

# Package ‘simplexdesign’

March 16, 2020

**Type** Package

**Title** Simplex Design for Stochastic Simulations and Agent Based Models

**Version** 0.1.0

**Author** Kevin R. Quinlan [aut, cre],  
Jim R. Leek [aut],  
Lawrence Livermore National Security [cph]

**Maintainer** Kevin R. Quinlan <quinlan5@llnl.gov>

**Description** Design statistical experiments on agent based models, including a coordinate exchange algorithm for homogeneous agents, and more generally any simplex. There is also an optimization algorithm for the case with multiple classes of homogeneous agents. See our paper “Uncertainty Quantification for Models of Homogeneous Agents” for more details when it is published.

**Depends** R (>= 3.6.0)

**Imports** ggplot2 (>= 3.2.1), GGally (>= 1.4.0), Rfast (>= 1.9.5),  
progress (>= 1.2.2), DiceDesign (>= 1.8.1), stats

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**Suggests** testthat (>= 2.1.0)

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2020-03-16 14:20:02 UTC

## R topics documented:

MmSimplex . . . . .	2
paircormin . . . . .	3
PairPlot . . . . .	4
simplexdesign . . . . .	5

<b>Index</b>	<b>6</b>
--------------	----------

MmSimplex

*Maximin Simplex Design***Description**

Constructs a Maximin space-filling design on a k-dimensional simplex.

**Usage**

```
MmSimplex(k,N,l,cords = 1, randst = 1, phival = 50, tol = 0.0001)
```

**Arguments**

k	Number of factors in the design
N	Number of experimental runs
l	Number of levels for the search grid
cords	Number of coordinates to exchange simultaneously using an exchange algorithm
randst	Number of random starts to the design
phival	Value of p in the PhiP criterion
tol	Tolerance of the optimization, the value for which an improvement smaller than this ends the optimization

**Details**

This function applies a coordinate-exchange algorithm to optimize the Maximin distance criterion for a simplex. A maximin design maximizes the minimum interpoint distance and is one commonly used space-filling criterion. We do not optimize this criterion directly, but rather optimizes

$$\phi_p = \left( \sum \sum d_{ij}^{-p} \right)^{1/p}$$

This is done for optimization purposes since it is a smoother criteria.

**Value**

**D1** The optimal design among the random starts standardized to [0,1]

**phival** The phiP value of the design

**phistore** A vector of phiP values from each random start

**References**

- Johnson, M. E., L. M. Moore, and D. Ylvisaker (1990). Minimax and maximin distance designs. *Journal of statistical planning and inference* 26 (2). 131-148.
- Meyer, R. K., and C.J. Nachtsheim (1995). The coordinate-exchange algorithm for constructing exact optimal experimental designs. *Technometrics* 37 (1). 60-69.

**Examples**

```
## Generate Design
time1 <- Sys.time()
D1 <- MmSimplex(5,40,10,cords = 1,randst = 2,phival = 50)
Sys.time() - time1

##View best design scaled to [0,1]^5
D1[[1]]

##View PhiP criterion for best design among 2 random starts
D1[[2]]
```

---

paircormin

*Minimize Pairwise Correlation*


---

**Description**

Optimizes run order within classes of homogeneous agents to minimize pairwise correlation using Simulated Annealing.

**Usage**

```
paircormin(Design, kvec, ti = 10, tf = 0.0001, alph = 0.99, iter = 2000)
```

**Arguments**

Design	The unoptimized design
kvec	A vector containing the number of columns in each block of the design
ti	Initial temperature value for SA
tf	Final temperature value for SA
alph	Decay parameter for SA (should be less than 1)
iter	Number of iterations at each temperature value, should increase with design size

**Details**

This function optimizes run order within each block of a design made of multiple simplexes to minimize pairwise correlations using a Simulated Annealing algorithm. The criterion of interest is the sum of squared  $\text{cor}(x_i, x_j)$  for all pairs of columns between classes. It is recommended that the parameters (such as  $t_i$ ,  $t_f$ , and  $\text{iter}$ ) are scaled with the size of the design size, and that the criterion values should settle to some local optimal value.

**Value**

**Design** The design optimized to minimize pairwise correlations between input classes.

**CritVals** The pairwise correlations at each temperature change, useful for checking if the SA algorithm has converged.

## Examples

```
# Generate Unoptimized Design
D1 <- MmSimplex(3,30,10,cords = 1,randst = 1,phival = 50)
D2 <- MmSimplex(3,30,10,cords = 1,randst = 1,phival = 50)
D3 <- MmSimplex(3,30,10,cords = 1,randst = 1,phival = 50)
D <- cbind(D1[[1]],D2[[1]],D3[[1]])
c1 <- sum(cor(D1[[1]])[upper.tri(cor(D1[[1]])])^2)
c2 <- sum(cor(D2[[1]])[upper.tri(cor(D2[[1]])])^2)
c3 <- sum(cor(D3[[1]])[upper.tri(cor(D3[[1]])])^2)
## Sum all pariwise correlations and
sum(cor(D)[upper.tri(cor(D))]^2) - (c1 + c2 + c3)
## Optimize run order
Dopt <- paircormin(D, c(3,3,3), ti = 0.01, tf = 0.0005, iter = 25)
sum(cor(Dopt[[1]])[upper.tri(cor(Dopt[[1]])])^2) - (c1 + c2 + c3)
```

---

PairPlot

*Design Projection Plot*

---

## Description

Plots the projection of all pairs of inputs from a design from MmSimplex. Can actually be used for any design on a Simplex.

## Usage

```
PairPlot(Design, greys = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

Design	List object from MmSimplex, also works with a matrix input
greys	Draws grey boxes to indicate the region of valid design points

## Value

A ggplot object

## Examples

```
## Generate Design
D1 <- MmSimplex(3,75,10,cords = 1,randst = 1,phival = 50)

##Plot Design
PairPlot(D1)
```

---

`simplexdesign`*simplexdesign*

---

**Description**

simplexdesign is a small collection of tools for the design of statistical experiments on Agent Based Models. It includes a coordinate exchange algorithm for homogeneous agents, and more generally any simplex. There is also an optimization algorithm for the case with multiple classes of homogeneous agents. See our paper "Uncertainty Quantification for Models of Homogeneous Agents" for more details when it is published.

**simplexdesign functions**

- `MmSimplex` : Constructs a Maximin space-filling design on a k-dimensional simplex.
- `paircormin` : Optimizes run order within classes of homogeneous agents to minimize pairwise correlation using Simulated Annealing.
- `PairPlot` : Plots the projection of all pairs of inputs from a design from `MmSimplex`. Can actually be used for any design on a Simplex.

# Index

MmSimplex, [2](#)

paircormin, [3](#)

PairPlot, [4](#)

simplexdesign, [5](#)

simplexdesign-package (simplexdesign), [5](#)