Spatial Generalized Linear Mixed Models with Application to Prevalence Mapping

空间广义线性混合模型及其在预测流行病中的应用

学生:黄湘云 导师:李再兴

理学院

计算数学与统计系

2015 级硕士学位论文答辩



中国矿业大学 (北京)

China University of Mining & Technology, Beijing

Outline

4 引言

研究意义 文献综述 主要内容

2 模型 (SGLMM)

模型结构 计算方法 数据分析

6 结论与展望



引言

例 例 例

- 1 radionuclide concentrations on Rongelap Island
- 2 childhood malaria in the gambia
- 3 Loa loa prevalence in Cameroon and surrounding areas

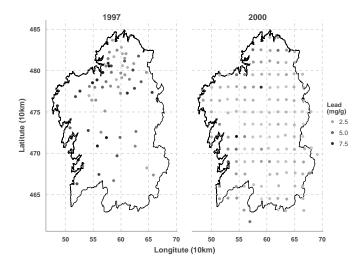
Introduction

Diggle et al. (2002)

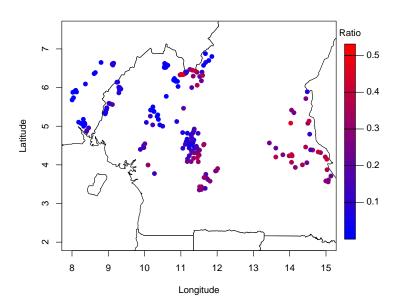
- First item in the list
- Second item
- and so on
 - First item in the list
 - Second item
 - and so on
- the effects of child level covariates (age and bed net use)
- village level covariates (the primary health care and greenness of surrounding vegetation)
- separate components for residual spatial
- non-spatial extrabinomial variation

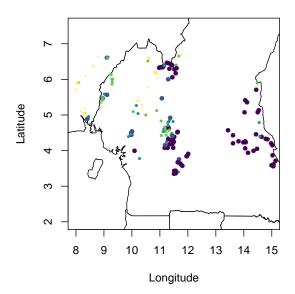
 \mathbb{R}^n

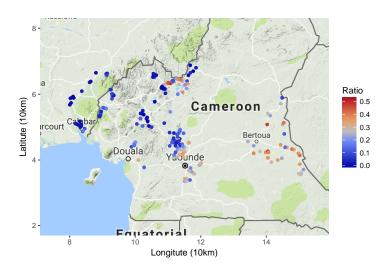
$$\log\{p_{ii}/(1-p_{ii})\} = \alpha + \beta' z_{ii} + U_i + S(x_i)$$



引言 ○○●







References I

Diggle, Peter, Moyeed, Rana, Rowlingson, Barry, & Thomson, Madeleine. 2002. Childhood malaria in the Gambia: a case-study in model-based geostatistics. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series C (Applied Statistics)*, **51**(4), 493–506.

Softwares and Tools

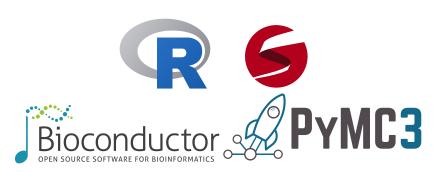


图: GNU R INLA Stan PyMC3

Projects





Ack

- Cloud2016 @Github
- Xiangyun @Overleaf
- arXiv