

# mcmc Reference Manual

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>mcmc Namespace Index</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	mcmc Namespace List . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>mcmc Hierarchical Index</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	mcmc Class Hierarchy . . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>mcmc Class Index</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	mcmc Class List . . . . .	5
<b>4</b>	<b>mcmc File Index</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	mcmc File List . . . . .	7
<b>5</b>	<b>mcmc Namespace Documentation</b>	<b>9</b>
5.1	Density Namespace Reference . . . . .	9
5.2	keh Namespace Reference . . . . .	24
5.3	lot_conditions Namespace Reference . . . . .	25
5.4	MCMC Namespace Reference . . . . .	26
5.5	Util Namespace Reference . . . . .	27
<b>6</b>	<b>mcmc Class Documentation</b>	<b>33</b>
6.1	keh::Accumulate< false, T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	33
6.2	keh::Accumulate< true, T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	35
6.3	AdaptMetroStepT< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	36
6.4	BadCol Class Reference . . . . .	38
6.5	BadCT Struct Reference . . . . .	39

6.6	BadRow Class Reference . . . . .	40
6.7	BadValue Struct Reference . . . . .	41
6.8	DataTable< Type > Class Template Reference . . . . .	42
6.9	FunctionStepT< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	47
6.10	lot Class Reference . . . . .	49
6.11	MetroStepT< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	70
6.12	Model Class Reference . . . . .	73
6.13	ParameterBase Class Reference . . . . .	81
6.14	ParameterT< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	84
6.15	Util::PrintForVector< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	88
6.16	ratio Class Reference . . . . .	89
6.17	SimpleStatistic Class Reference . . . . .	93
6.18	SliceStep Class Reference . . . . .	96
6.19	Statistic Class Reference . . . . .	100
6.20	Step< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	105
6.21	StepBase Class Reference . . . . .	108
<b>7</b>	<b>mcmc File Documentation</b>	<b>115</b>
7.1	DataTable.cpp File Reference . . . . .	115
7.2	DataTable.h File Reference . . . . .	117
7.3	Density.cpp File Reference . . . . .	120
7.4	Density.h File Reference . . . . .	122
7.5	intervals.cpp File Reference . . . . .	124
7.6	intervals.h File Reference . . . . .	126
7.7	lot.cpp File Reference . . . . .	127
7.8	lot.h File Reference . . . . .	129
7.9	MCMC.cpp File Reference . . . . .	131
7.10	MCMC.h File Reference . . . . .	140
7.11	ratio.cpp File Reference . . . . .	149
7.12	ratio.h File Reference . . . . .	150
7.13	statistics.cpp File Reference . . . . .	151

---

7.14	<a href="#">statistics.h File Reference</a>	153
7.15	<a href="#">util.cpp File Reference</a>	155
7.16	<a href="#">util.h File Reference</a>	156



# Chapter 1

## mcmc Namespace Index

### 1.1 mcmc Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

Density	9
keh	24
lot_conditions	25
MCMC	26
Util	27





## Chapter 2

# mcmc Hierarchical Index

### 2.1 mcmc Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

keh::Accumulate< false, T > . . . . .	33
keh::Accumulate< true, T > . . . . .	35
BadCol . . . . .	38
BadCT . . . . .	39
BadRow . . . . .	40
BadValue . . . . .	41
DataTable< Type > . . . . .	42
lot . . . . .	49
Model . . . . .	73
ParameterBase . . . . .	81
ParameterT< T > . . . . .	84
ParameterT< double > . . . . .	84
Util::PrintForVector< T > . . . . .	88
ratio . . . . .	89
SimpleStatistic . . . . .	93
Statistic . . . . .	100
StepBase . . . . .	108
Step< T > . . . . .	105
FunctionStepT< T > . . . . .	47
MetroStepT< T > . . . . .	70
AdaptMetroStepT< T > . . . . .	36
Step< double > . . . . .	105
SliceStep . . . . .	96



## Chapter 3

# mcmc Class Index

### 3.1 mcmc Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">keh::Accumulate&lt; false, T &gt;</a>	33
<a href="#">keh::Accumulate&lt; true, T &gt;</a>	35
<a href="#">AdaptMetroStepT&lt; T &gt;</a> (Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter )	36
<a href="#">BadCol</a> (Exception thrown on bad column index )	38
<a href="#">BadCT</a>	39
<a href="#">BadRow</a> (Exception thrown on bad row index )	40
<a href="#">BadValue</a>	41
<a href="#">DataTable&lt; Type &gt;</a> (Provides access to homogeneous tabular data )	42
<a href="#">FunctionStepT&lt; T &gt;</a> (Implements a deterministic node )	47
<a href="#">lot</a> (Provides a series of random number generators )	49
<a href="#">MetroStepT&lt; T &gt;</a> (Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter )	70
<a href="#">Model</a> (Implements the statistical model )	73
<a href="#">ParameterBase</a> (Pure virtual class provide interface for Parameter )	81
<a href="#">ParameterT&lt; T &gt;</a> (Base class for model parameters )	84
<a href="#">Util::PrintForVector&lt; T &gt;</a>	88
<a href="#">ratio</a> (Provides a ratio class )	89
<a href="#">SimpleStatistic</a> (Implements a class for summary statistics )	93
<a href="#">SliceStep</a> (Implements a slice sampler )	96
<a href="#">Statistic</a> (Implements a class for summary statistics )	100
<a href="#">Step&lt; T &gt;</a> (Base class for all steps associated with one parameter type )	105
<a href="#">StepBase</a> (Base class for steps associated with different parameter types )	108



## Chapter 4

# mcmc File Index

### 4.1 mcmc File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">DataTable.cpp</a> (Implementation of stream output for errors from <a href="#">DataTable</a> class ) . . . . .	115
<a href="#">DataTable.h</a> (Provides <a href="#">DataTable</a> class for access to tabular data ) . . . . .	117
<a href="#">Density.cpp</a> (Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace <a href="#">Util</a> ) .	120
<a href="#">Density.h</a> (Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace <a href="#">Util</a> ) . .	122
<a href="#">intervals.cpp</a> (Defintions for <a href="#">quantile()</a> , <a href="#">p_value()</a> , and <a href="#">hpd()</a> ) . . . . .	124
<a href="#">intervals.h</a> (Declarations for <a href="#">quantile()</a> , <a href="#">p_value()</a> , and <a href="#">hpd()</a> ) . . . . .	126
<a href="#">lot.cpp</a> (Random number generators ) . . . . .	127
<a href="#">lot.h</a> (Random number generators ) . . . . .	129
<a href="#">MCMC.cpp</a> (Definitions of classes for <a href="#">MCMC</a> evaluation of Bayesian models ) . . . . .	131
<a href="#">MCMC.h</a> (Definitions of classes for <a href="#">MCMC</a> evaluation of Bayesian models )	140
<a href="#">ratio.cpp</a> (Provides a simple ratio class ) . . . . .	149
<a href="#">ratio.h</a> (Provides a simple ratio class ) . . . . .	150
<a href="#">statistics.cpp</a> (Classes for descriptive statistics ) . . . . .	151
<a href="#">statistics.h</a> (Classes for descriptive statistics ) . . . . .	153
<a href="#">util.cpp</a> (Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace <a href="#">Util</a> ) . .	155
<a href="#">util.h</a> (Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace <a href="#">Util</a> ) . . .	156



## Chapter 5

# mcmc Namespace Documentation

### 5.1 Density Namespace Reference

#### Functions

- double [dbeta](#) (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [dbinom](#) (const int k, const int n, double p, bool give\_log)
- double [dcauchy](#) (const double x, const double l, const double s, const bool give\_log)
- double [dchisq](#) (const double x, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [ddirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &p, const std::vector< double > &a, const bool give\_log, const bool include\_const)
- double [dexp](#) (const double x, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [df](#) (const double x, const double m, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [dgamma](#) (const double x, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give\_log)
- double [dgeom](#) (const unsigned x, const double p, const bool give\_log)
- double [dhyper](#) (const unsigned x, const unsigned r, const unsigned b, const unsigned n, bool giveLog)
- double [dinvgamma](#) (const double y, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give\_log)
- double [dlnorm](#) (const double x, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)
- double [dlogis](#) (const double x, const double m, const double s, const bool give\_log)

- double [dmulti](#) (const std::vector< int > &n, const std::vector< double > &p, const bool give\_log, const bool include\_factorial)
- double [dnbinom](#) (const unsigned x, const double n, const double p, const bool give\_log)
- double [dnorm](#) (const double x\_in, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)
- double [dpois](#) (const unsigned x, const double lambda, const bool give\_log)
- double [dt](#) (const double x, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [dweibull](#) (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [gamln](#) (const double x)
- double [logChoose](#) (const double n, const double k)
- double [lbeta](#) (const double a, const double b)
- double [BetaEntropy](#) (const double a, const double b)

## Variables

- const double [MinGammaPar](#)
- const double [MaxGammaPar](#)

## 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Used to isolate functions for density evaluation.

Provides a variety of numerical density routines. All of them are derived from R. Details are provided in the comments accompanying each one.

## 5.1.2 Function Documentation

### 5.1.2.1 double Density::BetaEntropy (const double *a*, const double *b*)

Entropy of a beta distribution with parameters *a* and *b*.

Formula:

$$(a - 1)(\Psi(a) - \Psi(a + b)) + (b - 1)(\Psi(b) - \Psi(a + b)) // - \log(\beta(a, b))$$

#### Parameters:

- a* first parameter of the beta distribution
- b* second parameter of the beta distribution



$\Psi(x)$  is Euler's psi function (also known as the digamma function).

Definition at line 1999 of file Density.cpp.

References `lbeta()`.

### 5.1.2.2 `double Density::dbeta (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give_log = false)`

[Density](#) of the beta distribution

Returns the probability density associated with a beta variate:

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}$$

#### Parameters:

***x***

***a***

***b***

***give\_log*** Return log density?

$$E(x) = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{ab}{(a+b)^2(a+b+1)}$$

This implementation is derived from R. It assumes that the caller has ensured that *a* and *b* are positive.

Definition at line 841 of file Density.cpp.

Referenced by `logQBeta()`.

### 5.1.2.3 `double Density::dbinom (const int k, const int n, double p, bool give_log)`

[Density](#) of the binomial distribution.

$$f(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Returns probability of getting *k* successes in *n* binomial trials with a probability *p* of success on each trial, if `give_log == false`. If `give_log == true`, returns the natural logarithm of the probability.

**Parameters:**

- k* Number of successes
- n* Number of trials
- p* Probability of success on each trial
- give\_log* Return log probability?

$$E(x) = np$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = np(1 - p)$$

The implementation uses `dbinom_raw` from R

Definition at line 890 of file `Density.cpp`.

#### 5.1.2.4 **double Density::dcauchy (const double *x*, const double *l*, const double *s*, const bool *give\_log*)**

[Density](#) of the Cauchy distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi s (1 + (\frac{x-l}{s})^2)}$$

**Parameters:**

- x* the *x* value at which the density is to be calculated
- l* the location parameter
- s* the scale parameter
- give\_log* return natural log of density if true

The expectation and variance of the Cauchy distribution are infinite. The mode is equal to the location parameter.

This implementation is adapted from R v2.0. The sanity checks for  $s > 0$  and `IS-NAN(x)` have been removed.

Definition at line 932 of file `Density.cpp`.

#### 5.1.2.5 **double Density::dchisq (const double *x*, const double *n*, const bool *give\_log*)**

[Density](#) of the chi-squared distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)} x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2}$$

**Parameters:**

*x* the chi-squared variate whose density is desired  
*n* degrees of freedom for the chi-squared density  
*give\_log* true if natural logarithm of density is desired

$$E(x) = n$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 2n$$

From R v2.0. The implementation simply calls `dgamma` with `shape = n/2` and `scale = 2`.

Definition at line 978 of file `Density.cpp`.

References `dgamma()`.

**5.1.2.6** `double Density::ddirch (const std::vector< double > & p, const std::vector< double > & a, const bool give_log = false, const bool include_const = true)`

[Density](#) of the Dirichlet distribution

A brute-force implementation of the Dirichlet density:

$$f(\mathbf{p})/// = \Gamma(\sum_k a_k) \prod_k \frac{p_k^{a_k-1}}{\Gamma(a_k)}$$

**Parameters:**

*p* Vector of probabilities  
*a* Vector of Dirichlet parameters  
*give\_log* Return log density?  
*include\_const* Include normalizing constant

Definition at line 995 of file `Density.cpp`.

References `gamln()`, and `Util::log_dbl_min`.

Referenced by `logQDirch()`.

**5.1.2.7** `double Density::dexp (const double x, const double b, const bool give_log)`

Exponential density

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b} e^{-x/b}$$

**Parameters:**

***x*** the exponential variate  
***b*** the parameter of the exponential density  
***give\_log*** return log density if true

**Returns:**

0 or [Util::log\\_dbl\\_min](#) if  $x < 0$

$$E(x) = b$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = b$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not propagate NaNs. Does not check to ensure  $b > 0$ .

Definition at line 1053 of file Density.cpp.

#### 5.1.2.8 **double Density::df (const double *x*, const double *m*, const double *n*, const bool *give\_log*)**

[Density](#) of the F distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma((m+n)/2)}{\Gamma(m/2)\Gamma(n/2)} (m/n)^{m/2} x^{m/2-1} (1 + (m/n)x)^{-(m+n)/2}$$

**Parameters:**

***x*** the F variate  
***m*** “numerator” degrees of freedom  
***n*** “denominator” degrees of freedom  
***give\_log*** return log density if true

$$E(x) = \frac{m}{m-2}, m > 2$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{2m^2(n-2)}{n(m+2)}, n > 2$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not do `isnan()` check on arguments. Does not check  $m > 0$  and  $n > 0$ . Callers must ensure that these conditions are met.

Definition at line 1109 of file Density.cpp.

### 5.1.2.9 double Density::dgamma (const double *x*, const double *shape*, const double *scale*, const bool *give\_log*)

[Density](#) of the gamma distribution.

Returns the probability density associated with a gamma variate:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{s^a \Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-x/s}$$

#### Parameters:

- x*** A gamma variate (*x*)
- shape*** Shape of the distribution (*a*)
- scale*** Scale of the distribution (*s*)
- give\_log*** Return log density?

$$E(x) = sa$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = s^2 a$$

The implementation is derived from R.

Definition at line 1146 of file Density.cpp.

References Util::dbl\_max.

Referenced by dchisq().

### 5.1.2.10 double Density::dgeom (const unsigned *x*, const double *p*, const bool *give\_log*)

[Density](#) of the geometric distribution

$$f(x) = p(1 - p)^x$$

#### Parameters:

- x*** the (integer) geometric variate
- p*** the parameter of the geometric distribution
- give\_log*** return log density if true

$$E(x) = \frac{1 - p}{p}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check `isnan()` on `x` and `p`. Does not check for  $0 < p < 1$ . Changed `x` to unsigned int, so check on it is no longer required.

Definition at line 1215 of file `Density.cpp`.

#### 5.1.2.11 `double Density::dhyper (const unsigned x, const unsigned r, const unsigned b, const unsigned n, bool giveLog)`

[Density](#) of the hypergeometric distribution.

$$f(x) = \frac{\binom{r}{x} \binom{b}{n-x}}{\binom{r+b}{n}}$$

Returns the probability of choosing `x` white balls in a sample of size `n` from an urn with `r` white balls and `b` black balls (sampling without replacement).

##### Parameters:

- x*** The number of white balls in the sample
- r*** The number of white balls in the urn
- b*** The number of black balls in the urn
- n*** The sample size
- giveLog*** Return log probability?

$$E(x) = n \left( \frac{r}{r+b} \right)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{n \left( \frac{r}{r+b} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{r}{r+b} \right) ((r+b) - n)}{r+b-1}$$

The code is modified from R v1.8.1 to take unsigned integer arguments rather than doubles.

Definition at line 1278 of file `Density.cpp`.

#### 5.1.2.12 `double Density::dinvgamma (const double y, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give_log)`

[Density](#) of the inverse gamma distribution.

Returns the probability density associated with an inverse gamma variate:

$$f(y) = f(1/x)$$

$$f(y) = \frac{s^a}{\Gamma(a)} y^{-(a+1)} e^{-s/y}$$

**Parameters:**

**y** An inverse gamma variate (y)  
**shape** Shape of the distribution (a)  
**scale** Scale of the distribution (s)  
**give\_log** Return log density?

$$E(x) = \frac{s}{a-1} \text{ for } a > 1$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{s^2}{(a-1)^2(a-2)} \text{ for } a > 2$$

The implementation is based on the R implementation of [dgamma\(\)](#). It first calculates

$$p(y) = \frac{(s/y)^a e^{-s/y}}{\Gamma(a)}$$

$f(y)$  is then given by

$$f(y) = \frac{p(y)}{y}$$

Definition at line 1323 of file Density.cpp.

References gamln().

### 5.1.2.13 double Density::dlnorm (const double x, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)

[Density](#) of the lognormal distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma x \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\log(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

**Parameters:**

**x** the lognormal variate

***mu*** logarithm of the mean of the corresponding normal ( $\mu$ )

***sigma*** logarithm of the sd of the corresponding normal ( $\sigma$ )

***give\_log*** return log density if true

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= e^{\mu + \sigma^2/2} \\ \text{Var}(x) &= e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} (e^{\sigma^2} - 1) \\ \text{mode} &= \frac{e^{\mu}}{e^{\sigma^2}} \\ \text{median} &= e^{\mu} \end{aligned}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not do isnan() checks on arguments. Does not check for  $\sigma > 0$ .

Definition at line 1380 of file Density.cpp.

#### 5.1.2.14 double Density::dlogis (const double *x*, const double *m*, const double *s*, const bool *give\_log*)

**Density** of the logistic distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{e^{\frac{x-m}{s}}}{(1 + e^{\frac{x-m}{s}})^2}$$

or equivalently (dividing numerator and denominator by  $e^{2\frac{x-m}{s}}$ )

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-m)}{s}}}{(1 + e^{-\frac{(x-m)}{s}})^2}$$

#### Parameters:

***x*** the logistic variate

***m*** the location parameter

***s*** the scale parameter

***give\_log*** return log density if true

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= m \\ \text{Var}(x) &= \frac{\pi^2 s^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not do isnan() checks on parameters. Does not check for  $\text{scale} > 0$ .

Definition at line 1429 of file Density.cpp.



**5.1.2.15** `double Density::dmulti (const std::vector< int > & n, const std::vector< double > & p, const bool give_log = false, const bool include_factorial = false)`

[Density](#) of the multinomial distribution

A brute-force implementation of the multinomial density

$$f(\mathbf{n}) = \binom{\sum_i n_i}{n_1 \dots n_I} \prod_i p_i^{n_i}$$

**Parameters:**

- n* Vector of observations
- p* Vector of probabilities
- give\_log* Return log probability
- include\_factorial* Leave out combinatorial coefficient?

Definition at line 1452 of file Density.cpp.

References Util::dbl\_min, gamln(), and Util::log\_dbl\_min.

**5.1.2.16** `double Density::dnbinom (const unsigned x, const double n, const double p, const bool give_log)`

[Density](#) of the negative binomial distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(x+n)}{\Gamma(n)x!} p^n (1-p)^x$$

**Parameters:**

- x* the negative binomial variate
- n* the “size” parameter
- p* the “probability” parameter
- give\_log* return log density if true

$$E(x) = \frac{x(1-p)}{p}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{x(1-p)}{p^2}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check isnan() on arguments. Does not check  $0 < p < 1$  or  $n > 0$ . Allows non-integer n (as in R). Integer checks for x not needed, since it is passed as unsigned.

Definition at line 1524 of file Density.cpp.

### 5.1.2.17 double Density::dnorm (const double *x\_in*, const double *mu*, const double *sigma*, const bool *give\_log*)

[Density](#) of the normal distribution.

Returns the probability density associated with a normal variate:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

#### Parameters:

***x\_in*** A normal variate ( $x$ )  
***mu*** Mean ( $\mu$ )  
***sigma*** Standard deviation ( $\sigma$ )  
***give\_log*** Return log density?

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= \mu \\ \text{Var}(x) &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

This implementation is derived from Mathlib via R.

Definition at line 1577 of file Density.cpp.

Referenced by logQNorm().

### 5.1.2.18 double Density::dpois (const unsigned *x*, const double *lambda*, const bool *give\_log*)

[Density](#) of the Poisson distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

#### Parameters:

***x*** the Poisson variate  
***lambda*** the Poisson parameter ( $\lambda$ )  
***give\_log*** return log density if true

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= \lambda \\ \text{Var}(x) &= \lambda \end{aligned}$$

Derived from R v2.0. No isnan() checks. Integer check on x discarded since it is unsigned.

Definition at line 1628 of file Density.cpp.

**5.1.2.19 double Density::dt (const double *x*, const double *n*, const bool *give\_log*)**

[Density](#) of Student's t distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi\nu}\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})(1 + \frac{x^2}{\nu})^{(\nu+1)/2}}$$

**Parameters:**

- x*** the t deviate
- n*** the degrees of freedom ( $\nu$ )
- give\_log*** return log density if true

$$E(x) = 0 \quad , \quad \nu > 1$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{\nu}{\nu - 2} \quad , \quad \nu > 2$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check `isnan()` or `isfinite()` on arguments. Does not verify  $n \geq 0$ .

Definition at line 1680 of file `Density.cpp`.

Referenced by `lot::hypergeom()`.

**5.1.2.20 double Density::dweibull (const double *x*, const double *a*, const double *b*, const bool *give\_log*)**

[Density](#) of the Weibull distribution

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\left(\frac{x}{b}\right)^{a-1}e^{-\frac{x}{b}^a}$$

**Parameters:**

- x*** the Weibull variate
- a*** the “shape” parameter
- b*** the “scale” parameter
- give\_log*** return log density if true

$$E(x) = b\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = b^2\left(\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{a}\right) - \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2\right)$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check `isnan()` on arguments. Does not check for finite  $x$ .

Definition at line 1730 of file `Density.cpp`.

#### 5.1.2.21 `double Density::gamln (const double $x$ )`

Natural log of the gamma function

##### Parameters:

$x$

from

NIST Guide to Available Math Software. Source for module GAMLN from package CMLIB. Retrieved from TIBER on Wed Apr 29 17:30:20 1998.

Definition at line 1785 of file `Density.cpp`.

Referenced by `ddirch()`, `dinvgamma()`, `dmulti()`, `lbeta()`, and `logChoose()`.

#### 5.1.2.22 `double Density::lbeta (const double $a$ , const double $b$ )`

Logarithm of  $\beta(a, b)$ .

Formula:

$$\log(\Gamma(a)) + \log(\Gamma(b)) - \log(\Gamma(a + b))$$

##### Parameters:

$a$

$b$

Definition at line 1981 of file `Density.cpp`.

References `gamln()`.

Referenced by `BetaEntropy()`.

#### 5.1.2.23 `double Density::logChoose (const double $n$ , const double $k$ )`

Logarithm of  $n$  choose  $k$ .

Formula:

$$\log(\gamma(n + 1)) - \log(\gamma(k + 1)) - \log(\gamma(n - k + 1))$$

**Parameters:**

$n$  Sample size

$k$  Number of successes

Definition at line 1967 of file Density.cpp.

References `gamln()`.

**5.1.3 Variable Documentation****5.1.3.1 `const double Density::MaxGammaPar`**

Maximum value of parameters to be used in `gamln()`

Definition at line 45 of file Density.cpp.

**5.1.3.2 `const double Density::MinGammaPar`**

Minimum value of parameters to be used in `gamln()`

Definition at line 44 of file Density.cpp.

## 5.2 keh Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [Accumulate< false, T >](#)
- class [Accumulate< true, T >](#)

## 5.3 lot\_conditions Namespace Reference

## 5.4 MCMC Namespace Reference

### Variables

- const double [MinBetaPar](#) = 1.0e-1  
*minimum value allowed for beta parameter*
- const double [MaxBetaPar](#) = 1.0e4  
*maximum value allowed for beta parameter*
- const double [MinDirchPar](#) = 1.0e-1  
*minimum value allowed for Dirichlet parameter*
- const double [MaxDirchPar](#) = 1.0e4  
*maximum value allowed for Dirichlet parameter*



## 5.5 Util Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [PrintForVector](#)

### Functions

- template<class C> C [vectorMin](#) (std::vector< C > &v)
- template<class C> C [vectorMax](#) (std::vector< C > &v)
- double [round](#) (double x)
- double [safeLog](#) (double x)
- double [sqr](#) (double x)
- template<class C> void [FlushVector](#) (std::vector< C > &v)
- template<class Except, class Assertion> void [Assert](#) (Assertion assert)
- template<class To, class From> std::vector< To > [vector\\_cast](#) (std::vector< From > &x)
- double [round](#) (const double x)
- double [safeLog](#) (const double x)
- double [sqr](#) (const double x)

### Variables

- const double [dbl\\_eps](#) = std::numeric\_limits<double>::epsilon()  
*minimum representable value of 1.0 - x*
- const double [dbl\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<double>::max()  
*maximum value of double*
- const double [dbl\\_min](#) = std::numeric\_limits<double>::min()  
*minimum (positive) value of double*
- const int [int\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<int>::max()  
*maximum value of integer*
- const int [int\\_min](#) = std::numeric\_limits<int>::min()  
*minimum value of integer*
- const unsigned [uint\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<unsigned>::max()  
*maximum value of unsigned integer*
- const long [long\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<long>::max()

*maximum value of long integer*

- const long `long_min` = std::numeric\_limits<long>::min()

*minimum value of long integer*

- const unsigned long `ulong_max` = std::numeric\_limits<unsigned long>::max()

*maximum value of unsigned long integer*

- const double `log_dbl_max` = log(`dbl_max`)

*log(dbl\_max)*

- const double `log_dbl_min` = log(`dbl_min`)

*log(dbl\_min)*

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

Used to isolate utility functions and numerical constants.

Provides a variety of numerical constants related to double precision and integer arithmetic, a small collection of utility functions, and for probability density functions.

### 5.5.2 Function Documentation

#### 5.5.2.1 `template<class Except, class Assertion> void Util::Assert (Assertion assert) [inline]`

Assertion template for error checking

##### Parameters:

***assert*** the assertion to check

This template throws an exception of type Except when the assertion of type Assertion is false. It is shamelessly adapted (stolen) from Stroustrup, The C++ Programming Language, 3rd ed.

Definition at line 115 of file util.h.

#### 5.5.2.2 `template<class C> void Util::FlushVector (std::vector< C > & v)`

Empty a vector, and ensure that its capacity is zero

**Parameters:**

$v$  The vector to be emptied

Uses the trick on p. 487 of Stroustrup (3rd ed.): create a temporary vector with zero capacity and swap it with the one to be erased.

Definition at line 101 of file util.h.

**5.5.2.3 double Util::round (const double  $x$ )**

Round a floating point number

Formula:

$$\text{floor}(x + 0.5)$$

**Parameters:**

$x$

Definition at line 48 of file util.cpp.

**5.5.2.4 double Util::round (const double  $x$ )**

Round a floating point number

Formula:

$$\text{floor}(x + 0.5)$$

**Parameters:**

$x$

Definition at line 48 of file util.cpp.

**5.5.2.5 double Util::safeLog (const double  $x$ )**

Returns  $\log\_dbl\_min$  if  $x < \log\_dbl\_min$

**Parameters:**

$x$  The logarithm to check

Definition at line 57 of file util.cpp.

References  $\log\_dbl\_min$ .

Referenced by  $\log\text{QBeta}()$ ,  $\log\text{QDirch}()$ , and  $\log\text{QNorm}()$ .

**5.5.2.6 double Util::safeLog (const double  $x$ )**

Returns `log_dbl_min` if  $x < \log\_dbl\_min$

**Parameters:**

$x$  The logarithm to check

Definition at line 57 of file `util.cpp`.

References `log_dbl_min`.

Referenced by `logQBeta()`, `logQDirch()`, and `logQNorm()`.

**5.5.2.7 double Util::sqr (const double  $x$ )**

Returns  $x^2$

**Parameters:**

$x$

Definition at line 66 of file `util.cpp`.

Referenced by `keh::Accumulate< true, T >::Accumulate()`, and `keh::Accumulate< false, T >::Accumulate()`.

**5.5.2.8 double Util::sqr (const double  $x$ )**

Returns  $x^2$

**Parameters:**

$x$

Definition at line 66 of file `util.cpp`.

Referenced by `keh::Accumulate< false, T >::Accumulate()`, and `keh::Accumulate< true, T >::Accumulate()`.

**5.5.2.9 template<class To, class From> std::vector<To> Util::vector\_cast  
(std::vector< From > & $x$ ) [inline]**

Cast all elements of a vector from one type to another

**Parameters:**

$x$  the vector with elements to cast

This template will cast elements of type From to elements of type To and return the resulting vector

Definition at line 127 of file util.h.

**5.5.2.10** `template<class C> C Util::vectorMax (std::vector< C > & v)`  
[inline]

Returns maximum element in v.

This is a simple wrapper around std::max\_element()

**Parameters:**

v The vector whose maximum element is sought

Definition at line 85 of file util.h.

**5.5.2.11** `template<class C> C Util::vectorMin (std::vector< C > & v)`  
[inline]

Returns minimum element in v.

This is a simple wrapper around std::min\_element()

**Parameters:**

v The vector whose minimum element is sought

Definition at line 74 of file util.h.



## Chapter 6

# mcmc Class Documentation

### 6.1 `keh::Accumulate< false, T >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <statistics.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [Accumulate](#) (`std::vector< T > &x`, `double &sum`, `double &sumsq`, `unsigned long &n`)

#### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T> class keh::Accumulate< false, T >
```

Designed for use with a `vector<T>`, where a method in `T` is called before this constructor to provide an implementation of `operator*` that returns an appropriate member from `T` (one that can be converted via default conversions to a `double`)

Definition at line 58 of file `statistics.h`.

## 6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.1.2.1** `template<class T> keh::Accumulate< false, T >::Accumulate  
(std::vector< T > & x, double & sum, double & sumsq, unsigned long &  
n) [inline]`

Constructor

**Parameters:**

- x* vector of values
- sum* sum of values
- sumsq* sum of squared values
- n* number of values, i.e., length of the vector

The constructor is useful because of its side effects, namely *sum*, *sumsq*, and *n* are adjusted and are accesible from the calling function

Definition at line 71 of file statistics.h.

References Util::sqr().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [statistics.h](#)



## 6.2 `keh::Accumulate< true, T >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <statistics.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Accumulate](#) (`std::vector< T > &x`, `double &sum`, `double &sumsq`, `unsigned long &n`)

#### 6.2.1 Detailed Description

`template<class T> class keh::Accumulate< true, T >`

Specialization of `Accumulate` for arithmetic types

Definition at line 94 of file `statistics.h`.

#### 6.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.2.2.1** `template<class T> keh::Accumulate< true, T >::Accumulate`  
(`std::vector< T > &x`, `double &sum`, `double &sumsq`, `unsigned long &n`) [`inline`]

Constructor

**Parameters:**

- `x` vector of values
- `sum` sum of values
- `sumsq` sum of squared values
- `n` number of values, i.e., length of the vector

The constructor is useful because of its side effects, namely `sum`, `sumsq`, and `n` are adjusted and are accesible from the calling function

Definition at line 107 of file `statistics.h`.

References `Util::sqr()`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

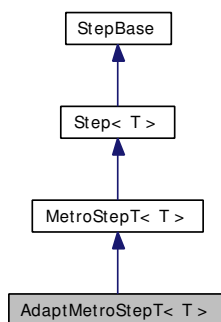
- [statistics.h](#)

### 6.3 AdaptMetroStepT< T > Class Template Reference

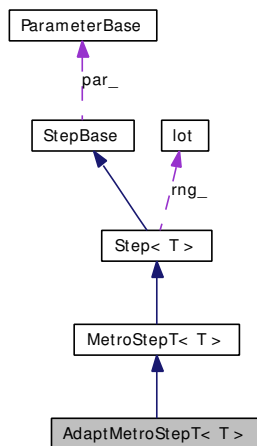
Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AdaptMetroStepT< T >:



Collaboration diagram for AdaptMetroStepT< T >:



#### Public Member Functions

- [AdaptMetroStepT](#) ([ParameterT](#)< T > \*parameter, const unsigned long nBurnin, const unsigned long adapt, const unsigned long interval)
- void [DoStep](#) (void)

### 6.3.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename T> class AdaptMetroStepT< T >**

Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter.

This version allows an adaptive phase to be included in during the burnin

Definition at line 420 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.3.2.1** **template<typename T> [AdaptMetroStepT](#)< T >::[AdaptMetroStepT](#)**  
**([ParameterT](#)< T > \* *parameter*, const unsigned long *nBurnin*, const**  
**unsigned long *adapt*, const unsigned long *interval*)** [inline,  
explicit]

Constructor

**Parameters:**

*parameter* Pointer to the parameter associated with this step

*nBurnin* Number of iterations in burn in

*adapt* Number of iterations for adaptation

*interval* Number of iterations between adaptive adjustments

Definition at line 429 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.3.3 Member Function Documentation

**6.3.3.1** **template<typename T> void [AdaptMetroStepT](#)< T >::[DoStep](#) (void)**  
[inline, virtual]

Simple modification to allow adaptive phase of M-H sampling

Reimplemented from [MetroStepT](#)< T >.

Definition at line 440 of file MCMC.h.

References [MetroStepT](#)< T >::Accept().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [MCMC.h](#)

## 6.4 BadCol Class Reference

Exception thrown on bad column index.

```
#include <DataTable.h>
```

### 6.4.1 Detailed Description

Exception thrown on bad column index.

Definition at line 70 of file DataTable.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [DataTable.h](#)

## 6.5 BadCT Struct Reference

### 6.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 65 of file MCMC.cpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [MCMC.cpp](#)

## 6.6 BadRow Class Reference

Exception thrown on bad row index.

```
#include <DataTable.h>
```

### 6.6.1 Detailed Description

Exception thrown on bad row index.

Definition at line 75 of file DataTable.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [DataTable.h](#)

## 6.7 BadValue Struct Reference

### 6.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 64 of file MCMC.cpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [MCMC.cpp](#)

## 6.8 DataTable< Type > Class Template Reference

Provides access to homogeneous tabular data.

```
#include <DataTable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [DataTable](#) (const bool columnLabels=true, const bool rowLabels=false)
- enum [DataTableResult Read](#) (const std::string fileName)
- void [SetWidth](#) (const std::string s)
- Type [Value](#) (const unsigned row, const unsigned col) const
- void [SetValue](#) (const unsigned row, const unsigned col, const Type value)
- std::string [ColumnLabel](#) (const unsigned index) const
- std::string [RowLabel](#) (const unsigned index) const
- std::vector< Type > [RowVector](#) (const unsigned row) const
- std::vector< Type > [ColumnVector](#) (const unsigned col) const
- void [PrintTable](#) (std::ostream &out=std::cout)
- void [Flush](#) (void)
- unsigned [Rows](#) (void) const
- unsigned [Columns](#) (void) const
- unsigned [ColumnLabels](#) (void) const
- void [SetZero](#) (void)

### 6.8.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename Type> class DataTable< Type >**

Provides access to homogeneous tabular data.

The [DataTable](#) class reads homogeneous tabular data, i.e., numerical data that is either all of type Type or that can be converted to Type using standard conversions. Rows or columns or both can be labeled, but labels are not required. A simple method for stream output of errors is also provided.

Definition at line 99 of file DataTable.h.

### 6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.8.2.1** **template<typename Type> [DataTable](#)< Type >::[DataTable](#) (const bool *columnLabels* = true, const bool *rowLabels* = false) [inline]**

Constructor – no default constructor is provided.



**Parameters:**

*columnLabels* Are columns labeled?

*rowLabels* Are rows labeled?

Initializes data structures. Use [Read\(\)](#) to collect the data.

Definition at line 113 of file DataTable.h.

### 6.8.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.8.3.1 `template<typename Type> enum DataTableResult DataTable< Type >::Read (const std::string fileName) [inline]`

Read data from a file.

**Parameters:**

*fileName* The name of the file from which data is to be read

**Returns:**

notEmptyError If the [DataTable](#) is not empty  
labelError If there is an error reading column labels  
valueError If there is an error reading values  
openError If filename could not be opened for reading  
readSuccess If everything works

The [DataTable](#) must be empty for data to be read. If it has been used before, [Flush\(\)](#) must be used to re-initialize the internal state.

Definition at line 129 of file DataTable.h.

#### 6.8.3.2 `template<typename Type> void DataTable< Type >::SetWidth (const std::string s) [inline]`

Sets width of output based on length of string

**Parameters:**

*s* The string used to set the width

Definition at line 152 of file DataTable.h.

**6.8.3.3** `template<typename Type> Type DataTable< Type >::Value (const unsigned row, const unsigned col) const` `[inline]`

Value of the data at specified row and column

**Parameters:**

*row* Index of the data row

*col* Index of the data column

Definition at line 165 of file `DataTable.h`.

References `argCheck_`.

Referenced by `DataTable< Type >::ColumnVector()`.

**6.8.3.4** `template<typename Type> void DataTable< Type >::SetValue (const unsigned row, const unsigned col, const Type value)` `[inline]`

Set value of the data at specified row and column

**Parameters:**

*row* Index of the data row

*col* Index of the data column

*value* Value to be inserted

Definition at line 177 of file `DataTable.h`.

References `argCheck_`.

**6.8.3.5** `template<typename Type> std::string DataTable< Type >::ColumnLabel (const unsigned index) const` `[inline]`

Label associated with a particular column index

**Parameters:**

*index* column index

Definition at line 189 of file `DataTable.h`.

References `argCheck_`.

**6.8.3.6** `template<typename Type> std::string DataTable< Type >::RowLabel  
(const unsigned index) const [inline]`

Label associated with a particular row index

**Parameters:**

*index* row index

Definition at line 199 of file DataTable.h.

References `argCheck_`.

Referenced by `DataTable< Type >::PrintTable()`.

**6.8.3.7** `template<typename Type> std::vector<Type> DataTable< Type  
>::RowVector (const unsigned row) const [inline]`

An entire row of the data matrix

**Parameters:**

*row* Index of the data row

Definition at line 208 of file DataTable.h.

References `argCheck_`.

**6.8.3.8** `template<typename Type> std::vector<Type> DataTable< Type  
>::ColumnVector (const unsigned col) const [inline]`

An entire column of the data matrix

**Parameters:**

*col* Index of the data column

Definition at line 217 of file DataTable.h.

References `argCheck_`, and `DataTable< Type >::Value()`.

**6.8.3.9** `template<typename Type> void DataTable< Type >::PrintTable  
(std::ostream & out = std::cout) [inline]`

Print the table to the specified stream

**Parameters:**

*out* The stream for output (defaults to std::cout)

Definition at line 230 of file DataTable.h.

References `DataTable< Type >::RowLabel()`.

**6.8.3.10** `template<typename Type> void DataTable< Type >::Flush (void)`  
[inline]

Re-initialize internal data structures.

Definition at line 244 of file DataTable.h.

**6.8.3.11** `template<typename Type> unsigned DataTable< Type >::Rows`  
`(void) const` [inline]

Number of rows in the data

Definition at line 253 of file DataTable.h.

**6.8.3.12** `template<typename Type> unsigned DataTable< Type >::Columns`  
`(void) const` [inline]

Number of columns in the data

Definition at line 259 of file DataTable.h.

**6.8.3.13** `template<typename Type> unsigned DataTable< Type`  
`>::ColumnLabels (void) const` [inline]

Number of column labels

Definition at line 265 of file DataTable.h.

**6.8.3.14** `template<typename Type> void DataTable< Type >::SetZero (void)`  
[inline]

Set all data elements to zero

Definition at line 271 of file DataTable.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

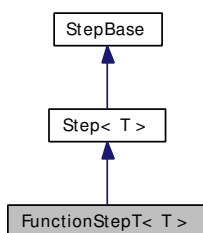
- [DataTable.h](#)

## 6.9 FunctionStepT< T > Class Template Reference

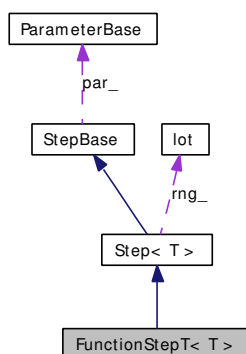
Implements a deterministic node.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionStepT< T >:



Collaboration diagram for FunctionStepT< T >:



### Public Member Functions

- [FunctionStepT](#) ([ParameterT](#)< T > \*parameter)
- const T [Value](#) (void)

### 6.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T> class FunctionStepT< T >
```

Implements a deterministic node.

Often parameters of interest are deterministic functions of other statistical parameters. A `FunctionStep` allows us to express that relationship. `DoStep()` simply invokes the `Function()` associated with this parameter and returns the result.

Definition at line 539 of file `MCMC.h`.

## 6.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.9.2.1** `template<typename T> FunctionStepT< T >::FunctionStepT  
(ParameterT< T > * parameter) [inline, explicit]`

Constructor

**Parameters:**

*parameter* Pointer to parameter associated with this step

Definition at line 545 of file `MCMC.h`.

## 6.9.3 Member Function Documentation

**6.9.3.1** `template<typename T> const T FunctionStepT< T >::Value (void)  
[inline]`

Return the value associated with this node

The value is returned by the `Function()` associated with this paramter.

Definition at line 553 of file `MCMC.h`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [MCMC.h](#)

## 6.10 lot Class Reference

Provides a series of random number generators.

```
#include <lot.h>
```

### Public Types

- enum { [RAN\\_POL](#) = 1, [RAN\\_KNU](#), [RAN\\_MT](#) }
- enum { [PRECISE](#) = 100, [FAST](#) }
- enum { [OPEN](#) = 1000, [ZERO](#), [ZERO\\_ONE](#) }

### Public Member Functions

- [lot](#) (int type=[RAN\\_MT](#), int gType=[ZERO](#))
- [~lot](#) (void)
- void [set\\_generator](#) (int type, int gType)
- long [seed](#) (void)
- long [init\\_seed](#) (void)
- void [randomize](#) (int spin=100)
- void [set\\_seed](#) (long s)
- void [dememorize](#) (int spin=100)
- void [ran\\_start](#) (long seed)
- void [ranf\\_start](#) (long seed)
- int [random\\_int](#) (int)
- long [random\\_long](#) (long maxval=[Util::int\\_max](#))
- long [ran\\_knu](#) (void)
- double [uniform](#) (void)
- void [ran\\_array](#) (std::vector< long > &x, int n)
- void [ranf\\_array](#) (std::vector< double > &aa, int n)
- void [MT\\_sgenrand](#) (long seed)
- void [MT\\_init\\_by\\_array](#) (unsigned long \*init\_key, int key\_length)
- void [MT\\_R\\_initialize](#) (int seed)
- unsigned long [MT\\_genrand\\_int](#) (void)
- double [MT\\_genrand](#) (void)
- double [MT\\_genrand\\_with\\_zero](#) (void)
- double [MT\\_genrand\\_with\\_zero\\_one](#) (void)
- bool [Set\\_MT](#) (int type)
- double [beta](#) (double aa, double bb)
- int [binom](#) (double nin, double pp)
- double [cauchy](#) (double l, double s)
- double [chisq](#) (double n)

- `std::vector< double > dirichlet (std::vector< double > c)`
- `double expon (void)`
- `double exponential (const double lambda)`
- `double f (double m, double n)`
- `double gamma (double a, double scale=1.0)`
- `double geom (double p)`
- `int hypergeom (int nn1, int nn2, int kk)`
- `double igamma (const double a, const double s=1.0)`
- `double lnorm (double logmean, double logsd)`
- `double logis (double location, double scale)`
- `std::vector< int > multinom (unsigned n, const std::vector< double > &p)`
- `double nbinom (double n, double p)`
- `int poisson (double mu)`
- `double norm (const double mu, const double sd)`
- `double snorm (void)`
- `double t (double df)`
- `double weibull (double shape, double scale)`
- `double get\_ran\_u\_0 (void) const`

### 6.10.1 Detailed Description

Provides a series of random number generators.

This class provides a series of random number generators. Three different uniform random number generators are provided. By default the Mersenne twister is used. Sources are acknowledged in the source code by including copyright information (where appropriate).

It is given the name "lot" because the noun lot is defined as "an object used in deciding something by chance" according to The New Merriam-Webster Dictionary,

To seed the random number generator with a specific value (useful for debugging stochastic simulations), do the following:

```
lot rng;
rng.set_seed(1234L);
```

You can, of course pick any number you like.

Definition at line 67 of file lot.h.



## 6.10.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

### 6.10.2.1 anonymous enum

#### Enumerator:

*RAN\_POL* Paul's original RNG from J. Monahan, NCSU.

*RAN\_KNU* Knuth's rng.c translated to C++.

*RAN\_MT* Mersenne twister MT19937.

Definition at line 69 of file lot.h.

### 6.10.2.2 anonymous enum

#### Enumerator:

*PRECISE* use double version of uniform with RAN\_KNU

*FAST* retrieve double from uniform long with RAN\_KNU

Definition at line 75 of file lot.h.

### 6.10.2.3 anonymous enum

#### Enumerator:

*OPEN* uniform on (0,1) with RAN\_MT

*ZERO* uniform on [0,1) with RAN\_MT

*ZERO\_ONE* uniform on [0,1] with RAN\_MT

Definition at line 80 of file lot.h.

## 6.10.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.10.3.1 lot::lot (int type = RAN\_MT, int gType = ZERO)

Default constructor

Uses Mersenne twister on [0,1) by default and selects integer implementation of Knuth generator by default, using long -> double conversion for uniform on [0,1) instead of direct calculations with floating point

#### Parameters:

*type* RAN\_POL (Lewis), RAN\_KNU (Knuth), RAN\_MT (Mersenne Twister)

*gType* RAN\_KNU: PRECISE (floating point), FAST (long -> double) FAST is default because PRECISE != WITH\_ZERO RAN\_MT: OPEN (0,1), WITH\_ZERO [0,1), ZERO\_ONE [0,1]

Definition at line 236 of file lot.cpp.

References set\_generator().

### 6.10.3.2 lot::~~lot (void)

Destructor

Currently empty. Nothing to clean up

Definition at line 250 of file lot.cpp.

## 6.10.4 Member Function Documentation

### 6.10.4.1 void lot::set\_generator (int *type*, int *gType*)

Set uniform RNG type

#### Parameters:

*type* RAN\_POL, RAN\_KNU, or RAN\_MT

*gType* PRECISE or FAST (RAN\_KNU) DEFAULT, WITH\_ZERO, or ZERO\_ONE (RAN\_MT)

Definition at line 259 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_genrand(), MT\_sgenrand(), PRECISE, RAN\_KNU, RAN\_MT, RAN\_POL, ran\_start(), randomize(), ranf\_start(), and Set\_MT().

Referenced by lot().

### 6.10.4.2 long lot::seed (void) [inline]

First seed from RAN\_POL

Definition at line 92 of file lot.h.

### 6.10.4.3 long lot::init\_seed (void) [inline]

Second seed from RAN\_POL

Definition at line 98 of file lot.h.

**6.10.4.4 void lot::randomize (int *spin* = 100)**

Initializes RAN\_POL

**Parameters:**

*spin* (default 100) passed to [dememorize\(\)](#)

Initializes seeds with current system time and calls dememorize to "warm up" random number generator

Definition at line 317 of file lot.cpp.

References [dememorize\(\)](#).

Referenced by [set\\_generator\(\)](#).

**6.10.4.5 void lot::set\_seed (long *s*)**

Initialize RNG with known seed

**Parameters:**

*s* Seed

Definition at line 328 of file lot.cpp.

References [MT\\_sgenrand\(\)](#), [RAN\\_KNU](#), [RAN\\_MT](#), [RAN\\_POL](#), [ran\\_start\(\)](#), and [ranf\\_start\(\)](#).

**6.10.4.6 void lot::dememorize (int *spin* = 100)**

Used with RAN\_POL to "warm up" generator

**Parameters:**

*spin* number of preliminary calls to [uniform\(\)](#)

Definition at line 304 of file lot.cpp.

References [uniform\(\)](#).

Referenced by [randomize\(\)](#).

**6.10.4.7 void lot::ran\_start (long *seed*)**

Initialize the Knuth long RNG

Definition at line 567 of file lot.cpp.

References `ran_array()`, and `t()`.

Referenced by `set_generator()`, and `set_seed()`.

#### **6.10.4.8 void lot::ranf\_start (long *seed*)**

Initialize the Knuth double RNG

Definition at line 443 of file lot.cpp.

References `ranf_array()`, and `t()`.

Referenced by `set_generator()`, and `set_seed()`.

#### **6.10.4.9 int lot::random\_int (int *maxval*)**

Returns a random int in [0,maxval-1]

##### **Parameters:**

*maxval*

Definition at line 878 of file lot.cpp.

References `uniform()`.

#### **6.10.4.10 long lot::random\_long (long *maxval* = `Util::int_max`)**

Returns a random long in [0,maxval-1]

##### **Parameters:**

*maxval*

Definition at line 863 of file lot.cpp.

References `uniform()`.

#### **6.10.4.11 long lot::ran\_knu (void) [inline]**

Uniform random integer in [0, `Util::int_max`-1] with RAN\_KNU

Definition at line 115 of file lot.h.

**6.10.4.12 double lot::uniform (void) [inline]**

Uniform random number

RAN\_POL & RAN\_KNU produce uniform on [0,1) RAN\_MT produces uniform on [0,1) by default RAN\_MT can produce uniform on (0,1) or [0,1]

**See also:**

[Set\\_MT](#)

Definition at line 126 of file lot.h.

Referenced by dememorize(), expon(), random\_int(), and random\_long().

**6.10.4.13 void lot::ran\_array (std::vector< long > & aa, int n)**

Updates long array of Knuth generator

**Parameters:**

*aa* the vector of values in which to update

*n* the number of values to update, note  $n == aa.size()$  assumed

Definition at line 534 of file lot.cpp.

Referenced by ran\_start().

**6.10.4.14 void lot::ranf\_array (std::vector< double > & aa, int n)**

Updates floating point array of Knuth generator

**Parameters:**

*aa* the vector of values in which to update

*n* the number of values to update, note  $n == aa.size()$  assumed

Definition at line 410 of file lot.cpp.

Referenced by ranf\_start().

**6.10.4.15 void lot::MT\_sgenrand (long seed)**

Initializes Mersenne twister RNG

**Parameters:**

*seed*

This code is translated directly from:

<http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/matsumoto/CODES/MT2002/mt19937ar.c>

Here are the accompanying comments

A C-program for MT19937, with initialization improved 2002/1/26. Coded by Takuji Nishimura and Makoto Matsumoto.

Before using, initialize the state by using `init_genrand(seed)` or `init_by_array(init_key, key_length)`.

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email: [matsumoto@math.keio.ac.jp](mailto:matsumoto@math.keio.ac.jp)

Definition at line 725 of file `lot.cpp`.

Referenced by `MT_genrand_int()`, `MT_init_by_array()`, `set_generator()`, and `set_seed()`.

**6.10.4.16 void lot::MT\_init\_by\_array (unsigned long \* *init\_key*, int *key\_length*)**

Initialize Mersenne twister with an array

**Parameters:**

*init\_key* is the array for initializing keys

*key\_length* is its length

Definition at line 745 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_sgenrand().

**6.10.4.17 void lot::MT\_R\_initialize (int *seed*)**

Initialize array directly with algorithm from R

**Parameters:**

*seed* Probably useful only for testing purposes. I wrote it to allow me to check [norm\(\)](#), [binom\(\)](#), [beta\(\)](#), etc. against R. It only produces the same sequence as R when `seed == 1`.

Definition at line 787 of file lot.cpp.

**6.10.4.18 unsigned long lot::MT\_genrand\_int (void)**

generate random integer on [0,0xffffffff]-interval

Definition at line 800 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_sgenrand().

Referenced by MT\_genrand(), MT\_genrand\_with\_zero(), and MT\_genrand\_with\_zero\_one().

**6.10.4.19 double lot::MT\_genrand (void)**

generate random double uniform on (0,1)

Definition at line 839 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_genrand\_int().

Referenced by set\_generator(), and Set\_MT().

**6.10.4.20 double lot::MT\_genrand\_with\_zero (void)**

generate random double uniform on [0,1)

Definition at line 846 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_genrand\_int().

Referenced by Set\_MT().

**6.10.4.21 double lot::MT\_genrand\_with\_zero\_one (void)**

generate random double uniform on [0,1]

Definition at line 853 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_genrand\_int().

Referenced by Set\_MT().

**6.10.4.22 bool lot::Set\_MT (int *type*)**

Set MT type

**Parameters:**

*type* DEFAULT (0,1), ZERO [0,1), ZERO\_ONE [0,1]

Leaves MT type unchanged if type is not one of DEFAULT, ZERO, or ZERO\_ONE. Changes from RAN\_POL or RAN\_KNU to RAN\_MT.

Definition at line 354 of file lot.cpp.

References MT\_genrand(), MT\_genrand\_with\_zero(), MT\_genrand\_with\_zero\_one(), OPEN, RAN\_MT, ZERO, and ZERO\_ONE.

Referenced by set\_generator().

**6.10.4.23 double lot::beta (double *aa*, double *bb*)**

Returns a random beta variate

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}$$

**Parameters:**

*aa* The first beta parameter (*a*)

*bb* The second beta parameter (*b*)



Returns a random variable from a beta distribution with parameters *aa* and *bb*.

NOTE: Checks for *aa*, *bb* > 0 not included

NOTE: R uses RNGs uniform on [0,1). To ensure consistency with that well tested code make sure that you have Set\_MT(ZERO), or the equivalent, if you are using the Mersenne-Twister. ZERO is the default.

This implementation is derived from R v1.9.0

Definition at line 938 of file lot.cpp.

References gamma(), t(), and unif\_rand.

Referenced by proposeBeta().

#### 6.10.4.24 int lot::binom (double *nin*, double *pp*)

Returns a random binomial variate

$$f(x) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

##### Parameters:

*nin* sample size (*n*)

*pp* probability of success on each trial (*p*)

$$E(x) = np$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = np(1-p)$$

This implementation is derived from R v1.9.0.

NOTE: Checks for finite *nin* and *pp* not included. Check for *nin* == floor(*n*+0.5) not included

Definition at line 1070 of file lot.cpp.

References f(), repeat, and unif\_rand.

Referenced by multinom().

#### 6.10.4.25 double lot::cauchy (double *l*, double *s*)

Returns a Cauchy variate

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi s (1 + (\frac{x-l}{s})^2)}$$

**Parameters:**

$l$  the location parameter

$s$  the scale parameter

The expectation and variance of the Cauchy distribution are infinite. The mode is equal to the location parameter.

Modified from R v2.0. Does not check `isnan()` on arguments. Does not check that arguments are finite

Definition at line 1252 of file `lot.cpp`.

References `unif_rand`.

**6.10.4.26 double lot::chisq (double  $n$ )**

Returns a chi-squared variate

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)} x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2}$$

**Parameters:**

$n$  degrees of freedom for the chi-squared density

$$E(x) = n$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 2n$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check `isfinite()` on argument.

Definition at line 1298 of file `lot.cpp`.

References `gamma()`.

Referenced by `f()`, and `t()`.

**6.10.4.27 std::vector< double > lot::dirichlet (std::vector< double >  $c$ )**

Returns a vector of Dirichlet variates

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\Gamma(\sum_i x_i)}{\prod_i \Gamma(x_i)} \prod_i x_i^{c_i}$$

**Parameters:**

$c$  [vector<double>] parameters of the Dirichlet

Definition at line 1310 of file lot.cpp.

References `gamma()`.

Referenced by `proposeDirch()`.

#### 6.10.4.28 `double lot::expon (void)`

Returns a random value from an exponential distribution with mean 1.

$$f(x) = e^{-x}$$

$$E(x) = 1$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 1$$

originally derived from R v1.8.1

NOTE: R uses RNGs uniform on [0,1). To ensure consistency with that well tested code make sure that you have `Set_MT(ZERO)`, or the equivalent, if you are using the Mersenne-Twister. `ZERO` is the default.

Definition at line 1384 of file lot.cpp.

References `uniform()`.

Referenced by `exponential()`.

#### 6.10.4.29 `double lot::exponential (const double lambda) [inline]`

Exponential random deviate

##### Parameters:

*lambda* The exponential parameter ( $\lambda$ )

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2$$

Calls `expon()` to do the real work

Definition at line 162 of file lot.h.

References `expon()`.

**6.10.4.30 double lot::f (double *m*, double *n*)**

Returns an F variate

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma((m+n)/2)}{\Gamma(m/2)\Gamma(n/2)} (m/n)^{m/2} x^{m/2-1} (1 + (m/n)x)^{-(m+n)/2}$$

**Parameters:**

*m* “numerator” degrees of freedom

*n* “denominator” degrees of freedom

$$E(x) = \frac{m}{m-2}, m > 2$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{2m^2(n-2)}{n(m+2)}, n > 2$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check arguments for isnan() or isfinite().

Definition at line 1480 of file lot.cpp.

References chisq().

Referenced by binom(), and hypergeom().

**6.10.4.31 double lot::gamma (double *a*, double *scale* = 1 . 0)**

Gamma random deviate

**Parameters:**

*a* Shape

*scale* Scale ( $\sigma$ , defaults to 1.0)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma^a \Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-x/\sigma}$$

$$\mu = a\sigma$$

$$\sigma^2 = a\sigma^2$$

NOTE: Checks for finite scale and shape parameters not included

NOTE: R uses RNGs uniform on [0,1). To ensure consistency with that well tested code make sure that you have Set\_MT(ZERO), or the equivalent, if you are using the Mersenne-Twister. ZERO is the default.

Derived from R v1.9.0

Definition at line 1551 of file lot.cpp.

References exp\_rand, norm\_rand, repeat, t(), and unif\_rand.

Referenced by beta(), chisq(), dirichlet(), igamma(), and nbinom().

#### 6.10.4.32 double lot::geom (double *p*)

Returns a geometric deviate

$$f(x) = p(1 - p)^x$$

##### Parameters:

*p* the parameter of the geometric distribution

$$E(x) = \frac{1 - p}{p}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{1 - p}{p^2}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check isnan() on x and p. Does not check for  $0 < p < 1$ .

Definition at line 1754 of file lot.cpp.

References exp\_rand, and poisson().

#### 6.10.4.33 int lot::hypergeom (int *nn1*, int *nn2*, int *kk*)

Returns a hypergeometric variate

$$f(x) = \frac{\binom{w}{x} \binom{b}{n-x}}{\binom{w+b}{n}}$$

##### Parameters:

*nn1* The number of white balls in the urn (*w*)

*nn2* The number of black balls in the urn (*b*)

**kk** The sample size ( $n$ )

$$E(x) = n \left( \frac{w}{w+b} \right)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{n \left( \frac{w}{w+b} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{w}{w+b} \right) ((w+b) - n)}{w+b-1}$$

The code is modified from R v2.0 to take unsigned integer arguments rather than doubles. `isfinite()` checks are no longer needed. Check for  $n < r + b$  not done.

Definition at line 1812 of file `lot.cpp`.

References `Density::dt()`, `f()`, `t()`, and `unif_rand`.

#### 6.10.4.34 `double lot::igamma(const double a, const double s = 1.0)` [inline]

Inverse gamma random deviate

$$f(1/x) = \frac{1}{s^a \Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-x/s}$$

or equivalently

$$f(y) = \frac{\lambda^a (1/y)^{a+1} e^{-\lambda/y}}{\Gamma(a)}$$

$$\lambda = 1/s$$

#### Parameters:

**a** Shape ( $a$ )

**s** Scale ( $s$ )

$$E(x) = \frac{\lambda}{a-1} \quad , \quad a > 1$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{\lambda^2}{(a-1)^2(a-2)} \quad , \quad a > 2$$

Definition at line 184 of file `lot.h`.

References `gamma()`.

**6.10.4.35 double lot::lnorm (double *logmean*, double *logsd*)**

Returns a log-normal deviate

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma x \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\log(x) - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

**Parameters:**

*logmean* logarithm of the mean of the corresponding normal ( $\mu$ )

*logsd* logarithm of the sd of the corresponding normal ( $\sigma$ )

$$E(x) = e^{\mu + \sigma^2/2}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} (e^{\sigma^2} - 1)$$

$$\text{mode} = \frac{e^{\mu}}{e^{\sigma^2}}$$

$$\text{median} = e^{\mu}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not do isnan() checks on arguments. Does not check for sigma > 0.

Definition at line 2093 of file lot.cpp.

References norm().

**6.10.4.36 double lot::logis (double *location*, double *scale*)**

Returns a logistic variate

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{e^{\frac{x-m}{s}}}{(1 + e^{\frac{x-m}{s}})^2}$$

or equivalently (dividing numerator and denominator by  $e^{2\frac{x-m}{s}}$ )

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-m)}{s}}}{(1 + e^{-\frac{(x-m)}{s}})^2}$$

**Parameters:**

*location* the location parameter ( $m$ )

*scale* the scale parameter ( $s$ )

$$E(x) = m$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{\pi^2 s^2}{3}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not do `isnan()` checks on parameters. Does not check for scale > 0.

Definition at line 2133 of file `lot.cpp`.

**6.10.4.37** `std::vector< int > lot::multinom (unsigned n, const std::vector< double > &p)`

$$f(\mathbf{n}) = \binom{\sum_i n_i}{n_1 \dots n_I} \prod_i p_i^{n_i}$$

**Parameters:**

*n* Sample size ( $\sum_i n_i$ )

*p* Vector of probabilities ( $p_i$ )

Derived from R v2.0. Safety checks eliminated. User must ensure that  $\sum_i p_i = 1$  and  $p_i \geq 0$ .  $n > 0$  guaranteed, because  $n$  is unsigned.

Definition at line 2183 of file `lot.cpp`.

References `binom()`.

**6.10.4.38** `double lot::nbinom (double n, double p)`

Returns a negative binomial variate

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(x+n)}{\Gamma(n)x!} p^n (1-p)^x$$

**Parameters:**

*n* the “size” parameter

*p* the “probability” parameter

$$E(x) = \frac{x(1-p)}{p}$$



$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{x(1-p)}{p^2}$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check isfinite() on arguments or ensure that p is in [0, 1).

Definition at line 2270 of file lot.cpp.

References gamma(), and poisson().

#### 6.10.4.39 int lot::poisson (double *mu*)

Returns Poisson deviate

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

##### Parameters:

*mu* mean of the Poisson distribution ( $\lambda$ )

$$E(x) = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \mu$$

derived from R v1.9.0

NOTE: Check for finite mu not included

NOTE: R uses RNGs uniform on [0,1). To ensure consistency with that well tested code make sure that you have Set\_MT(ZERO), or the equivalent, if you are using the Mersenne-Twister. ZERO is the default.

Definition at line 2324 of file lot.cpp.

References exp\_rand, norm\_rand, repeat, t(), and unif\_rand.

Referenced by geom(), and nbinom().

#### 6.10.4.40 double lot::norm (const double *mu*, const double *sd*) [inline]

Normal random deviate

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

##### Parameters:

*mu* Mean ( $\mu$ )

*sd* Standard deviation ( $\sigma$ )

$$E(x) = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \sigma^2$$

Calls [snorm\(\)](#) to do the real work.

Definition at line 204 of file lot.h.

References snorm().

Referenced by lnorm(), and proposeNorm().

#### 6.10.4.41 double lot::snorm (void)

Returns standard normal deviate

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

Kinderman-Ramage standard normal generator from R v1.9.0

$$E(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 1$$

NOTE: R uses RNGs uniform on [0,1). To ensure consistency with that well tested code make sure that you have Set\_MT(ZERO), or the equivalent, if you are using the Mersenne-Twister. ZERO is the default.

Definition at line 2506 of file lot.cpp.

References repeat, and unif\_rand.

Referenced by norm().

#### 6.10.4.42 double lot::t (double df)

Returns a t variate

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi\nu}\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})(1 + \frac{x^2}{\nu})^{(\nu+1)/2}}$$

#### Parameters:

*df* the degrees of freedom ( $\nu$ )

$$E(x) = 0 \quad , \quad \nu > 1$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \frac{\nu}{\nu - 2} \quad , \quad \nu > 2$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check `isnan()` or `isfinite()` on argument.

Definition at line 2594 of file `lot.cpp`.

References `chisq()`, and `norm_rand`.

Referenced by `beta()`, `gamma()`, `hypergeom()`, `poisson()`, `ran_start()`, and `ranf_start()`.

#### 6.10.4.43 `double lot::weibull (double shape, double scale)`

Returns a Weibull variate

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\left(\frac{x}{b}\right)^{a-1} e^{-\frac{x}{b}^a}$$

##### Parameters:

***shape*** the “shape” parameter (*a*)

***scale*** the “scale” parameter (*b*)

$$E(x) = b\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = b^2\left(\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{a}\right) - \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2\right)$$

Derived from R v2.0. Does not check `isnan()` on arguments. Does not check for  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ .

Definition at line 2638 of file `lot.cpp`.

References `unif_rand`.

#### 6.10.4.44 `double lot::get_ran_u_0 (void) const` `[inline]`

First element of internal array in `RAN_KNU`

Public only to allow testing of PRECISE

Definition at line 215 of file `lot.h`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

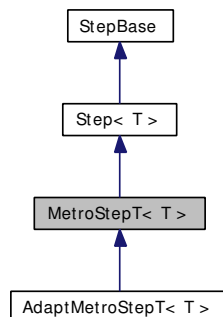
- [lot.h](#)
- [lot.cpp](#)

## 6.11 MetroStepT< T > Class Template Reference

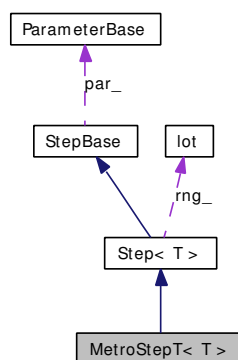
Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for MetroStepT< T >:



Collaboration diagram for MetroStepT< T >:



### Public Member Functions

- [MetroStepT](#) ([ParameterT](#)< T > \*parameter)

### Protected Member Functions

- bool [Accept](#) (T &newX, T &oldX)
- void [Assign](#) (const T &x)
- virtual void [DoStep](#) (void)

## Protected Attributes

- `ParameterT< T > * met_`

*pointer to parameter associated with this step*

### 6.11.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename T> class MetroStepT< T >`

Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter.

Definition at line 303 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.11.2.1** `template<typename T> MetroStepT< T >::MetroStepT  
(ParameterT< T > * parameter) [inline, explicit]`

Constructor

**Parameters:**

*parameter* Pointer to the parameter associated with this step

Definition at line 309 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.11.3 Member Function Documentation

**6.11.3.1** `template<typename T> bool MetroStepT< T >::Accept (T & newX, T  
& oldX) [inline, protected]`

Accept or reject

**Parameters:**

*newX* Proposed value

*oldX* Old value

**Returns:**

true for accept

false for reject

Definition at line 324 of file MCMC.h.

References `MetroStepT< T >::met_`.

Referenced by `AdaptMetroStepT< T >::DoStep()`, and `MetroStepT< T >::DoStep()`.

**6.11.3.2** `template<typename T> void MetroStepT< T >::Assign (const T & x)`  
[inline, protected]

Assign value to parameter associated with this step

**Parameters:**

*x* The value to assign

Definition at line 342 of file MCMC.h.

References `MetroStepT< T >::met_`.

**6.11.3.3** `template<typename T> virtual void MetroStepT< T >::DoStep (void)`  
[inline, protected, virtual]

Get a new value from an M-H step

Implements [StepBase](#).

Reimplemented in [AdaptMetroStepT< T >](#).

Definition at line 348 of file MCMC.h.

References `MetroStepT< T >::Accept()`, and `MetroStepT< T >::met_`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

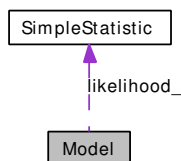
- [MCMC.h](#)

## 6.12 Model Class Reference

Implements the statistical model.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for Model:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~Model](#) (void)
- void [Simulation](#) (std::ostream &outf, bool interimReport)
- virtual void [Summarize](#) (int i, std::ostream &outf)
- std::string [Label](#) (int i) const
- void [ReportDic](#) (std::ostream &outf)
- virtual void [Record](#) (const [SampleVector](#) &p)
- virtual void [InterimReport](#) (std::ostream &outf, std::string header, int progress, int goal)
- virtual void [ReportHead](#) (std::ostream &outf)
- virtual void [Report](#) (std::ostream &outf, const int lastPar=-1)
- virtual double [Like](#) (const [SampleVector](#) &par) const
- void [SetBurnIn](#) (const int nBurnin)
- void [SetSample](#) (const int nSample)
- void [SetThin](#) (const int thin)

### Protected Member Functions

- [Model](#) (int nBurnin, int nSample, int nThin, bool calc=false, bool use-Median=false)
- double [percent](#) (int k, int n) const
- double [percent](#) (const std::vector< int > &x, int n) const
- double [percent](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< int > > &x, int n) const
- virtual [SampleVector Parameters](#) (void) const

## Protected Attributes

- int [nBurnin\\_](#)  
*number of iterations for burn in*
- int [nSample\\_](#)  
*number of iterations for sample*
- int [nThin\\_](#)  
*number of iterations between saving results*
- unsigned [nElem\\_](#)  
*number of parameters in the model*
- [SimpleStatistic](#) [likelihood\\_](#)  
*stores likelihood for DIC calculations*
- [ModelSteps](#) [step\\_](#)  
*vector of parameters to sample*
- [Results](#) [results\\_](#)  
*vector (boost::any) of stored results*
- boost::format \* [summaryFormat\\_](#)  
*boost::format for summary output*

### 6.12.1 Detailed Description

Implements the statistical model.

To build a model, derive a new class from [Model](#). In its constructor, push Steps of the appropriate type onto [step\\_](#). If you're happy with the default reports, the only other thing you'll need to do is to provide accessor functions to values of the parameters in [step\\_](#) (or make them public so that Parameters can access them directly).

If you want to calculate DIC for the model, you'll have to provide an appropriate override for [Llike\(\)](#), but everything else will be taken care of automatically.

Definition at line 613 of file MCMC.h.



## 6.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.12.2.1 Model::~~Model (void) [virtual]

Destructor

Definition at line 737 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 6.12.2.2 Model::Model (int *nBurnin*, int *nSample*, int *nThin*, bool *calc* = false, bool *useMedian* = false) [protected]

Constructor

#### Parameters:

*nBurnin* Number of iterations for "burn in"

*nSample* Number of iterations for "sample"

*nThin* Keep every *nThin*'th sample

*calc* false == no *ILike* not overridden, true == *ILike* overridden (there's probably a way to figure this out, but I haven't worked on it yet). Default is false

*useMedian* false == use posterior mean in DIC calculation, true == use posterior median in DIC calculation. Default is false.

Definition at line 728 of file MCMC.cpp.

## 6.12.3 Member Function Documentation

### 6.12.3.1 void Model::Simulation (std::ostream & *outf*, bool *interimReport*)

Invoke simulation to do the analysis

#### Parameters:

*outf* Output stream for progress display

*interimReport* Produce progress display?

Definition at line 745 of file MCMC.cpp.

References *InterimReport*(), *nBurnin*\_, *nElem*\_, *nSample*\_, *nThin*\_, *Parameters*(), *Record*(), and *step*\_.

**6.12.3.2 void Model::Summarize (int *i*, std::ostream & *outf*)** [virtual]

Produce the summary statistics for each parameter

**Parameters:**

*i* Index of the parameter being reported on

*outf* The stream on which the report is being written

Definition at line 867 of file MCMC.cpp.

References Label(), SimpleStatistic::Mean(), nSample\_, nThin\_, quantile(), results\_, SimpleStatistic::StdDev(), and summaryFormat\_.

Referenced by Report().

**6.12.3.3 std::string Model::Label (int *i*) const**

Produce the parameter label

**Parameters:**

*i* Index of the parameter

Definition at line 884 of file MCMC.cpp.

References step\_.

Referenced by Summarize().

**6.12.3.4 void Model::ReportDic (std::ostream & *outf*)**

Calculate and report DIC statistics

Definition at line 901 of file MCMC.cpp.

References likelihood\_, Llike(), SimpleStatistic::Mean(), nElem\_, quantile(), results\_, and SimpleStatistic::Variance().

Referenced by Report().

**6.12.3.5 void Model::Record (const SampleVector & *p*)** [virtual]

Keep track of current parameter values

**Parameters:**

*p* Current parameter values

If you're analysing a big model with lots of parameters, only some of which are of primary interest, you may want to override `Record()` to either keep track only of the few parameters that are of primary interest, either discarding the others or writing them to disk.

Definition at line 775 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `SimpleStatistic::Add()`, `likelihood_`, `Llike()`, and `results_`.

Referenced by `Simulation()`.

#### 6.12.3.6 `void Model::InterimReport (std::ostream & outf, std::string header, int progress, int goal)` [virtual]

Produce a progress display

If you're writing a sampler under a GUI and want a progress display, you'll definitely want to override this.

Definition at line 788 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by `Simulation()`.

#### 6.12.3.7 `void Model::ReportHead (std::ostream & outf)` [virtual]

Produce the report header

##### Parameters:

*outf* The stream on which the report is being written

Definition at line 852 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `summaryFormat_`.

Referenced by `Report()`.

#### 6.12.3.8 `void Model::Report (std::ostream & outf, const int lastPar = -1)` [virtual]

Produce a final report

##### Parameters:

*outf* The stream on which the report is to be written

*lastPar* -1 = all parameters, k+1 = k parameters

The report includes a header, the label for each parameter, and the posterior mean, standard deviation, 2.5%, 50%, and 97.5tiles.

Definition at line 811 of file MCMC.cpp.

References ReportDic(), ReportHead(), results\_, and Summarize().

#### **6.12.3.9 double Model::Llike (const SampleVector & par) const** [virtual]

Likelihood

##### **Parameters:**

*par* A vector of parameters from which to calculate the likelihood

Definition at line 894 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by Record(), and ReportDic().

#### **6.12.3.10 void Model::SetBurnIn (const int nBurnin)**

Set the number of iterations in the burn-in period

##### **Parameters:**

*nBurnin* the number of burn-in iterations

Definition at line 825 of file MCMC.cpp.

References nBurnin\_.

#### **6.12.3.11 void Model::SetSample (const int nSample)**

Set the number of iterations in the sample period

##### **Parameters:**

*nSample* the number of sample iterations

Definition at line 834 of file MCMC.cpp.

References nSample\_.

#### **6.12.3.12 void Model::SetThin (const int thin)**

Set the thinning interval (the interval between saved samples)

thin the thinning interval

Definition at line 843 of file MCMC.cpp.

References nThin\_.

**6.12.3.13** `double Model::percent (int  $k$ , int  $n$ ) const` [protected]

percent – integer/integer

**Parameters:**

$k$  Count

$n$  Sample size

Definition at line 959 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by percent().

**6.12.3.14** `double Model::percent (const std::vector< int > &  $x$ , int  $n$ ) const` [protected]

percent – average percent across a vector

**Parameters:**

$x$  Vector of counts

$n$  Sample size

Definition at line 969 of file MCMC.cpp.

References SimpleStatistic::Add(), SimpleStatistic::Mean(), and percent().

**6.12.3.15** `double Model::percent (const std::vector< std::vector< int > > &  $x$ , int  $n$ ) const` [protected]

percent – average percent across a vector of vectors

**Parameters:**

$x$  Vector of vector of counts

$n$  Sample size

Definition at line 984 of file MCMC.cpp.

References SimpleStatistic::Add(), SimpleStatistic::Mean(), and percent().

**6.12.3.16** `SampleVector Model::Parameters (void) const` [protected, virtual]

Return parameter vector associated with this step

Values in the sample vector are stored as `boost::any`. Retrieving them will require an appropriate `boost::any_cast<>`

Definition at line 1020 of file `MCMC.cpp`.

References `step_`.

Referenced by `Simulation()`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

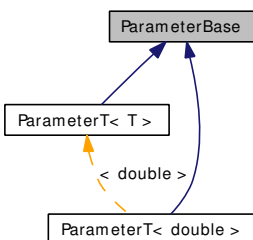
- [MCMC.h](#)
- [MCMC.cpp](#)

## 6.13 ParameterBase Class Reference

Pure virtual class provide interface for Parameter.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ParameterBase:



### Public Member Functions

- [ParameterBase](#) (std::string label)
- virtual [~ParameterBase](#) (void)
- virtual void [Adapt](#) (const double accept)
- void [Assign](#) (const boost::any &value)
- std::string [Label](#) (void) const
- void [SetLabel](#) (const std::string &label)
- const boost::any [Value](#) (void) const

#### 6.13.1 Detailed Description

Pure virtual class provide interface for Parameter.

Definition at line 84 of file MCMC.h.

#### 6.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 6.13.2.1 ParameterBase::ParameterBase (std::string *label*)

Constructor

**Parameters:**

*label* a string identifier for the parameter

Used internally to construct Parameter classes. Not intended for direct use.

Definition at line 309 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### 6.13.2.2 ParameterBase::~~ParameterBase (void) [virtual]

Destructor

Definition at line 315 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 6.13.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.13.3.1 void ParameterBase::Adapt (const double *accept*) [virtual]

Adapt the proposal distribution in a Metropolis-Hastings sampler

##### Parameters:

*accept* the current acceptance percentage

Definition at line 323 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### 6.13.3.2 void ParameterBase::Assign (const boost::any & *value*)

sets value of the parameter

##### Parameters:

*value* the value to be assigned

Definition at line 351 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### 6.13.3.3 std::string ParameterBase::Label (void) const

Returns string identifying current parameter

The default value is an empty string. Replace it by including an argument to the constructor

Definition at line 376 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by StepBase::Label().



#### 6.13.3.4 void ParameterBase::SetLabel (const std::string & *label*)

Set the label associated with this parameter

**Parameters:**

*label* the label string

Definition at line 385 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by StepBase::SetLabel().

#### 6.13.3.5 const boost::any ParameterBase::Value (void) const

Value of the parameter

Reimplemented in [ParameterT< T >](#), and [ParameterT< double >](#).

Definition at line 413 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by StepBase::aValue().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

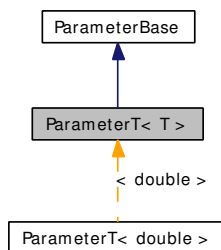
- [MCMC.h](#)
- [MCMC.cpp](#)

## 6.14 ParameterT< T > Class Template Reference

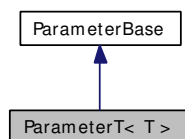
Base class for model parameters.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ParameterT< T >:



Collaboration diagram for ParameterT< T >:



### Public Member Functions

- [ParameterT](#) (std::string label)
- virtual [~ParameterT](#) (void)
- virtual double [llike](#) (const T x) const
- virtual double [lPrior](#) (const T x) const
- virtual T [propose](#) (const T current) const
- virtual double [lQ](#) (const T x, const T y) const
- void [Assign](#) (const T &x)
- virtual const T [Function](#) (const bool doCalc=true) const
- virtual const T [Value](#) (void) const

### 6.14.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T> class ParameterT< T >
```

Base class for model parameters.

`ParameterT` is one of the three workhorses in the simulation framework. Each parameter in the statistical model must be derived separately from `ParameterT`. It is not necessary to declare and define separate classes for parameters that share the same probabilistic structure, e.g., allele counts in different populations or measurements of yields in different experimental blocks, but each parameter must be pushed separately onto the `step_` stack in `Model`.

It is often useful for the derived class to store a pointer to the model of which it is part. This allows the `Model` class to define access functions to the values of other parameters, facilitating calculation of the full conditionals.

`IPrior()` and `llike()`, the log prior and log likelihood for a particular parameter respectively, are used only as a sum. Thus, if it is more convenient to write the full conditional in a single function, either may be used. I typically find it easiest to write `IPrior()` as expressing the "probability" of the parameter, given hyperparameters on which it depends and `llike()` as expressing the "probability" of parameters (or data that depend on this one). But your mileage may vary.

Definition at line 125 of file `MCMC.h`.

## 6.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.14.2.1** `template<typename T> ParameterT< T >::ParameterT (std::string label) [inline]`

Constructor

**Parameters:**

*label* a string identifier for the parameter

Definition at line 131 of file `MCMC.h`.

**6.14.2.2** `template<typename T> virtual ParameterT< T >::~~ParameterT (void) [inline, virtual]`

Destructor

Definition at line 137 of file `MCMC.h`.

## 6.14.3 Member Function Documentation

**6.14.3.1** `template<typename T> virtual double ParameterT< T >::llike (const T x) const [inline, virtual]`

Returns likelihood associated with current parameter

**Parameters:**

*x* Value of the parameter in the current iteration

Definition at line 148 of file MCMC.h.

**6.14.3.2** `template<typename T> virtual double ParameterT< T >::lPrior  
(const T x) const` [inline, virtual]

Returns prior associated with current parameter

**Parameters:**

*x* Value of the parameter in the current iteration

Definition at line 156 of file MCMC.h.

**6.14.3.3** `template<typename T> virtual T ParameterT< T >::propose (const  
T current) const` [inline, virtual]

Propose a new value for a parameter in an M-H step

**Parameters:**

*current* Value of the parameter in the current iteration

Definition at line 164 of file MCMC.h.

**6.14.3.4** `template<typename T> virtual double ParameterT< T >::lQ (const T  
x, const T y) const` [inline, virtual]

Probability of proposing *x*, given starting from *y*

**Parameters:**

*x*

*y*

Definition at line 173 of file MCMC.h.

**6.14.3.5** `template<typename T> void ParameterT< T >::Assign (const T & x)  
[inline]`

Assign value

**Parameters:**

*x* Value to assign to this parameter

Definition at line 180 of file MCMC.h.

Referenced by SliceStep::DoStep().

**6.14.3.6    template<typename T> virtual const T [ParameterT](#)< T >::Function  
(const bool *doCalc* = true) const    [inline, virtual]**

Function used to update a deterministic node

Definition at line 186 of file MCMC.h.

**6.14.3.7    template<typename T> virtual const T [ParameterT](#)< T >::Value  
(void) const    [inline, virtual]**

Value of the parameter

Reimplemented from [ParameterBase](#).

Definition at line 192 of file MCMC.h.

Referenced by SliceStep::DoStep(), StepBase::dVecValue(), StepBase::iValue(), StepBase::iVecValue(), and StepBase::Value().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [MCMC.h](#)

## 6.15 Util::PrintForVector< T > Class Template Reference

```
#include <util.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [PrintForVector](#) (std::ostream &os)
- void [operator\(\)](#) (const T &x)

#### 6.15.1 Detailed Description

**template<class T> class Util::PrintForVector< T >**

This template provides a helper class for the template function below for std::vector<T> operator <<

Definition at line 142 of file util.h.

#### 6.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.15.2.1 template<class T> [Util::PrintForVector< T >::PrintForVector](#) (std::ostream &os) [inline, explicit]**

Constructor

Definition at line 146 of file util.h.

#### 6.15.3 Member Function Documentation

**6.15.3.1 template<class T> void [Util::PrintForVector< T >::operator\(\)](#) (const T &x) [inline]**

allows for\_each to provide appropriate output for vector elements

Definition at line 151 of file util.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [util.h](#)

## 6.16 ratio Class Reference

Provides a ratio class.

### Public Member Functions

- [ratio](#) (void)
- [ratio](#) (const [ratio](#) &r)
- [ratio](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [ratio](#) &r)
- [ratio](#) & [operator+=](#) (const double d)
- [ratio](#) & [operator/=](#) (const [ratio](#) &r)
- [ratio](#) & [operator/=](#) (double d)
- [ratio](#) & [operator=](#) (const [ratio](#) &r)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [ratio](#) &r) const
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [ratio](#) &r) const
- double [make\\_double](#) (void) const
- double [Top](#) (void) const
- double [Bottom](#) (void) const

### 6.16.1 Detailed Description

Provides a ratio class.

The ratio class allows numerators and denominators to be summed separately. Access to each is provided.

Definition at line 34 of file ratio.h.

### 6.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.16.2.1 ratio::ratio (void)

Default constructor.

Initializes private variables

Definition at line 42 of file ratio.cpp.

#### 6.16.2.2 ratio::ratio (const [ratio](#) & r)

Copy constructor.

Initializes private variables from existing ratio

Definition at line 50 of file ratio.cpp.

### 6.16.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.16.3.1 `ratio & ratio::operator+=(const ratio & r)`

Add ratio to current ratio.

**Parameters:**

*r* The ratio to add

Definition at line 59 of file ratio.cpp.

References `bottom_`, and `top_`.

#### 6.16.3.2 `ratio & ratio::operator+=(const double d)`

Add double to current ratio.

Adds the *d* to both numerator and denominator

**Parameters:**

*d* The double value to add

Definition at line 72 of file ratio.cpp.

#### 6.16.3.3 `ratio & ratio::operator/=(const ratio & r)`

Divide one ratio by another.

Numerator divided by numerator. Denominator divided by denominator.

**Parameters:**

*r* The ratio to be used in the "denominator" of the division

Definition at line 85 of file ratio.cpp.

References `bottom_`, and `top_`.

#### 6.16.3.4 `ratio & ratio::operator/=(double d)`

Divide a ratio by a double.

Numerator and denominator both divided by *d*.

**Parameters:**

*d*



Definition at line 98 of file ratio.cpp.

#### 6.16.3.5 `ratio & ratio::operator= (const ratio & r)`

Assignment operator.

##### Parameters:

*r* The value being assigned

Definition at line 109 of file ratio.cpp.

References bottom\_, and top\_.

#### 6.16.3.6 `bool ratio::operator== (const ratio & r) const`

Equality test.

Equal if and only if top\_ and bottom\_ of both ratios are equal.

##### Parameters:

*r* The value being compared

Definition at line 122 of file ratio.cpp.

References bottom\_, and top\_.

#### 6.16.3.7 `bool ratio::operator!= (const ratio & r) const`

Inequality test.

Not equal if top\_s or bottom\_s are unequal

##### Parameters:

*r* The value being compared

Definition at line 133 of file ratio.cpp.

References bottom\_, and top\_.

#### 6.16.3.8 `double ratio::make_double (void) const`

Value of ratio

Definition at line 140 of file ratio.cpp.

References Util::long\_max, and Util::long\_min.

**6.16.3.9 double ratio::Top (void) const**

Numerator of ratio

Definition at line 155 of file ratio.cpp.

Referenced by Statistic::Add().

**6.16.3.10 double ratio::Bottom (void) const**

Denominator of ratio

Definition at line 162 of file ratio.cpp.

Referenced by Statistic::Add().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [ratio.h](#)
- [ratio.cpp](#)

## 6.17 SimpleStatistic Class Reference

Implements a class for summary statistics.

### Public Member Functions

- [SimpleStatistic](#) (void)
- [template<class T> SimpleStatistic](#) (std::vector< T > &x)
- void [Add](#) (double x)
- double [Mean](#) (void) const
- double [Variance](#) (void) const
- double [StdDev](#) (void) const
- void [Clear](#) (void)

#### 6.17.1 Detailed Description

Implements a class for summary statistics.

The [SimpleStatistic](#) class allows easy calculation of simple summary statistics. Unlike [Statistic](#), it cannot be applied to ratio data. In addition to adding single values, with [Add\(\)](#), an entire vector of values can be added in the constructor.

Example:

```
SimpleStatistic stat;
stat.Add(1.0);
stat.Add(2.0);
stat.Add(3.0);
stat.Add(4.0);
stat.Add(5.0);
double mean    = stat.Mean();    // mean = 3.000
double variance = stat.Variance(); // variance = 2.500
double stddev  = stat.StdDev();  // stddev = 1.581
stat.Clear();  // clears internal data for new calculation

vector<double> x(5);
for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
    x[i] = i;
}
SimpleStatistic vecStat(x);
double mean    = stat.Mean();    // mean = 3.000
double variance = stat.Variance(); // variance = 2.500
double stddev  = stat.StdDev();  // stddev = 1.581
```

Definition at line 178 of file statistics.h.

## 6.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.17.2.1 SimpleStatistic::SimpleStatistic (void)

Default constructor.

The default constructor simply initializes the internal data. After initialization, data is added with [Add\(\)](#).

Definition at line 250 of file statistics.cpp.

### 6.17.2.2 `template<class T> SimpleStatistic::SimpleStatistic (std::vector< T > & x) [inline]`

Constructor – initialize with a vector.

May be used with any vector having an iterator that can produce a double. This may be a simple vector<double> (or any other vector whose elements can be converted to double by default conversions, but it could also be a vector<T>, where a method in T is called before this constructor to provide an implementation of operator\* that returns an appropriate member from T (one that can be converted via default conversions to a double).

#### Parameters:

**x** The vector to use in calculations

Definition at line 195 of file statistics.h.

## 6.17.3 Member Function Documentation

### 6.17.3.1 void SimpleStatistic::Add (double x)

Add a double value to the statistic.

#### Parameters:

**x** Value to add

Definition at line 259 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by Model::percent(), and Model::Record().

### 6.17.3.2 double SimpleStatistic::Mean (void) const

Returns mean of the data.

Definition at line 268 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by Model::percent(), Model::ReportDic(), and Model::Summarize().

#### 6.17.3.3 double SimpleStatistic::Variance (void) const

Returns variance of the data.

Definition at line 275 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by Model::ReportDic(), and StdDev().

#### 6.17.3.4 double SimpleStatistic::StdDev (void) const

Returns standard deviation of the data.

Definition at line 282 of file statistics.cpp.

References Variance().

Referenced by Model::Summarize().

#### 6.17.3.5 void SimpleStatistic::Clear (void)

Re-initializes internal data for new calculations.

Definition at line 289 of file statistics.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

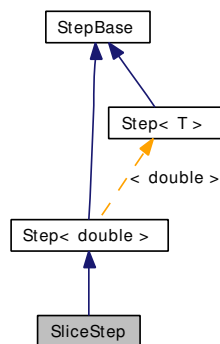
- [statistics.h](#)
- [statistics.cpp](#)

## 6.18 SliceStep Class Reference

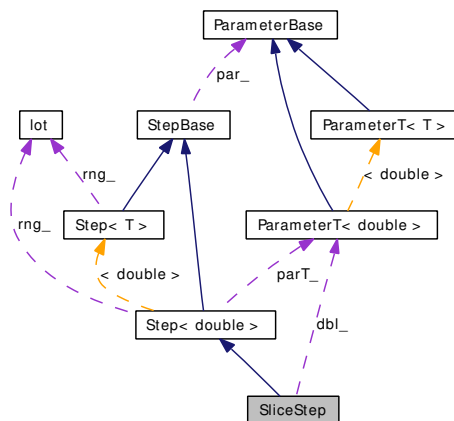
Implements a slice sampler.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for SliceStep:



Collaboration diagram for SliceStep:



### Public Member Functions

- [SliceStep](#) ([ParameterT](#)< double > \*parameter)
- void [SetBounds](#) (double low, double high)
- void [SetW](#) (double w)
- void [SetM](#) (int m)

## Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [DoStep](#) (void)

### 6.18.1 Detailed Description

Implements a slice sampler.

Note: only univariate slices are supported

[ParameterT](#) constructors must provide appropriate step width, `parameter->W()`, and number of tries, `parameter->M()`, if defaults (1 and MUnbounded, respectively) are to be avoided. `lowBound_` and `highBound_` defaults must be reset if parameter range is bounded, e.g., frequencies in  $[0,1]$ .

Definition at line 496 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.18.2.1 SliceStep::SliceStep ([ParameterT](#)< double > \* *parameter*) [explicit]

Constructor

##### Parameters:

*parameter* Pointer to the parameter associated with this step

The "step out" width is set to 1, unless the parameter has defined `W()` and returns a value  $> 0.0$ . The "step out" procedure is set to do an unlimited number of steps, unless the parameter has defined `M()` and returns a value  $> 0$ .

Notice that the defaults will result in the slice sampler adapting the "step out" width as the simulation proceeds. Adapting the width is permissible **only** when the distribution is unimodal. If you're not sure that your distribution is unimodal, you should define `W()` and `M()` to return values that seem reasonable to you.

Definition at line 553 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 6.18.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.18.3.1 void SliceStep::SetBounds (double *low*, double *high*) [virtual]

Sets upper and lower limits on values allowed

##### Parameters:

*low* Lower bound on parameter

**high** Upper bound on parameter

For parameters that are bounded, e.g., frequencies on [0,1], setting bounds on allowable values helps avoid numerical problems in evaluating likelihoods and priors.

Implements [StepBase](#).

Definition at line 573 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `Util::dbl_max`, `StepBase::highBound_`, `StepBase::lowBound_`, and `StepBase::w_`.

### 6.18.3.2 void SliceStep::SetW (double *w*) [virtual]

Reset step width

#### Parameters:

*w* New step width

Implements [StepBase](#).

Definition at line 586 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `StepBase::w_`.

### 6.18.3.3 void SliceStep::SetM (int *m*) [virtual]

Reset number of steps out allowed

#### Parameters:

*m* New number of steps out allowed

Implements [StepBase](#).

Definition at line 595 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `StepBase::m_`.

### 6.18.3.4 void SliceStep::DoStep (void) [protected, virtual]

Return a new value from the slice sampler

Implements [StepBase](#).

Definition at line 611 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `ParameterT< T >::Assign()`, and `ParameterT< T >::Value()`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:



- [MCMC.h](#)
- [MCMC.cpp](#)

## 6.19 Statistic Class Reference

Implements a class for summary statistics.

### Public Member Functions

- [Statistic](#) (void)
- void [Add](#) (double)
- void [Add](#) (ratio)
- long [N](#) (void)
- double [Sum](#) (void)
- double [SumSq](#) (void)
- double [Mean](#) (void)
- double [Variance](#) (void)
- double [StdDev](#) (void)
- double [CV](#) (void)
- [Statistic](#) & [operator+=](#) (double v)
- [Statistic](#) & [operator+=](#) (ratio r)

### Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &, [Statistic](#) &)

#### 6.19.1 Detailed Description

Implements a class for summary statistics.

The [Statistic](#) class allows easy calculation of summary statistics. When applied to ratio data the mean is the ratio of the means, and the variance is calculated from the ratio of the sums of squares. Specifically, let

$$s = \frac{\sum_i x_{i,top}}{\sum_i x_{i,bottom}}$$

$$ss = \frac{\sum_i x_{i,top}^2}{\sum_i x_{i,bottom}^2}$$

then [Mean\(\)](#) returns

$$s/n$$

and [Variance\(\)](#) returns

$$(ss - (s * s)/n)/(n - 1)$$

Example:

```
Statistic stat;  
stat.Add(1.0);  
stat.Add(2.0);  
stat.Add(3.0);  
stat.Add(4.0);  
stat.Add(5.0);  
long n = stat.N(); // n = 5  
double mean = stat.Mean(); // mean = 3.000  
double variance = stat.Variance(); // variance = 2.500  
double stddev = stat.StdDev(); // stddev = 1.581  
double cv = stat.CV(); // cv = 0.527
```

Definition at line 129 of file statistics.h.

## 6.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.19.2.1 Statistic::Statistic (void)

Constructor

The constructor for statistic simply initializes all internal values in preparation for calculating statistics. After initialization, data is added with [Add\(\)](#).

Definition at line 74 of file statistics.cpp.

## 6.19.3 Member Function Documentation

### 6.19.3.1 void Statistic::Add (double *v*)

Add a double value to the statistic.

**Parameters:**

*v* The value to add

Definition at line 152 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by operator+=().

### 6.19.3.2 void Statistic::Add ([ratio](#) *r*)

Add a ratio to the statistic.

**Parameters:**

*r* The ratio to add

Definition at line 164 of file statistics.cpp.

References [ratio::Bottom\(\)](#), and [ratio::Top\(\)](#).

**6.19.3.3 long Statistic::N (void) [inline]**

returns sample size

Definition at line 156 of file statistics.h.

Referenced by operator<<().

**6.19.3.4 double Statistic::Sum (void) [inline]**

returns sum of sample values

Definition at line 161 of file statistics.h.

**6.19.3.5 double Statistic::SumSq (void) [inline]**

returns sum of squared sample values

Definition at line 166 of file statistics.h.

**6.19.3.6 double Statistic::Mean (void)**

Returns arithmetic mean of the data.

Definition at line 118 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by operator<<().

**6.19.3.7 double Statistic::Variance (void)**

Returns variance of the data.

Definition at line 126 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by operator<<().

**6.19.3.8 double Statistic::StdDev (void)**

Returns standard deviation of the data.

Definition at line 134 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by operator<<().

**6.19.3.9 double Statistic::CV (void)**

Returns coefficient of variation of the data.

Definition at line 142 of file statistics.cpp.

Referenced by operator<<().

#### 6.19.3.10 [Statistic](#) & Statistic::operator+= (double *v*)

Add a double value to the statistic

##### Parameters:

*v* The value to add

Definition at line 177 of file statistics.cpp.

References Add().

#### 6.19.3.11 [Statistic](#) & Statistic::operator+= ([ratio](#) *r*)

Add a ratio to the statistic.

##### Parameters:

*r* The ratio to add

Definition at line 187 of file statistics.cpp.

References Add().

### 6.19.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 6.19.4.1 `std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream & out, Statistic & st)` [friend]

Stream output for [Statistic](#).

Reports sample size, mean, variance, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation, each preceded by a tab and appearing on a new line.

##### Parameters:

*out* The output stream

*st* The statistics

Definition at line 202 of file statistics.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

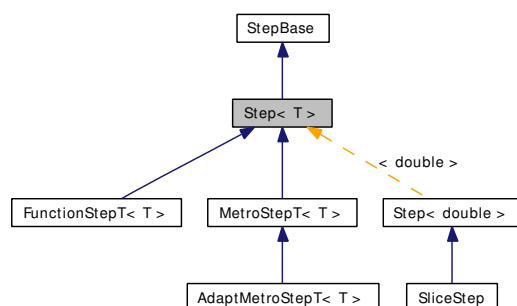
- [statistics.h](#)
- [statistics.cpp](#)

## 6.20 Step< T > Class Template Reference

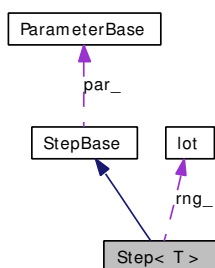
Base class for all steps associated with one parameter type.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Step< T >:



Collaboration diagram for Step< T >:



### Public Member Functions

- [Step](#) ([ParameterT](#)< T > \*parameter)
- virtual [~Step](#) (void)

### Protected Member Functions

- [Step](#) ([ParameterT](#)< T > \*parameter, double w, double m, double lowBound, double highBound)

## Protected Attributes

- `lot & rng_`  
*shared random number generator*
- `ParameterT< T > * parT_`  
*pointer to parameter associated with this step*

### 6.20.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename T> class Step< T >`

Base class for all steps associated with one parameter type.

Definition at line 265 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.20.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.20.2.1** `template<typename T> Step< T >::Step (ParameterT< T > *  
parameter) [inline, explicit]`

Constructor

**Parameters:**

*parameter* Pointer to the parameter associated with this step

Definition at line 271 of file MCMC.h.

**6.20.2.2** `template<typename T> virtual Step< T >::~~Step (void) [inline,  
virtual]`

Destructor

Definition at line 278 of file MCMC.h.

**6.20.2.3** `template<typename T> Step< T >::Step (ParameterT< T > *  
parameter, double w, double m, double lowBound, double highBound)  
[inline, protected]`

Constructor



**Parameters:**

*parameter* Pointer to the parameter associated with this step

*w* step width for slice sampler

*m* maximum number of steps for slice sampler

*lowBound* minimum value of parameter allowed

*highBound* maximum value of parameter allowed

Definition at line 289 of file MCMC.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

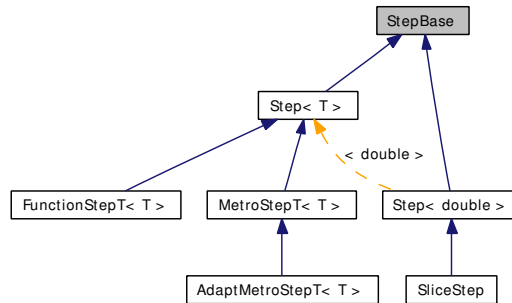
- [MCMC.h](#)

## 6.21 StepBase Class Reference

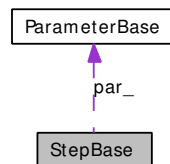
Base class for steps associated with different parameter types.

```
#include <MCMC.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for StepBase:



Collaboration diagram for StepBase:



### Public Member Functions

- [StepBase](#) ([ParameterBase](#) \*parameter, unsigned long accept, unsigned long ct, const double w, const double m, const double lowBound, const double highBound)
- virtual [~StepBase](#) (void)
- virtual void [DoStep](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [SetBounds](#) (double low, double high)=0
- virtual void [SetW](#) (double w)=0
- virtual void [SetM](#) (int m)=0
- const boost::any [aValue](#) (void) const
- const double [Value](#) (void) const
- const int [iValue](#) (void) const
- const std::vector< double > [dVecValue](#) (void) const
- const std::vector< int > [iVecValue](#) (void) const

- int `accept` (void) const
- std::string `Label` (void) const
- `ParameterBase * Par` (void) const
- void `ResetAccept` (void)
- void `SetLabel` (const std::string &label)

## Protected Attributes

- `ParameterBase * par_`  
*holds the data and methods*
- unsigned long `accept_`  
*acceptance count for M-H*
- unsigned long `ct_`  
*number of choices so far*
- double `w_`  
*slice width*
- double `m_`  
*maximum number of steps in slice sampler*
- double `lowBound_`  
*smallest value of parameter allowed*
- double `highBound_`  
*largest value of parameter allowed*

### 6.21.1 Detailed Description

Base class for steps associated with different parameter types.

Definition at line 205 of file MCMC.h.

### 6.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

- 6.21.2.1** `StepBase::StepBase` (`ParameterBase * parameter`, unsigned long `accept`, unsigned long `ct`, const double `w`, const double `m`, const double `lowBound`, const double `highBound`)

Constructor

Used internally to construct [Step](#) classes. Not intended for direct use.

Definition at line 436 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### 6.21.2.2 StepBase::~~StepBase (void) [virtual]

Destructor

Definition at line 445 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 6.21.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.21.3.1 virtual void StepBase::DoStep (void) [pure virtual]

Select new parameter from sampler

Implemented in [MetroStepT< T >](#), [AdaptMetroStepT< T >](#), and [SliceStep](#).

#### 6.21.3.2 virtual void StepBase::SetBounds (double *low*, double *high*) [pure virtual]

Set bounds on parameter value

##### Parameters:

*low* lower bound

*high* upper bound

Implemented in [SliceStep](#).

#### 6.21.3.3 virtual void StepBase::SetW (double *w*) [pure virtual]

Set width of step in slice sampler

##### Parameters:

*w* width

Implemented in [SliceStep](#).

#### 6.21.3.4 virtual void StepBase::SetM (int *m*) [pure virtual]

Set maximum number of steps in slice sampler

**Parameters:**

*m* maximum number of steps allowed

Implemented in [SliceStep](#).

**6.21.3.5 const boost::any StepBase::aValue (void) const**

Returns parameter value of the current step

Definition at line 490 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`, and `ParameterBase::Value()`.

**6.21.3.6 const double StepBase::Value (void) const**

Returns parameter value of the current step

Assumes value stored as double

Definition at line 499 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`, and `ParameterT< T >::Value()`.

**6.21.3.7 const int StepBase::iValue (void) const**

Returns parameter value of the current step

Assumes value stored as integer

Definition at line 509 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`, and `ParameterT< T >::Value()`.

**6.21.3.8 const vector< double > StepBase::dVecValue (void) const**

Returns parameter value of the current step

Assumes value stored as vector<double>

Definition at line 519 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`, and `ParameterT< T >::Value()`.

**6.21.3.9 const vector< int > StepBase::iVecValue (void) const**

Returns parameter value of the current step

Assumes value stored as vector<int>

Definition at line 529 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`, and `ParameterT< T >::Value()`.

#### **6.21.3.10   `int StepBase::accept (void) const`**

Number of proposals accepted (for M-H)

Definition at line 451 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `accept_`.

#### **6.21.3.11   `std::string StepBase::Label (void) const`**

Label of parameter associated with this step

Definition at line 458 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `ParameterBase::Label()`, and `par_`.

#### **6.21.3.12   `ParameterBase * StepBase::Par (void) const`**

Parameter associated with this step

Definition at line 465 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`.

#### **6.21.3.13   `void StepBase::ResetAccept (void)`**

Reset acceptance statistics (for M-H)

Definition at line 472 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `accept_`.

#### **6.21.3.14   `void StepBase::SetLabel (const std::string & label)`**

Set the label associated with this step

##### **Parameters:**

*label* the label string

Definition at line 481 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `par_`, and `ParameterBase::SetLabel()`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [MCMC.h](#)
- [MCMC.cpp](#)





## Chapter 7

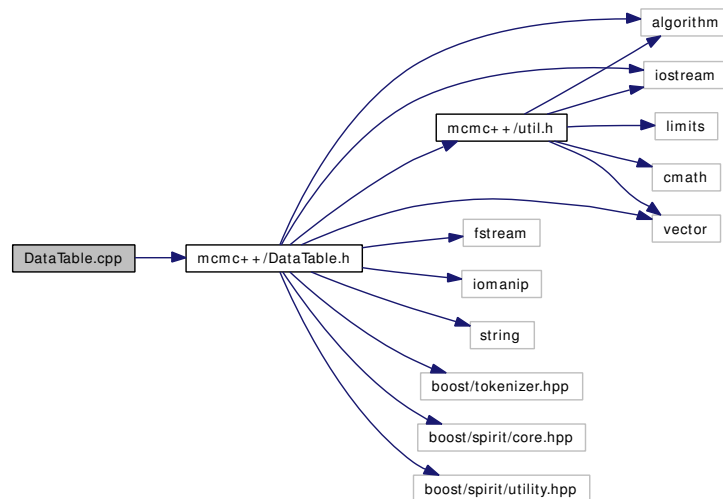
# mcmc File Documentation

### 7.1 DataTable.cpp File Reference

Implementation of stream output for errors from [DataTable](#) class.

```
#include "mcmc++/DataTable.h"
```

Include dependency graph for DataTable.cpp:



### Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &out`, enum [DataTableResult](#) result)

### 7.1.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of stream output for errors from [DataTable](#) class.

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2005-05-18

Definition in file [DataTable.cpp](#).

### 7.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.1.2.1 `std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream & out, enum DataTableResult result)`

Stream output for [DataTable](#) errors

**Parameters:**

*out* The stream for output

*result* The error identifier

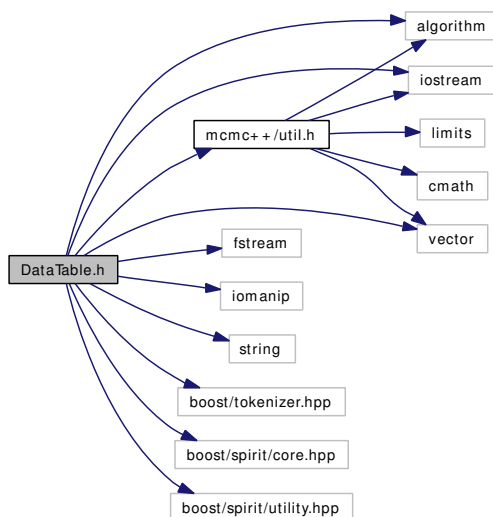
Definition at line 35 of file [DataTable.cpp](#).

## 7.2 DataTable.h File Reference

Provides [DataTable](#) class for access to tabular data.

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <boost/tokenizer.hpp>
#include <boost/spirit/core.hpp>
#include <boost/spirit/utility.hpp>
#include "mcmc++/util.h"
```

Include dependency graph for DataTable.h:



### Classes

- class [BadCol](#)  
*Exception thrown on bad column index.*
- class [BadRow](#)

*Exception thrown on bad row index.*

- class [DataTable< Type >](#)

*Provides access to homogeneous tabular data.*

## Defines

- #define [\\_\\_DATATABLE\\_H](#)
- #define [argCheck\\_1](#)

## Enumerations

- enum [DataTableResult](#)

## Functions

- [std::ostream & operator<<](#) ([std::ostream &out](#), enum [DataTableResult](#) result)

### 7.2.1 Detailed Description

Provides [DataTable](#) class for access to tabular data.

The [DataTable](#) class reads homogeneous tabular data, i.e., numerical data that is either all of the same type or that can be converted to the base type of the data table using standard conversions. Rows or columns or both can be labeled, but labels are not required.

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger

#### Date:

2004-06-26

Definition in file [DataTable.h](#).

### 7.2.2 Define Documentation

#### 7.2.2.1 #define [argCheck\\_1](#)

[argCheck\\_1](#) controls whether row and column indexes are bounds checked before use

Defaults to 1 (true) unless NDEBUG is defined

Definition at line 85 of file DataTable.h.

Referenced by `DataTable< Type >::ColumnLabel()`, `DataTable< Type >::ColumnVector()`, `DataTable< Type >::RowLabel()`, `DataTable< Type >::RowVector()`, `DataTable< Type >::SetValue()`, and `DataTable< Type >::Value()`.

## 7.2.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 7.2.3.1 enum `DataTableResult`

enum `DataTableResult`

codes used to determine whether read was successful and the type of error, if not

Definition at line 55 of file DataTable.h.

## 7.2.4 Function Documentation

### 7.2.4.1 `std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream & out, enum DataTableResult result)`

Stream output for `DataTable` errors

**Parameters:**

*out* The stream for output

*result* The error identifier

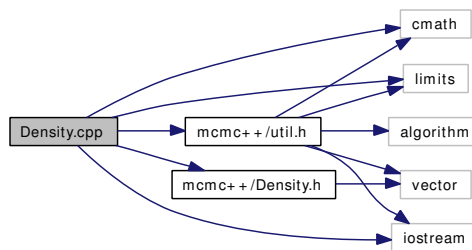
Definition at line 35 of file DataTable.cpp.

## 7.3 Density.cpp File Reference

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

```
#include <cmath>
#include <limits>
#include "mcmc++/Density.h"
#include "mcmc++/util.h"
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for Density.cpp:



## Functions

- double [Density::dbeta](#) (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dbinom](#) (const int k, const int n, double p, bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dcauchy](#) (const double x, const double l, const double s, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dchisq](#) (const double x, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::ddirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &p, const std::vector< double > &a, const bool give\_log, const bool include\_const)
- double [Density::dexp](#) (const double x, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::df](#) (const double x, const double m, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dgamma](#) (const double x, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dgeom](#) (const unsigned x, const double p, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dhyper](#) (const unsigned x, const unsigned r, const unsigned b, const unsigned n, bool giveLog)
- double [Density::dinvgamma](#) (const double y, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give\_log)

- double [Density::dlnorm](#) (const double x, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dlogis](#) (const double x, const double m, const double s, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dmulti](#) (const std::vector< int > &n, const std::vector< double > &p, const bool give\_log, const bool include\_factorial)
- double [Density::dnbinom](#) (const unsigned x, const double n, const double p, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dnorm](#) (const double x\_in, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dpois](#) (const unsigned x, const double lambda, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dt](#) (const double x, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dweibull](#) (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::gamln](#) (const double x)
- double [Density::logChoose](#) (const double n, const double k)
- double [Density::lbeta](#) (const double a, const double b)
- double [Density::BetaEntropy](#) (const double a, const double b)

### 7.3.1 Detailed Description

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

Provides definitions for a variety of functions related to numerical evaluation of probability densities.

All are declared in namespace [Density](#) with an eye towards avoiding naming conflicts.

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2005-05-18

Definition in file [Density.cpp](#).

## 7.4 Density.h File Reference

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

```
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for Density.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace [Density](#)

### Defines

- #define [\\_\\_DENSITY\\_H](#)

### Functions

- double [Density::dbeta](#) (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dbinom](#) (const int k, const int n, double p, bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dcauchy](#) (const double x, const double l, const double s, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dchisq](#) (const double x, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::ddirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &p, const std::vector< double > &a, const bool give\_log, const bool include\_const)
- double [Density::dexp](#) (const double x, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::df](#) (const double x, const double m, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dgeom](#) (const unsigned x, const double p, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dgamma](#) (const double x, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dhyper](#) (const unsigned x, const unsigned r, const unsigned b, const unsigned n, bool giveLog)
- double [Density::dinvgamma](#) (const double y, const double shape, const double scale, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dlnorm](#) (const double x, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dlogis](#) (const double x, const double m, const double s, const bool give\_log)



- double [Density::dmulti](#) (const std::vector< int > &n, const std::vector< double > &p, const bool give\_log, const bool include\_factorial)
- double [Density::dnbinom](#) (const unsigned x, const double n, const double p, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dnorm](#) (const double x\_in, const double mu, const double sigma, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dpois](#) (const unsigned x, const double lambda, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dt](#) (const double x, const double n, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::dweibull](#) (const double x, const double a, const double b, const bool give\_log)
- double [Density::BetaEntropy](#) (const double a, const double b)
- double [Density::logChoose](#) (const double n, const double k)
- double [Density::gamln](#) (const double x)
- double [Density::lbeta](#) (const double a, const double b)

## Variables

- const double [Density::MinGammaPar](#)
- const double [Density::MaxGammaPar](#)

### 7.4.1 Detailed Description

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

Provides definitions for a variety of functions related to numerical evaluation of probability densities.

All are declared in namespace [Density](#) with an eye towards avoiding naming conflicts.

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger

#### Date:

2004-07-03

Definition in file [Density.h](#).

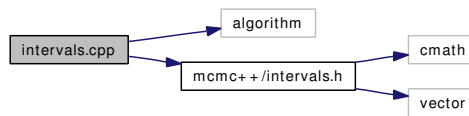
## 7.5 intervals.cpp File Reference

definitions for [quantile\(\)](#), [p\\_value\(\)](#), and [hpd\(\)](#)

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
#include "mcmc++/intervals.h"
```

Include dependency graph for intervals.cpp:



### Functions

- double [quantile](#) (vector< double > &x, const double p)
- double [p\\_value](#) (vector< double > &x, const double p)
- vector< double > [hpd](#) (vector< double > &x, const double p)

#### 7.5.1 Detailed Description

definitions for [quantile\(\)](#), [p\\_value\(\)](#), and [hpd\(\)](#)

##### Author:

Kent Holsinger

##### Date:

2005-05-18

Definition in file [intervals.cpp](#).

#### 7.5.2 Function Documentation

##### 7.5.2.1 vector<double> hpd (vector< double > &x, const double p)

Returns HPD interval, low in x[0], high in x[1].

Returns lower limit of HPD interval in first element of vector, upper limit of HPD interval in second element of vector. This method is an implementation of the Chen-Shao HPD estimation algorithm.

Notice that as a side effect of calling this routine, the input vector is sorted.

**Parameters:**

- $x$  The vector
- $p$  The credible interval desired, e.g., 0.95 for 95%

Definition at line 95 of file intervals.cpp.

**7.5.2.2 double p\_value (vector< double > & x, const double p)**

Returns  $P(x \leq p)$ .

Notice that as a side effect of calling this routine, the input vector is sorted.

**Parameters:**

- $x$  The vector
- $p$  The desired P-value

Definition at line 72 of file intervals.cpp.

**7.5.2.3 double quantile (vector< double > & ox, const double p)**

Returns the sample quantile corresponding to  $p$ .

This implementation corresponds to Type 8 continuous sample types of Hyndman and Fan (American Statistician, 50:361-365; 1996)

Notice that as a side effect of calling this routine, the input vector is sorted.

**Parameters:**

- $ox$  The vector from which to calculate the quantile
- $p$  The desired quantile

Definition at line 46 of file intervals.cpp.

Referenced by Model::ReportDic(), and Model::Summarize().

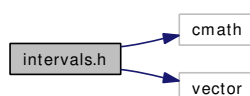
## 7.6 intervals.h File Reference

declarations for [quantile\(\)](#), [p\\_value\(\)](#), and [hpd\(\)](#)

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for intervals.h:



### Defines

- #define [\\_\\_INTERVALS\\_H](#)

### 7.6.1 Detailed Description

declarations for [quantile\(\)](#), [p\\_value\(\)](#), and [hpd\(\)](#)

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger

#### Date:

2004-06-26

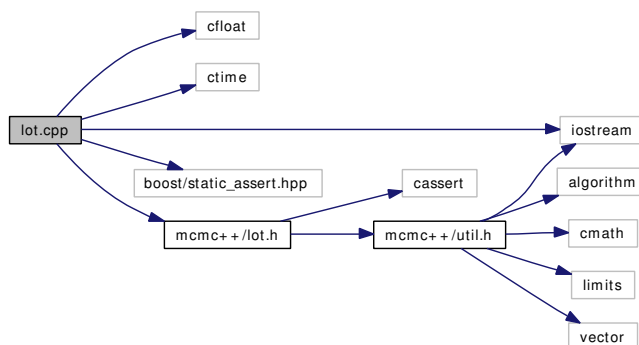
Definition in file [intervals.h](#).

## 7.7 lot.cpp File Reference

Random number generators.

```
#include <cfloat>
#include <ctime>
#include <iostream>
#include <boost/static_assert.hpp>
#include "mcmc++/lot.h"
```

Include dependency graph for lot.cpp:



### Namespaces

- namespace [lot\\_conditions](#)

### Defines

- #define [unif\\_rand\(\)](#) uniform()
- #define [exp\\_rand\(\)](#) expon()
- #define [norm\\_rand\(\)](#) snorm()
- #define [repeat](#) for (;)
- #define [expmax](#) log(DBL\_MAX)

#### 7.7.1 Detailed Description

Random number generators.

A series of random number generators are provided here. Any one of three uniform random number generators can be chosen. By default the Mersenne twister is used.

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger & Paul Lewis

**Date:**

2005-05-18

The random number generators from R have been checked for numerical accuracy with the routines in R v2.0. See `lotTest.cpp` for the specific small set of test run. In every case the results differ from those reported by R by less than  $1.0e-11$ , and are exact for integer random variables.

Definition in file [lot.cpp](#).

## 7.7.2 Define Documentation

### 7.7.2.1 `#define exp_rand() expon()`

Macro for compatibility with RNGs from R

Definition at line 62 of file `lot.cpp`.

Referenced by `lot::gamma()`, `lot::geom()`, and `lot::poisson()`.

### 7.7.2.2 `#define norm_rand() snorm()`

Macro for compatibility with RNGs from R

Definition at line 65 of file `lot.cpp`.

Referenced by `lot::gamma()`, `lot::poisson()`, and `lot::t()`.

### 7.7.2.3 `#define repeat for (;)`

Macro for compatibility with RNGs from R

Definition at line 68 of file `lot.cpp`.

Referenced by `lot::binom()`, `lot::gamma()`, `lot::poisson()`, and `lot::snorm()`.

### 7.7.2.4 `#define unif_rand() uniform()`

Macro for compatibility with RNGs from R

Definition at line 59 of file `lot.cpp`.

Referenced by `lot::beta()`, `lot::binom()`, `lot::cauchy()`, `lot::gamma()`, `lot::hypergeom()`, `lot::poisson()`, `lot::snorm()`, and `lot::weibull()`.

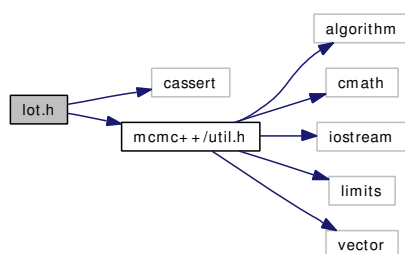
## 7.8 lot.h File Reference

Random number generators.

```
#include <cassert>
```

```
#include "mcmc++/util.h"
```

Include dependency graph for lot.h:



### Classes

- class [lot](#)  
*Provides a series of random number generators.*

### Typedefs

- typedef `std::vector< double >` [DblVect](#)

#### 7.8.1 Detailed Description

Random number generators.

A series of random number generators are provided here. Any one of three uniform random number generators can be chosen. By default the Mersenne twister is used.

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger & Paul Lewis

#### Date:

2004-06-26

Definition in file [lot.h](#).

## 7.8.2 Typedef Documentation

### 7.8.2.1 `typedef std::vector<double>` [DblVect](#)

typedef to allow more succinct declarations for some variables

Definition at line 42 of file lot.h.

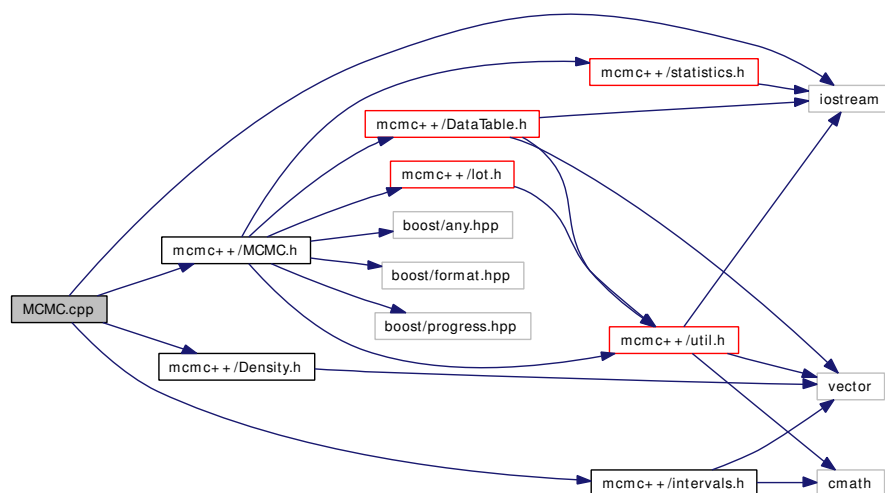


## 7.9 MCMC.cpp File Reference

Definitions of classes for [MCMC](#) evaluation of Bayesian models.

```
#include <iostream>
#include "mcmc++/Density.h"
#include "mcmc++/MCMC.h"
#include "mcmc++/intervals.h"
```

Include dependency graph for MCMC.cpp:



### Classes

- struct [BadValue](#)
- struct [BadCT](#)

### Defines

- #define [argCheck\\_1](#)
- #define [checkValue\\_\(x\)](#) ;

### Typedefs

- typedef [ParameterT](#)< double > [dPar](#)

- typedef [ParameterT](#)< int > [iPar](#)
- typedef [ParameterT](#)< std::vector< double > > [dVecPar](#)
- typedef [ParameterT](#)< std::vector< int > > [iVecPar](#)
- typedef [ParameterT](#)< boost::any > [aPar](#)
- typedef const [ParameterT](#)< double > [cdPar](#)
- typedef const [ParameterT](#)< int > [ciPar](#)
- typedef const [ParameterT](#)< std::vector< double > > [cdVecPar](#)
- typedef const [ParameterT](#)< std::vector< int > > [ciVecPar](#)
- typedef const [ParameterT](#)< boost::any > [caPar](#)

## Functions

- [lot](#) & [GetRNG](#) (void)
- double [safeFreq](#) (const double p, const double zero)
- double [invSafeFreq](#) (const double x, const double zero)
- std::vector< double > [safeFreq](#) (const std::vector< double > &p, const double zero)
- std::vector< double > [invSafeFreq](#) (const std::vector< double > &x, const double zero)
- double [proposeBeta](#) (const double mean, const double denom, const double tolerance)
- double [logQBeta](#) (const double newMean, const double oldMean, const double denom, const double tolerance)
- std::vector< double > [proposeDirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &q, const double denom, const double tolerance)
- double [logQDirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &newMean, const std::vector< double > &oldMean, const double denom, const double tolerance)
- double [proposeNorm](#) (const double mean, const double variance)
- double [logQNorm](#) (const double newMean, const double oldMean, const double variance)
- double [safeBetaPar](#) (const double x)
- void [safeDirchPar](#) (std::vector< double > &x)

## Variables

- const double [MCMC\\_ZERO\\_FREQ](#) = 1.00e-14

### 7.9.1 Detailed Description

Definitions of classes for [MCMC](#) evaluation of Bayesian models.

The [Parameter](#), [Step](#), and [Model](#) classes defined here are the core classes that do all of the work. To implement a Bayesian model using these classes each parameter in the

model should be derived from `Parameter` and should override `llike()`, at a minimum. `lprior()` should be overridden for anything other than a flat prior. (Notice that the prior will be improper unless overridden when the parameter has an unbounded domain.) The model is derived from `Model`, and each parameter is pushed onto a stack (`step_`), with a specified `Step` type (`MetroStep`, `SliceStep`, or `FunctionStep`).

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2005-05-18

Definition in file `MCMC.cpp`.

## 7.9.2 Define Documentation

### 7.9.2.1 `#define argCheck_ 1`

`argCheck_` controls whether arguments are bounds checked before use

Defaults to 1 (true) unless `NDEBUG` is defined

Definition at line 61 of file `MCMC.cpp`.

### 7.9.2.2 `#define checkValue_(x) ;`

Macro to determine whether a value `isnan()` and print `__FILE__` and `__LINE__` if it is (disabled when `argCheck == 0` (i.e., when `NDEBUG` is defined during compilation)

Definition at line 79 of file `MCMC.cpp`.

## 7.9.3 Typedef Documentation

### 7.9.3.1 `typedef ParameterT<boost::any> aPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 344 of file `MCMC.cpp`.

### 7.9.3.2 `typedef const ParameterT<boost::any> caPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 408 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### **7.9.3.3** `typedef const ParameterT<double> cdPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 392 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### **7.9.3.4** `typedef const ParameterT<std::vector<double> > cdVecPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 400 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### **7.9.3.5** `typedef const ParameterT<int> ciPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 396 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### **7.9.3.6** `typedef const ParameterT<std::vector<int> > ciVecPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 404 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### **7.9.3.7** `typedef ParameterT<double> dPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 328 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### **7.9.3.8** `typedef ParameterT<std::vector<double> > dVecPar`

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 336 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 7.9.3.9 typedef [ParameterT](#)<int> [iPar](#)

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 332 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 7.9.3.10 typedef [ParameterT](#)<std::vector<int> > [iVecPar](#)

internal typedef, defined here so that it is invisible and inaccessible to users of the library

Definition at line 340 of file MCMC.cpp.

## 7.9.4 Function Documentation

### 7.9.4.1 [lot](#)& GetRNG (void)

Returns a reference to the internal random number generator

Definition at line 104 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 7.9.4.2 std::vector<double> invSafeFreq (const std::vector< double > & *x*, const double *zero*)

Inverts a [safeFreq\(\)](#)ed vector

#### Parameters:

- x* The vector to invert
- zero* The original guard (not checked)

Definition at line 153 of file MCMC.cpp.

### 7.9.4.3 double invSafeFreq (const double *x*, const double *zero*)

Converts a [safeFreq\(\)](#)ed *x* back

#### Parameters:

- x* Frequency to convert back
- zero* Value used in original guard (not verified)

Definition at line 124 of file MCMC.cpp.

**7.9.4.4 double logQBeta (const double *newMean*, const double *oldMean*, const double *denom*, const double *tolerance*)**

IQ for a beta proposal

**Parameters:**

*newMean* New value proposed  
*oldMean* Old value from which proposed  
*denom* Effective sample size  
*tolerance* Minimum value allowed in original proposal

Definition at line 196 of file MCMC.cpp.

References Density::dbeta(), invSafeFreq(), safeBetaPar(), and Util::safeLog().

**7.9.4.5 double logQDirch (const std::vector< double > & *newMean*, const std::vector< double > & *oldMean*, const double *denom*, const double *tolerance*)**

IQ for a Dirichlet proposal

**Parameters:**

*newMean* New value proposed  
*oldMean* Old value from which proposed  
*denom* Effective sample size  
*tolerance* Minimum value allowed in original proposal

Definition at line 242 of file MCMC.cpp.

References Density::ddirch(), invSafeFreq(), and Util::safeLog().

**7.9.4.6 double logQNorm (const double *newMean*, const double *oldMean*, const double *variance*)**

IQ for a normal proposal

**Parameters:**

*newMean* New value proposed  
*oldMean* Old value from which proposed  
*variance* Variance of the proposal distribution

Definition at line 271 of file MCMC.cpp.

References Density::dnorm(), and Util::safeLog().

#### 7.9.4.7 `double proposeBeta (const double mean, const double denom, const double tolerance)`

Propose a new beta variate for an M-H step

##### Parameters:

*mean* Mean for beta distribution

*denom* Effective sample size

*tolerance* Minimum value allowed (to avoid exact 0s and 1s)

The parameters of the beta distribution are given by

$$\alpha = \textit{denom} \times \textit{mean}$$

$$\beta = \textit{denom} \times (1 - \textit{mean})$$

where alpha and beta are guarded by [safeBetaPar\(\)](#)

Definition at line 178 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `lot::beta()`, `safeBetaPar()`, and `safeFreq()`.

#### 7.9.4.8 `std::vector<double> proposeDirch (const std::vector< double > & q, const double denom, const double tolerance)`

Propose a new Dirichlet vector for an M-H step

##### Parameters:

*q* Mean of the proposal distribution

*denom* Effective sample size

*tolerance* Minimum value allowed (to avoid exact 0s and 1s)

The parameters of the beta distribution are given by

$$\alpha = \textit{denom} \times \textit{mean}$$

$$\beta = \textit{denom} \times (1 - \textit{mean})$$

where alpha and beta are guarded by [safeBetaPar\(\)](#)

Definition at line 220 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `lot::dirichlet()`, `safeDirchPar()`, and `safeFreq()`.

**7.9.4.9 double proposeNorm (const double *mean*, const double *variance*)**

Propose a new normal variate for an M-H step

**Parameters:**

*mean* Mean of the proposal distribution

*variance* Variance of the proposal distribution

Definition at line 261 of file MCMC.cpp.

References lot::norm().

**7.9.4.10 double safeBetaPar (const double *x*)**

Ensures  $\text{MinBetaPar} \leq x \leq \text{MaxBetaPar}$

**Parameters:**

*x* Frequency to guard

Definition at line 282 of file MCMC.cpp.

References MCMC::MaxBetaPar, and MCMC::MinBetaPar.

Referenced by logQBeta(), and proposeBeta().

**7.9.4.11 void safeDirchPar (std::vector< double > & *x*)**

Ensures  $\text{MinBetaPar} \leq x \leq \text{MaxBetaPar}$  for all elements of a Dirichlet parameter vector

**Parameters:**

*x* Frequency to guard

Definition at line 293 of file MCMC.cpp.

References MCMC::MaxDirchPar, and MCMC::MinDirchPar.

Referenced by proposeDirch().

**7.9.4.12 std::vector<double> safeFreq (const std::vector< double > & *p*, const double *zero*)**

Ensures that all values in vector are greater than zero and less than  $1.0 - n \cdot \text{zero}$ , where  $n$  is `p.size()`



**Parameters:**

- p* Frequency vector to guard
- zero* Value used for guard (MCMC\_ZERO\_FREQ default)

Assumes all elements of *p* are in [0, 1]

Definition at line 138 of file MCMC.cpp.

**7.9.4.13 double safeFreq (const double *p*, const double *zero*)**

Ensures  $zero < p < 1 - zero$

**Parameters:**

- p* Frequency to guard
- zero* Minimum value of *p* allowed

Assumes all elements of *p* are in [0, 1]

Definition at line 115 of file MCMC.cpp.

**7.9.5 Variable Documentation****7.9.5.1 const double MCMC\_ZERO\_FREQ = 1.00e-14**

default "zero" value for [safeFreq\(\)](#)

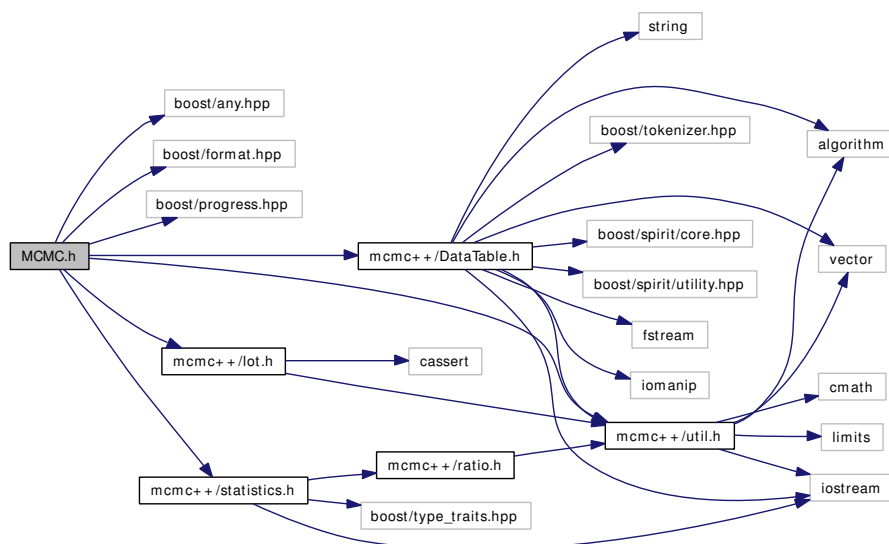
Definition at line 100 of file MCMC.cpp.

## 7.10 MCMC.h File Reference

Definitions of classes for [MCMC](#) evaluation of Bayesian models.

```
#include <boost/any.hpp>
#include <boost/format.hpp>
#include <boost/progress.hpp>
#include "mcmc++/DataTable.h"
#include "mcmc++/lot.h"
#include "mcmc++/util.h"
#include "mcmc++/statistics.h"
```

Include dependency graph for MCMC.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace [MCMC](#)

### Classes

- class [ParameterBase](#)

*Pure virtual class provide interface for Parameter.*

- class [ParameterT< T >](#)  
*Base class for model parameters.*
- class [StepBase](#)  
*Base class for steps associated with different parameter types.*
- class [Step< T >](#)  
*Base class for all steps associated with one parameter type.*
- class [MetroStepT< T >](#)  
*Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter.*
- class [AdaptMetroStepT< T >](#)  
*Implements Metropolis-Hastings step for a parameter.*
- class [SliceStep](#)  
*Implements a slice sampler.*
- class [FunctionStepT< T >](#)  
*Implements a deterministic node.*
- class [Model](#)  
*Implements the statistical model.*

## Defines

- `#define \_\_MCMC\_H`

## Typedefs

- `typedef std::vector< StepBase * > ModelSteps`  
*pointer to each [Step](#) in the [Model](#)*
- `typedef std::vector< boost::any > SampleVector`  
*parameters at one iteration*
- `typedef SampleVector::const_iterator SampleIter`  
*parameter iterator*
- `typedef std::vector< SampleVector > Results`

*SampleVectors for all iterations.*

- typedef Results::const\_iterator [ResultsIter](#)  
*iterator over iterations*
- typedef [ParameterT](#)< double > [Parameter](#)
- typedef [FunctionStepT](#)< double > [FunctionStep](#)
- typedef [MetroStepT](#)< double > [MetroStep](#)

## Functions

- [lot](#) & [GetRNG](#) ()
- double [safeFreq](#) (double p, double zero=[MCMC\\_ZERO\\_FREQ](#))
- double [invSafeFreq](#) (double x, double zero=[MCMC\\_ZERO\\_FREQ](#))
- std::vector< double > [safeFreq](#) (const std::vector< double > &p, const double zero)
- std::vector< double > [invSafeFreq](#) (const std::vector< double > &x, const double zero=[MCMC\\_ZERO\\_FREQ](#))
- double [proposeBeta](#) (double mean, double denom, double tolerance)
- double [logQBeta](#) (double newMean, double oldMean, double denom, double tolerance)
- std::vector< double > [proposeDirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &mean, double denom, double tolerance)
- double [logQDirch](#) (const std::vector< double > &newMean, const std::vector< double > &oldMean, double denom, double tolerance)
- double [proposeNorm](#) (double mean, double variance)
- double [logQNorm](#) (double newMean, double oldMean, double variance)
- double [safeBetaPar](#) (double x)
- void [safeDirchPar](#) (std::vector< double > &x)

## Variables

- const double [MCMC\\_ZERO\\_FREQ](#)
- const double [MCMC::MinBetaPar](#) = 1.0e-1  
*minimum value allowed for beta parameter*
- const double [MCMC::MaxBetaPar](#) = 1.0e4  
*maximum value allowed for beta parameter*
- const double [MCMC::MinDirchPar](#) = 1.0e-1  
*minimum value allowed for Dirichlet parameter*

- const double [MCMC::MaxDirchPar](#) = 1.0e4  
*maximum value allowed for Dirichlet parameter*

### 7.10.1 Detailed Description

Definitions of classes for [MCMC](#) evaluation of Bayesian models.

The [ParameterT](#), [StepT](#), and [Model](#) classes defined here are the core classes that do all of the work. To implement a Bayesian model using these classes each parameter in the model should be derived from [ParameterT](#) and should override `llike()`, at a minimum. `lprior()` should be overridden for anything other than a flat prior. (Notice that the prior will be improper unless overridden when the parameter has an unbounded domain.) The model is derived from [Model](#), and each parameter is pushed onto a stack (`step_`), with a specified [Step](#) type ([MetroStep](#), [SliceStep](#), or [FunctionStep](#)).

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2004-07-03

Definition in file [MCMC.h](#).

### 7.10.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 7.10.2.1 typedef [FunctionStepT](#)<double> [FunctionStep](#)

typedef for convenienc access to double paramters

Definition at line 671 of file [MCMC.h](#).

#### 7.10.2.2 typedef [MetroStepT](#)<double> [MetroStep](#)

typedef for convenienc access to double paramters

Definition at line 674 of file [MCMC.h](#).

#### 7.10.2.3 typedef [ParameterT](#)<double> [Parameter](#)

typedef for convenienc access to double paramters

Definition at line 668 of file [MCMC.h](#).

### 7.10.3 Function Documentation

#### 7.10.3.1 `lot& GetRNG (void)`

Returns a reference to the internal random number generator

Definition at line 104 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### 7.10.3.2 `std::vector<double> invSafeFreq (const std::vector< double > & x, const double zero)`

Inverts a `safeFreq()`ed vector

**Parameters:**

- `x` The vector to invert
- `zero` The original guard (not checked)

Definition at line 153 of file MCMC.cpp.

#### 7.10.3.3 `double invSafeFreq (const double x, const double zero)`

Converts a `safeFreq()`ed x back

**Parameters:**

- `x` Frequency to convert back
- `zero` Value used in original guard (not verified)

Definition at line 124 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by `logQBeta()`, and `logQDirch()`.

#### 7.10.3.4 `double logQBeta (const double newMean, const double oldMean, const double denom, const double tolerance)`

IQ for a beta proposal

**Parameters:**

- `newMean` New value proposed
- `oldMean` Old value from which proposed
- `denom` Effective sample size
- `tolerance` Minimum value allowed in original proposal

Definition at line 196 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `Density::dbeta()`, `invSafeFreq()`, `safeBetaPar()`, and `Util::safeLog()`.

**7.10.3.5** `double logQDirch (const std::vector< double > & newMean, const std::vector< double > & oldMean, const double denom, const double tolerance)`

IQ for a Dirichlet proposal

**Parameters:**

*newMean* New value proposed

*oldMean* Old value from which proposed

*denom* Effective sample size

*tolerance* Minimum value allowed in original proposal

Definition at line 242 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `Density::ddirch()`, `invSafeFreq()`, and `Util::safeLog()`.

**7.10.3.6** `double logQNorm (const double newMean, const double oldMean, const double variance)`

IQ for a normal proposal

**Parameters:**

*newMean* New value proposed

*oldMean* Old value from which proposed

*variance* Variance of the proposal distribution

Definition at line 271 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `Density::dnorm()`, and `Util::safeLog()`.

**7.10.3.7** `double proposeBeta (const double mean, const double denom, const double tolerance)`

Propose a new beta variate for an M-H step

**Parameters:**

*mean* Mean for beta distribution

***denom*** Effective sample size

***tolerance*** Minimum value allowed (to avoid exact 0s and 1s)

The parameters of the beta distribution are given by

$$\alpha = \textit{denom} \times \textit{mean}$$

$$\beta = \textit{denom} \times (1 - \textit{mean})$$

where alpha and beta are guarded by [safeBetaPar\(\)](#)

Definition at line 178 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `lot::beta()`, `safeBetaPar()`, and `safeFreq()`.

#### 7.10.3.8 `std::vector<double> proposeDirch (const std::vector< double > & q, const double denom, const double tolerance)`

Propose a new Dirichlet vector for an M-H step

##### Parameters:

***q*** Mean of the proposal distribution

***denom*** Effective sample size

***tolerance*** Minimum value allowed (to avoid exact 0s and 1s)

The parameters of the beta distribution are given by

$$\alpha = \textit{denom} \times \textit{mean}$$

$$\beta = \textit{denom} \times (1 - \textit{mean})$$

where alpha and beta are guarded by [safeBetaPar\(\)](#)

Definition at line 220 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `lot::dirichlet()`, `safeDirchPar()`, and `safeFreq()`.

#### 7.10.3.9 `double proposeNorm (const double mean, const double variance)`

Propose a new normal variate for an M-H step

##### Parameters:

***mean*** Mean of the proposal distribution

***variance*** Variance of the proposal distribution

Definition at line 261 of file MCMC.cpp.

References `lot::norm()`.



**7.10.3.10 double safeBetaPar (const double *x*)**

Ensures  $\text{MinBetaPar} \leq x \leq \text{MaxBetaPar}$

**Parameters:**

*x* Frequency to guard

Definition at line 282 of file MCMC.cpp.

References MCMC::MaxBetaPar, and MCMC::MinBetaPar.

Referenced by logQBeta(), and proposeBeta().

**7.10.3.11 void safeDirchPar (std::vector< double > & *x*)**

Ensures  $\text{MinBetaPar} \leq x \leq \text{MaxBetaPar}$  for all elements of a Dirichlet parameter vector

**Parameters:**

*x* Frequency to guard

Definition at line 293 of file MCMC.cpp.

References MCMC::MaxDirchPar, and MCMC::MinDirchPar.

Referenced by proposeDirch().

**7.10.3.12 std::vector<double> safeFreq (const std::vector< double > & *p*, const double *zero*)**

Ensures that all values in vector are greater than zero and less than  $1.0 - n \cdot \text{zero}$ , where  $n$  is  $p.\text{size}()$

**Parameters:**

*p* Frequency vector to guard

*zero* Value used for guard (MCMC\_ZERO\_FREQ default)

Assumes all elements of  $p$  are in  $[0, 1]$

Definition at line 138 of file MCMC.cpp.

**7.10.3.13 double safeFreq (const double *p*, const double *zero*)**

Ensures  $\text{zero} < p < 1 - \text{zero}$

**Parameters:**

- p* Frequency to guard
- zero* Minimum value of p allowed

Assumes all elements of p are in [0, 1]

Definition at line 115 of file MCMC.cpp.

Referenced by proposeBeta(), and proposeDirch().

## 7.10.4 Variable Documentation

### 7.10.4.1 `const double MCMC_ZERO_FREQ`

default "zero" value for [safeFreq\(\)](#)

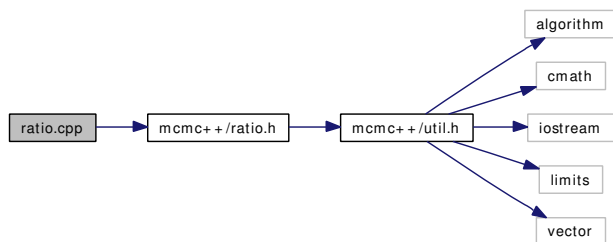
Definition at line 100 of file MCMC.cpp.

## 7.11 ratio.cpp File Reference

Provides a simple ratio class.

```
#include "mcmc++/ratio.h"
```

Include dependency graph for ratio.cpp:



### 7.11.1 Detailed Description

Provides a simple ratio class.

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2005-05-18

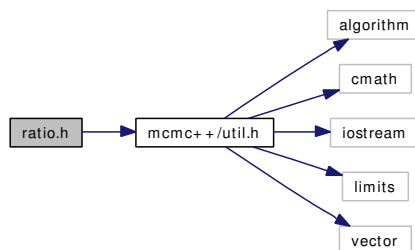
Definition in file [ratio.cpp](#).

## 7.12 ratio.h File Reference

Provides a simple ratio class.

```
#include "mcmc++/util.h"
```

Include dependency graph for ratio.h:



### Classes

- class [ratio](#)

*Provides a ratio class.*

### Defines

- #define [\\_\\_RATIO\\_H](#)

### 7.12.1 Detailed Description

Provides a simple ratio class.

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger

#### Date:

2004-06-26

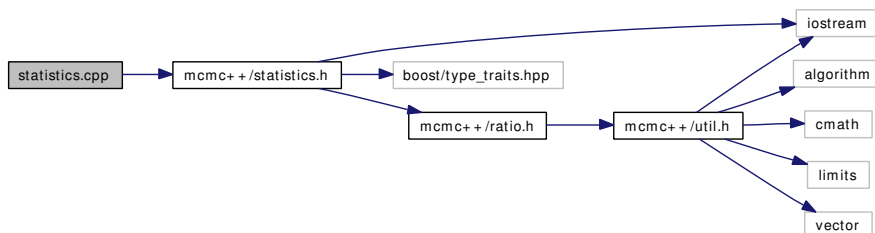
Definition in file [ratio.h](#).

## 7.13 statistics.cpp File Reference

Classes for descriptive statistics.

```
#include "mcmc++/statistics.h"
```

Include dependency graph for statistics.cpp:



### Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, Statistic &st)`

#### 7.13.1 Detailed Description

Classes for descriptive statistics.

This file provides two statistical classes: [Statistic](#) and [SimpleStatistic](#). As the names suggest, [Statistic](#) is more complete. It includes methods for standard deviation and coefficient of variation as well as mean and variance. It can also calculate statistics on ratios (using [ratio.h](#))

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger

#### Date:

2005-05-18

Definition in file [statistics.cpp](#).

#### 7.13.2 Function Documentation

##### 7.13.2.1 `std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream &out, Statistic &st)`

Stream output for [Statistic](#).

Reports sample size, mean, variance, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation, each preceded by a tab and appearing on a new line.

**Parameters:**

*out* The output stream

*st* The statistics

Definition at line 202 of file statistics.cpp.

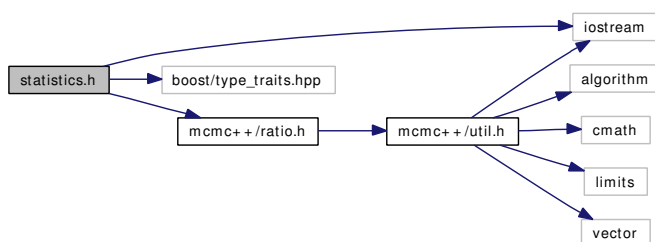
References `Statistic::CV()`, `Statistic::Mean()`, `Statistic::N()`, `Statistic::StdDev()`, and `Statistic::Variance()`.

## 7.14 statistics.h File Reference

Classes for descriptive statistics.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <boost/type_traits.hpp>
#include "mcmc++/ratio.h"
```

Include dependency graph for statistics.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace [keh](#)

### Classes

- class [keh::Accumulate< false, T >](#)
- class [keh::Accumulate< true, T >](#)
- class [Statistic](#)

*Implements a class for summary statistics.*

- class [SimpleStatistic](#)

*Implements a class for summary statistics.*

### Defines

- #define [\\_\\_STATISTI\\_H](#)

#### 7.14.1 Detailed Description

Classes for descriptive statistics.

This header file provides two statistical classes: [Statistic](#) and [SimpleStatistic](#). As the names suggest, [Statistic](#) is more complete. It includes methods for standard deviation and coefficient of variation as well as mean and variance. It can also calculate statistics on ratios (using [ratio.h](#))

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2004-06-26

Definition in file [statistics.h](#).



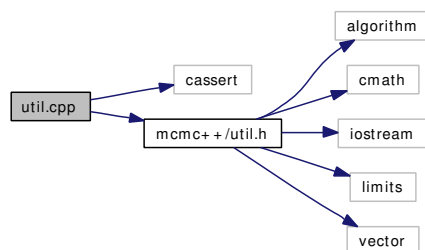
## 7.15 util.cpp File Reference

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

```
#include <cassert>
```

```
#include "mcmc++/util.h"
```

Include dependency graph for util.cpp:



### Functions

- double [Util::round](#) (const double x)
- double [Util::safeLog](#) (const double x)
- double [Util::sqr](#) (const double x)

#### 7.15.1 Detailed Description

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

Provides definitions for a variety of numerical constants related to double precision and integer arithmetic and for a small collection of utility functions.

All are declared in namespace [Util](#) with an eye towards avoiding naming conflicts.

#### Author:

Kent Holsinger

#### Date:

2005-05-18

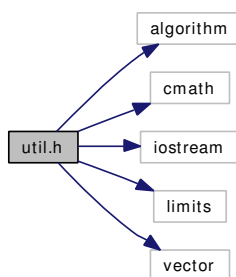
Definition in file [util.cpp](#).

## 7.16 util.h File Reference

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <limits>
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for util.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace [Util](#)

### Classes

- class [Util::PrintForVector< T >](#)

### Defines

- #define [\\_\\_UTIL\\_H](#)

### Functions

- template<class C> C [Util::vectorMin](#) (std::vector< C > &v)
- template<class C> C [Util::vectorMax](#) (std::vector< C > &v)
- double [Util::round](#) (double x)
- double [Util::safeLog](#) (double x)

- double [Util::sqr](#) (double x)
- template<class C> void [Util::FlushVector](#) (std::vector< C > &v)
- template<class Except, class Assertion> void [Util::Assert](#) (Assertion assert)
- template<class To, class From> std::vector< To > [Util::vector\\_cast](#) (std::vector< From > &x)
- template<class T> std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, std::vector< T > x)

## Variables

- const double [Util::dbl\\_eps](#) = std::numeric\_limits<double>::epsilon()  
*minimum representable value of 1.0 - x*
- const double [Util::dbl\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<double>::max()  
*maximum value of double*
- const double [Util::dbl\\_min](#) = std::numeric\_limits<double>::min()  
*minimum (positive) value of double*
- const int [Util::int\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<int>::max()  
*maximum value of integer*
- const int [Util::int\\_min](#) = std::numeric\_limits<int>::min()  
*minimum value of integer*
- const unsigned [Util::uint\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<unsigned>::max()  
*maximum value of unsigned integer*
- const long [Util::long\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<long>::max()  
*maximum value of long integer*
- const long [Util::long\\_min](#) = std::numeric\_limits<long>::min()  
*minimum value of long integer*
- const unsigned long [Util::ulong\\_max](#) = std::numeric\_limits<unsigned long>::max()  
*maximum value of unsigned long integer*
- const double [Util::log\\_dbl\\_max](#) = log(dbl\_max)  
*log(dbl\_max)*
- const double [Util::log\\_dbl\\_min](#) = log(dbl\_min)  
*log(dbl\_min)*

### 7.16.1 Detailed Description

Collects a variety of constants and function in namespace [Util](#).

Provides definitions for a variety of numerical constants related to double precision and integer arithmetic and for a small collection of utility functions.

All are declared in namespace [Util](#) with an eye towards avoiding naming conflicts.

**Author:**

Kent Holsinger

**Date:**

2004-06-26

Definition in file [util.h](#).

### 7.16.2 Function Documentation

#### 7.16.2.1 `template<class T> std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream & os, std::vector< T > x)`

`ostream& operator<<` for vectors

**Parameters:**

*os* the ostream

*x* the vector

Definition at line 172 of file `util.h`.