# Correlated random effects: iid1d, iid2d, iid3d

This model is available for dimensions p = 1, 2 and 3. We describe in detail the case for p = 2, and then the changes required for p = 1 and p = 3.

#### Parametrization

The 2-dimensional Normal-Wishard model is used if one want to define two vectors of "random effects", u and v, say, for which  $(u_i, v_i)$  are iid bivariate Normals

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{W}^{-1}\right)$$

where the covariance matrix  $\mathbf{W}^{-1}$  is

$$\mathbf{W}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\tau_a & \rho\sqrt{\tau_a\tau_b} \\ \rho\sqrt{\tau_a\tau_b} & 1/\tau_b \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

and  $\tau_a$ ,  $\tau_b$  and  $\rho$  are the hyperparameters. For these models the precision matrix **W** is Wishart distributed

$$\mathbf{W} \sim \text{Wishart}_p(r, \mathbf{R}^{-1}), \quad p = 2$$

with density

$$\pi(\mathbf{W}) = c^{-1} |\mathbf{W}|^{(r-(p+1))/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Trace}(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{R})\right\}, \quad r > p+1$$

and

$$c = 2^{(rp)/2} |\mathbf{R}|^{-r/2} \pi^{(p(p-1))/4} \prod_{j=1}^{p} \Gamma((r+1-j)/2).$$

Then,

$$E(\mathbf{W}) = r\mathbf{R}^{-1}$$
, and  $E(\mathbf{W}^{-1}) = \mathbf{R}/(r - (p+1))$ .

#### Hyperparameters

The hyperparameters are

$$\theta = (\log \tau_a, \log \tau_b, \tilde{\rho})$$

where

$$\rho = 2 \frac{\exp(\tilde{\rho})}{\exp(\tilde{\rho}) + 1} - 1$$

The prior-parameters are

$$(r, R_{11}, R_{22}, R_{12})$$

where

$$\mathbf{R} = \left( \begin{array}{cc} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{array} \right)$$

and  $r_{12} = R_{21}$  due to symmetry.

The inla function reports posterior distribution for the hyperparameters  $\tau_a, \tau_b, \rho$  in equation (1).

The prior for  $\theta$  is **fixed** to be wishart2d

## **Specification**

The model iid2d is specified as

```
y ~ f(i, model="iid2d",n = <length>) + ...
```

and the iid2d model is represented internally as one vector of length n,

$$(u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m, v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m)$$

where n = 2m, and n is the (required) argument in f().

For this model the argument constr=TRUE is interpreted as

$$\sum u_i = 0,$$
 and  $\sum v_i = 0.$ 

#### Hyperparameter spesification and default values

#### hyper

```
theta1
        name precision1
         short.name prec1
        initial 4
        fixed FALSE
         prior wishart2d
        param 4 1 1 0
   theta2
         name precision2
         short.name prec2
        initial 4
         fixed FALSE
         prior none
        param
   theta3
         name correlation
        short.name cor
        initial 4
        fixed FALSE
         prior none
        param
constr FALSE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented TRUE
aug.factor 1
```

```
aug.constr 12
n.div.by 2
n.required TRUE
set.default.values TRUE
Example
In this example we implement the model
                                    y|\eta \sim \text{Pois}(\exp(\eta))
where
                                      \eta = a + b + 1
and a and b are correlated as described above.
n = 1000
N = 2*n
rho = 0.5
## set variances
Sigma = matrix(c(1/1, NA, NA, 1/2), 2, 2)
## and the correlation
Sigma[1,2] = Sigma[2,1] = rho*sqrt(Sigma[1,1]*Sigma[2,2])
## need it to simulate data
library(mvtnorm)
if (TRUE)
{
    ## first example
    y = yy = rmvnorm(n, sigma=Sigma)
    y = c(y[,1], y[,2])
    i = 1:N
    formula = y ~ f(i, model="iid2d", n=N)
    r = inla(formula, data = data.frame(i,y),
             control.data=list(initial=10,fixed=TRUE))
    print(summary(r))
    print(1/diag(cov(yy)))
    print(cor(yy)[1,2])
}
if (TRUE)
{
```

## second example

```
y = yy = rmvnorm(n, sigma=Sigma)
    z = rnorm(n)
    zz = rnorm(n)
    y = y[,1] + z*y[,2] + zz
    i = 1:n
    j = n + 1:n
    formula = y \sim f(i, model="iid2d", n=N) + f(j,z,copy="i") + zz
    r = inla(formula, data = data.frame(i,j,y,z,zz),
             control.data=list(initial=10,fixed=TRUE),keep=T)
    print(summary(r))
    print(1/diag(cov(yy)))
    print(cor(yy)[1,2])
}
The case p = 1
For p = 1 the hyperparameter is the marginal precision
                                          \theta = \log \tau_1
The prior is fixed to be wishart1d with parameters
     param = r R_{11}
where
                                        \mathbf{R} = \left[ \begin{array}{c} R_{11} \end{array} \right]
Hyperparameter spesification and default values
hyper
     theta
          name precision
          short.name prec
          initial 4
          fixed FALSE
          prior wishart1d
          param 2 1e-04
constr FALSE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented FALSE
aug.factor 1
aug.constr
n.div.by
n.required TRUE
```

set.default.values TRUE

### The case p=3

For p = 3 the hyperparameters are

$$\theta = (\log \tau_1, \log \tau_2, \log \tau_3, \tilde{\rho}_{12}, \tilde{\rho}_{13}, \tilde{\rho}_{23})$$

The prior is fixed to be wishart3d with parameters

$$param = r R_{11} R_{22} R_{33} R_{12} R_{13} R_{23}$$

where

$$\mathbf{R} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} \\ R_{12} & R_{22} & R_{23} \\ R_{13} & R_{23} & R_{33} \end{array} \right]$$

The reported hyperparameters are the marginal precisions  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$  and  $\tau_3$  and the correlations  $\rho_{12}$ ,  $\rho_{13}$  and  $\rho_{23}$ .

In this case, the internal representation is given as

$$(u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m, v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m, w_1, w_2, \ldots, w_m)$$

where n = 3m is a required argument, and where  $(u_i, v_i, w_i)$  are trivariate iid Normal.

### Hyperparameter spesification and default values

## hyper

```
theta1
     name precision1
     short.name prec1
     initial 4
     fixed FALSE
     prior wishart3d
    param 7 1 1 1 0 0 0
theta2
     name precision2
     short.name prec2
     initial 4
     fixed FALSE
     prior none
    param
theta3
     name precision3
     short.name prec3
     initial 4
     fixed FALSE
     prior none
     param
```

```
theta4
        name correlation12
        short.name cor12
        initial 0
        fixed FALSE
        prior none
        param
   theta5
        name correlation13
        short.name cor13
        initial 0
        fixed FALSE
        prior none
        param
   theta6
        name correlation23
        short.name cor23
        initial 0
        fixed FALSE
        prior none
        param
constr FALSE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented TRUE
aug.factor 1
aug.constr 123
n.div.by 3
n.required TRUE
set.default.values TRUE
```

#### Notes

The model iid1d is similar to the model iid (and included for completeness only). The prior for iid1d is fixed to be Wishart-distributed, which reduces to a Gamma-distribution for the precision with parameters

$$a = r/2$$
 and  $b = R_{11}/2$ 

hence

```
y ~ f(i, model="iid1d", hyper = list(theta=list(param=c(3, 4))))
```

is equivalent to

```
y ~ f(i, model="iid", hyper = list(theta=list(param=c(1.5, 2), prior="loggamma")))
```