

Homework2

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Before solving the problems, I implemented some useful functions. (Appendix 1-(a))
(ploteqc, hpd, expCov, sqeCov, ...)

1-(a) Simulate spatially correlated binary data with N= 200.

I made a function to simulate the binary samples with sample size n.

```
Simulate_binary_data = function(n=200,cv=0.2){
  set.seed(55555)
  ncv=n*cv
  beta=c(1,1) ; phi=0.2 ; sigma2=1

  gridLocation<-cbind(runif(n,min = 0,max = 1),runif(n,min = 0,max = 1))
  CVgridLocation<-cbind(runif(ncv,min = 0,max = 1),runif(ncv,min = 0,max = 1))

  comboLocation<-rbind(gridLocation,CVgridLocation)
  distMatFull<-as.matrix(rdist(comboLocation))
  modInd<-1:n
  CVInd<-(n+1):nrow(distMatFull)
  distMatMod<-distMatFull[modInd,modInd]
  # Covariates
  XMat<-cbind(runif(n,-1,1),runif(n,-1,1))
  XMatCV<-cbind(runif(ncv,-1,1),runif(ncv,-1,1))
  XB<-XMat%%beta
  cvXB<-XMatCV%%beta
  XBFull<-rbind(XB,cvXB)

  # Covariance Matrix
  CovMat<-sigma2*matCov(distMatFull,phi)

  # Latent Gaussian Random Field
  gpWFull <- as.numeric(rmvnorm(n=1,mean=rep(0,nrow(CovMat)),sigma = CovMat,method = "chol"))
  pWFullLinear<-gpWFull+XBFull
  pWFullBin<-exp(gpWFull+XBFull)/(1+exp(gpWFull+XBFull))

  # Observations
  obsFullLinear<-pWFullLinear
  obsFullBin<-sapply(pWFullBin,rbinom,n=1,size=1)
```

```
#####
# Model Sample
# Latent Process
gpWMod<-gpWFull[modInd]
# Expected Value
pWModLinear<-pWFullLinear[modInd] #400*1
pWModBin<-pWFullBin[modInd]

# Observations
obsModLinear<-obsFullLinear[modInd]
obsModBin<-obsFullBin[modInd]

# CV Sample
# Latent Process
gpWCV<-gpWFull[CVInd]
# Expected Value
pWCVLinear<-pWFullLinear[CVInd]
pWCVBin<-pWFullBin[CVInd]
# Observations
obsCVLinear<-obsFullLinear[CVInd] # 100*1
obsCVBin<-obsFullBin[CVInd]

return(list("obsModBin"=obsModBin,"obsCVBin"=obsCVBin,"XMat"=XMat,"XmatCV"=
XMatCV,
          "distMatMod"=distMatMod,"gridLocation"=gridLocation,"CVgridLoca
tion"=CVgridLocation))
}

n =200
sim.data = Simulate_binary_data(n=n,cv=0.2) # simulated data
```

1-(b) Report some quantities.(Computing time, trace plots, acc rate, prediction acc)

The iterations(about MCMC samples) are 50,000.

```
niter=50000
obsModBinom = sim.data$obsModBin
XMat = sim.data$XMat
distMatMod = sim.data$distMatMod

consts <- list(n=n,X=XMat,dists=distMatMod,mn=rep(0,n))
data <- list(Z=obsModBinom)
inits <- list(beta1=rnorm(1),beta2=rnorm(1),phi=0.5,sigma2=2,
              W=rnorm(n))
```

```

# Run MCMC

nimble_model = nimbleModel(model_string, data = data, inits = inits, constants
=consts)
MCMC_conf = configureMCMC(nimble_model, monitors = c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "s
igma2"),
                        control = list(adaptFactorExponent = 1))
RMCmc = buildMCMC(MCMC_conf, samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE, WAIC=FALSE, summary=FALSE,
thin=20,
                niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
Cmodel = compileNimble(nimble_model)
Cmcmc = compileNimble(RMCmc, project = nimble_model)

pt<-proc.time()
Cmcmc$run(niter = niter)
samples200 = as.matrix(Cmcmc$mvSamples)

# samples200 <- nimbleMCMC(model_string, data = data, inits = inits,
#                           constants=consts,
#                           monitors = c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "sigma2"),
#                           samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE, WAIC=FALSE, summary=FALSE,
#                           thin=20,
#                           niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
ptFinal200<-proc.time()-pt

# computing time
ptFinal200

## 사용자 시스템 elapsed
## 129.52    0.29   141.03

```

Computing time is around 141 seconds(n=200).

```

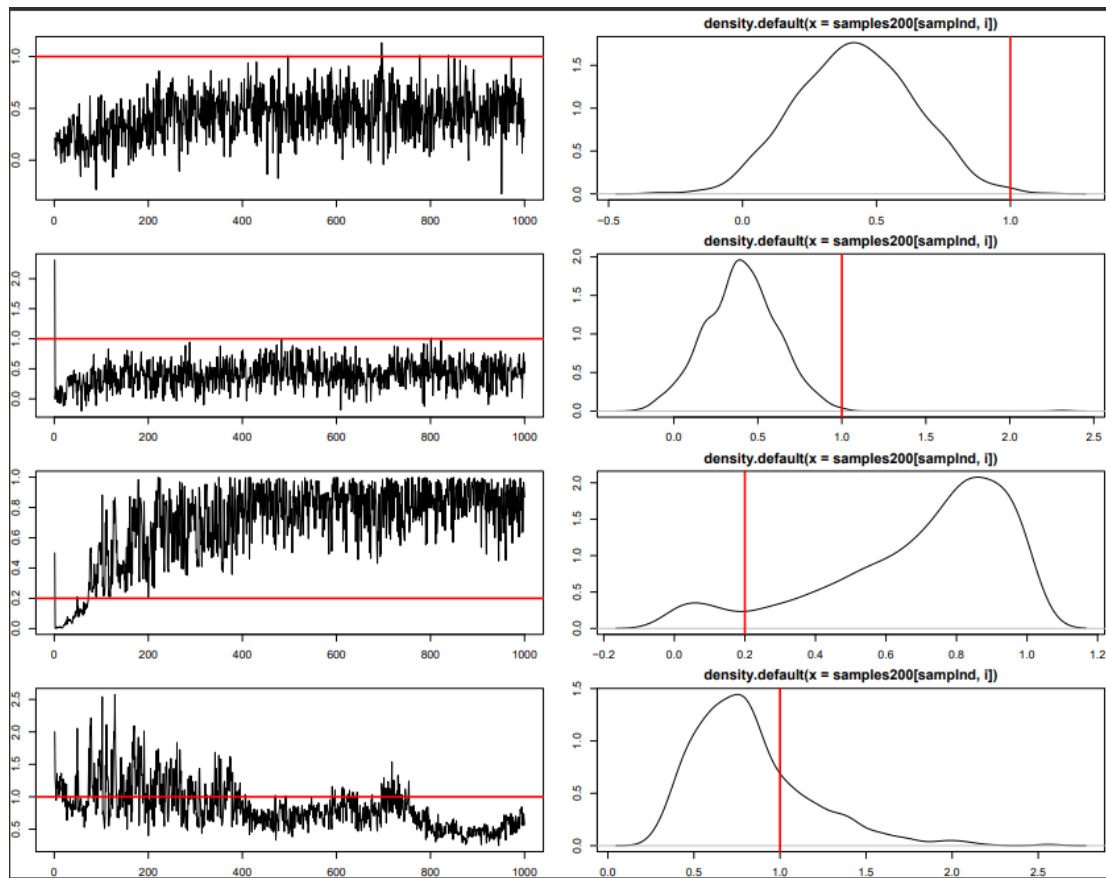
# trace plot
pdf(file = "BinomResults200.pdf", width=11, height=8.5)
par(mfrow=c(4,2), mar=c(2,2,2,2))
sampInd<-floor(seq(1,nrow(samples200),length.out = 1000))
beta=c(1,1) ; phi=0.2 ; sigma2=1

for(i in 1:4){
  plot.ts(samples200[sampInd,i]); abline(h=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i], col="red", lw
d=2)
  plot(density(samples200[sampInd,i])); abline(v=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i], col="r
ed", lwd=2)
}

summaryMat200<-list()

```

```
summaryMat200[[1]]<-round(summaryFunction(samples200[,c("beta1", "beta2","phi",
"sigma2")],
time=ptFinal200[3]),3)
```



Above

trace plots are about β_1, β_2, ρ and σ^2 when $n=200$ and iteration=50,000.

The posterior mean, highest posterior density, and acc rate for some parameters are as follow.

```
# posterior mean, hpd, acc rate
summaryMat200[[1]]
save(samples200,file="BinomMCMCsamples200.RData")
save(summaryMat200,samples200,ptFinal200,file="BinomMCMCResults200.RData")

##          beta1    beta2    phi    sigma2
## Mean      0.409    0.319    0.751    0.608
## 95%CI-Low -0.009   -0.054    0.107    0.167
## 95%CI-High 0.818    0.682    1.000    1.331
## Accept    0.442    0.441    0.442    0.411
## BMSE      0.007    0.003    0.016    0.023
## 0.01 x mean 0.004    0.003    0.008    0.006
## ESS      4153.883 7819.504 631.567 610.617
## ESS/sec   29.454   55.446   4.478   4.330
```

After taking a burn-in and thinning, reported the prediction accuracy. I used conditional distribution of $\eta_{pred}|\eta_{obs}$.

$$\eta_{pred}|\eta_{obs}, \beta, \tau, Y \sim N(m_{pred}, V_{pred})$$

$$m_{pred} = X_{pred}\beta + \gamma(\rho)' \Gamma(\rho)^{-1} (Y - X\beta)$$

$$V_{pred} = \sigma^2 [\Gamma_{pred}(\rho) - \gamma(\rho)' \Gamma(\rho)^{-1} \gamma(\rho)]$$

$$p_{pred} = \frac{\exp(\eta_{pred})}{1 + \exp(\eta_{pred})}$$

```
summaryMat200<-list()
summaryMat200[[1]]<-round(summaryFunction(samples200[,c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "sigma2")],
                                                    time=ptFinal200[3]),3)
# posterior mean, hpd, acc rate
save(samples200, file="BinomMCMCsamples200.RData")
save(summaryMat200, samples200, ptFinal200, file="BinomMCMCResults200.RData")

# prediction acc
burnin <- 100
s2.final <- samples200[,c("sigma2")][-(1:burnin)]
beta.final <- cbind(samples200[,c("beta1")][-(1:burnin)], samples200[,c("beta2")][-(1:burnin)])
rho.final <- samples200[,c("phi")][-(1:burnin)]

obs.grid = sim.data$gridLocation
pred.grid = sim.data$CVgridLocation
X = sim.data$XMat
Xpred = sim.data$XmatCV

full.grid = rbind(obs.grid, pred.grid)
full.X = rbind(X, Xpred)
# fixed part
full.XB = full.X%*%t(beta.final)
d <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid))
dcross <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid), coordinates(pred.grid)) # 200*40
dpred <- rdist.earth(coordinates(pred.grid)) # 40*40

eta.mat <- matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(pred.grid), ncol = niter-burnin) # 40*
```

```

# random part
distMatFull = rdist.earth(coordinates(full.grid))

for(j in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  if(j%%200 == 0){print(j)}

  # Construct the covariance matrices
  Gamma <- exp(-d/rho.final[j])
  Ginv <- solve(Gamma)
  g <- exp(-dcross/rho.final[j])
  Gpred <- exp(-dpred/rho.final[j])

  m <- Xpred %%% beta.final[j,] + t(g) %%% Ginv %%%
    (y - X %%% beta.final[j,])
  V <- s2.final[j] * (Gpred - t(g)%%%Ginv%%g)
  eta.mat[,j] <- rmvnorm(1, m, V, method = "svd")
}
save(eta.mat, file="Binom_eta200.RData")
dim(eta.mat)

acc_lst = NULL
actual.y = sim.data$obsCVBin

for(i in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  bin.p = exp(eta.mat[,i])/(1+exp(eta.mat[,i]))
  pred.y = sapply(bin.p, rbinom, n=1, size=1)
  ct = table(pred.y, actual.y)
  acc_lst[i] = sum(diag(ct))/sum(ct)
}

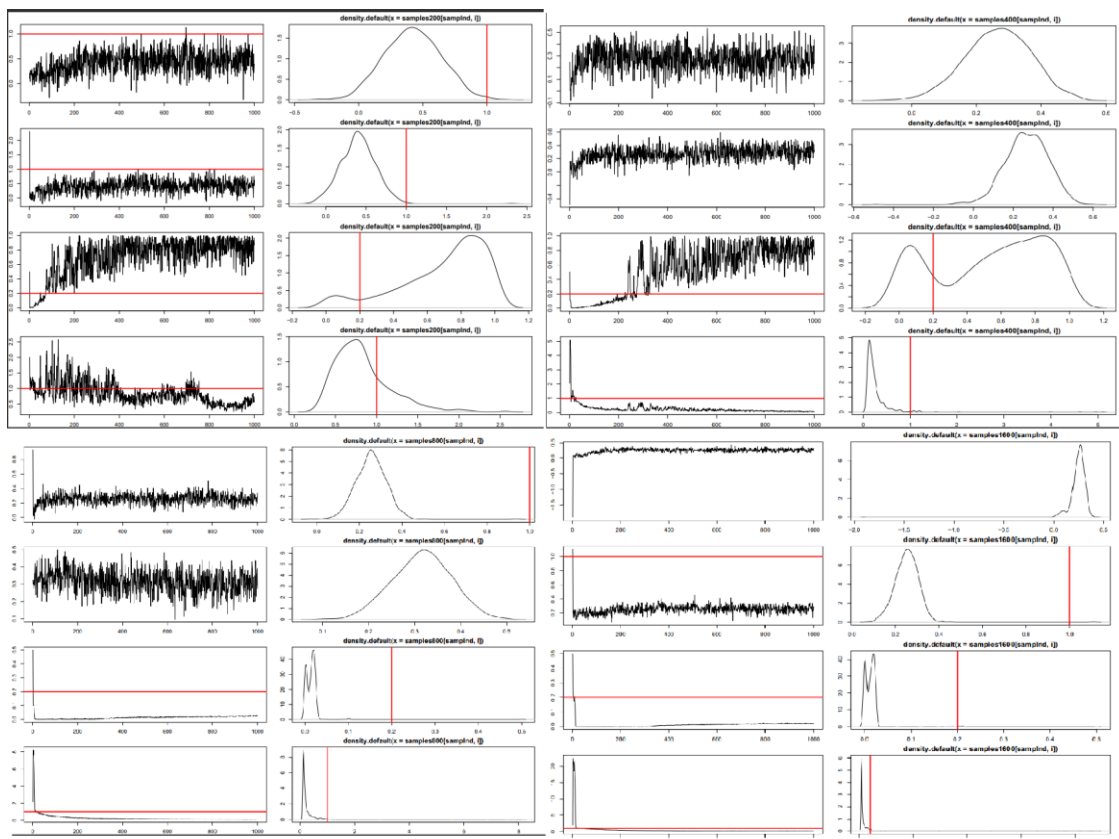
length(acc_lst)
mean(acc_lst)

## [1] 49900
## [1] 0.5032445

```

1-(c)

The Detailed codes are in appendix 1-(c).



Above trace plots are about β_1, β_2, ρ and σ^2 when $n=200, 400, 800$ and 1600 with iteration=50,000. when the sample size goes large, we need to sample more MCMC samples to get well converged samples. In this situation, we fixed the iteration. Thus, The trace plots are getting worse and worse.

```
summaryMat400[[1]] # summary table when n=400
```

	beta1	beta2	phi	sigma2
## Mean	0.265	0.268	0.531	0.257
## 95%CI-Low	0.064	0.052	0.000	0.057
## 95%CI-High	0.471	0.472	0.962	0.635
## Accept	0.440	0.439	0.465	0.408
## BMSE	0.002	0.003	0.020	0.023
## 0.01 x mean	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.003
## ESS	8199.358	6484.087	585.015	584.500
## ESS/sec	14.852	11.745	1.060	1.059

```
summaryMat800[[1]] # summary table when n=800
```

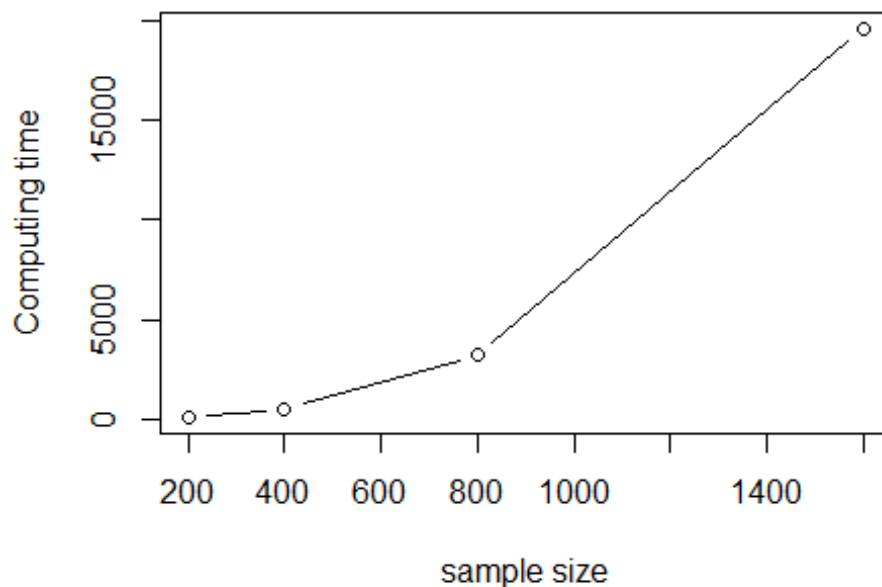
	beta1	beta2	phi	sigma2
## Mean	0.257	0.315	0.014	0.270
## 95%CI-Low	0.117	0.188	0.000	0.089
## 95%CI-High	0.386	0.445	0.025	0.663
## Accept	0.438	0.438	0.442	0.417
## BMSE	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.041

```
## 0.01 x mean    0.003    0.003    0.000    0.003
## ESS           6249.841 7625.949 750.319 567.803
## ESS/sec       1.926    2.351    0.231    0.175

summaryMat1600[[1]] # summary table when n=1600

##           beta1    beta2    phi    sigma2
## Mean      0.247    0.253    0.014    0.536
## 95%CI-Low  0.089    0.153    0.000    0.167
## 95%CI-High 0.366    0.352    0.023    0.840
## Accept     0.438    0.438    0.447    0.415
## BMSE       0.003    0.002    0.001    0.131
## 0.01 x mean 0.002    0.003    0.000    0.005
## ESS        3132.240 4938.700 590.097 560.434
## ESS/sec     0.160    0.253    0.030    0.029

plot(x=c(200,400,800,1600),y=c(ptFinal200[3],ptFinal400[3],ptFinal800[3],ptFinal1600[3]),
     ,xlab="sample size",ylab="Computing time",type="b",pch=1)
```



computing time

looks increase more quickly.

Since common MCMC for SGLMM requires $O(n^3)$, it takes a lot of time at $n=1600$ rather than $n=800$.

2-(a)

I used same datasets in problem 1(using same seed number).


```

# install.packages("fastLaplace")
library(fastLaplace)
length(sim.data$obsModBin)
data = data.frame(cbind(sim.data$obsModBin,sim.data$XMat))
colnames(data) = c("Y","X1","X2")
coords = sim.data$gridLocation

# for initial values
mod.glm <- glm(Y~1+X1+X2,family="binomial",data=data)
mod.glm.esp <- predict(mod.glm,data, type="response")
mod.glm.s2 <- var(data$Y - mod.glm.esp)
mod.glm.phi <- 0.1*max(dist(coords))
startinit <- c(mod.glm$coef,log(mod.glm.s2),log(mod.glm.phi))
names(startinit) <- c("X1","X2","logsigma2","logphi")

pt<-proc.time()
result.bin200 <- fsglm(Y~1+X1+X2, kappa=2.5, inits = startinit, data = data,
coords = coords, family = "binomial", ntrial = 1, offset = NA,method.optim =
"CG", method.integrate = "NR", control = list(maxit=1000,ndeps=rep(1e-2,4),r
eltol=0.01),rank = 50)
FL200<-proc.time()-pt

result.bin$summary

X.pred <- sim.data$XmatCV
coords.pred <- sim.data$CVgridLocation

bin.p = pred.sglm(result.bin,data=X.pred,coords=coords.pred)
fl.pred.y = sapply(bin.p,rbinom,n=1,size=1)
actual.y = sim.data$obsCVBin

ct = table(fl.pred.y,actual.y)
fl200_acc = sum(diag(ct))/sum(ct)
fl200_acc

save(FL200,result.bin200,fl200_acc,file="FL200.RData")

```

I repeated the same code with different sample size.

```

load("FL200.RData")
load("FL400.RData")
load("FL800.RData")
load("FL1600.RData")

FL200[3] # Computing time when n =200

## elapsed
##      4.8

```

```
FL400[3] # Computing time when n =400
```

```
## elapsed  
## 22.07
```

```
FL800[3] # Computing time when n =800
```

```
## elapsed  
## 54.88
```

```
FL1600[3] # Computing time when n =1600
```

```
## elapsed  
## 228.05
```

```
result.bin200$summary # Estimates, standard errors for beta,rho,sigma with n=  
200
```

```
## Maximum likelihood estimation
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## bbmle::mle2(minuslogl = nlikSGLMM, start = inits, method = method.optim,  
## data = list(Y = Y, X = X, mat.dist = mat.dist, ntrial = ntrial,  
## family = family, method = method.integrate, kappa = kappa,  
## offset = offset, U1 = U1, rank = rank), vecpar = TRUE,  
## skip.hessian = TRUE, control = control)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(z)
## X1	1.04385	0.33621	NA	NA
## X2	0.96609	0.34740	NA	NA
## logsigma2	0.63473	0.61381	NA	NA
## logphi	-1.22672	0.50351	NA	NA

```
##
```

```
## -2 log L: 227.3415
```

```
result.bin400$summary # Estimates, standard errors for beta,rho,sigma with n=  
400
```

```
## Maximum likelihood estimation
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## bbmle::mle2(minuslogl = nlikSGLMM, start = inits, method = method.optim,  
## data = list(Y = Y, X = X, mat.dist = mat.dist, ntrial = ntrial,  
## family = family, method = method.integrate, kappa = kappa,  
## offset = offset, U1 = U1, rank = rank), vecpar = TRUE,  
## skip.hessian = TRUE, control = control)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(z)
## X1	0.91140	0.23040	NA	NA

```
## X2      1.38831    0.24193    NA    NA
## logsigma2 1.18184    0.57276    NA    NA
## logphi   -1.38482    0.27843    NA    NA
##
## -2 log L: 436.5978
```

result.bin800\$summary # Estimates, standard errors for beta,rho,sigma with n=800

```
## Maximum likelihood estimation
##
## Call:
## bbmle::mle2(minuslogl = nlikSGLMM, start = inits, method = method.optim,
##   data = list(Y = Y, X = X, mat.dist = mat.dist, ntrial = ntrial,
##   family = family, method = method.integrate, kappa = kappa,
##   offset = offset, U1 = U1, rank = rank), vecpar = TRUE,
##   skip.hessian = TRUE, control = control)
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(z)
## X1           1.13504    0.14499    NA    NA
## X2           1.19619    0.14566    NA    NA
## logsigma2 -1.44326    0.62223    NA    NA
## logphi     -2.25148    0.38854    NA    NA
##
## -2 log L: 952.9866
```

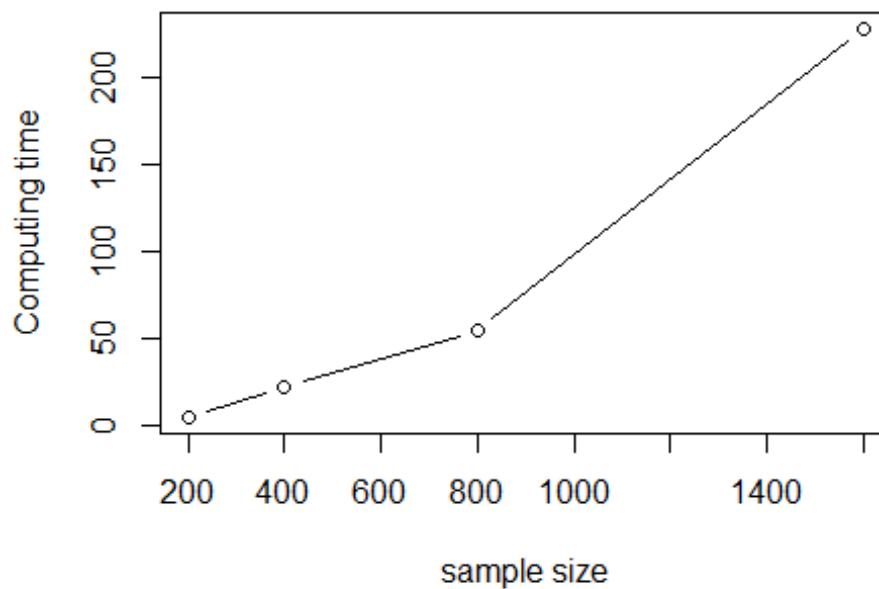
result.bin1600\$summary # Estimates, standard errors for beta,rho,sigma with n=1600

```
## Maximum likelihood estimation
##
## Call:
## bbmle::mle2(minuslogl = nlikSGLMM, start = inits, method = method.optim,
##   data = list(Y = Y, X = X, mat.dist = mat.dist, ntrial = ntrial,
##   family = family, method = method.integrate, kappa = kappa,
##   offset = offset, U1 = U1, rank = rank), vecpar = TRUE,
##   skip.hessian = TRUE, control = control)
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(z)
## X1           1.153023    0.108278    NA    NA
## X2           1.194692    0.109868    NA    NA
## logsigma2  0.074416    0.393735    NA    NA
## logphi     -1.638462    0.211126    NA    NA
##
## -2 log L: 1797.541
```

f1200_acc # Prediction accuracy with n =200

```
## [1] 0.675
f1400_acc # Prediction accuracy with n =400
## [1] 0.65
f1800_acc # Prediction accuracy with n =800
## [1] 0.5875
f11600_acc # Prediction accuracy with n =1600
## [1] 0.61875
```

2-(b)



The overall computing time is greatly reduced. Compared to the computing time in problem 1, It seems to have more linear relationship.

2-(c)

True beta =c(1,1)
 True rho(phi) = 0.2
 True sigma2 = 1

Overall results of FastLaplace cases seems to be more accurate. Beta estimates are more close to the populations.

rho and sigma, which is the variance estimates, are little bit less accurate on both methods. FastLaplace method is much faster than nimble-MCMC algorithm especially sample size is large.

Prediction results of FastLaplace method are also more accurate than nimble-MCMC algorithm.

Appendix

Appendix 1-(a)

```
ploteqc <- function(spobj, z, breaks, ...){
  pal <- tim.colors(length(breaks)-1)
  fb <- classIntervals(z, n = length(pal),
                      style = "fixed", fixedBreaks = breaks)
  col <- findColours(fb, pal)
  plot(spobj, col = col, ...)
  image.plot(legend.only = TRUE, zlim = range(breaks), col = pal)
}

## Using Ming-Hui Chen's paper in Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics.
hpd <- function(samp, p=0.05){
  ## to find an approximate (1-p)*100% HPD interval from a
  ## given posterior sample vector samp

  r <- length(samp)
  samp <- sort(samp)
  rang <- matrix(0, nrow=trunc(p*r), ncol=3)
  dimnames(rang) <- list(NULL, c("low", "high", "range"))
  for (i in 1:trunc(p*r)) {
    rang[i,1] <- samp[i]
    rang[i,2] <- samp[i+(1-p)*r]
    rang[i,3] <- rang[i,2]-rang[i,1]
  }
  hpd <- rang[order(rang[,3])[1], 1:2]
  return(hpd)
}

# Exponential Covariance Function
expCov<-function(distMat, phi){
  exp(-distMat/phi)
}

sqeCov<-function(distMat, phi){
  exp(-0.5*(distMat/phi)^2)
}
```

```
matCov<-function(distMat,phi){
  (1+(sqrt(5)*(distMat/phi))+((5*distMat^2)/(3*(phi^2))))*exp(-(sqrt(5)*(dist
Mat/phi)))
}
```

Matern Cov Function + Acceptance Rate function

```
Matern <- function(d, param = c(scale = 1, range = 1, smoothness = 2)) {
  scale <- param[1]
  range <- param[2]
  smoothness <- param[3]
  if (any(d < 0))
    stop("distance argument must be nonnegative")
  d <- d / range
  d[d == 0] <- 1e-10
  rootcon<-sqrt(2*smoothness)
  con <- (2^(smoothness - 1)) * gamma(smoothness)
  con <- 1 / con
  return(scale * con * ((rootcon*d)^smoothness) * besselK(rootcon*d, smoothne
ss))
}
accRateFunc<-function(x){
  accRate<-(length(unique(x))-1)/(length(x)-1)
  return(accRate)
}
```

Summary

```
summaryFunction<-function(mcmcDat,bmseThresh=0.01,time){
```

Parameters

```
summaryMat<-rbind(apply(mcmcDat,2,mean),
  apply(mcmcDat,2,hpd),
  apply(mcmcDat,2,accRateFunc),
  bmmat(mcmcDat)[,2],
  abs(apply(mcmcDat,2,mean))*bmseThresh,
  apply(mcmcDat,2,ess),
  apply(mcmcDat,2,ess)/time)
```

```
rownames(summaryMat)<-c("Mean", "95%CI-Low", "95%CI-High",
  "Accept", "BMSE", paste(bmseThresh, "x mean"),
  "ESS", "ESS/sec")
```

```
return(summaryMat)
```

```
}
```

NIMBLE FUNCTIONS

```
expcov <- nimbleFunction(
```

```

run = function(dists = double(2), phi = double(0)) {
  returnType(double(2))
  n <- dim(dists)[1]
  result <- matrix(nrow = n, ncol = n, init = FALSE)
  for(i in 1:n){
    for(j in 1:n){
      result[i, j] <- exp(-dists[i,j]/phi)
    }
  }

  return(result)
})

matcov <- nimbleFunction(
  run = function(dists = double(2), phi = double(0)) {
    returnType(double(2))
    n <- dim(dists)[1]
    result <- matrix(nrow = n, ncol = n, init = FALSE)
    for(i in 1:n){
      for(j in 1:n){
        result[i, j] <- (1+(sqrt(5)*(dists[i,j]/phi))+((5*dists[i,j]^2)/(3*(p
hi^2))))*exp(-(sqrt(5)*(dists[i,j]/phi)))
      }
    }

    return(result)
  })

```

Appendix 1-(c)

```

#-----
--#
#-----
--#
# for n = 400

niter=50000
n =400
sim.data = Simulate_binary_data(n=n,cv=0.2)
obsModBinom = sim.data$obsModBin
XMat = sim.data$XMat
distMatMod = sim.data$distMatMod

consts <- list(n=n,X=XMat,dists=distMatMod,mn=rep(0,n))
data <- list(Z=obsModBinom)
inits <- list(beta1=rnorm(1),beta2=rnorm(1),phi=0.5,sigma2=2,
              W=rnorm(n))

```

```
# Run MCMC

nimble_model = nimbleModel(model_string, data = data, inits = inits, constants
=consts)
MCMC_conf = configureMCMC(nimble_model, monitors = c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "s
igma2"),
                        control = list(adaptFactorExponent = 0.75))
RMCMC = buildMCMC(MCMC_conf, samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE, WAIC=FALSE, summary=FALSE,
thin=20,
                        niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
Cmodel = compileNimble(nimble_model)
Cmcmc = compileNimble(RMCMC, project = nimble_model)

pt<-proc.time()
Cmcmc$run(niter = niter)
samples400 = as.matrix(Cmcmc$mvSamples)

# samples400 <- nimbleMCMC(model_string, data = data, inits = inits,
#                        constants=consts,
#                        monitors = c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "sigma2"),
#                        samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE, WAIC=FALSE, summary=FALSE,
thin=20,
#                        niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
ptFinal400<-proc.time()-pt

# computing time
ptFinal400

# trace plot
pdf(file = "BinomResults400.pdf", width=11, height=8.5)
par(mfrow=c(4,2), mar=c(2,2,2,2))
sampInd<-floor(seq(1, nrow(samples400), length.out = 1000))
beta=c(1,1) ; phi=0.2 ; sigma2=1

for(i in 1:4){
  plot.ts(samples400[sampInd,i]); abline(h=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i], col="red", lw
d=2)
  plot(density(samples400[sampInd,i])); abline(v=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i], col="r
ed", lwd=2)
}

dev.off()

summaryMat400<-list()
summaryMat400[[1]]<-round(summaryFunction(samples400[,c("beta1", "beta2", "phi
", "sigma2")]),
                        time=ptFinal400[3]),3)
```



```

# posterior mean, hpd, acc rate
summaryMat400[[1]]
save(samples400,file="BinomMCMCsamples400.RData")
save(summaryMat400,samples400,ptFinal400,file="BinomMCMCResults400.RData")

# prediction acc
burnin <- 100
s2.final <- samples400[,c("sigma2")][-(1:burnin)]
beta.final <- cbind(samples400[,c("beta1")][-(1:burnin)],samples400[,c("beta2")][-(1:burnin)])
rho.final <- samples400[,c("phi")][-(1:burnin)]

obs.grid = sim.data$gridLocation
pred.grid = sim.data$CVgridLocation
X = sim.data$XMat
Xpred = sim.data$XmatCV

full.grid = rbind(obs.grid,pred.grid)
full.X = rbind(X,Xpred)
# fixed part
full.XB = full.X%%t(beta.final)
d <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid))
dcross <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid), coordinates(pred.grid)) # 200*40
dpred <- rdist.earth(coordinates(pred.grid)) # 40*40

eta.mat <- matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(pred.grid), ncol = niter-burnin) # 40*

# random part
distMatFull = rdist.earth(coordinates(full.grid))

for(j in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  if(j%%200 == 0){print(j)}

  # Construct the covariance matrices
  Gamma <- exp(-d/rho.final[j])
  Ginv <- solve(Gamma)
  g <- exp(-dcross/rho.final[j])
  Gpred <- exp(-dpred/rho.final[j])

  m <- Xpred %% beta.final[j,] + t(g) %% Ginv %%
    (y - X %% beta.final[j,])
  V <- s2.final[j] * (Gpred - t(g)%%Ginv%%g)
  eta.mat[,j] <- rmvnorm(1, m, V, method = "svd")
}
save(eta.mat,file="Binom_eta400.RData")
dim(eta.mat)

```

```

acc_lst = NULL
actual.y = sim.data$obsCVBin

for(i in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  bin.p = exp(eta.mat[,i])/(1+exp(eta.mat[,i]))
  pred.y = sapply(bin.p,rbinom,n=1,size=1)
  ct = table(pred.y,actual.y)
  acc_lst[i] = sum(diag(ct))/sum(ct)
}
save(acc_lst,file="acc_lst400.RData")

length(acc_lst)
mean(acc_lst)

#-----
--#
#-----
--#
# for n = 800

niter=50000
n =800
sim.data = Simulate_binary_data(n=n,cv=0.2)
obsModBinom = sim.data$obsModBin
XMat = sim.data$XMat
distMatMod = sim.data$distMatMod

consts  <- list(n=n,X=XMat,dists=distMatMod,mn=rep(0,n))
data    <- list(Z=obsModBinom)
inits    <- list(beta1=rnorm(1),beta2=rnorm(1),phi=0.5,sigma2=2,
                 w=rnorm(n))

# Run MCMC

nimble_model = nimbleModel(model_string, data = data, inits = inits,constants
=consts)
MCMC_conf = configureMCMC(nimble_model,monitors = c("beta1", "beta2","phi","s
igma2"),
                        control = list(adaptFactorExponent = 0.75))
RMCMC = buildMCMC(MCMC_conf,samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE,WAIC=FALSE,summary=FALSE,
thin=20,
                niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
Cmodel = compileNimble(nimble_model)
Cmcmc = compileNimble(RMCMC,project = nimble_model)

pt<-proc.time()

```

```

Cmcmc$run(niter = niter)
samples800 = as.matrix(Cmcmc$mvSamples)

ptFinal800<-proc.time()-pt

# computing time
ptFinal800

# trace plot
pdf(file = "BinomResults800.pdf",width=11,height=8.5)
par(mfrow=c(4,2),mar=c(2,2,2,2))
sampInd<-floor(seq(1,nrow(samples800),length.out = 1000))
beta=c(1,1) ; phi=0.2 ; sigma2=1

for(i in 1:4){
  plot.ts(samples800[sampInd,i]); abline(h=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i],col="red",lwd=2)
  plot(density(samples800[sampInd,i])); abline(v=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i],col="red",lwd=2)
}

dev.off()

summaryMat800<-list()
summaryMat800[[1]]<-round(summaryFunction(samples800[,c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "sigma2")],
                                                    time=ptFinal800[3]),3)

# posterior mean, hpd, acc rate
summaryMat800[[1]]
save(samples800,file="BinomMCMCsamples800.RData")
save(summaryMat800,samples800,ptFinal800,file="BinomMCMCResults800.RData")

# prediction acc
burnin <- 100
s2.final <- samples800[,c("sigma2")][-(1:burnin)]
beta.final <- cbind(samples800[,c("beta1")][-(1:burnin)],samples800[,c("beta2")][-(1:burnin)])
rho.final <- samples800[,c("phi")][-(1:burnin)]

obs.grid = sim.data$gridLocation
pred.grid = sim.data$CVgridLocation
X = sim.data$XMat
Xpred = sim.data$XmatCV

full.grid = rbind(obs.grid,pred.grid)
full.X = rbind(X,Xpred)

```

```

# fixed part
full.XB = full.X%%t(beta.final)
d <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid))
dcross <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid), coordinates(pred.grid)) # 200*40
dpred <- rdist.earth(coordinates(pred.grid)) # 40*40

eta.mat <- matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(pred.grid), ncol = niter-burnin) # 40*

# random part
distMatFull = rdist.earth(coordinates(full.grid))

for(j in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  if(j%%200 == 0){print(j)}

  # Construct the covariance matrices
  Gamma <- exp(-d/rho.final[j])
  Ginv <- solve(Gamma)
  g <- exp(-dcross/rho.final[j])
  Gpred <- exp(-dpred/rho.final[j])

  m <- Xpred %% beta.final[j,] + t(g) %% Ginv %%
    (y - X %% beta.final[j,])
  V <- s2.final[j] * (Gpred - t(g)%%Ginv%%g)
  eta.mat[,j] <- rmvnorm(1, m, V, method = "svd")
}
save(eta.mat, file="Binom_eta800.RData")
load(file="Binom_eta800.RData")
dim(eta.mat)

acc_lst = NULL
actual.y = sim.data$obsCVBin

for(i in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  bin.p = exp(eta.mat[,i])/(1+exp(eta.mat[,i]))
  pred.y = sapply(bin.p, rbinom, n=1, size=1)
  ct = table(pred.y, actual.y)
  acc_lst[i] = sum(diag(ct))/sum(ct)
}
save(acc_lst, file="acc_lst800.RData")

length(acc_lst)
mean(acc_lst)

#-----
--#
#-----

```

```

--#
# for n = 1600

niter=50000
n =1600
sim.data = Simulate_binary_data(n=n,cv=0.2)
obsModBinom = sim.data$obsModBin
XMat = sim.data$XMat
distMatMod = sim.data$distMatMod

consts  <- list(n=n,X=XMat,dists=distMatMod,mn=rep(0,n))
data    <- list(Z=obsModBinom)
inits   <- list(beta1=rnorm(1),beta2=rnorm(1),phi=0.5,sigma2=2,
                W=rnorm(n))

# Run MCMC

nimble_model = nimbleModel(model_string, data = data, inits = inits,constants
=consts)
MCMC_conf = configureMCMC(nimble_model,monitors = c("beta1", "beta2","phi","s
igma2"),
                        control = list(adaptFactorExponent = 0.3))
RMCmc = buildMCMC(MCMC_conf,samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE,WAIC=FALSE,summary=FALSE,
thin=20,
                niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
Cmodel = compileNimble(nimble_model)
Cmcmc = compileNimble(RMCmc,project = nimble_model)

pt<-proc.time()
Cmcmc$run(niter = niter)
samples1600 = as.matrix(Cmcmc$mvSamples)

# samples1600 <- nimbleMCMC(model_string, data = data, inits = inits,
#                           constants=consts,
#                           monitors = c("beta1", "beta2","phi","sigma2"),
#                           samplesAsCodaMCMC=TRUE,WAIC=FALSE,summary=FALSE,
#                           thin=20,
#                           niter = niter, nburnin = 0, nchains = 1)
ptFinal1600<-proc.time()-pt

# computing time
ptFinal1600

# trace plot
pdf(file = "BinomResults1600.pdf",width=11,height=8.5)
par(mfrow=c(4,2),mar=c(2,2,2,2))
sampInd<-floor(seq(1,nrow(samples1600),length.out = 1000))

```

```

beta=c(1,1) ; phi=0.2 ; sigma2=1

for(i in 1:4){
  plot.ts(samples1600[sampInd,i]); abline(h=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i],col="red",lwd=2)
  plot(density(samples1600[sampInd,i])); abline(v=c(beta,phi,sigma2)[i],col="red",lwd=2)
}

dev.off()

summaryMat1600<-list()
summaryMat1600[[1]]<-round(summaryFunction(samples1600[,c("beta1", "beta2", "phi", "sigma2")],
                                                    time=ptFinal1600[3]),3)

# posterior mean, hpd, acc rate
summaryMat1600[[1]]
save(samples1600,file="BinomMCMCsamples1600.RData")
save(summaryMat1600,samples1600,ptFinal1600,file="BinomMCMCResults1600.RData")
load(file="BinomMCMCsamples1600.RData")
load(file="BinomMCMCResults1600.RData")

# prediction acc
burnin <- 100
s2.final <- samples1600[,c("sigma2")][-(1:burnin)]
beta.final <- cbind(samples1600[,c("beta1")][-(1:burnin)],samples1600[,c("beta2")][-(1:burnin)])
rho.final <- samples1600[,c("phi")][-(1:burnin)]

obs.grid = sim.data$gridLocation
pred.grid = sim.data$CVgridLocation
X = sim.data$XMat
Xpred = sim.data$XmatCV

full.grid = rbind(obs.grid,pred.grid)
full.X = rbind(X,Xpred)
# fixed part
full.XB = full.X%*%t(beta.final)
d <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid))
dcross <- rdist.earth(coordinates(obs.grid), coordinates(pred.grid)) # 200*40
dpred <- rdist.earth(coordinates(pred.grid)) # 40*40

eta.mat <- matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(pred.grid), ncol = niter-burnin) # 40*

# random part
distMatFull = rdist.earth(coordinates(full.grid))

```

```

for(j in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  if(j%%200 == 0){print(j)}

  # Construct the covariance matrices
  Gamma <- exp(-d/rho.final[j])
  Ginv <- solve(Gamma)
  g <- exp(-dcross/rho.final[j])
  Gpred <- exp(-dpred/rho.final[j])

  m <- Xpred %*% beta.final[j,] + t(g) %*% Ginv %*%
    (y - X %*% beta.final[j,])
  V <- s2.final[j] * (Gpred - t(g)%*%Ginv%*%g)
  eta.mat[,j] <- rmvnorm(1, m, V, method = "svd")
}
save(eta.mat,file="Binom_eta1600.RData")
load(file="Binom_eta1600.RData")
dim(eta.mat)

acc_lst = NULL
actual.y = sim.data$obsCVBin

for(i in 1:ncol(eta.mat)){
  bin.p = exp(eta.mat[,i])/(1+exp(eta.mat[,i]))
  pred.y = sapply(bin.p,rbinom,n=1,size=1)
  ct = table(pred.y,actual.y)
  acc_lst[i] = sum(diag(ct))/sum(ct)
}
save(acc_lst,file="acc_lst1600.RData")

length(acc_lst)
mean(acc_lst)

```