

Tutorial on Fitting Regime-Switching ODE using *dynr*

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Model Descriptions

This example illustrates how to use functions in the dynr package to fit a regime-switching linear ODE model of the form:

$$\frac{d\eta_1(t)}{dt} = -r_1\eta_1(t) + a_{12}[\eta_2(t) - \eta_1(t)]$$

$$\frac{d\eta_2(t)}{dt} = -r_2[\eta_2(t) - \eta_{20}] + a_{21}[\eta_2(t) - \eta_1(t)]$$

- ▶ if $S_t = 1$: r_1 and r_2 are freely estimated; $a_{12} = a_{21} = 0$;
- ▶ if $S_t = 2$: $r_1 = r_2 = 0$; a_{12} and a_{21} are freely estimated.
- ▶ The transition between regimes is governed by a transition matrix with elements: $\begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & 1 - p_{11} \\ p_{21} & 1 - p_{21} \end{bmatrix}$, where p_{11} and p_{21} are functions of the covariates $x_{1,it}$ and $x_{2,it}$ as:

$$p_{11} = \frac{\exp(a_0 + a_1 + a_3 * x_{2,it} + a_5 * x_{1,it})}{\exp(0) + \exp(a_0 + a_1 + a_3 * x_{2,it} + a_5 * x_{1,it})}$$

$$p_{21} = \frac{\exp(a_0 + a_2 * x_{2,it} + a_4 * x_{1,it})}{\exp(0) + \exp(a_0 + a_2 * x_{2,it} + a_4 * x_{1,it})}.$$

Model specification

- ▶ The parameters to be optimized are:
 $[\log(r_1), \log(r_2), \log(a_{12}), \log(a_{21}), \log(\sigma_{e1}), \log(\sigma_{e2}), a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, \eta_{20}]$
- ▶ We now specify the model structure and control parameters
- ▶ `xstart`, `ub` and `lb` contain, respectively, the initial values for the parameters, upper, and lower bounds

```
model <- dynr.model(  
  num_regime=2,  
  dim_latent_var=2,  
  xstart=c(rep(log(.1), 4), log(10.0), log(10.0)),  
  ub=c(rep(10, 6), rep(20, 4), 1000, 20, 20),  
  lb=c(rep(-10, 6), rep(-20, 4), 0, -20, -20),  
  options=list(maxtime=1*60, maxeval=20)  
)
```

Running the model

```
res <- dynr.run(model, data)
summary(res)
```

Some default dynr plots (work in-progress)

```
plot(res, data=data, graphingPar=list(cex.main=1, cex.axis=1))  
dynr.ggplot(res, data.dynr=data, states=c(1,2), names.state=)
```