

nruns	<i>Number of optimization runs</i>
-------	------------------------------------

Description

This function returns the number of optimization runs saved in an `ino` object.

Usage

```
nruns(x)
```

Arguments

`x` An object of class `ino`.

Value

An integer, the number of recorded optimization runs.

overview_optima	<i>Optima overview</i>
-----------------	------------------------

Description

This function provides an overview of the identified optima.

Usage

```
overview_optima(x, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

`x` An object of class `ino`.
`digits` The number of decimal places of the optima values. The default is 2.

Value

A data frame with columns

optimum the unique optima (with respect to `digits`)

frequency the number of runs the optima was reached

plot.ino	<i>Visualization of optimization time</i>
----------	---

Description

This function plots boxplots of optimization times in an ino object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ino'
plot(x, by = NULL, time_unit = "secs", nrow = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class ino.
by	A character vector of variables to group by. Can be NULL (default).
time_unit	The time unit, see difftime .
nrow	Passed to facet_wrap .
...	Ignored.

Value

A ggplot object.

probit_ino	<i>Example application of ino to probit likelihood</i>
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Description

See the vignette about the probit likelihood for details: `vignette("example_probit", package = "ino")`

Usage

```
data(probit_ino)
```

Format

An object of class ino.

random_initialization *Random initialization*

Description

This function is an implementation of the random initialization strategy.

Usage

```
random_initialization(  
  x,  
  runs = 1L,  
  sampler = function() stats::rnorm(npar(x)),  
  ncores = getOption("ino_ncores"),  
  verbose = getOption("ino_progress"),  
  label = "random"  
)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class ino.
runs	An integer, the number of random initializations. The default is 1.
sampler	A function without any arguments which returns a numeric vector of length npar(x) with (random) initial values. Per default, sampler = function() stats::rnorm(npar(x)), i.e. random initial values from a standard normal distribution.
ncores	The number of cores for parallel computation over parameters and optimizers. The default is getOption("ino_ncores"), which is set to 1 when the package is loaded.
verbose	A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to TRUE (FALSE) to print (hide) progress. The default is getOption("ino_progress"), which is set to TRUE when the package is loaded.
label	A character, the label for the initialization strategy.

Value

The updated ino object.

See Also

[npar\(\)](#) to extract the number npar from an ino object.

setup_ino	<i>Setup</i>
-----------	--------------

Description

Use this function to specify the numerical optimization problem. The function returns an object of class `ino` that contains all specifications.

Usage

```
setup_ino(
  f,
  npar,
  global = NULL,
  ...,
  mpvs = character(),
  opt = set_optimizer_nlm(),
  test_par = list(validate = TRUE, init_rest = list(lower = -1, upper = 1), init_digits =
    2, f_checks = 10, f_checks_time = 1),
  verbose = getOption("ino_progress")
)
```

Arguments

<code>f</code>	An object of class function, the function to be optimized.
<code>npar</code>	The length of the first argument of <code>f</code> , i.e. the argument over which <code>f</code> is optimized.
<code>global</code>	Either <code>NULL</code> (default) or the point where <code>f</code> obtains its global optimum (i.e., a numeric vector of length <code>npar</code>).
<code>...</code>	Additional and named arguments to be passed to <code>f</code> (optional).
<code>mpvs</code>	A character vector of the argument names with multiple parameter values. None per default.
<code>opt</code>	The output of <code>set_optimizer</code> , which is an object of class <code>optimizer</code> . Per default, <code>opt = set_optimizer_nlm()</code> , which specifies the <code>nlm</code> optimizer. Can also be a (named) list of multiple optimizer objects.
<code>test_par</code>	A list of test parameters for an <code>ino</code> object: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>validate</code>, a Boolean, set to <code>TRUE</code> (<code>FALSE</code>) to (not) validate the <code>ino</code> object. Per default, <code>validate = TRUE</code>. • <code>init_rest</code>, a list of two elements, <code>lower</code> and <code>upper</code>, with <code>lower</code> and <code>upper</code> limits, respectively, for test values for <code>f</code>. Can be single values (for joint limits) or numeric vectors of length <code>npar</code> (for individual limits). Per default, <code>lower = -1</code> and <code>upper = 1</code>. • <code>init_digits</code>, the number of decimal places for the test initial values. Per default, <code>init_digits = 2</code>. • <code>f_checks</code>, the number of checks for <code>f</code> with random input values (that fulfill the <code>init_rest</code> restrictions). Per default, <code>f_checks = 10</code>.

- `f_check_time`, the maximum number of seconds for a single check for `f`. A check is considered to be successful, if no error occurred within `f_check_time` seconds. Per default, `f_check_time = 1`.
- `verbose` A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to `TRUE` (`FALSE`) to print (hide) progress. The default is `getOption("ino_progress")`, which is set to `TRUE` when the package is loaded.

Format

The format of an `ino` object is documented in [new_ino](#).

Details

Specifying a function:

One real-valued function `f` must be specified per `ino` object. The function is optimized over its first argument, the target argument, which must be a numeric vector of length `npar`, followed by any other arguments specified via the `...` argument.

Specifying multiple parameter values:

You can specify multiple values for each `...` parameter for comparison. Such arguments must be in `list` format, where each list element must be a valid parameter value. The list elements can be named. The names of the `...` parameters with multiple values must be added to the `mpvs` input.

Specifying an optimizer:

The numerical optimizer must be specified via the `opt` argument as an optimizer object. Such optimizer objects can be created via the function [set_optimizer](#). You can specify multiple optimizer objects for comparison by passing a (named) list of optimizers to `opt`.

An example:

Let `nll` be a negative log-likelihood function. Its first argument is a numeric vector of length 2. The global optimum is obtained in the origin. The function has the additional argument `data`. Say that you want to conduct an experiment of the initialization effect for `nll` for two different data sets. And say that you want to compare the `nlm` and the `optim` optimizer. Then, specify

```
setup_ino(
  f = nll,
  npar = 2,
  global = c(0,0),
  data = list("data1" = <data set 1>,
             "data2" = <data set 2>),
  mpvs = "data",
  opt = list("nlm" = set_optimizer_nlm(),
            "optim" = set_optimizer_optim())
)
```

Value

An object of class `ino`.

See Also

[set_optimizer\(\)](#) to specify an optimizer.

Examples

```
setup_ino(
  f = f_ll_hmm,
  npar = 4,
  data = earthquakes,
  N = 2,
  neg = TRUE
)
```

standardize_initialization
Standardize initialization

Description

This function is an implementation of the standardize initialization strategy.

Usage

```
standardize_initialization(
  x,
  arg = "data",
  by_col = TRUE,
  center = TRUE,
  scale = TRUE,
  ind_ign = integer(),
  initialization = random_initialization(),
  ncores = getOption("ino_ncores"),
  verbose = getOption("ino_progress"),
  label = "standardize"
)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class <code>ino</code> .
arg	A character, the name of the argument to be standardized. The argument must be of class <code>matrix</code> or <code>data.frame</code> . Per default, <code>arg = "data"</code> .
by_col	A boolean, set to <code>TRUE</code> (the default) to standardize column-wise, set to <code>FALSE</code> to standardize by rows.
center	A boolean, set to <code>TRUE</code> (the default) for mean standardization.
scale	A boolean, set to <code>TRUE</code> (the default) for variance standardization.

ind_ign	A numeric vector of column indices (or row indices if by_col = FALSE) that are ignored when standardizing.
initialization	An object of class strategy_call which determines the initialization. The strategy_call can be generated by one of the strategy functions (any function with the name *_initialization), when the x argument is unspecified. Per default, initialization = random_initialization(), i.e. random initialization.
ncores	The number of cores for parallel computation over parameters and optimizers. The default is getOption("ino_ncores"), which is set to 1 when the package is loaded.
verbose	A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to TRUE (FALSE) to print (hide) progress. The default is getOption("ino_progress"), which is set to TRUE when the package is loaded.
label	A character, the label for the initialization strategy.

Value

The updated ino object.

subset_initialization *Subset initialization*

Description

This function is an implementation of the subset initialization strategy.

Usage

```
subset_initialization(
  x,
  arg = "data",
  by_row = TRUE,
  how = "random",
  prop = 0.5,
  ind_ign = integer(),
  kmeans_arg = list(centers = 2),
  initialization = random_initialization(),
  ncores = getOption("ino_ncores"),
  verbose = getOption("ino_progress"),
  label = paste0("subset(", how, ", ", prop, ")")
)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class <code>ino</code> .
arg	A character, the name of the argument to be subsetted. Only an argument of class <code>matrix</code> or <code>data.frame</code> can be chosen. Per default, <code>arg = "data"</code> .
by_row	A boolean, set to <code>TRUE</code> (the default) to subset by row, set to <code>FALSE</code> to subset by column.
how	A character, specifying how to select the subset. Can be one of <code>"random"</code> (default), <code>"first"</code> , and <code>"kmeans"</code> .
prop	A numeric between 0 and 1, specifying the proportion of the subset.
ind_ign	A numeric vector of column indices (or row indices if <code>by_row = FALSE</code>) that are ignored when clustering. Only relevant if <code>how = "kmeans"</code> .
kmeans_arg	A list of additional arguments for <code>kmeans</code> . Per default, <code>kmeans_arg = list(centers = 2)</code> , which sets the number of clusters to 2. Only relevant if <code>how = "kmeans"</code> .
initialization	An object of class <code>strategy_call</code> which determines the initialization. The <code>strategy_call</code> can be generated by one of the strategy functions (any function with the name <code>*_initialization</code>), when the <code>x</code> argument is unspecified. Per default, <code>initialization = random_initialization()</code> , i.e. random initialization.
ncores	The number of cores for parallel computation over parameters and optimizers. The default is <code>getOption("ino_ncores")</code> , which is set to 1 when the package is loaded.
verbose	A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to <code>TRUE</code> (<code>FALSE</code>) to print (hide) progress. The default is <code>getOption("ino_progress")</code> , which is set to <code>TRUE</code> when the package is loaded.
label	A character, the label for the initialization strategy.

Value

The updated `ino` object.

summary.ino

Summary of initialization runs

Description

This function gives an overview of the initialization runs in an `ino` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ino'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object An object of class `ino`.
 ... Expressions of variables from `var_names` as characters.

Details

The following variables are available for each `ino` object:

.strategy the name of the initialization strategy
.time the optimization time
.optimum the function value at the optimum
.optimizer the identifier of the optimizer

Value

A tibble, optimization runs as rows and variables as columns.

update_opt	<i>Update optimizer</i>
------------	-------------------------

Description

Use this function to update the optimizer functions for an `ino` object.

Usage

```
update_opt(x, opt, verbose = getOption("ino_progress"))
```

Arguments

x An object of class `ino`.
 opt The output of `set_optimizer`, which is an object of class `optimizer`. Per default, `opt = set_optimizer_nlm()`, which specifies the `nlm` optimizer. Can also be a (named) list of multiple optimizer objects.
 verbose A boolean, which indicates whether progress should be printed. Set to `TRUE` (`FALSE`) to print (hide) progress. The default is `getOption("ino_progress")`, which is set to `TRUE` when the package is loaded.

Value

An object of class `ino`.

See Also

`set_optimizer()` to specify an optimizer.

var_names	<i>Variable names</i>
-----------	-----------------------

Description

This function returns the names of the available variables in an `ino` object.

Usage

```
var_names(x)
```

Arguments

`x` An object of class `ino`.

Value

A character vector.

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