# Package 'features'

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Title Feature Extraction for Discretely-Sampled Functional Data
 Description Discretely-sampled function is first smoothed. Features of the smoothed function are then extracted. Some of the key features include mean value, first and second derivatives,

Type Package

critical points (i.e. local maxima and minima), curvature of cunction at critical points, wiggliness of the function, noise in data, and outliers in data.
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Estimate features of a discretely-sampled functional data.

#### Description

Discretely-sampled function is first smoothed. Features of the smoothed function are then extracted. Some of the key features include mean value, first and second derivatives, critical points (i.e. local maxima and minima), curvature of function at critical points, wiggliness of the function, noise in data, and outliers in data.

# Usage

```
features(x, y, smoother=c("glkerns", "smooth.spline"), fits.return=TRUE, control = list(), \dots)
```

# **Arguments**

a vector of independent variable (e.g. time) at which the function is sampled.  y a vector of response values to be smoothed  smoother a character string specifying the name of the smoothing algorithm; currently only 2 smoothers are implemented: smoothing spline and a kernel smoother with a global plug-in bandwidth  fits.return a logical variable specifying whether or not to return the smoothed function and its first 2 derivatives. Default is TRUE. It must be TRUE for plotting the results.  control A list of control parameters. See *Details* for more information.  Additional arguments to be passed to the smoothers. An important optional parameter is the bandwidth that controls the smoothness of the fit. See the help for 'glkerns' for mode details.		
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parameter is the bandwidth that controls the smoothness of the fit. See the help	control	A list of control parameters. See *Details* for more information.
	•••	parameter is the bandwidth that controls the smoothness of the fit. See the help

#### Details

Argument control is a list specifing any changes to default values of control parameters. Note that the names of these must be specified completely. Partial matching will not work.

Default values of control are: ctrl <- list(npts=100, c.outlier=3, decim.out=2)

npts: an integer. Number of points to use in estimating smoothed function and for computing features

c.outlier: a constant denoting number of standard deviations away from smooth fit for determining whether a point is an outlier. Default is 3.

decim.out: number of decimals to display in the features output.

fget 3

#### Value

A list with a number of extracted features of the underlying smooth function:

f : a numeric vector containing 10 basic features of the function: mean, min, max,

std.dev, noise, signa-to-noise ratio, minimum and maximum of first derivative,

wiggliness, and number of critical points

cpts : Locations of the critical points (e.g. points where the first derivative is zero)

curvature : Value of second derivative at the critical points

outliers : Locations of outlying data points

fits an attribute of the object returned by features when fits.return=TRUE. A

list with 4 vectors: abscissae, smoothed function, first derivative, and second

derivative

#### See Also

```
fget, plot. features, plot, glkerns, smooth.spline
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Estimating the smooth and the derivatives of a noisy and discretely sampled function. 
 n <-200
 x <- sort(runif(n))
 y <- exp(-0.2 * sin(2*pi*x)) + rnorm(n, sd=0.05)
 ans <- features(x, y)
 fget(ans)
```

fget Utility function to extract features from an object of class "features".

# **Description**

This is a utility function that operates only on objects of class "features" that are returned by the function features(). Some of the key extracted features include mean value, first and second derivatives, critical points (i.e. local maxima and minima), curvature of function at critical points, wiggliness of the function, noise in data, and outliers in data.

#### Usage

```
fget(x)
```

#### **Arguments**

x An object of class "features"

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#### Value

A list with a number of extracted features of the underlying smooth function:

f : a numeric vector containing 10 basic features of the function (in order): mean,

min, max, std.dev, noise, signal-to-noise ratio, minimum and maximum of first

derivative, wiggliness, and number of critical points

cpts : Locations of the critical points (e.g. points where the first derivative is zero)

curvature : Value of second derivative at the critical points

outliers : Locations of outlying data points

# See Also

```
features, plot. features, plot
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Estimating the smooth and the derivatives of a noisy and discretely sampled function. 
 n <-200
 x <- sort(runif(n))
 y <- exp(-0.2 * sin(2*pi*x)) + rnorm(n, sd=0.05)
 ans <- features(x, y)
 fget(ans)
```

plot

Plotting the smoothed fucntion and its derivatives.

#### **Description**

Plots of the smoothed function and its first 2 derivatives.

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'features' plot(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x an object of class(features) that is returned by the features() function.

... Additional arguments to be passed to the plot() function

#### Value

A plot is shown in a 2 x 2 layout, where the top 2 frames are the same and they depict the raw data and the smoothed function. The bottom left panel shows the smoothed first derivative, and the bottom right panel depicts the smoothed second derivative.

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# Examples

```
# Estimating the smooth and the derivatives of a noisy and discretely sampled function. 
 n < 200
 x < sort(runif(n))
 y < exp(-0.2 * sin(2*pi*x)) + rnorm(n, sd=0.05)
 ans < features(x, y)
 plot(ans)
 ans.sm < features(x, y, smoother="smooth.spline")
 plot(ans.sm)
```

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