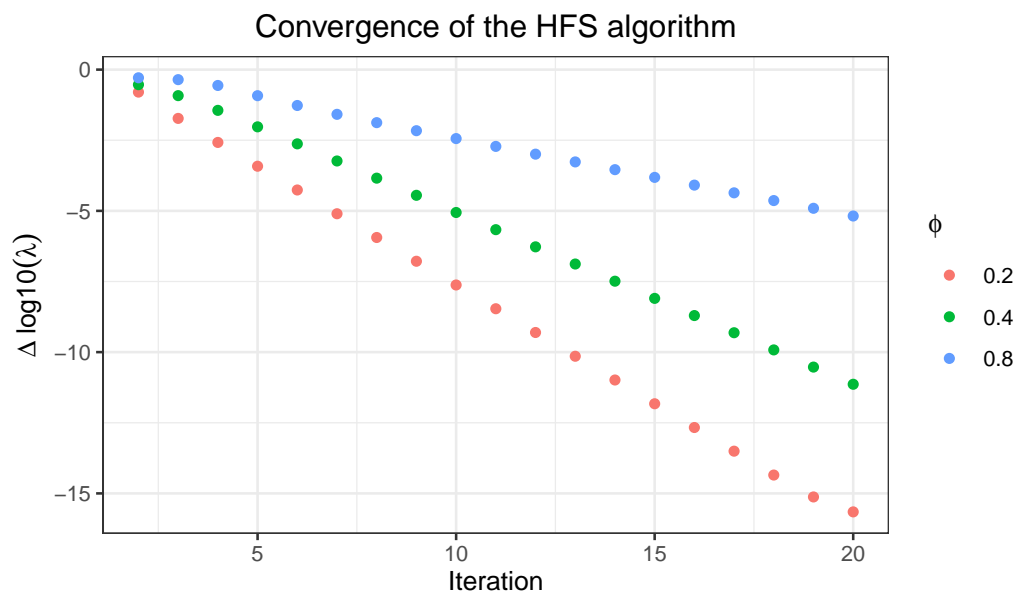


## Slow convergence of HFS algorithm



Speed of convergence of the HFS (Harville-Fellner-Schall) algorithm for different values of the standard deviation of the noise ( $\phi$ ) in the simulation. R code in `f-HFS-convergence.R`

```
# Slow convergence of Harville-Fellner-Schall algorithm
# A graph in the book 'Practical Smoothing. The Joys of P-splines'
# Paul Eilers and Brian Marx, 2019

library(JOPS)
library(ggplot2)

# Simulate data
m = 100
set.seed(2013)
x = seq(0, 1, length = m)
r = rnorm(m)

# P-spline preparations
xmin = 0
xmax = 1
nseg = 20
B = bbase(x, xmin, xmax, nseg)
n = ncol(B)
d = 2
D = diff(diag(n), diff = d)
P = t(D) %*% D
BtB = t(B) %*% B

L = Las = NULL
nit = 20
Yhat = Y = NULL
phis = c(0.2, 0.4, 0.8)
for (phi in phis) {
  y = sin(10 * x) + r * phi
  Bty = t(B) %*% y

  # Find lambda with Schall algorithm
  lambda = 1
  las = NULL
```

```

for (it in 1:nit) {
  a = solve(BtB + lambda * P, Bty)
  G = solve(BtB + lambda * P, BtB)
  ed = sum(diag(G))
  yhat = B %%% a
  s2 = sum((y - yhat) ^ 2) / (m - d - ed)
  v2 = sum((D %%% a) ^ 2) / ed
#   cat(it, lambda, '\n')
  las = c(las, lambda)
  lambda = s2 / v2
  cat(phi, it, lambda, '\n')
}

# Compute convergence rate
dla = log10(abs(diff(log10(las))))
Lsub = data.frame(it = 2:nit, phi = as.factor(phi), dla = dla)
L = rbind(L, Lsub)

# Save data and fit for plotting
Yhat = cbind(Yhat, yhat)
Y = cbind(Y, y)
Las = cbind(Las, las)
}

ylab = bquote(Delta ~ log10(lambda))
plt2 = ggplot(L, aes(x = it, y = dla, group = phi)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = phi)) +
  xlab("Iteration") +
  ylab(ylab) + labs(color = bquote(phi)) +
  ggtitle('Convergence of the HFS algorithm') +
  JOPS_theme()

# Plot and save pdf
print(plt2)

```

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