# Package 'hdftsa'

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Maintainer Han Lin Shang <hanlin.shang@mq.edu.au></hanlin.shang@mq.edu.au>
<b>Description</b> Offers methods for visualizing, modelling, and forecasting high-dimensional functional time series, also known as functional panel data. Documentation about 'hdftsa' is provided via the paper by Cristian F. Jimenez- Varon, Ying Sun and Han Lin Shang (2024, <doi:10.1080 10618600.2024.2319166="">).</doi:10.1080>
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Author Han Lin Shang [aut, cre] (ORCID:
<https: 0000-0003-1769-6430="" orcid.org="">)</https:>

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```
hdftsa-package
```

#### Description

Offers methods for visualizing, modelling, and forecasting high-dimensional functional time series, also known as functional panel data. Documentation about 'hdftsa' is provided via the paper by Cristian F. Jimenez-Varon, Ying Sun and Han Lin Shang (2024, <doi:10.1080/10618600.2024.2319166>).

#### Author(s)

Han Lin Shang [aut, cre] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1769-6430>)

Maintainer: Han Lin Shang < hanlin.shang@mq.edu.au>

# References

C. F. Jimenez-Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2024) Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality, *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, **33**(4), 1160-1174.

C. F. Jimenez-Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2024) Forecasting density-valued functional panel data, *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Statistics*, under minor revision.

FANOVA

Functional analysis of variance fitted by means.

#### Description

Decomposition by functional analysis of variance fitted by means.

#### Usage

# Arguments

data_pop1	It's a p by n matrix
data_pop2	It's a p by n matrix
year	Vector with the years considered in each population.
n_prefectures	Number of prefectures
age	Vector with the ages considered in each year.
n_populations	Number of populations.

### Value

FGE_mean	FGE_mean, a vector of dimension p
FRE_mean	FRE_mean, a matrix of dimension length(row_partition_index) by p.
FCE_mean	FCE_mean, a matrix of dimension length(column_partition_index) by p.

# Author(s)

Cristian Felipe Jimenez Varon, Ying Sun, Han Lin Shang

#### References

C. F. Jimenez Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2023) "Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality".

Ramsay, J. and B. Silverman (2006). Functional Data Analysis. Springer Series in Statistics. Chapter 13. New York: Springer

# See Also

Two\_way\_median\_polish

#### Examples

```
FCE = FANOVA_means$FCE_mean
```

One\_way\_median\_polish One-way functional median polish from Sun and Genton (2012)

#### Description

Decomposition by one-way functional median polish.

#### Usage

```
One_way_median_polish(Y, n_prefectures=51, year=1959:2020, age=0:100)
```

#### Arguments

Υ	The multivariate functional data, which are a matrix with dimension n by 2p, where n is the sample size and p is the dimensionality.
year	Vector with the years considered in each population.
n_prefectures	Number of prefectures.
age	Vector with the ages considered in each year.

# Value

grand_effect	Grand_effect, a vector of dimension p.
row_effect	Row_effect, a matrix of dimension length(row_partition_index) by p.

# Author(s)

Cristian Felipe Jimenez Varon, Ying Sun, Han Lin Shang

#### References

C. F. Jimenez Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2023) "Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality", arXiv. \ Sun, Ying, and Marc G. Genton (2012) "Functional Median Polish", Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics 17(3), 354-376.

#### See Also

One\_way\_Residuals, Two\_way\_median\_polish, Two\_way\_Residuals

#### Examples

```
# The US mortality data 1959-2020, for one populations (female)
# and 3 states (New York, California, Illinois)
# first define the parameters and the row partitions.
# Define some parameters.
year = 1959:2020
age = 0:100
n_prefectures = 3
#Load the US data. Make sure it is a matrix.
Y <- all_hmd_female_data
# Compute the functional median polish decomposition.
FMP <- One_way_median_polish(Y,n_prefectures=3,year=1959:2020,age=0:100)</pre>
# The results
##1. The funcional grand effect
FGE <- FMP$grand_effect</pre>
##2. The funcional row effect
FRE <- FMP$row_effect</pre>
```

One_way_Residuals	Functional time series decomposition into deterministic (from func-
	tional median polish of Sun and Genton (2012)), and functional resid-
	ual components.

#### Description

Decomposition of functional time series into deterministic (from functional median polish), and functional residuals

# Usage

```
One_way_Residuals(Y, n_prefectures = 51, year = 1959:2020, age = 0:100)
```

#### Arguments

Y	The multivariate functional data, which are a matrix with dimension n by 2p, where n is the sample size and p is the dimensionality.
n_prefectures	Number of prefectures.
year	Vector with the years considered in each population.
age	Vector with the ages considered in each year.

# Value

A matrix of dimension n by p.

# Author(s)

Cristian Felipe Jimenez Varon, Ying Sun, Han Lin Shang

#### References

C. F. Jimenez Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2023) "Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality", arXiv. \Y. Sun and M. G. Genton (2012) "Functional median polish", Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics, 17(3), 354-376.

# See Also

One\_way\_median\_polish

#### Examples

```
# The US mortality data 1959-2020, for one populations (female)
# and 3 states (New York, California, Illinois)
# first define the parameters and the row partitions.
# Define some parameters.
year = 1959:2020
age = 0:100
n_prefectures = 3
#Load the US data. Make sure it is a matrix.
Y <- all_hmd_female_data
# The results
# Compute the functional residuals.
FMP_residuals <- One_way_Residuals(Y, n_prefectures=3, year=1959:2020, age=0:100)</pre>
```

Two\_way\_median\_polish Two-way functional median polish from Sun and Genton (2012)

# Description

Decomposition by two-way functional median polish

# Usage

Two\_way\_median\_polish(Y, year=1959:2020, age=0:100, n\_prefectures=51, n\_populations=2)

### Arguments

Y	A matrix with dimension n by 2p. The functional data.
year	Vector with the years considered in each population.
n_prefectures	Number of prefectures
age	Vector with the ages considered in each year.
n_populations	Number of populations.

#### Value

grand_effect	grand_effect, a vector of dimension p
row_effect	row_effect, a matrix of dimension length(row_partition_index) by p.
col_effect	col_effect, a matrix of dimension length(column_partition_index) by p

# Author(s)

Cristian Felipe Jimenez Varon, Ying Sun, Han Lin Shang

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#### References

C. F. Jimenez Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2023) "Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality".

Sun, Ying, and Marc G. Genton (2012) "Functional Median Polish", Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics, 17(3), 354-376.

#### See Also

FANOVA

#### Examples

```
# The US mortality data 1959-2020 for two populations and three states
# (New York, California, Illinois)
# Compute the functional median polish decomposition.
FMP = Two_way_median_polish(cbind(all_hmd_male_data, all_hmd_female_data),
n_prefectures = 3, year = 1959:2020, age = 0:100, n_populations = 2)
##1. The functional grand effect
FGE = FMP$grand_effect
##2. The functional row effect
FRE = FMP$grand_effect
FRE = FMP$row_effect
##3. The functional column effect
FCE = FMP$col_effect
```

Two_way_Residuals	Functional time series decomposition into deterministic (from func-
	tional median polish from Sun and Genton (2012)), and time-varying
	components (functional residuals).

#### Description

Decomposition of functional time series into deterministic (from functional median polish), and time-varying components (functional residuals)

#### Usage

```
Two_way_Residuals(Y, n_prefectures, year, age, n_populations)
```

# Arguments

Y	A matrix with dimension n by 2p. The functional data
year	Vector with the years considered in each population
n_prefectures	Number of prefectures
age	Vector with the ages considered in each year
n_populations	Number of populations

residuals1	A matrix with dimension n by p
residuals2	A matrix with dimension n by p
rd	A two dimension logic vector that proves that the decomposition sum up to the data
R	A matrix with the same dimension as Y. This represent the time-varying com- ponent in the decomposition
Fixed_comp	A matrix with the same dimension as Y. This represent the deterministic component in the decomposition

#### Author(s)

Cristian Felipe Jimenez Varon, Ying Sun, Han Lin Shang

#### References

C. F. Jimenez Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2023) "Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality".

Sun, Ying, and Marc G. Genton (2012). "Functional Median Polish". Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics 17(3), 354-376.

#### See Also

Two\_way\_Residuals\_means

#### Examples

```
# The US mortality data 1959-2020, for two populations
# and three states (New York, California, Illinois)
# Column binds the data from both populations
Y = cbind(all_hmd_male_data, all_hmd_female_data)
# Decompose FTS into deterministic (from functional median polish)
# and time-varying components (functional residuals).
FMP_residuals <- Two_way_Residuals(Y,n_prefectures=3,year=1959:2020,</pre>
                                   age=0:100,n_populations=2)
# The results
##1. The functional residuals from population 1
Residuals_pop_1=FMP_residuals$residuals1
##2. The functional residuals from population 2
Residuals_pop_2=FMP_residuals$residuals2
##3. A logic vector whose components indicate whether the sum of deterministic
## and time-varying components recover the original FTS.
Construct_data=FMP_residuals$rd
##4. Time-varying components for all the populations. The functional residuals
All_pop_functional_residuals <- FMP_residuals$R
##5. The deterministic components from the functional median polish decomposition
deterministic_comp <- FMP_residuals$Fixed_comp</pre>
```

Two\_way\_Residuals\_means

Functional time series decomposition into deterministic (functional analysis of variance fitted by means), and time-varying components (functional residuals).

# Description

Decomposition of functional time series into deterministic (by functional analysis of variance fitted by means), and time-varying components (functional residuals)

#### Usage

Two\_way\_Residuals\_means(data\_pop1, data\_pop2, year, age, n\_prefectures, n\_populations)

#### Arguments

data_pop1	A p by n matrix
data_pop2	A p by n matrix
year	Vector with the years considered in each population.
n_prefectures	Number of prefectures
age	Vector with the ages considered in each year.
n_populations	Number of populations.

#### Value

residuals1	A matrix with dimension n by p.
residuals2	A matrix with dimension n by p.
rd	A two dimension logic vector proving that the decomposition sum up the data.
R	A matrix of dimension as n by 2p. This represents the time-varying component in the decomposition.
Fixed_comp	A matrix of dimension as n by 2p. This represents the deterministic component in the decomposition.

#### Author(s)

Cristian Felipe Jimenez Varon, Ying Sun, Han Lin Shang

# References

C. F. Jimenez Varon, Y. Sun and H. L. Shang (2023) "Forecasting high-dimensional functional time series: Application to sub-national age-specific mortality".

Ramsay, J. and B. Silverman (2006). Functional Data Analysis. Springer Series in Statistics. Chapter 13. New York: Springer.

#### See Also

Two\_way\_Residuals

#### Examples

# The US mortality data 1959-2020, for two populations # and three states (New York, California, Illinois) # Compute the functional Anova decomposition fitted by means. FANOVA\_means\_residuals <- Two\_way\_Residuals\_means(data\_pop1=t(all\_hmd\_male\_data),</pre> data\_pop2=t(all\_hmd\_female\_data), year = 1959:2020, age = 0:100, n\_prefectures = 3, n\_populations = 2) # The results ##1. The functional residuals from population 1 Residuals\_pop\_1=FANOVA\_means\_residuals\$residuals1 ##2. The functional residuals from population 2 Residuals\_pop\_2=FANOVA\_means\_residuals\$residuals2 ##3. A logic vector whose components indicate whether the sum of deterministic ## and time-varying components recover the original FTS. Construct\_data=FANOVA\_means\_residuals\$rd ##4. Time-varying components for all the populations. The functional residuals All\_pop\_functional\_residuals <- FANOVA\_means\_residuals\$R</pre> ##5. The deterministic components from the functional ANOVA decomposition deterministic\_comp <- FANOVA\_means\_residuals\$Fixed\_comp</pre>

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