

A Program to simulate Data Fusion

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1 Program

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.io.*;
public class DataFusion {

    /**
     * @param args
     */
    public static void main(String [] args) throws IOException{
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        if(args.length!=3){
            System.out.println("Wrong_format!");
            System.out.println(" java -DataFusion -<Xactual>-<n>-<N>");
            System.exit(-1);
        }

        int n,N;
        double Xactual=0,Xnew=0,summation=0,experimentalSigma=0,actualSigma=0;

        // getting the arguments
        Xactual = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
        n = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        N = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);

        DataFusion obj = new DataFusion(); // creating an object

        // var to save values of X
        double [] X = new double[n];

        // var to save values of sigma for each X
        double [] sigma = new double[n];

        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        // read individual s.d. inputs for n
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            // read the inputs from the user
```

```

        try {
            System.out.print("Input s.d. for " + i + " :: ");
            sigma[i] = Double.parseDouble(br.readLine());
        } catch (IOException ioe) {
            System.out.println(
                "IO error trying to read the standard deviation!");
            System.exit(1);
        }
    }
    // compute Xnew for N times
    for(int loop = 0; loop < N; loop++){
        // compute each X
        X = obj.computeX(sigma, Xactual);

        // compute Xnew
        Xnew = obj.computeXnew(sigma, X);

        // summation of the difference square
        summation += Math.pow((Xnew - Xactual), 2.0);
    }

    // sigma computed from this experiment
    experimentalSigma = Math.sqrt(summation/N);

    System.out.println("Experimental sigma :: " + experimentalSigma);

    // computing the theoretical value
    for(int i=0; i < sigma.length; i++){
        actualSigma += 1/Math.pow(sigma[i], 2.0);
    }

    actualSigma = Math.sqrt(1/actualSigma);

    System.out.println("Actual sigma :: " + actualSigma);
}

/* Computes Xnew from the given values of x, sigma */
private double computeXnew(double[] sigma, double[] X){

    double Xnew=0, den=0, sum=0;

    // computing the value
    for(int i=0; i < sigma.length; i++){
        den = Math.pow(sigma[i], 2.0);
        Xnew += X[i]/den;
        sum += 1/den;
    }

    return Xnew/sum;
}

/* Computes each X from the given values of Xactual, sigma's */
private double[] computeX(double[] sigma, double Xactual){

    double[] X = new double[sigma.length];

    //computes X

```

```

        for (int i=0;i<sigma.length;i++)
            X[i] = Xactual + generateGauss() * sigma[i];
    }

    return X;
}

/**
 * Generates Gaussian random numbers of length limit
 * @return a Gaussian number
 */
public double generateGauss(){
    double gauss=0;

    Random gen = new Random();

    for (int j=0;j<12;j++)
        gauss += gen.nextDouble() - 0.5;

    return gauss;
}
}

```

2 Output

The above program was run several times by varying the parameters. The sample outputs are as follows -

```

java DataFusion 140 4 5000
Input s.d. for 0:: 10
Input s.d. for 1:: 20
Input s.d. for 2:: 30
Input s.d. for 3:: 40
Experimental sigma :: 8.409789324740263
Actual sigma :: 8.381163549234937

```

```

java DataFusion 140 4 5000
Input s.d. for 0:: 10
Input s.d. for 1:: 10
Input s.d. for 2:: 10
Input s.d. for 3:: 10
Experimental sigma :: 5.048501934677643
Actual sigma :: 5.0

```

The following table gives a snapshot of various outputs.

SI	X_{actual}	NoofValues(i)	NoOfIterations(N)	σ_{actual}	σ_{expl}
1	140	4	5000	8.3812	8.4098
2	1	2	2000	10.6390	11.0508
3	11	5	10000	1.5053	1.5468
4	11	7	1000	0.9165	0.9296
5	11	10	6000	1.0681	1.0731

Table 1: The different outputs