Citation

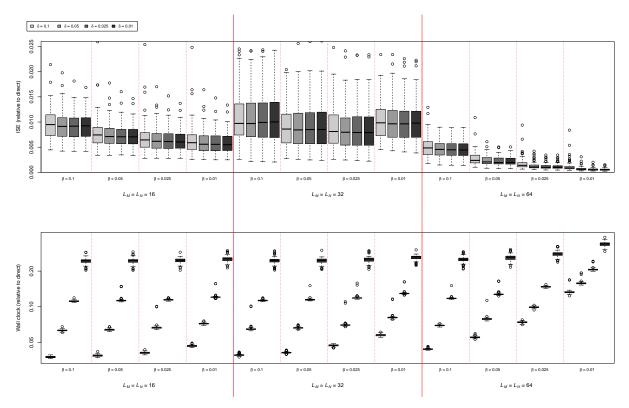
Davies, T. and Baddeley, A. 2017. Fast computation of spatially adaptive kernel estimates. Statistics and Computing: pp. 1-20. http://doi.org/10.1007/s11222-017-9772-4

Supplementary Material for "Fast computation of spatially adaptive kernel estimates" – Partition Accuracy Simulation Results

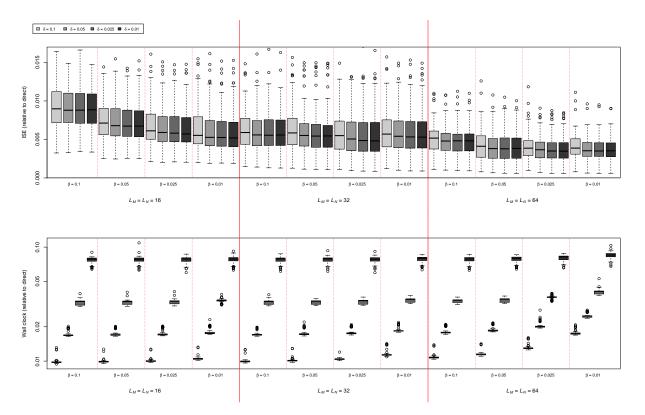
Tilman M. Davies and Adrian Baddeley

May 15, 2017

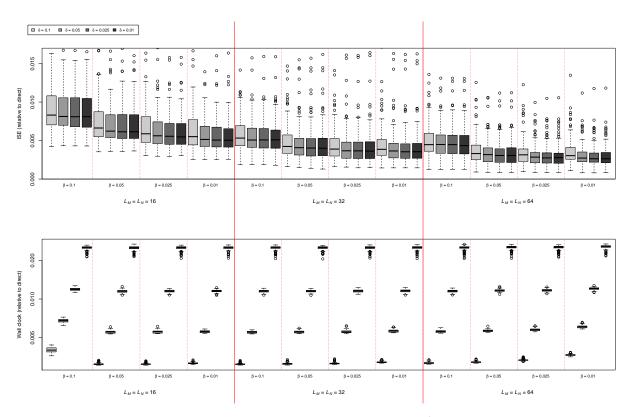
Supplementary figures (Supp. Fig.) 1-6 are Case 1; 7-12 are Case 2; 13-18 are Case 3; 19-24 are Case 4.



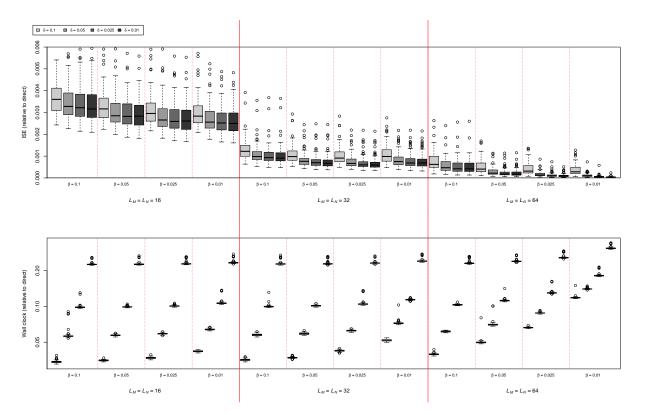
Supp. Fig. 1: $\mu = 100, MN = 64^2$



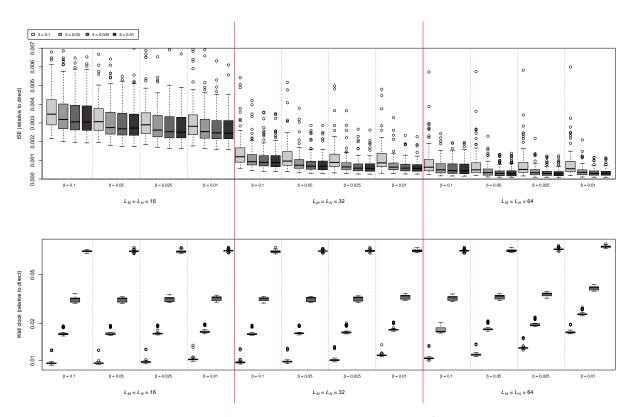
Supp. Fig. 2: $\mu = 100, MN = 128^2$



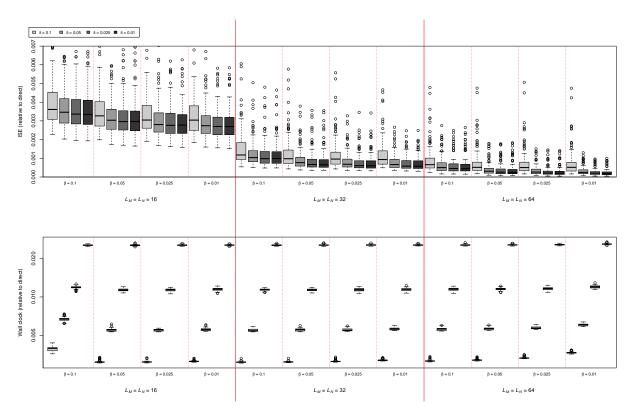
Supp. Fig. 3: $\mu = 100, MN = 256^2$



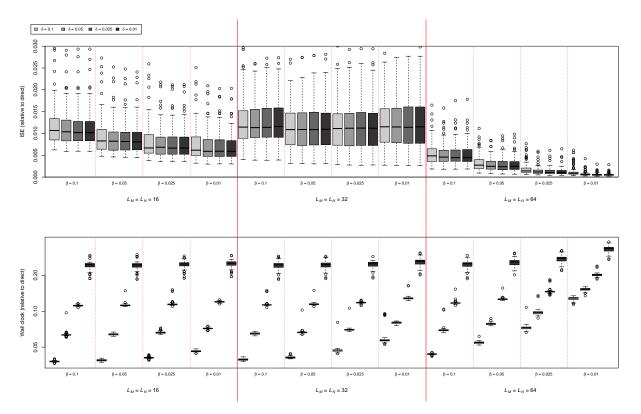
Supp. Fig. 4: $\mu = 1000, MN = 64^2$



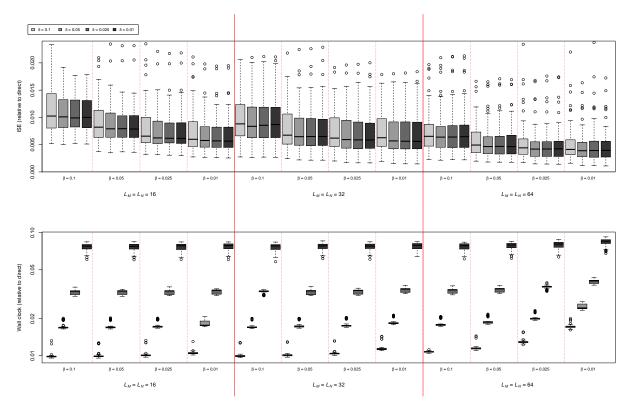
Supp. Fig. 5: $\mu = 1000, MN = 128^2$



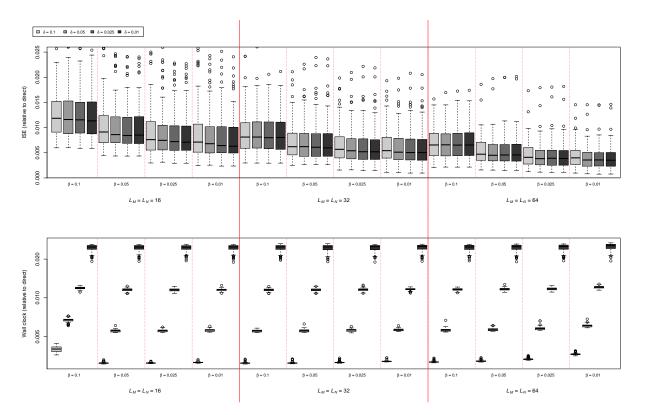
Supp. Fig. 6: $\mu = 1000, MN = 256^2$



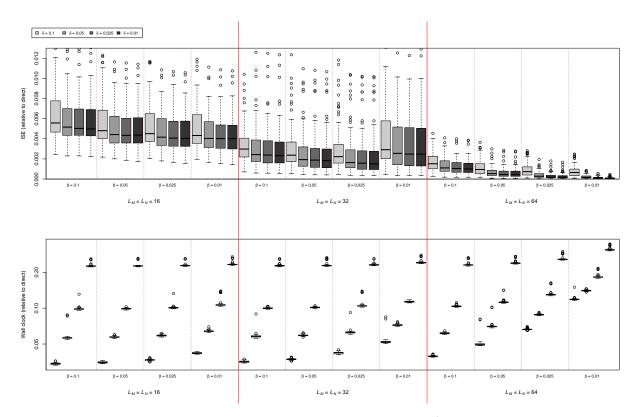
Supp. Fig. 7: $\mu = 100, MN = 64^2$



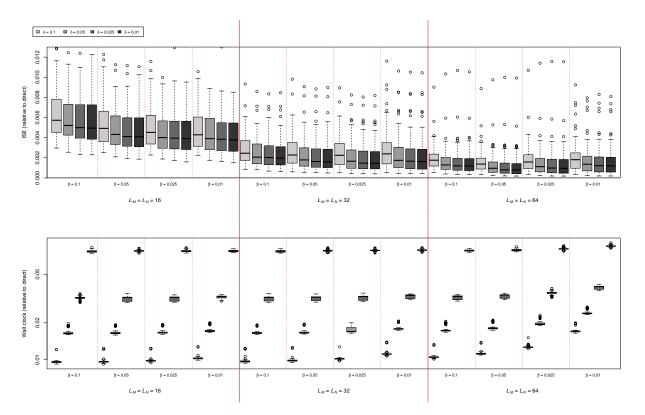
Supp. Fig. 8: $\mu = 100, MN = 128^2$



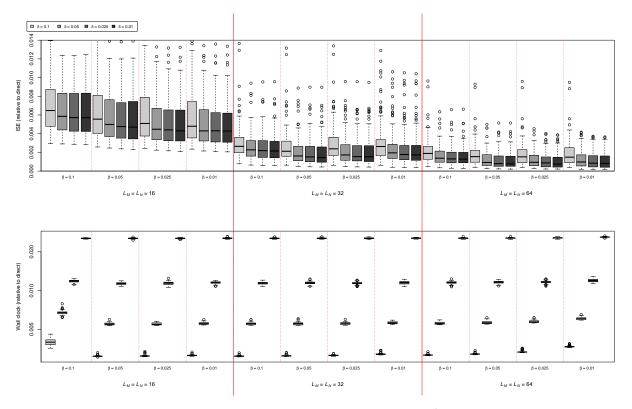
Supp. Fig. 9: $\mu = 100, MN = 256^2$



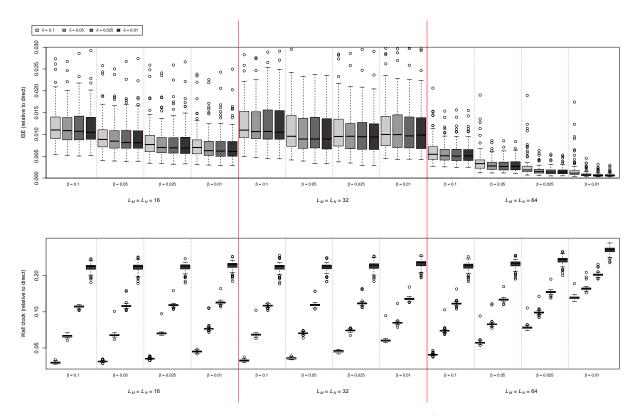
Supp. Fig. 10: $\mu = 1000, MN = 64^2$



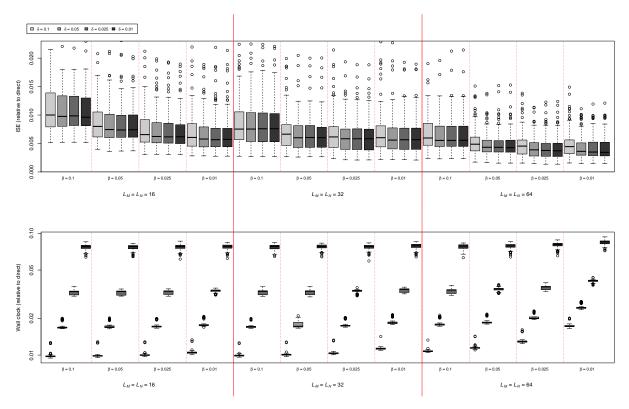
Supp. Fig. 11: $\mu = 1000, MN = 128^2$



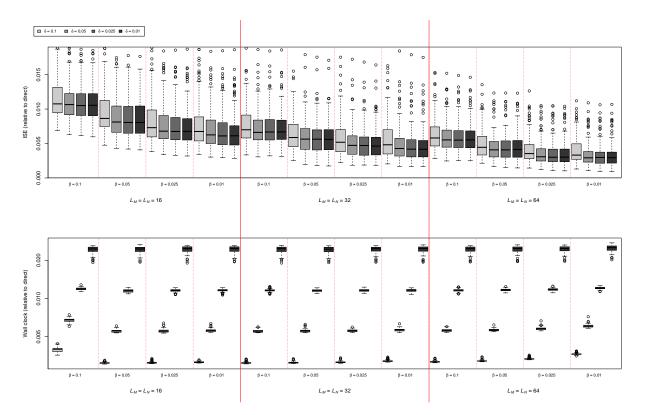
Supp. Fig. 12: $\mu = 1000, MN = 256^2$



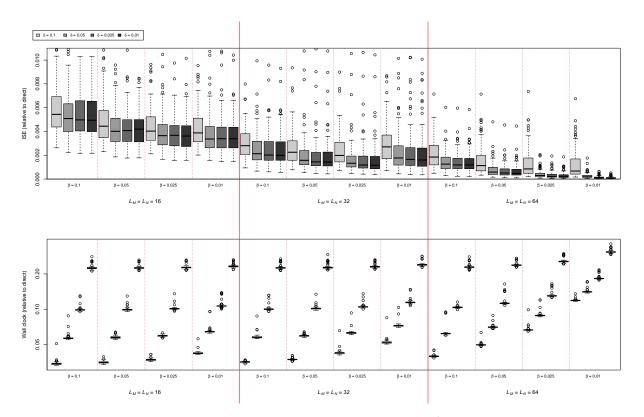
Supp. Fig. 13: $\mu = 100, MN = 64^2$



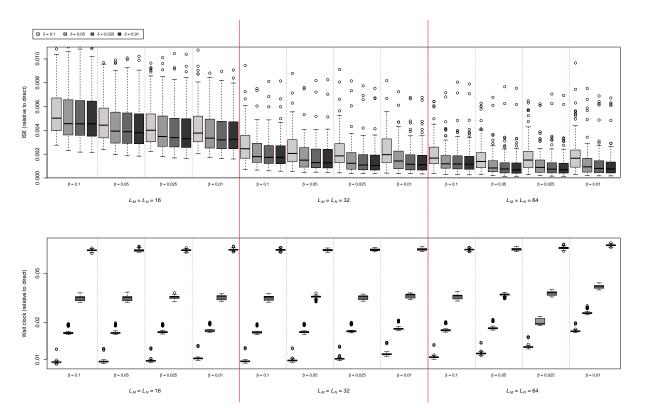
Supp. Fig. 14: $\mu = 100, MN = 128^2$



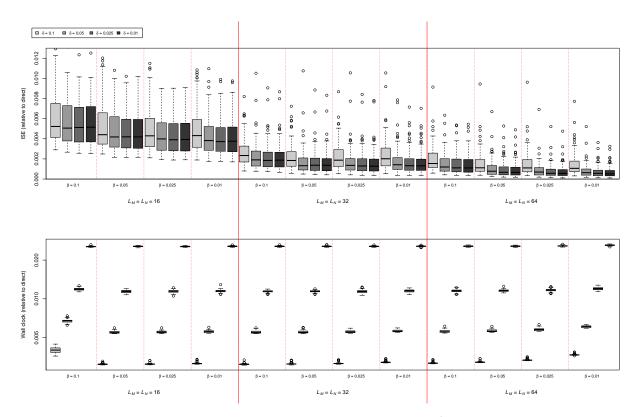
Supp. Fig. 15: $\mu = 100, MN = 256^2$



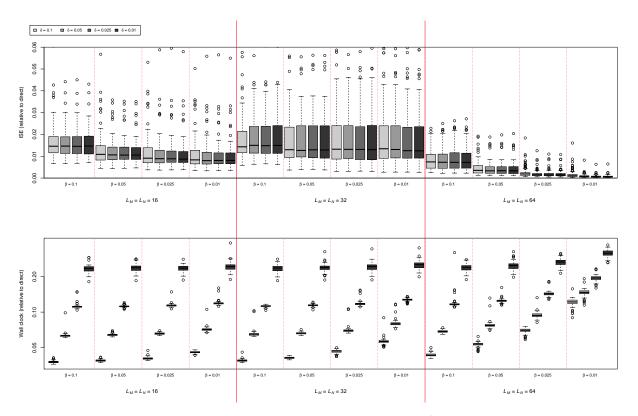
Supp. Fig. 16: $\mu = 1000, MN = 64^2$



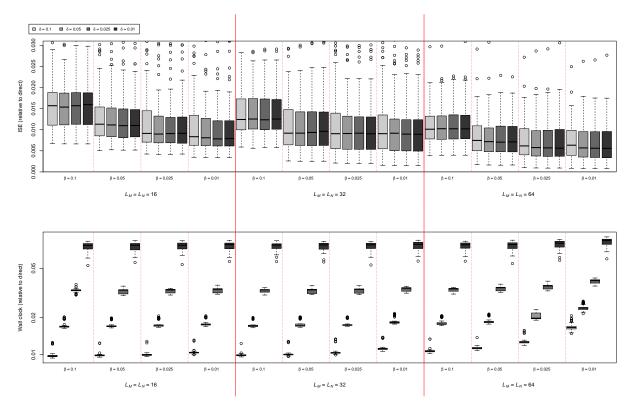
Supp. Fig. 17: $\mu = 1000, MN = 128^2$



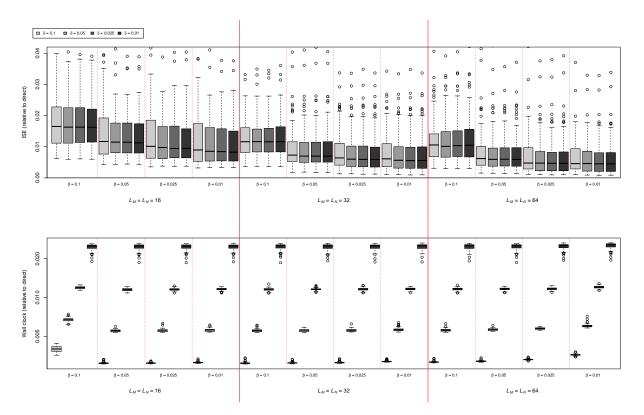
Supp. Fig. 18: $\mu = 1000, MN = 256^2$



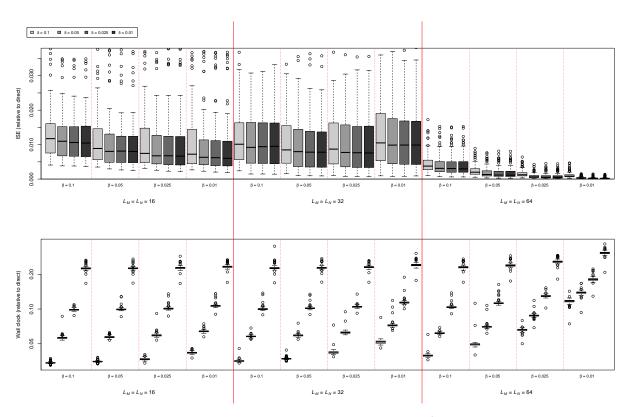
Supp. Fig. 19: $\mu = 100, MN = 64^2$



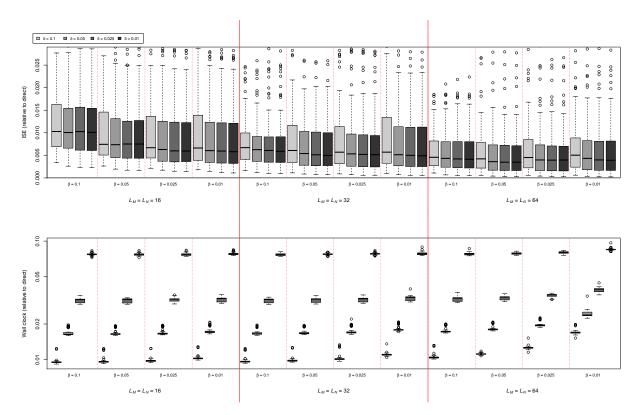
Supp. Fig. 20: $\mu = 100, MN = 128^2$



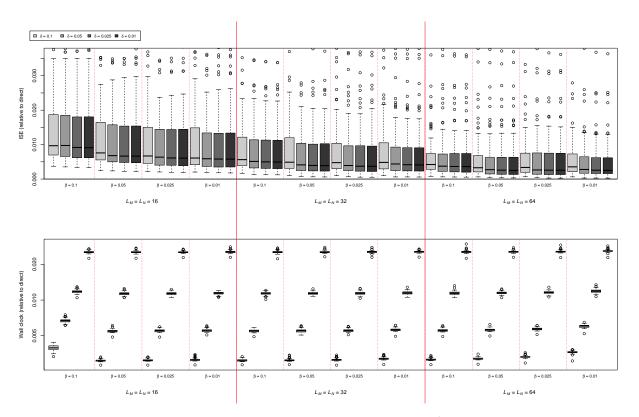
Supp. Fig. 21: $\mu = 100, MN = 256^2$



Supp. Fig. 22: $\mu = 1000, MN = 64^2$



Supp. Fig. 23: $\mu = 1000, MN = 128^2$



Supp. Fig. 24: $\mu = 1000, MN = 256^2$