Proper Besag model for spatial effects

Parametrization

The proper version of the Besag model for random vector $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ is defined as

$$x_i | x_{-i}, \tau, \phi \quad \sim \quad \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{\phi}{1 + \phi n_i} \sum_{i \sim j} x_j, \frac{1}{(1 + \phi n_i)\tau}\right) \tag{1}$$

where n_i is the number of neighbours of node i, $i \sim j$ indicates that the two nodes i and j are neighbours, $\phi > 0$ is as weight parameter and $\tau > 0$ is a "precision-like" (or scaling) parameter.

Hyperparameters

The precision parameter τ is represented as

$$\theta_1 = \log \tau$$

and the prior is defined on θ_1.

The weight parameter ϕ is represented as

$$\theta_2 = \log \phi$$

and the prior is defined on θ_2.

Specification

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

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

The neighbourhood structure of $\mathbf{x}$ is passed to the program through the `graph.file` argument. The structure of this file is described below.

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

hyper

    theta1

        name log precision
        short.name prec
        prior loggamma
        param 1 5e-04
        initial 2
        fixed FALSE
        to.theta
        from.theta

    theta2

        name log diagonal
        short.name diag
        prior loggamma

param   1 1

initial   1

fixed   FALSE

to.theta

from.theta

constr   FALSE

nrow.ncol   FALSE

augmented   FALSE

aug.factor   1

aug.constr

n.div.by

n.required   TRUE

set.default.values   TRUE

pdf   besagproper

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

```
5
1  1  2
2  2  1  3
3  3  2  4  5
4  1  3
5  1  3
```

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

To be added

Notes

Add notes later ?