# Besag model for spatial effects

#### **Parametrization**

The besag model for random vector  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$  is defined as

$$x_i|x_j, i \neq j, \tau \sim \mathcal{N}(\frac{1}{n_i} \sum_{i \sim j} x_j, \frac{1}{n_i \tau})$$
 (1)

where  $n_i$  is the number of neighbours of node  $i, i \sim j$  indicates that the two nodes i and j are neighbours.

## Hyperparameters

The precision parameter  $\tau$  is represented as

$$\theta_1 = \log \tau$$

and the prior is defined on  $\theta_1$ .

## Specification

The besag model is specified inside the f() function as

```
f(<whatever>,model="besag",graph.file=<graph file name>, hyper=<hyper>)
```

The neighbourhood structure of x is passed to the program through the graph.file argument. The structure of this file is described below.

## Hyperparameter spesification and default values

## hyper

```
name precision
short.name prec
initial 4
fixed FALSE
prior loggamma
param c(1, 1e-04)

constr TRUE

nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented FALSE
augmented FALSE
aug.factor 1
aug.constr NULL
n.div.by NULL
n.required TRUE

set.default.values TRUE
```

### Structure of the graph file

We describe the required format for the graph file using a small example. Let the file gra.dat, relative to a small graph of only 5 elements, be

Line 1 declares the total number of nodes in the graph (5), then, in lines 2-6 each node is described. For example, line 4 states that node 3 has 4 neighbours and these are nodes 2, 4 and 5.

The graph file can either have nodes indexed from 1 to n, or from 0 to n-1. Note that in the latter case, node i seen from R corresponds to node i-1 in the 0-indexed graph.

### Example

For examples of application of this model see the Bym, Munich, Zambia or Scotland examples in Volume I.

### Notes

The besag model intrinsic with rankdef 1.

The model is modified accordingly is the graph has more than one connected components.