

# Step mancanti

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Gibbs sampler of the model under the prior:

$$[B, \sigma_\epsilon^2] = \pi[B] \times \frac{1}{\sigma_\epsilon^2} \quad (1)$$

where  $\pi[B]$  is such that all the coefficients are independent across species:

$$\forall j = 1, \dots, S \quad \beta_j \stackrel{iid}{sim} N(0, \sigma^2) \quad (2)$$

where  $\beta_j$  is the  $j$ -th row of  $B$  (if  $B$  is  $S \times k$ )  $\sigma$  is an hyperparameter that gives the degree of unformativeness of the prior. You can take  $\sigma = 10$ .

- $[V_i|B, X, A]$ : for each site  $i = 1, \dots, n$  we sample  $V_i$  from

$$V_i|B, X, A \sim N(Bx_i, R) \quad (3)$$

where  $R$  is the correlation matrix obtained by normalizing  $\Sigma = AA' + \sigma_\epsilon^2 I$ .

- $[B|V, X, A, \dots]$ : for each species  $j = 1, \dots, S$  we sample  $\beta_j$  from a multivariate normal

$$\beta_j \sim N((\sigma I + X_j' X_j)^{-1} X_j' V_j, (\sigma I + X_j' X_j)^{-1}) \quad (4)$$

as in equation (3.A.3) by Golding. (non vorrei dire una boiata, ma potrebbe essere che  $\sigma$  in realtà vada messo al quadrato. Se non vi torna magari provateci).

- $[\sigma_\epsilon^2|rest]$  as in Taylor and Rodriguez appendix