



Spatial Modelling

$$Y(s) = \mu(s) + w(s) + \epsilon(s)$$

fixed effect \rightarrow measurement error?
 microscale noise?

$$\mu(s) = X^T(s)\beta \rightarrow \text{latent Gaussian spatial process meaning?}$$

$$w(s) \sim N(0, \dots)$$

$$w = (w(s_1), w(s_2), \dots, w(s_n)) \sim N(0, \sigma^2 H(\phi))$$

$$\epsilon(s) \sim N(0, \tau^2)$$

\hookrightarrow nugget effect

\swarrow sill
 \downarrow range

What is meaning of $w(s)$?

$$H_{ij} = \text{Cov}(w(s_i), w(s_j))$$

$$= \rho(s_i - s_j; \phi) \quad \text{anisotropic}$$

$$= \rho(\|s_i - s_j\|; \phi) \quad \text{isotropic}$$

e.g. $\rho(s_i - s_j, \phi) = \exp(-\phi \|s_i - s_j\|)$

$$\text{let } Y = (Y(s_1), Y(s_2), \dots, Y(s_n))$$

$$\theta = (\beta, \sigma^2, \phi, \tau^2)$$

$$Y | \theta, w \sim N(X\beta + w, \tau^2 I)$$

$$w | \sigma^2, \phi \sim N(0, \sigma^2 H(\phi))$$

$$\sigma^2, \phi, \beta, \tau^2 \sim \text{priors}$$

Bayesian way

$$Y|X \sim N(X, \tau^2)$$

$$X \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$X|Y \sim N(BY, (1-B)\sigma^2)$$

$$\hat{\beta}|\beta \sim N(\beta, \tau^2)$$

$$\beta \sim N(0, \tau^2)$$

$$\beta|\hat{\beta} \sim N(c\hat{\beta}, (1-c)\tau^2)$$

$$p(\theta|y) \propto p(y|\theta, w) p(w|\theta) p(\theta)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \sigma^2 \sim \text{IG}(a_1, b_1) \\ \tau^2 \sim \text{IG}(a_2, b_2) \quad \phi \sim \text{Gamma}(a_3, b_3) \\ \beta \sim N(0, \mathbf{D}) \quad (\text{Vague}) \\ \phi \sim \text{IG}(c, \mathbf{F}) \end{array} \right) \quad \text{informative}$$

~~Compute MLEs~~ Compute MLEs

$$\text{CDL} = p(y|\theta, w) p(w|\theta) N(X\beta + w, \tau^2 \mathbf{I}) N(0, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I} + (\phi))$$

Need

$$p(w|\theta, y) \propto p(y|\theta, w) p(w|\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CDLL} = & -\frac{1}{2} \log |\tau^2 \mathbf{I}| - \frac{1}{2} (Y - X\beta - w)^T (Y - X\beta - w) / \tau^2 \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \log |\sigma^2 \mathbf{H}(\phi)| - \frac{1}{2} W^T \mathbf{H}(\phi) W / \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

(x n n x n n x 1)

$$p(w|\theta, y) = N(BY, (I-B)\sigma^2 \mathbf{H}(\phi))$$

$$B = \sigma^2 \mathbf{H}(\phi) [\tau^2 \mathbf{I} + \sigma^2 \mathbf{H}(\phi)]^{-1}$$

Can iterate EM algorithm directly by fixing w and max Q. Estimating β, τ^2 okay but σ^2 and ϕ are harder (ϕ non linear)

Get posteriors

w

z $y-w$

$$X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T (y-w)$$

$$e^{-(\alpha+1)} e^{-\beta/\sigma^2}$$

need Metropolis

$$\cancel{p(\theta/\sigma^2)} =$$

$$p(y, \sigma, w) \propto p(y|\sigma, w) p(w|\sigma^2, \phi) p(\sigma)$$

$$\underbrace{p(\sigma^2) p(\tau^2) p(\phi) p(\beta)}_{\text{informative}}$$

$$p(\beta|w) \propto p(y|\beta, \tau^2, w) p(\beta)$$

$$N(X\beta + w, \tau^2 I) N(0, D)$$

$$= \cancel{N(0, D)} N(S[X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T (y-w)], (I-S)D)$$

$$S = D[\tau^2 I + D]^{-1}$$

$$p(\tau^2|w) \propto p(y|\beta, \tau^2, w) p(\tau^2)$$

$$= IG(q_2 + 1, b_2 + \frac{1}{2}(y - X\beta - w)^T (y - X\beta - w))$$

$$p(\sigma^2|w) \propto p(w|\sigma^2, \phi) p(\sigma^2)$$

$$IG_2(q_1 + 1, b_1 + \frac{1}{2} W^T W)$$

$$p(\phi|w) \propto p(w|\sigma^2, \phi) p(\phi)$$

$$N(0, \sigma^2 H(\phi)) \phi^{e-1} e^{-\phi/f}$$

$$|\sigma^2 H(\phi)|^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} W^T H(\phi)^{-1} W\right)$$

$$H(\phi) = U(\phi) D(\phi) U(\phi)^T \quad D(\phi) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

step

$$\cancel{\left| \frac{n}{\sigma^2} \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \right|^{-1/2}}$$

$$|H(\phi)|^{-1} = U(\phi) D(\phi)^{-1} U(\phi)^T$$

$$|H(\phi)| = \prod \lambda_i$$

$$\left| \frac{n}{\sigma^2} \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \right|^{-1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} W^T U(\phi) D(\phi)^{-1} U(\phi)^T W\right)$$

$$p(w|w) \propto p(y|\sigma, w) p(w|\sigma)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/\lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1/\lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Prediction at new location.

Suppose we have $x(s_0)$ and we want $y(s_0)$

↳ ~~Risky~~ (Bayesian) Kriging, interpolation

We want predictive distribution,

$$p(y(s_0) | y, X, x(s_0))$$

↓ ↗
obs y obs X

$$= \int \underbrace{p(y_0 | y, X, \theta, x_0)}_{\text{Normal}} \underbrace{p(\theta | y, X)}_{\text{posterior}} d\theta$$

$$= \int \left[\int \int \underbrace{p(y_0 | y, X, \theta, x_0, w)}_{\text{If both normal, just use } p(y_0 | y, X, \theta, x_0)} p(w | \theta) dw \right] p(\theta | y, X) d\theta$$

$$= N(X\beta, \tau^2 I + \sigma^2 H(\phi))$$

But if $p(y | \theta, w)$ is not normal

(maybe Poisson, Bernoulli) then we are stuck, need to sample.

$$y | \theta \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2 I + \sigma^2 H(\phi))$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} \sim N \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \\ x_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p(w_0, w | \theta)$$

$$= p(w_0 | w, \theta) p(w | \theta)$$

yl

$$\begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \\ w_0 \end{pmatrix} \sim N(0, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & & & \\ & \sigma^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \sigma^2 & \text{cov} \\ & & & \text{cov} & \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$w_0 | w_1 \rightarrow w_n \sim N(0 + BW, (1-B) \sigma^2)$$

$n \times 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix} \sim N(0, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & \text{cov} & & \\ & \sigma^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \sigma^2 & \text{cov} \\ & & & \text{cov} & \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$w_0 | w_1 \rightarrow w_n \sim N(R^T H(\phi)^T W, \sigma^2 - R^T H(\phi)^T R)$$

$1 \times n \quad n \times n \quad n \times 1$