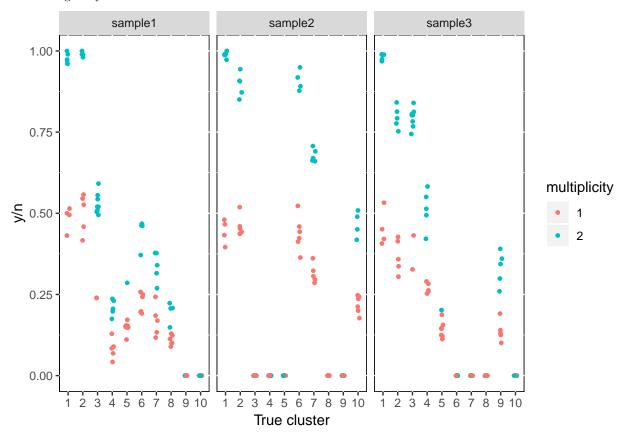
Version 6: Cluster first

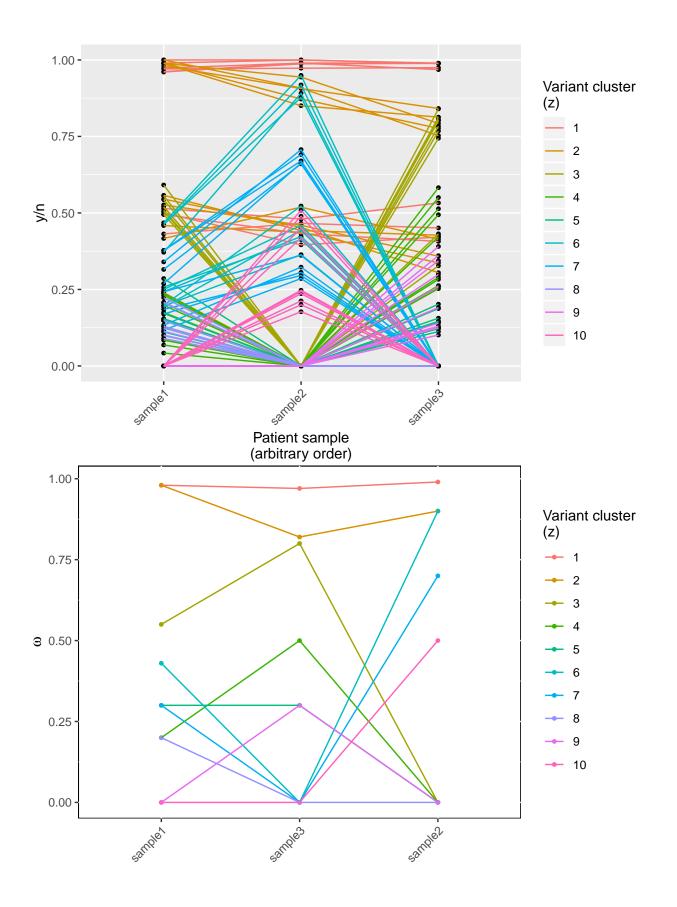
Simulate data

```
I <- 100
K <- 10
S <- 3
set.seed(123)
pi \leftarrow rep(0.1, 10)
\#z \leftarrow sample(1:K, size = I, replace = T, prob = pi)
z <- rep(1:10, each=10)
w \leftarrow matrix(c(0.98, 0.99, 0.97,
               0.98, 0.90, 0.82,
               0.55, 0.00, 0.80,
               0.20, 0.00, 0.50,
               0.30, 0.00, 0.30,
               0.43, 0.90, 0.00,
               0.30, 0.70, 0.00,
               0.20, 0.00, 0.00,
               0.00, 0.00, 0.30,
               0.00, 0.50, 0.00),
             byrow=T,
             nrow=K, ncol=S)
colnames(w) <- paste0("sample", 1:S)</pre>
tcn <- matrix(2, nrow=I, ncol=S)</pre>
m <- matrix(rep(sample(1:2, size = I, replace = T), S),</pre>
             nrow=I, ncol=S)
W \leftarrow w[z,]
calcTheta <- function(m, tcn, w) {</pre>
  (m * w) / (tcn * w + 2*(1-w))
theta <- calcTheta(m, tcn, W)
n <- replicate(S, rpois(I, 100))</pre>
y <- matrix(NA, nrow=I, ncol=S)
for (i in 1:I) {
  for (s in 1:S) {
    y[i, s] <- rbinom(1, n[i, s], theta[i,s])
}
test.data <- list("I" = I, "S" = S, "K" = K,
                   "y" = y, "n" = n,
                   "m" = m, "tcn" = tcn)
```

Visualize densities of simulated data

Clustering is by ω





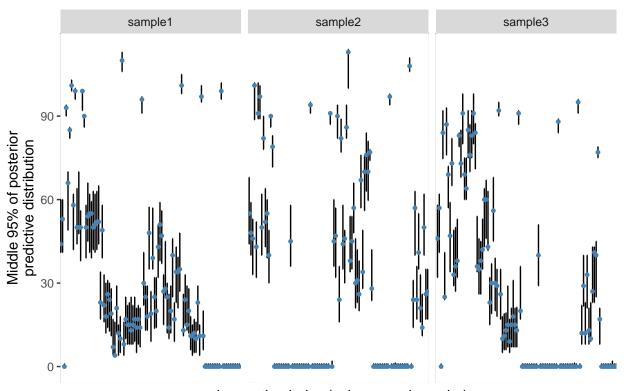
functions

```
runMCMC <- function(data, K, jags.file, inits, params, n.iter, thin) {</pre>
  data$K <- K
  jags.m <- jags.model(jags.file, data,</pre>
                          n.chains = 1,
                          inits = inits,
                          n.adapt = 1000)
  samps <- coda.samples(jags.m, params, n.iter=n.iter, thin=thin)</pre>
  samps
}
getParamChain <- function(samps, param) {</pre>
  chains <- do.call(rbind, samps)</pre>
  chain <- chains[, grep(param, colnames(chains))]</pre>
}
reshapeW <- function(w, S, K) {</pre>
  w.mat <- matrix(w, nrow = K)</pre>
  colnames(w.mat) <- paste0("sample", 1:S)</pre>
  w.mat
}
calcLogLik <- function(z.iter, w.iter, data) {</pre>
  W <- w.iter[z.iter, ]</pre>
  theta <- calcTheta(data$m, data$tcn, W)
  sum(dbinom(data$y, data$n, theta, log=T))
}
calcChainLogLik <- function(samps, data, K) {</pre>
  z.chain <- getParamChain(samps, "z")</pre>
  w.chain <- getParamChain(samps, "w")</pre>
  lik \leftarrow c()
  for(iter in 1:nrow(z.chain)) {
    z.iter <- z.chain[iter,]</pre>
    w.iter <- reshapeW(w.chain[iter,], data$S, K)</pre>
    lik <- c(lik, calcLogLik(z.iter, w.iter, data))</pre>
  }
  mean(lik)
calcBIC <- function(n, k, ll) log(n)*k - 2*ll
```

Cluster - JAGS

```
n.iter = 10000
thin = 7
K <- 10
samps <- runMCMC(test.data, K, jags.file, inits, params, n.iter, thin)</pre>
## Compiling model graph
##
      Resolving undeclared variables
##
      Allocating nodes
##
  Graph information:
      Observed stochastic nodes: 300
##
##
      Unobserved stochastic nodes: 431
##
      Total graph size: 4797
##
## Initializing model
z.chain <- getParamChain(samps, "z")</pre>
w.chain <- getParamChain(samps, "w")</pre>
```

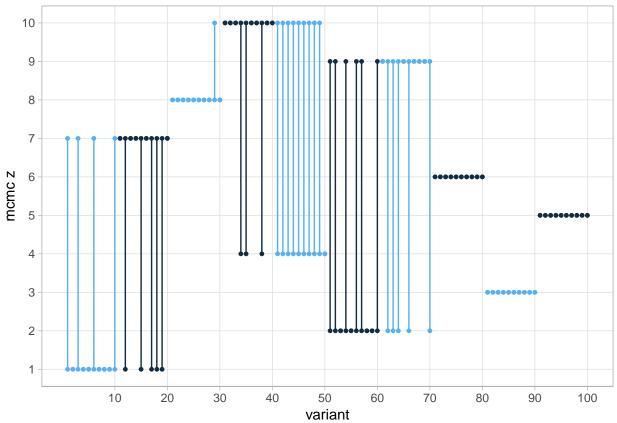
K = 10



observation index (column-major order)

```
plot.z <- function(samps, z) {
   mcmc_vals <- summary(samps)$statistics
   mcmc_z <- as.vector(mcmc_vals[substr(rownames(mcmc_vals), 1, 1) == "z", "Mean"])
   plot(z, mcmc_z, type = "p")
   z_comp <- data.frame(z, mcmc_z)
   #plot.new()
   #grid.table(z_comp, rows=NULL)
   #z_mapping <- distinct(round(z_comp, 0))</pre>
```

```
#z_mapping <- z_mapping[order(z_mapping$mcmc_z), ]</pre>
  #plot.new()
  #grid.table(z_mapping, rows=NULL)
z.chain.to.tb <- function(z.chain) {</pre>
  z.chain.tb <- z.chain %>%
    as tibble() %>%
    mutate(iter=1:nrow(z.chain)) %>%
    gather(variant, mcmc_z, -c(iter))
  z.chain.tb %>%
    mutate(variant = as.integer(gsub(".*\\[(.*)\\].*", "\\1", z.chain.tb$variant)))
}
z.chain.tb <- z.chain.to.tb(z.chain)</pre>
z.chain.tb <- z.chain.tb %>%
  mutate(true_z = rep(1:10, each=nrow(z.chain)*10))
z.chain.tb_simp <- distinct(select(z.chain.tb, -c(iter)))</pre>
z.chain.plot <- ggplot(z.chain.tb, aes(variant, mcmc_z)) +</pre>
  geom_point(size=1, aes(color=true_z)) +
  ylab("mcmc z") +
 xlab("variant") +
  theme_light() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = 1:K)
z.simp.tb <- tibble(variant = integer(),</pre>
                    mcmc_z_1 = integer(),
                    mcmc_z_2 = integer(),
                    true_z = integer())
for (i in 1:ncol(z.chain)) {
  z.vals <- as.integer(names(table(z.chain[,i])))</pre>
  if (length(z.vals) > 1) {
    z.simp.tb[i, ] \leftarrow c(i, z.vals[1], z.vals[2], z[i])
  } else {
    z.simp.tb[i, ] \leftarrow c(i, z.vals, z.vals, z[i])
}
z.simp.tb
## # A tibble: 100 x 4
      variant mcmc_z_1 mcmc_z_2 true_z
##
## *
        <int>
                 <int> <int> <int>
                               7
## 1
          1
                    1
                                      1
## 2
            2
                     1
                               1
## 3
            3
                     1
                               7
## 4
            4
                     1
                               1
                                      1
            5
## 5
                     1
                               1
                                      1
## 6
            6
                     1
                               7
                                      1
            7
## 7
                     1
                               1
                                      1
            8
## 8
                                      1
                     1
                               1
## 9
            9
                     1
                                      1
                               1
## 10
           10
                               7
                                      1
                     1
## # ... with 90 more rows
```



```
mcmc_vals <- summary(samps)$statistics
mcmc_z <- as.vector(mcmc_vals[substr(rownames(mcmc_vals), 1, 1) == "z", "Mean"])
plot.z(samps, z)</pre>
```

