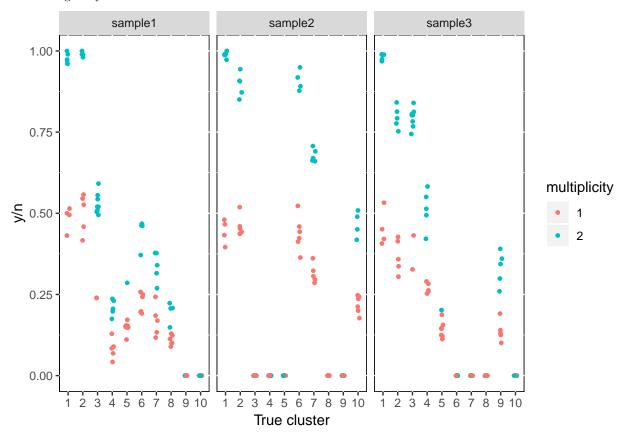
# Version 6: Cluster first

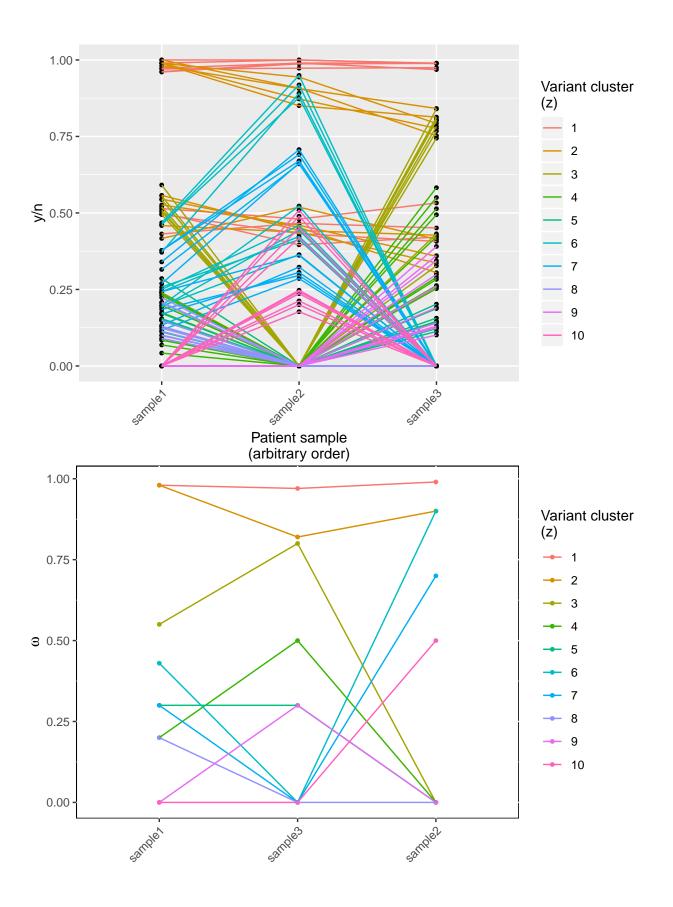
#### Simulate data

```
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  $\omega$ 





#### functions

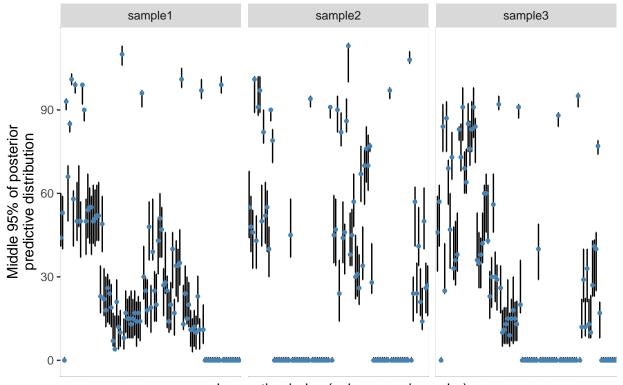
```
runMCMC <- function(data, K, jags.file, inits, params, n.iter, thin) {</pre>
  data$K <- K
  jags.m <- jags.model(jags.file, data,</pre>
                          n.chains = 1,
                          inits = inits,
                          n.adapt = 1000)
  samps <- coda.samples(jags.m, params, n.iter=n.iter, thin=thin)</pre>
  samps
}
getParamChain <- function(samps, param) {</pre>
  chains <- do.call(rbind, samps)</pre>
  chain <- chains[, grep(param, colnames(chains))]</pre>
}
reshapeW <- function(w, S, K) {</pre>
  w.mat <- matrix(w, nrow = K)</pre>
  colnames(w.mat) <- paste0("sample", 1:S)</pre>
  w.mat
}
calcLogLik <- function(z.iter, w.iter, data) {</pre>
  W <- w.iter[z.iter, ]</pre>
  theta <- calcTheta(data$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: 4196
##
## Initializing model
z.chain <- getParamChain(samps, "z")</pre>
w.chain <- getParamChain(samps, "w")</pre>
```

#### PPD

### K = 10



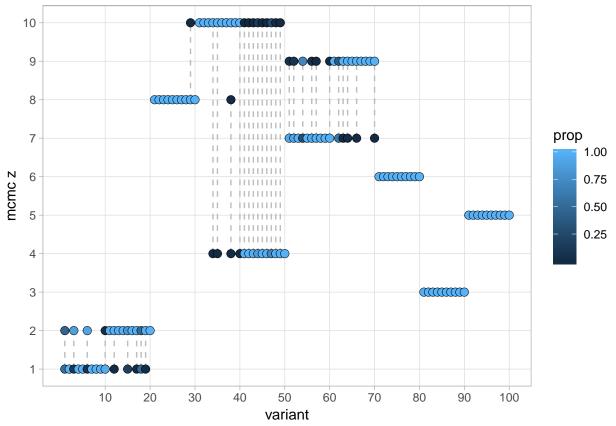
observation index (column-major order)

### $\mathbf{Z}$

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

```
plot(z, mcmc_z, type = "p")
  z_comp <- data.frame(z, mcmc_z)</pre>
  #plot.new()
  #qrid.table(z_comp, rows=NULL)
  #z_mapping <- distinct(round(z_comp, 0))</pre>
  #z_mapping <- z_mapping[order(z_mapping$mcmc_z), ]</pre>
  #plot.new()
  #grid.table(z_mapping, rows=NULL)
}
z.chain.to.tb <- function(z.chain) {</pre>
  z.chain.tb <- z.chain %>%
    as tibble() %>%
    mutate(iter=1:nrow(z.chain)) %>%
    gather(variant, mcmc_z, -c(iter))
  z.chain.tb <- z.chain.tb %>%
    mutate(variant = as.integer(gsub(".*\\[(.*)\\].*", "\\1", z.chain.tb$variant))) %>%
    mutate(true_z = rep(1:10, each=nrow(z.chain)*10)) %>%
    group_by(variant, mcmc_z) %>%
    mutate(count = n())
  z.chain.tb_simp <- distinct(select(z.chain.tb, -c(iter)))</pre>
  z.chain.tb_simp %>%
    group_by(variant) %>%
    mutate(prop = count/sum(count))
}
z.chain.tb <- z.chain.to.tb(z.chain)</pre>
z.chain.tb
## # A tibble: 135 x 5
## # Groups:
               variant [100]
##
      variant mcmc_z true_z count prop
        <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <dbl>
## 1
                   2
                             657 0.460
          1
                         1
                              771 0.540
## 2
            1
                   1
                          1
## 3
            2
                         1 1428 1
                  1
## 4
           3
                   2
                         1 1260 0.882
## 5
           3
                             168 0.118
                   1
                          1
           4
                         1 1428 1
## 6
                   1
## 7
           5
                         1 1428 1
                  1
## 8
           6
                   2
                          1 1315 0.921
## 9
            6
                             113 0.0791
## 10
                   1
                          1 1428 1
## # ... with 125 more rows
z.seg.tb <- tibble(variant = numeric(),</pre>
                    mcmc_z_1 = numeric(),
                    mcmc_z_2 = numeric())
for (i in 1:ncol(z.chain)) {
  z.vals <- as.integer(names(table(z.chain[,i])))</pre>
  if (length(z.vals) > 1) {
    z.seg.tb[i, ] \leftarrow c(i, z.vals[1], z.vals[2])
  } else {
    z.seg.tb[i, ] \leftarrow c(i, z.vals, z.vals)
```

```
}
}
#z.seq.tb
z.plot <- ggplot(z.chain.tb, aes(variant, mcmc_z)) +</pre>
  ylab("mcmc z") +
  xlab("variant") +
  theme_light() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = 1:K, minor_breaks=NULL) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(10,100,10), minor_breaks=NULL) +
  geom_segment(data = z.seg.tb,
               aes(x=variant, xend=variant,
                   y=mcmc_z_1, yend=mcmc_z_2),
                    color="gray", linetype=2) +
  geom_point(aes(y=mcmc_z, fill=prop),
             pch=21, size=3, stroke=0)
z.plot
```



```
ggsave(file.path(figs.dir, "zplot.pdf"), z.plot, width=14, height=6)

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

z.map.tb <- z.chain.tb %>%
    group_by(variant) %>%
    filter(prop == max(prop))
```

```
z.map.tb
## # A tibble: 100 x 5
            variant [100]
## # Groups:
     variant mcmc z true z count prop
##
       <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <dbl>
## 1
         1
                1
                      1
                        771 0.540
## 2
          2
                1
                      1 1428 1
          3
## 3
                2
                      1 1260 0.882
## 4
          4
                      1 1428 1
                1
## 5
          5
                1
                      1 1428 1
          6
                2
## 6
                      1 1315 0.921
## 7
          7
                1
                      1 1428 1
## 8
                      1 1428 1
          8
                1
## 9
          9
                      1 1428 1
                1
                      1 1381 0.967
## 10
         10
                1
## # ... with 90 more rows
z.map <- z.map.tb$mcmc_z</pre>
z.map
##
    [1]
       8 8 8 8 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
## [47] 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 7 9 7 9
                                                    9 9 9 9 9
                                                 3 3 3 3 5 5
   [70] 9
          6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 3 3 3 3 3
## [93] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
z.map.ind <- which(apply(z.chain, 1, function(x) all(x == z.map)))
w.chain.map <- w.chain[z.map.ind, ]</pre>
w.map.tb <- w.chain.map %>%
 as tibble() %>%
 mutate(iter=1:nrow(w.chain.map)) %>%
 gather(ind, mcmc_w, -c(iter)) %>%
 group_by(ind) %>%
 summarize(mean_w = mean(mcmc_w))
w.map.tb <- w.map.tb %>%
 mutate(sample = as.integer(gsub(".*\\,(.*)\\]", "\\1", w.map.tb$ind))) %>%
 arrange(cluster)
w.map.tb
## # A tibble: 30 x 4
##
     ind
            mean_w cluster sample
##
     <chr>
            <dbl>
                   <int> <int>
## 1 w[1,1] 0.974
                       1
                             1
## 2 w[1,2] 0.989
                             2
                       1
## 3 w[1,3] 0.982
                             3
                       1
## 4 w[2,1] 0.986
                       2
## 5 w[2,2] 0.898
                       2
                       2
                             3
## 6 w[2,3] 0.787
## 7 w[3,1] 0.00152
                       3
                             1
                             2
## 8 w[3,2] 0.00146
                       3
## 9 w[3,3] 0.317
                             3
                       3
## 10 w[4,1] 0.299
                       4
                             1
## # ... with 20 more rows
```

**##** [10,] 0.195689330 0.001694563 0.5222219276