Correlated random effects: iid1d, iid2d, iid3d, iid4d and iid5d

This model is available for dimensions p = 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. We describe in detail the case for p = 2, and then the changes required for p = 1, p = 3, p = 4 and p = 5

Parametrization

The 2-dimensional Normal-Wishard model is used if one want to define two vectors of "random effects", u and v, say, for which (u_i, v_i) are iid bivariate Normals

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{W}^{-1}\right)$$

where the covariance matrix \mathbf{W}^{-1} is

$$\mathbf{W}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\tau_a & \rho/\sqrt{\tau_a \tau_b} \\ \rho/\sqrt{\tau_a \tau_b} & 1/\tau_b \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

and τ_a , τ_b and ρ are the hyperparameters.

Note that ρ is the correlation coefficient, and that τ_a and τ_b are the marginal precisions, not the elements in the precision matrix.

For these models the precision matrix W is Wishart distributed

$$\mathbf{W} \sim \text{Wishart}_p(r, \mathbf{R}^{-1}), \quad p = 2$$

with density

$$\pi(\mathbf{W}) = c^{-1} |\mathbf{W}|^{(r-(p+1))/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Trace}(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{R})\right\}, \quad r > p+1$$

and

$$c = 2^{(rp)/2} |\mathbf{R}|^{-r/2} \pi^{(p(p-1))/4} \prod_{j=1}^{p} \Gamma((r+1-j)/2).$$

Then,

$$E(\mathbf{W}) = r\mathbf{R}^{-1}$$
, and $E(\mathbf{W}^{-1}) = \mathbf{R}/(r - (p+1))$.

Hyperparameters

The hyperparameters are

$$\theta = (\log \tau_a, \log \tau_b, \tilde{\rho})$$

where

$$\rho = 2 \frac{\exp(\tilde{\rho})}{\exp(\tilde{\rho}) + 1} - 1$$

The prior-parameters are

$$(r, R_{11}, R_{22}, R_{12})$$

where

$$\mathbf{R} = \left(\begin{array}{cc} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{array} \right)$$

and $r_{12} = R_{21}$ due to symmetry.

The inla function reports posterior distribution for the hyperparameters τ_a, τ_b, ρ in equation (??).

The prior for θ is fixed to be wishart2d

Specification

The model iid2d is specified as

and the iid2d model is represented internally as one vector of length n,

$$(u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m, v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m)$$

where n = 2m, and n is the (required) argument in f().

For this model the argument constr=TRUE is interpreted as

$$\sum u_i = 0,$$
 and $\sum v_i = 0.$

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

doc Gaussian random effect in dim=2 with Wishart prior

hyper

theta1

hyperid 26001

name log precision1

short.name prec1

initial 4

fixed FALSE

prior wishart2d

param 4 1 1 0

to.theta function(x) log(x)

from.theta function(x) exp(x)

theta2

hyperid 26002

name log precision2

short.name prec2

initial 4

fixed FALSE

prior none

param

to.theta function(x) log(x)

from.theta function(x) exp(x)

theta3

hyperid 26003

name logit correlation

short.name cor

initial 4

fixed FALSE

prior none

param

```
to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
constr FALSE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented TRUE
aug.factor 1
aug.constr 12
n.div.by 2
n.required TRUE
set.default.values TRUE
pdf iid123d
Example
In these examples we demonstrate the use of the iid2d-model, with observations that are without
noise (essentially).
n = 1000
N = 2*n
rho = 0.5
## set variances
Sigma = matrix(c(1/1, NA, NA, 1/2), 2, 2)
## and the correlation
Sigma[1,2] = Sigma[2,1] = rho*sqrt(Sigma[1,1]*Sigma[2,2])
## need it to simulate data
library(mvtnorm)
if (TRUE)
    ## first example
    y = yy = rmvnorm(n, sigma=Sigma)
    y = c(y[,1], y[,2])
    i = 1:N
    formula = y ~ f(i, model="iid2d", n=N)
    r = inla(formula, data = data.frame(i,y),
            control.family=list(initial=10,fixed=TRUE))
    print(summary(r))
    print(1/diag(cov(yy)))
    print(cor(yy)[1,2])
```

}

```
if (TRUE)
{
    ## second example
    y = yy = rmvnorm(n, sigma=Sigma)
    z = rnorm(n)
    zz = rnorm(n)
    y = y[,1] + z*y[,2] + zz
    i = 1:n
    j = n + 1:n
    formula = y \sim f(i, model="iid2d", n=N) + f(j,z,copy="i") + zz
    r = inla(formula, data = data.frame(i,j,y,z,zz),
             control.family=list(initial=10,fixed=TRUE),keep=T)
    print(summary(r))
    print(1/diag(cov(yy)))
    print(cor(yy)[1,2])
}
The case p = 1
For p = 1 the hyperparameter is the marginal precision
                                         \theta = \log \tau_1
The prior is fixed to be wishart1d with parameters
     param = r R_{11}
where
                                       \mathbf{R} = \left[ R_{11} \right]
Hyperparameter spesification and default values
doc Gaussian random effect in dim=1 with Wishart prior
hyper
     theta
         hyperid 25001
         name precision
         short.name prec
         initial 4
         fixed FALSE
         prior wishart1d
         param 2 1e-04
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
constr FALSE
```

nrow.ncol FALSE

augmented FALSE

aug.factor 1

aug.constr

n.div.by

n.required FALSE

set.default.values TRUE

pdf iid123d

The case p = 3

For p = 3 the hyperparameters are

$$\theta = (\log \tau_1, \log \tau_2, \log \tau_3, \tilde{\rho}_{12}, \tilde{\rho}_{13}, \tilde{\rho}_{23})$$

The prior is fixed to be wishart3d with parameters

$$param = r R_{11} R_{22} R_{33} R_{12} R_{13} R_{23}$$

where

$$\mathbf{R} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} \\ R_{12} & R_{22} & R_{23} \\ R_{13} & R_{23} & R_{33} \end{array} \right]$$

The reported hyperparameters are the marginal precisions τ_1 , τ_2 and τ_3 and the correlations ρ_{12} , ρ_{13} and ρ_{23} .

In this case, the internal representation is given as

$$(u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m, v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m, w_1, w_2, \ldots, w_m)$$

where n = 3m is a required argument, and where (u_i, v_i, w_i) are trivariate iid Normal.

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

doc Gaussian random effect in dim=3 with Wishart prior

hyper

theta1

hyperid 27001

name log precision1

short.name prec1

initial 4

fixed FALSE

prior wishart3d

param 7 1 1 1 0 0 0

to.theta function(x) log(x)

from.theta function(x) exp(x)

theta2

hyperid 27002

```
name log precision2
    short.name prec2
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta3
    hyperid 27003
    name log precision3
    short.name prec3
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta4
    hyperid 27004
    name logit correlation12
    short.name cor12
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta5
    hyperid 27005
    name logit correlation13
    short.name cor13
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta6
    hyperid 27006
    name logit correlation23
    short.name cor23
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
```

prior none
param
to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1

constr FALSE

nrow.ncol FALSE

augmented TRUE

aug.factor 1

aug.constr 123

n.div.by 3

n.required TRUE

set.default.values TRUE

pdf iid123d

The case p=4

For p = 4 the hyperparameters are

$$\theta = (\log \tau_1, \log \tau_2, \log \tau_3, \log \tau_4, \tilde{\rho}_{12}, \tilde{\rho}_{13}, \tilde{\rho}_{14}, \tilde{\rho}_{23}, \tilde{\rho}_{24}, \tilde{\rho}_{34})$$

The prior is fixed to be wishart4d with parameters

$$param = r R_{11} R_{22} R_{33} R_{44} R_{12} R_{13} R_{14} R_{23} R_{24} R_{34}$$

where

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} & R_{14} \\ R_{12} & R_{22} & R_{23} & R_{24} \\ R_{13} & R_{23} & R_{33} & R_{34} \\ R_{14} & R_{24} & R_{34} & R_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

The reported hyperparameters are the marginal precisions τ_1 , τ_2 , τ_3 and τ_4 , and the correlations ρ_{12} , ρ_{13} , ρ_{14} , ρ_{23} , ρ_{24} and ρ_{34} .

In this case, the internal representation is given as

$$(u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m, v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m, w_1, w_2, \ldots, w_m, x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_m)$$

where n = 4m is a required argument, and where (u_i, v_i, w_i, x_i) are fourvariate iid Normal.

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

doc Gaussian random effect in dim=4 with Wishart prior

hyper

theta1

hyperid 28001 name log precision1 short.name prec1

```
initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior wishart4d
    param 11 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta2
    hyperid 28002
    name log precision2
    short.name prec2
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta3
    hyperid 28003
    name log precision3
    short.name prec3
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta4
    hyperid 28004
    name log precision4
    short.name prec4
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta5
    hyperid 28005
    name logit correlation12
    short.name cor12
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
```

```
to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta6
    hyperid 28006
    name logit correlation13
    short.name cor13
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta7
    hyperid 28007
    name logit correlation14
    short.name cor14
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta8
    hyperid 28008
    name logit correlation23
    short.name cor23
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta9
    hyperid 28009
    name logit correlation24
    short.name cor24
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta10
    hyperid 28010
```

```
name logit correlation34
         short.name cor34
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior none
         param
         to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
         from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
constr FALSE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented TRUE
aug.factor 1
aug.constr 1 2 3 4
n.div.by 4
n.required TRUE
set.default.values TRUE
\mathbf{pdf} iid123d
The case p=5
The case p=5 follows by a direct extention of p=3 and p=4, and is therefore not included.
Hyperparameter spesification and default values
doc Gaussian random effect in dim=5 with Wishart prior
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 29001
         name log precision1
         short.name prec1
         initial 4
         fixed FALSE
         prior wishart5d
         param 16 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 29002
         name log precision2
         short.name prec2
         initial 4
```

```
fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta3
    hyperid 29003
    name log precision3
    short.name prec3
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta4
    hyperid 29004
    name log precision4
    short.name prec4
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta5
    hyperid 29005
    name log precision5
    short.name prec5
    initial 4
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log(x)
    from.theta function(x) exp(x)
theta6
    hyperid 29006
    name logit correlation12
    short.name cor12
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
```

```
from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta7
    hyperid 29007
    name logit correlation13
    short.name cor13
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta8
    hyperid 29008
    name logit correlation14
    short.name cor14
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta9
    hyperid 29009
    name logit correlation15
    short.name cor15
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta10
    hyperid 29010
    name logit correlation23
    short.name cor23
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta11
    hyperid 29011
    name logit correlation24
```

```
short.name cor24
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta12
    hyperid 29012
    name logit correlation25
    short.name cor25
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta13
    hyperid 29013
    name logit correlation34
    short.name cor34
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta14
    hyperid 29014
    name logit correlation35
    short.name cor35
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
    from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1
theta15
    hyperid 29015
    name logit correlation 45
    short.name cor45
    initial 0
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
```

```
param
to.theta function(x) log((1+x)/(1-x))
from.theta function(x) 2*exp(x)/(1+exp(x))-1

constr FALSE

nrow.ncol FALSE

augmented TRUE

aug.factor 1

aug.constr 1 2 3 4 5

n.div.by 5

n.required TRUE

set.default.values TRUE

pdf iid123d
```

Notes

The model iid1d is similar to the model iid (and included for completeness only). The prior for iid1d is fixed to be Wishart-distributed, which reduces to a Gamma-distribution for the precision with parameters

$$a = r/2$$
 and $b = R_{11}/2$

hence

```
y ~ f(i, model="iid1d", hyper = list(theta=list(param=c(3, 4))))
is equivalent to
y ~ f(i, model="iid", hyper = list(theta=list(param=c(1.5, 2), prior="loggamma")))
```