

# Package ‘densratio’

June 30, 2019

**Type** Package

**Version** 0.2.1

**Title** Density Ratio Estimation

**Description** Density ratio estimation.

The estimated density ratio function can be used in many applications such as anomaly detection, change-point detection, covariate shift adaptation.

The implemented methods are uLSIF (Hido et al. (2011) <doi:10.1007/s10115-010-0283-2>), RuLSIF (Yamada et al. (2011) <doi:10.1162/NECO\_a\_00442>), and KLIEP (Sugiyama et al. (2007) <doi:10.1007/s10463-008-0197-x>).

**URL** <https://github.com/hoxo-m/densratio>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/hoxo-m/densratio/issues>

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Imports** utils

**Suggests** graphics, knitr, mvtnorm, rmarkdown, stats, testthat

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Encoding** UTF-8

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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`densratio`                      *Estimate Density Ratio  $p(x)/q(x)$*

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### Description

Estimate Density Ratio  $p(x)/q(x)$

### Usage

```
densratio(x1, x2, method = c("uLSIF", "RuLSIF", "KLIEP"),
  sigma = "auto", lambda = "auto", alpha = 0.1, kernel_num = 100,
  fold = 5, verbose = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

<code>x1</code>	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a numerator distribution $p(x)$ .
<code>x2</code>	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a denominator distribution $q(x)$ .
<code>method</code>	"uLSIF" (default), "RuLSIF", or "KLIEP".
<code>sigma</code>	positive numeric vector. Search range of Gaussian kernel bandwidth.
<code>lambda</code>	positive numeric vector. Search range of regularization parameter for uLSIF and RuLSIF.
<code>alpha</code>	numeric in $[0, 1]$ . Relative parameter for RuLSIF. Default 0.1.
<code>kernel_num</code>	positive integer. Number of kernels.
<code>fold</code>	positive integer. Numer of the folds of cross validation for KLIEP.
<code>verbose</code>	logical (default TRUE).

### Value

`densratio` object that contains a function to compute estimated density ratio.

### Examples

```
x1 <- rnorm(200, mean = 1, sd = 1/8)
x2 <- rnorm(200, mean = 1, sd = 1/2)

densratio_obj <- densratio(x1, x2)

new_x <- seq(0, 2, by = 0.05)
estimated_density_ratio <- densratio_obj$compute_density_ratio(new_x)

plot(new_x, estimated_density_ratio, pch=19)
```

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KLIEP	<i>Estimate Density Ratio <math>p(x)/q(x)</math> by KLIEP (Kullback-Leibler Importance Estimation Procedure)</i>
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**Description**

Estimate Density Ratio  $p(x)/q(x)$  by KLIEP (Kullback-Leibler Importance Estimation Procedure)

**Usage**

```
KLIEP(x1, x2, sigma = "auto", kernel_num = 100, fold = 5,
      verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

x1	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a numerator distribution $p(x)$ .
x2	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a denominator distribution $q(x)$ .
sigma	positive numeric vector. Search range of Gaussian kernel bandwidth.
kernel_num	positive integer. Number of kernels.
fold	positive integer. Number of the folds of cross validation.
verbose	logical (default TRUE).

**Value**

KLIEP object that contains a function to compute estimated density ratio.

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RuLSIF	<i>Estimate alpha-Relative Density Ratio <math>p(x)/(\alpha p(x) + (1-\alpha) q(x))</math> by RuLSIF (Relative unconstrained Least-Square Importance Fitting)</i>
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**Description**

Estimate alpha-Relative Density Ratio  $p(x)/(\alpha p(x) + (1-\alpha) q(x))$  by RuLSIF (Relative unconstrained Least-Square Importance Fitting)

**Usage**

```
RuLSIF(x1, x2, sigma = 10^seq(-3, 1, length.out = 9),
      lambda = 10^seq(-3, 1, length.out = 9), alpha = 0.1,
      kernel_num = 100, verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

x1	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a numerator distribution $p(x)$ .
x2	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a denominator distribution $q(x)$ .
sigma	positive numeric vector. Search range of Gaussian kernel bandwidth.
lambda	positive numeric vector. Search range of regularization parameter.
alpha	numeric value from 0.0 to 1.0. Relative parameter. Default 0.1.
kernel_num	positive integer. Number of kernels.
verbose	logical. Default TRUE.

**Value**

RuLSIF object which has 'compute\_density\_ratio()'

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squared\_euclid\_distance

*Compute Squared Euclid Distance*

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**Description**

Compute Squared Euclid Distance

**Usage**

squared\_euclid\_distance(x, y)

**Arguments**

x	a numeric vector.
y	a numeric vector.

**Value**

squared Euclid distance

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uLSIF	<i>Estimate Density Ratio <math>p(x)/q(x)</math> by uLSIF (unconstrained Least-Square Importance Fitting)</i>
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**Description**

Estimate Density Ratio  $p(x)/q(x)$  by uLSIF (unconstrained Least-Square Importance Fitting)

**Usage**

```
uLSIF(x1, x2, sigma = 10^seq(-3, 1, length.out = 9),  
      lambda = 10^seq(-3, 1, length.out = 9), kernel_num = 100,  
      verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

x1	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a numerator distribution $p(x)$ .
x2	numeric vector or matrix. Data from a denominator distribution $q(x)$ .
sigma	positive numeric vector. Search range of Gaussian kernel bandwidth.
lambda	positive numeric vector. Search range of regularization parameter.
kernel_num	positive integer. Number of kernels.
verbose	logical(default TRUE).

**Value**

uLSIF object that contains a function to compute estimated density ratio.

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