## LeArEst - The Software for Border and Area Estimation of Data Measured with Additive Error

Petar Taler, Safet Hamedović, Mirta Benšić, Emmanuel Karlo Nyarko

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## Example



## Problem

$$
X=U+\varepsilon
$$

- $U$ and $\varepsilon$ independent
- $U$ uniform on some region
- $\varepsilon$ error


## Model

$$
X=U+\varepsilon
$$

- $U$ and $\varepsilon$ independent random variables
- U uniform on some region

One-dimensional example:

$$
f_{U}(x ; a)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{2 a}, & x \in[-a, a] \\ 0, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

- One-dimensional examples for $\varepsilon$
- normal

$$
f_{\varepsilon}^{(\mathcal{N})}(x)=\frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2 \pi}} e^{-x^{2} /\left(2 \sigma^{2}\right)}
$$

- Laplace

$$
f_{\varepsilon}^{(\mathcal{L})}(t)=\frac{1}{2 \lambda} e^{-|x| / \lambda}
$$

## General one-dimensional model

- $X=U+\varepsilon$

$$
\Rightarrow \quad f_{X}(x ; a)=\frac{1}{2 a}\left(F_{\varepsilon}(x+a)-F_{\varepsilon}(x-a)\right)
$$

- Data $x_{i}, i=1, \ldots, m$ from independent replications of the model variable


## Goals

To estimate:

- $a>0$ (or $2 a$, a length of the uniform support)
- $\sigma>0$, error variance.


## General one-dimensional model

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## Goals

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## Two-dimensional model

- reduce the original problem to several corresponding one-dimensional problems
- set of the data points: $D=\left\{\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right), i=1, \ldots, n\right\}$


## Algorithm - Transformation through the $y$-axis

Step 1 separating through $y$-axis
Choose an integer $m<n$ and real numbers $\eta_{1}<\eta_{2}<\cdots<\eta_{m}$ such that
(i) $\eta_{1} \leq \min \left\{y_{i}: i=1, \ldots n\right\}, \max \left\{y_{i}: i=1, \ldots n\right\} \leq \eta_{m}$ and
(ii) $C_{k}:=\left\{\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right) \in D: y_{i} \in\left[\eta_{k}, \eta_{k+1}\right]\right\}$ is a nonempty set.

## Two-dimensional model

## Algorithm - Transformation through the $y$-axis; cont'd

Step 2 centering through $y$-axis
Let us denote

$$
\begin{gathered}
c_{k}:=\frac{1}{\left|C_{k}\right|} \sum_{\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right) \in C_{k}} x_{i}, \quad d_{k}:=\frac{1}{\left|C_{k}\right|} \sum_{\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right) \in C_{k}} y_{i} \\
k=1, \ldots, m-1
\end{gathered}
$$

For $k=1, \ldots, m-1$ define $\bar{C}_{k}:=\left\{x_{i}-c_{k}:\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right) \in C_{k}\right\}$.

- sets $\overline{C_{k}}$ represent centered tiny strips $\rightarrow$ one-dimensional model
- $\Rightarrow$ border of the domain


## Some references

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- M. Benšić, K. Sabo, Estimating the width of a uniform distribution when data are measured with additive normal errors with known variance, Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 51(2007), 4731-4741
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- M. Benšić, K. Sabo, Estimating a uniform distribution when data are measured with a normal additive error with unknown variance, Statistics, 44 (2010), 235-246.
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## LeArEst package

- software for border and area estimation of data measured with additive error
- package for R programming language, available on CRAN: https://cran.r-project.org/package=LeArEst
- border and area estimation
- objects may be defined numerically, or recorded in picture


## LeArEst package - border estimation, function lengthest()

## Function input

- vector of input data,
- error distribution (normal, Laplace, Student with 5 degrees of freedom),
- error variance or estimation method (Method of Moments, Maximum Likelihood Method),
- confidence level.


## Function output <br> - estimated half-width of uniform distribution <br> - error variance, estimated or given <br> - used method for computing a confidence interval (asymptotic distribution of ML or likelihood ratio statistic)

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## LeArEst package - border estimation, object on the picture

- function startweb.esttest() starts a web application for border estimation
- demo


## LeArEst package - area estimation, function areaest()

## Function input

- vector of two-dimensional input data,
- number of slices for plain data cutting,
- error distribution (normal, Laplace, Student with 5 degrees of freedom),
- error variance or estimation method (Method of Moments, Maximum Likelihood Method),
- whether to plot input data, calculated edge points and the resulting ellipse.


## unction output

- estimated area of the object
- set of calculated object's edge points,
- resulting ellipse's semi-axes.


## LeArEst package - area estimation, function areaest()

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## LeArEst package - area estimation, function areaest()



## LeArEst package - area estimation, object on the picture

- function startweb.area() starts a web application for area estimation - demo


## Thank you for your attention!

