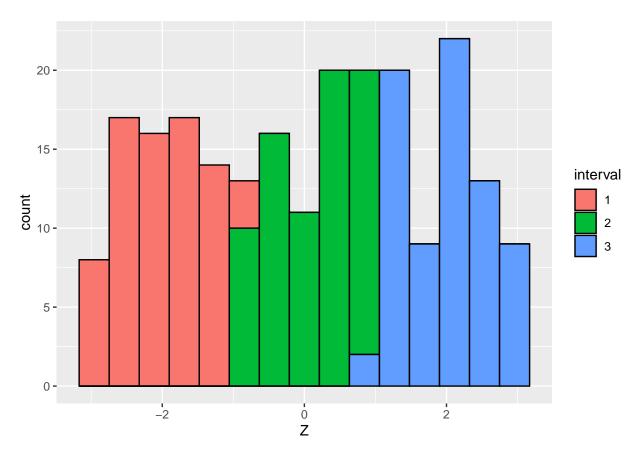
## covdepGE example

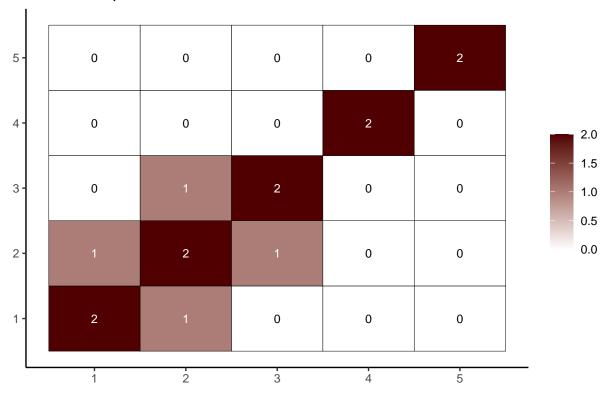
```
library(covdepGE)
library(ggplot2)
# get the data
set.seed(2023)
data <- generateData(p = 5, n1 = 75, n2 = 75, n3 = 75)
X <- data$X
Z <- data$Z
interval <- data$interval</pre>
Omega <- data$true_precision</pre>
# get overall and within interval sample sizes
p <- ncol(X)
n \leftarrow nrow(X)
n1 <- sum(interval == 1)</pre>
n2 <- sum(interval == 2)
n3 \leftarrow sum(interval == 3)
# visualize the distribution of the extraneous covariate
ggplot(data.frame(Z = Z, interval = as.factor(interval))) +
  geom_histogram(aes(Z, fill = interval), color = "black", bins = n \%/% 15)
```



```
# visualize the true precision matrices in each of the intervals

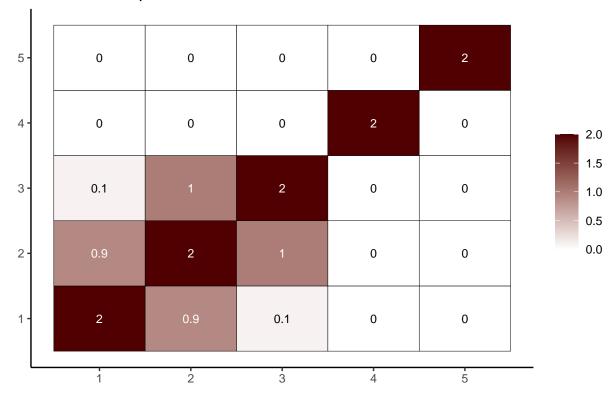
# interval 1
matViz(Omega[[1]], incl_val = TRUE) +
ggtitle(paste0("True precision matrix, interval 1, observations 1,...,", n1))
```

True precision matrix, interval 1, observations 1,...,75



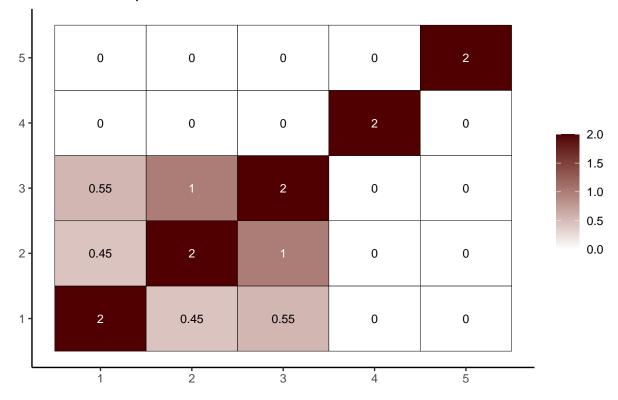
## [[1]]

True precision matrix, interval 2, observation 80



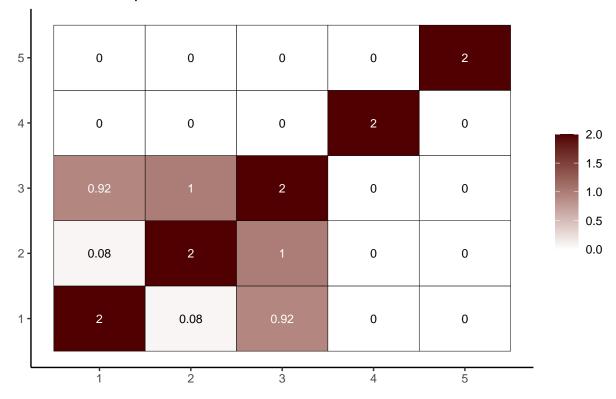
## ## [[2]]

True precision matrix, interval 2, observation 112

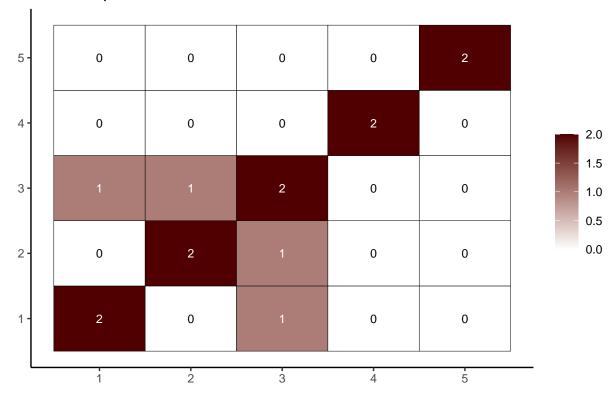


## ## [[3]]

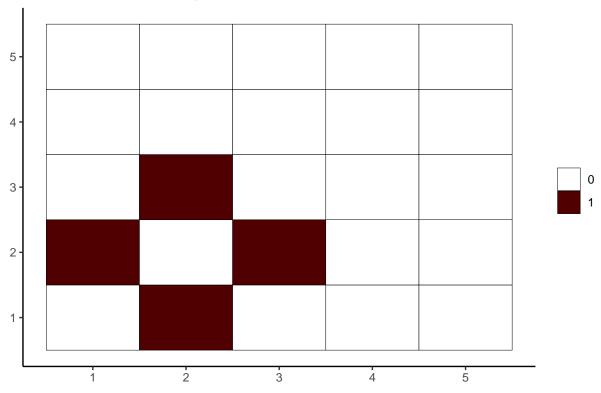
True precision matrix, interval 2, observation 145



True precision matrix, interval 3, observations 151,...,225

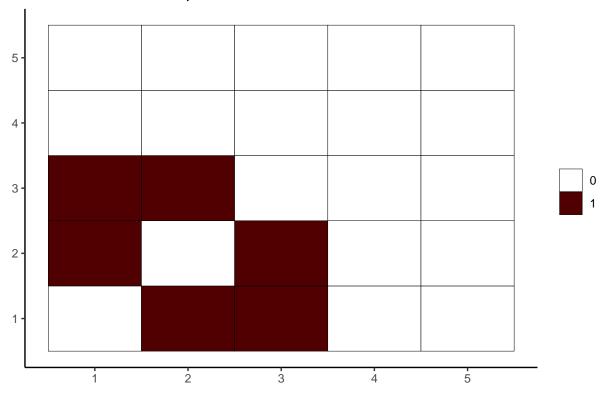


Graph 1, observations 1,...,72



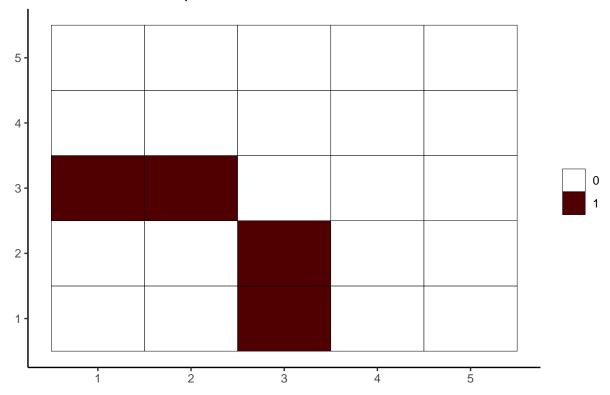
## ## [[2]]

Graph 2, observations 73,...,146



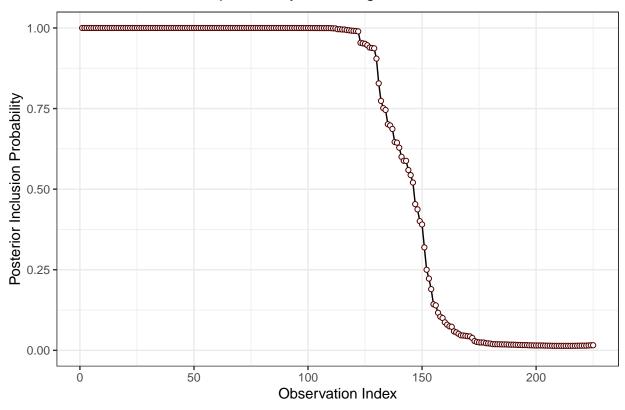
## ## [[3]]

Graph 3, observations 147,...,225



# visualize the posterior inclusion probabilities for variables (1, 3) and (1, 2)
inclusionCurve(out, 1, 2)

## Inclusion probability of an edge between $x_1$ and $x_2$



inclusionCurve(out, 1, 3)

## Inclusion probability of an edge between $x_1$ and $x_3$

