

## THINKING OUTSIDE THE *POX*- Alternatives for Stable Model Design

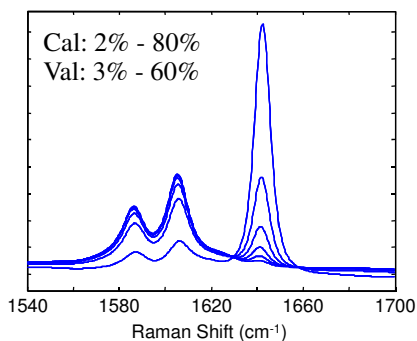
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- Raman Scattering Data and issues
- Regression & Calibration Transfer Tools
  - GLS - Generalized Least Squares
  - DWPDS - Double Window PDS
  - Full-Ratio PCR
- Trial Calibration Transfers of Raman Data
- Conclusions



## Raman Scattering Data

- Narrow bands
- High selectivity
- X-axis variation
- “Pathlength” changes
- Eg. system:
  - Octene (C8) in Toluene
  - 6 Calibration samples,  
5 Validation samples
  - 3 Instruments



## Regression Tools

- Partial Least Squares (PLS)
  - Standard Inverse Regression with Latent Variables

$$\hat{Y} = Xb$$

- Preprocessing for all PLS models using MSC and Mean Centering
- Full-Ratio Principal Component Regression (Full-Ratio PCR)
  - Inverse Regression with Principal Components
  - Simultaneous correction for pathlength or throughput differences

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Xb_1}{Xb_2}$$



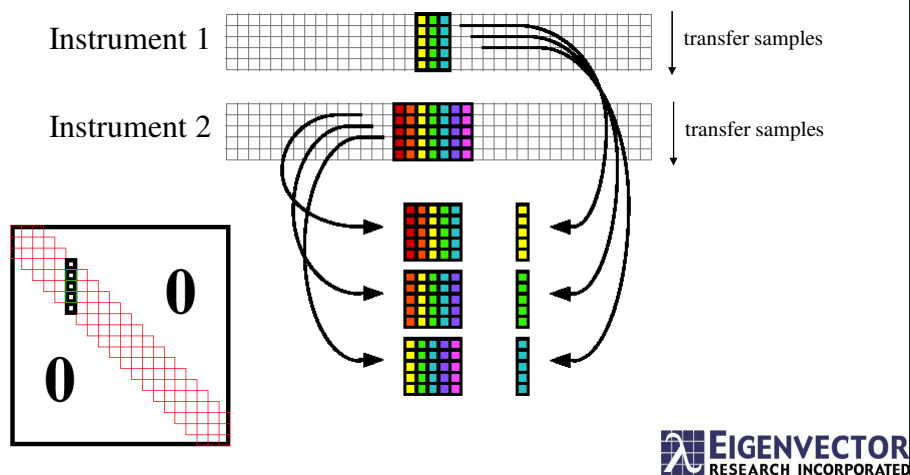
## Instrument Standardization and Calibration Transfer Tools

- Double Window Piecewise Direct Standardization (DWPDS)
  - Make response from Instrument 2 look like Instrument 1
- Generalized Least Squares (GLS)
  - De-weight variables showing difference between Instrument 1 and 2
  - Applied to data from both Instruments 1 and 2.



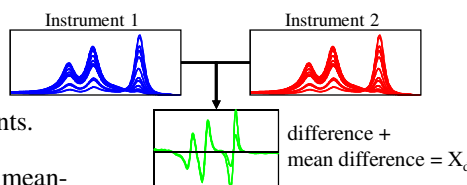
## Double Window Piecewise Direct Standardization (DWPDS)

$$S_1 = S_2 F_b + 1 b_s T$$



## GLS for Calibration Transfer

(1) Calculate the difference between selected (high leverage) transfer samples measured on both instruments.



(2) Calculate covariance matrix ( $C_d$ ) of mean-adjusted differences.

(3) Add diagonal (alpha) to  $C_d$  matrix.

$$C_d = X_d^T X_d + \alpha I$$

(4) Calculate eigenvalues and eigenvectors of CV matrix; Select and normalize set of non-zero eigenvalues.

$$C_d = V S V^T$$

(5) Calculate pseudo inverse of eigenvalues.

$$V (S^+)^T V^T = W$$

(6) Calculate weighting matrix from eigenvalue inverse and eigenvectors.

## GLS for Calibration Transfer (2)

- Weighting matrix de-emphasizes features (variables) which are different between the two instruments.



- Original data is weighted using  $w$  and new model built.

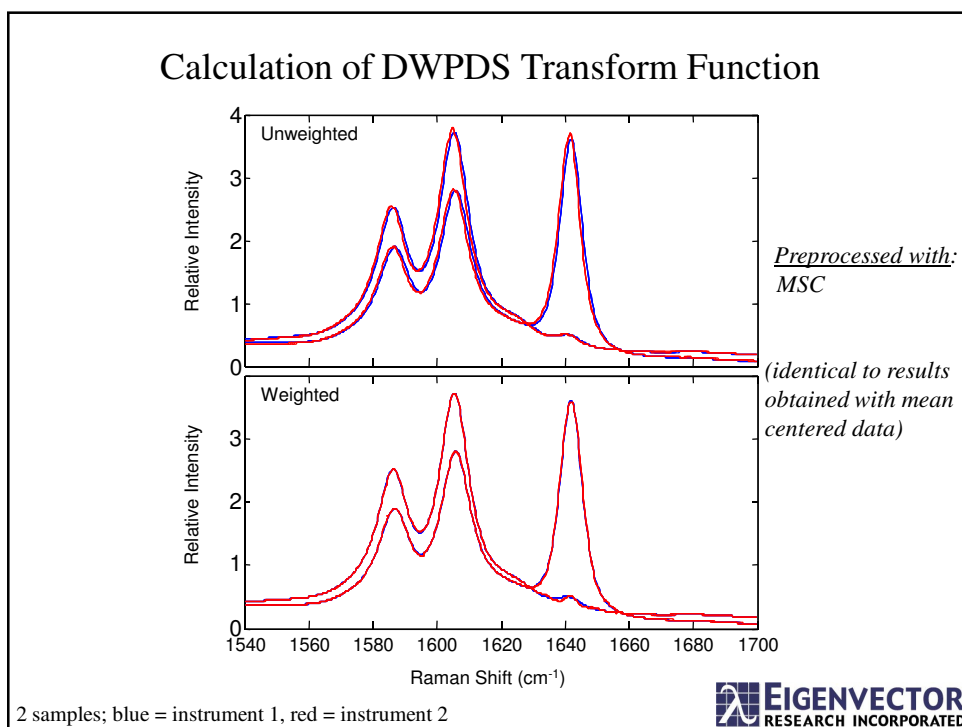
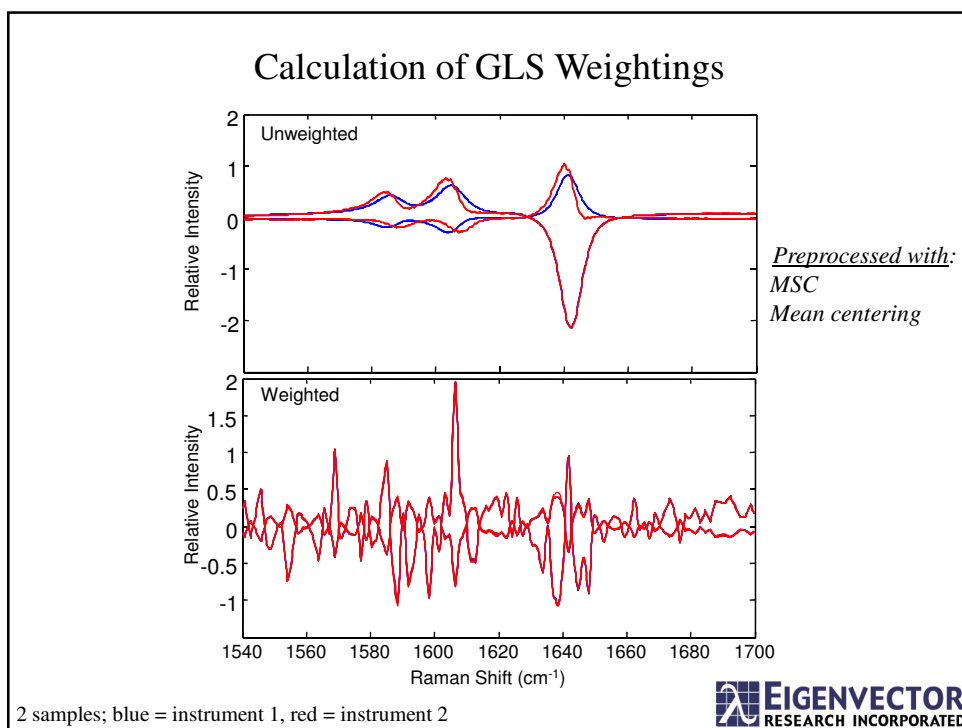


## Comparison of Standardization Techniques on NIR Corn Data

|   |   | Moisture |        |        |
|---|---|----------|--------|--------|
|   |   | M5       | MP5    | MP6    |
| Modeled Instrument / Transfer Method            | <b>Prediction</b>                             |          |        |        |
|   | M5  | 0.0187   | 1.4166 | 1.5123 |
|   | MP5   | 1.1693   | 0.1460 | 0.3547 |
|   | MP6   | 1.0921   | 0.2849 | 0.1667 |
|   | <b>PDS Standardization</b>                    |          |        |        |
|   | M5  | -        | 0.3951 | 0.4671 |
|   | MP5   | 0.2342   | -      | 0.1749 |
|   | MP6   | 0.2068   | 0.1601 | -      |
|   | <b>GLS Standardization, LVs hand selected</b> |          |        |        |
|   | M5  | -        | 0.1592 | 0.1908 |
|   | MP5   | 0.1391   | -      | 0.1477 |
|   | MP6   | 0.1990   | 0.1521 | -      |
|   | <b>GLS Standardization, best over 5-7 LVs</b> |          |        |        |
|   | M5  | -        | 0.1545 | 0.1908 |
|   | MP5   | 0.1248   | -      | 0.1239 |
| MP6   | 0.1902  | 0.1177   | -      |        |
| <b>OSC Standardization, best over all cases</b> |   |          |        |        |
| M5  | -   | 0.1630   | 0.1733 |        |
| MP5   | 0.1945  | -        | 0.1580 |        |
| MP6   | 0.1466  | 0.1320   | -      |        |

Presented by Barry M. Wise, Harald Martens, Martin Høy, Rasmus Bro and Per B. Brockhoff at SSC7 Aug, 2001. 80 corn samples measured on three instruments (M5, MP5 and MP6) Data provided by Mike Blackburn at Cargill.



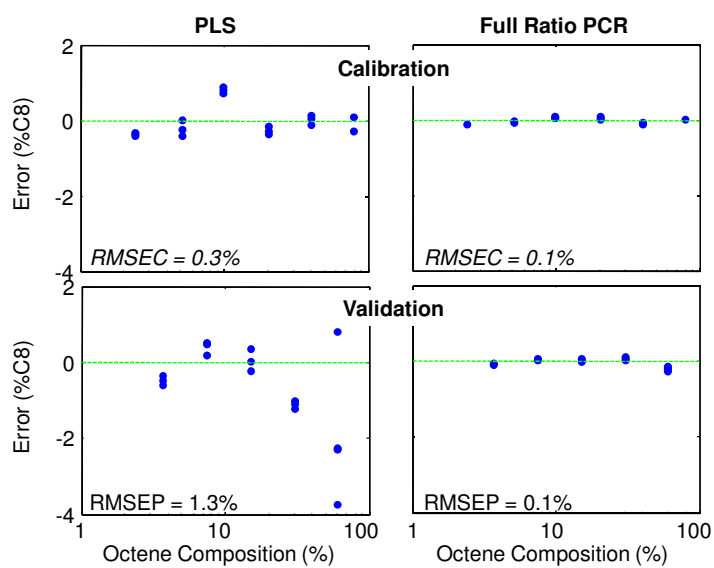


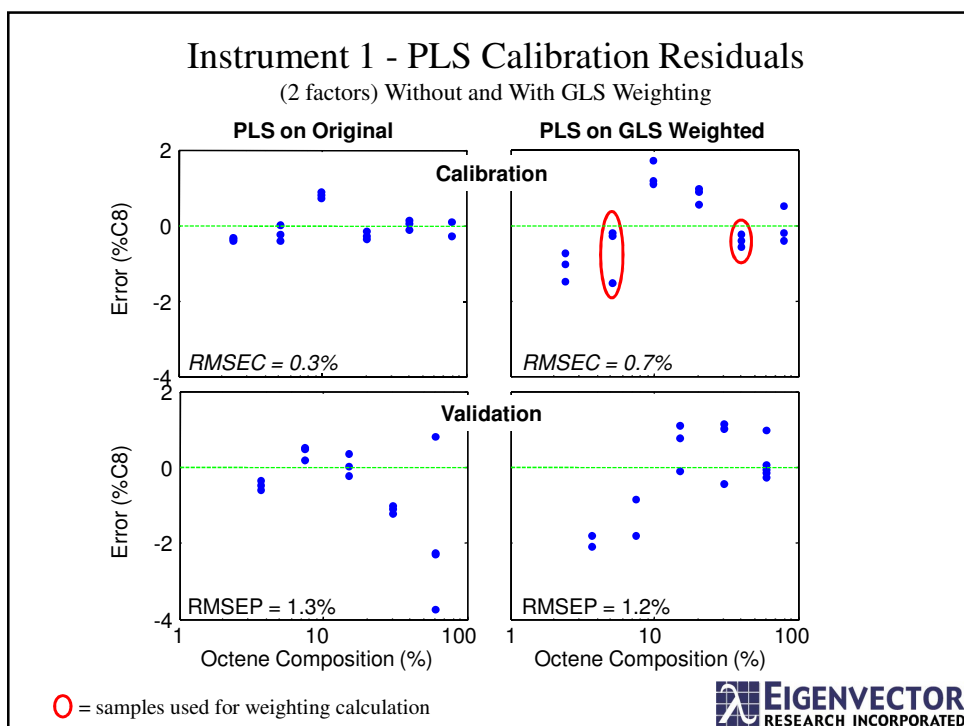
# Calibration and Validation on Instrument 1



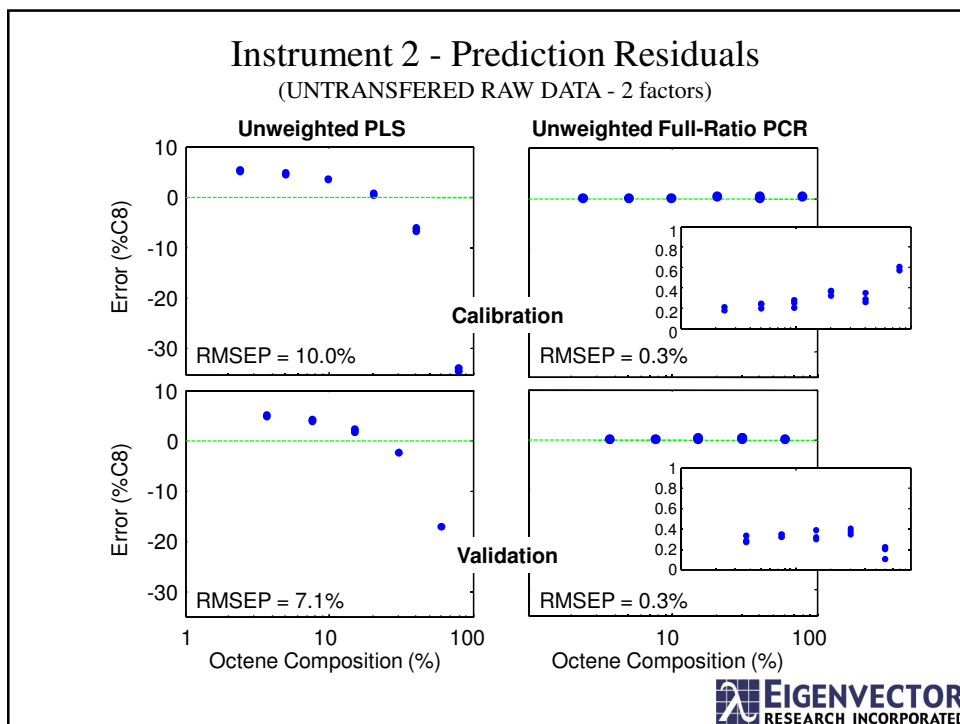
## Instrument 1 - Calibration Residuals

(2 factors)



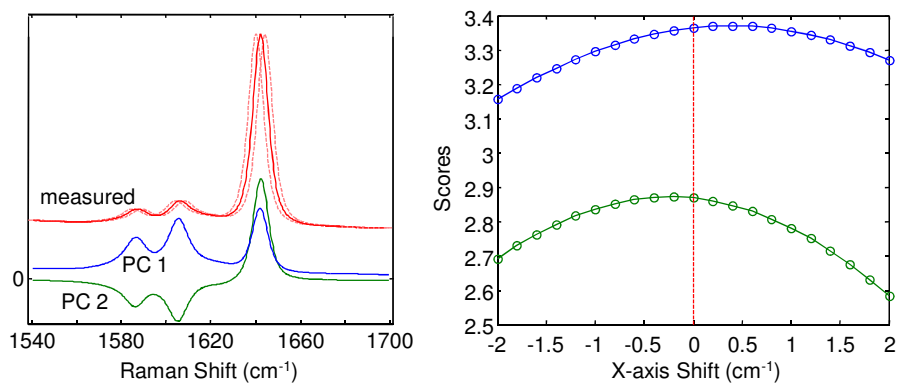


Prediction on **Instrument 2**



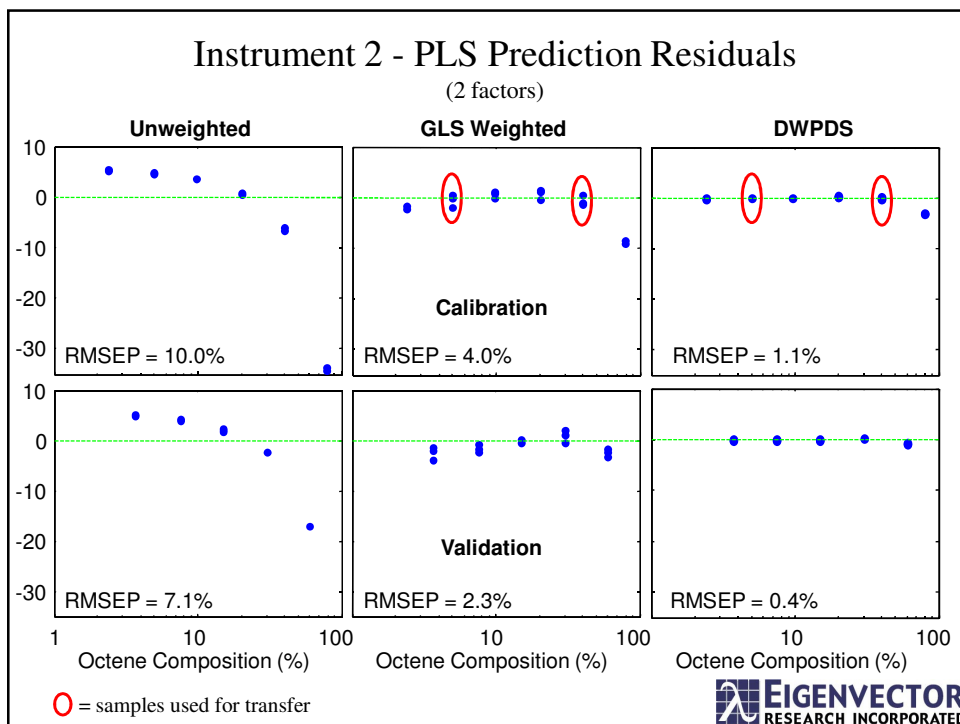
## Why Does Full-Ratio Work for Calibration Transfer?

*Relative* scores change with small shift  $\approx$  a scaling effect!



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### Prediction Results (MSC)

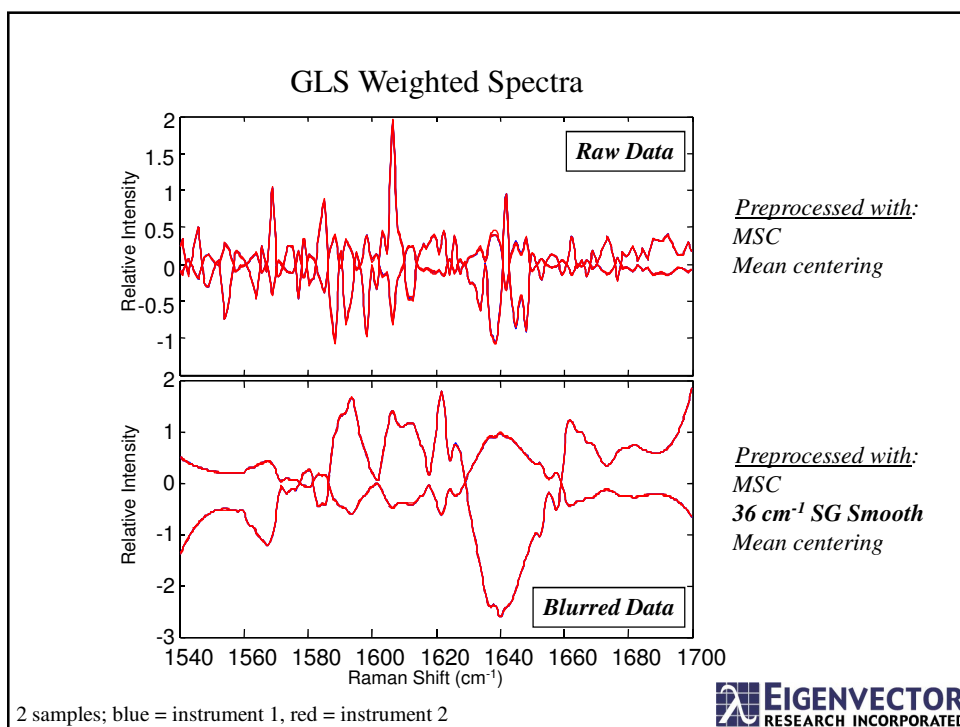
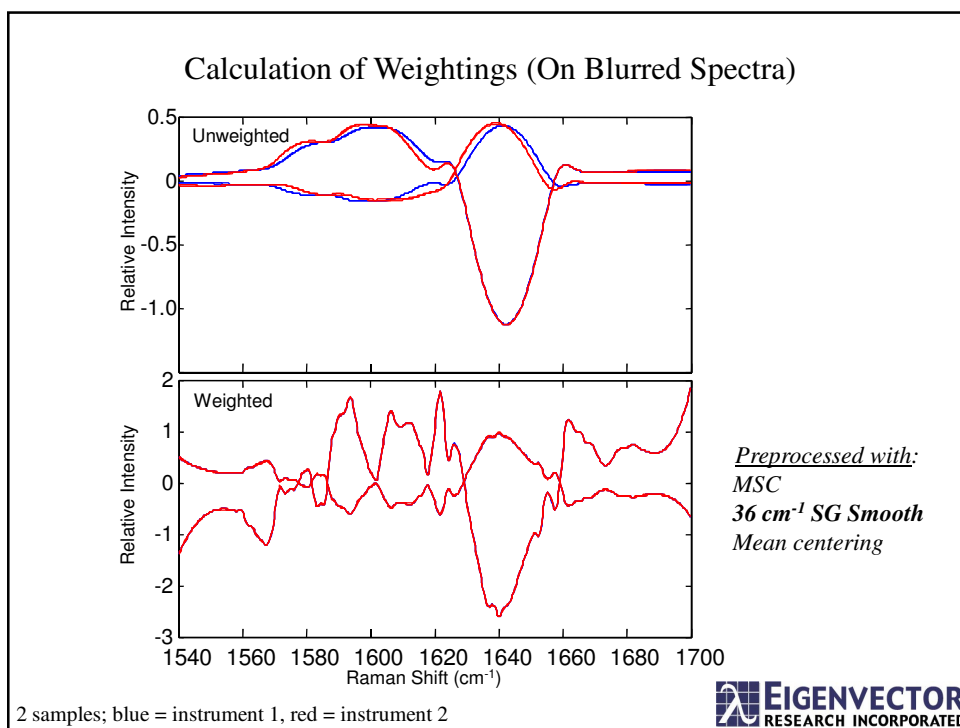
|               |     | PLS   |      | FullRatio-PCR |       |
|---------------|-----|-------|------|---------------|-------|
|               |     | None  | GLS  | None          | DWPDS |
| <b>Inst 1</b> | Cal | 0.3%  | 0.7% | 0.1%          |       |
|               | Val | 1.3%  | 1.2% | 0.1%          |       |
| <b>Inst 2</b> | Cal | 10.0% | 4.0% | 0.3%          | 0.2%  |
|               | Val | 7.1%  | 2.3% | 0.3%          | 0.2%  |
| <b>Inst 3</b> | Cal | 0.8%  | 1.6% | 0.2%          | 0.1%  |
|               | Val | 0.8%  | 0.9% | 0.2%          | 0.1%  |

2.5x-3x improvement (from Inst 2 Val 7.1% to PLS GLS 2.3%)

10x-18x improvement (from Inst 2 Val 7.1% to FullRatio-PCR DWPDS 0.2%)

23x-33x improvement (from Inst 2 Val 7.1% to FullRatio-PCR DWPDS 0.1%)

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## Prediction Results

(MSC + 36  $cm^{-1}$  smooth)

|        |     | PLS*        |            |              | FullRatio-PCR |              |
|--------|-----|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|        |     | <u>None</u> | <u>GLS</u> | <u>DWPDS</u> | <u>None</u>   | <u>DWPDS</u> |
| Inst 1 | Cal | 0.3%        | 1.0%       |              | <0.1%         |              |
|        | Val | 1.0%        | 2.0%       |              | 0.1%          |              |
| Inst 2 | Cal | 9.0%        | 1.5%       | 0.7%         | 0.2%          | 0.2%         |
|        | Val | 6.4%        | 1.6%       | 0.3%         | 0.2%          | 0.1%         |

4x-6x improvement → 1.5% → 0.7%  
13x-21x improvement → 1.6% → 0.3%  
32x-45x improvement → 0.2%



## Conclusions

### GLS

- Useful even with very few transfer samples (depends on complexity of system and instrument difference)
- Less effective when net analyte signal will be badly reduced by weighting (e.g. very narrow bands, large shifts)

### DWPDS

- Very good results - window sizes should be selected to always include signal

### Full Ratio PCR

- Excellent results ?? - but can not be combined with mean-centered data.
- Has problems with “invisible” species (no spectral signature)

# Acknowledgements

