Specifying a fixed covariance matrix in INLA

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Simulations

Intercept only

First, notation: let i = 1, ..., n index observations (regions) and c = 1, 2 index "causes" of death.

We will simulate n bivariate normal observations with the following data generating mechanism

$$y_{ic} = \alpha + \epsilon_{ic}$$

$$\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \Sigma)$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

We will set $\alpha = 1$ for the following simulations.

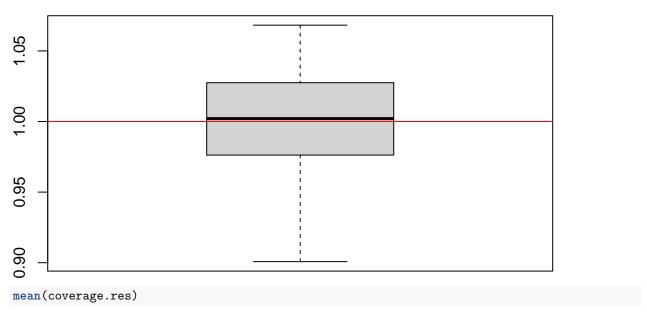
In INLA, to specify a fixed covariance matrix for pairs of observations, we will ...

Gamma(1000,1000) prior the precision of the RE used to specify the fixed covariance (so the precision prior has a mean of 1 and a variance of 0.0001) [actually it's a logGamma prior on the log precision], along with fixed Gaussian error with precision 1000000

```
library(INLA); library(mvtnorm);
set.seed(80085)
# simulation settings and results storage
nsim <- 100
alpha.res <- rep(NA, nsim)
coverage.res <- rep(NA, nsim)</pre>
covprec.res <- rep(NA, nsim)</pre>
# parameters
n <- 1000
ncause <- 2
alpha <- 1
Sigma \leftarrow matrix(c(1, 0.5, 0.5, 2), nrow = 2)
# modeling info:
# priors
fe.prec <- list(prec.intercept = 0,</pre>
                 prec = 0)
cov_prior <- list(prec = list(prior = "loggamma", param = c(10000, 10000)))</pre>
```

```
# model formula: we have a generic RE with a specified C matrix and a tight prior on the precision cent
m.form <- y ~ 1 + f(obs, model='generic0', Cmatrix = block_cov,</pre>
                    hyper = cov_prior)
for (s in 1:nsim) {
    # cat(pasteO("Starting sim ", s, ".... \n"))
    epsilon <- rmvnorm(n, mean = c(0, 0), sigma = Sigma)
    ymat <- alpha + epsilon</pre>
    y <- as.vector(ymat)</pre>
    # create dataframe
    dat <- data.frame(reg = rep(1:n, ncause),</pre>
                       cause = rep(1:ncause, each = n),
                       obs = 1:(n*ncause),
                       y = y
    # make block diagnonal covariance matrix for use in INLA model for fixed cov
    bdiag_matlist <- list()</pre>
    for(i in 1:n) { bdiag_matlist[[i]] <- Sigma }</pre>
    block_cov <- bdiag(bdiag_matlist)</pre>
    mod1 <- inla(m.form,</pre>
                 data = dat,
                 family = "gaussian",
                 control.fixed = fe.prec,
                 control.predictor=list(compute=TRUE),
                 control.compute=list(config = TRUE),
                 control.family = list(hyper = list(prec = list(initial = log(1), fixed=TRUE))),
                 scale = 1000000)
    alpha.res[s] <- mod1$summary.fixed$`0.5quant`</pre>
    coverage.res[s] <- alpha > mod1$summary.fixed$`0.025quant` & alpha < mod1$summary.fixed$`0.975quant
    covprec.res[s] <- mod1$summary.hyperpar$`0.5quant`</pre>
    # mod1$summary.fixed
    # mod1$summary.hyperpar
    # plot(as.vector(epsilon), mod1$summary.random$obs$`0.5quant`)
    # abline(0, 1, col = "red")
}
boxplot(alpha.res, main = "Posterior medians of estimated alpha paramter")
abline(h = 1, col = "red")
```

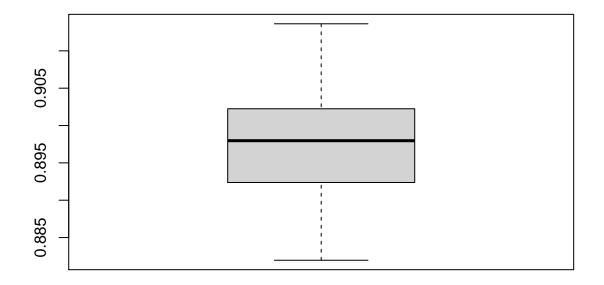
Posterior medians of estimated alpha paramter



[1] 0.62

boxplot(covprec.res, main = "Posterior medians of estimated precision for RE used to specify fixed covariabline(h = 1, col = "red")

sterior medians of estimated precision for RE used to specify fixed cov



IID REs

Spatial REs

Modeling BGD data