

Algorithm 0 sample inhomogeneous poisson process with rate $\Omega(t) \cdot \lambda(t)h(t-l(t))$

$G=0, G_1, G_2, \dots$

Let $X_{pre} = \tau_{pre} = 0$, $X_{next} = G_1$, $i=1$, $\tilde{G} = \{\}$

while(1){

Propose $\tau_{cur} \sim \Omega(\tau) \mid \tau > \tau_{pre}$

if($X_{pre} + \tau_{cur} < X_{next}$) {

- sample $\lambda(X_{pre} + \tau_{cur})$, the GP evaluated at $X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}$
- with probability $1 - \frac{\lambda(X_{pre} + \tau_{cur})}{\hat{\lambda}}$ accept i.e. $\tilde{G} = \tilde{G} \cup \{X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}\}$, else reject i.e. $\tilde{G} = \tilde{G}$
- set $\tau_{pre} = \tau_{cur}$

}

else {

- $X_{pre} = X_{next}$
- $\tau_{pre} = 0$
- $i = i + 1$
- if($i < \text{len}(G)$) $X_{next} = G_i$ else break;

}

}

Algorithm 1 Blocked Gibbs sampler for GP-modulated renewal process on the interval $[0, T]$ when hazard is unbounded

Input: Set of event times G , set of thinned Times \tilde{G}_{pre} and l instantiated at $GU \tilde{G}_{pre}$.

Output: A new set of thinned times \tilde{G}_{new} , and a new instantiation $l_{GU \tilde{G}_{new}}$ of GP on $GU \tilde{G}_{new}$.

1. Let $X_{pre} = \tau_{pre} = 0$, $X_{next} = G_1$, $i = 1$, $\tilde{G}_{new} = \{\}$, $l_{\tilde{G}_{new}} = \{\}$, $A = \{\}$, $l_A = \{\}$

while(1){

Propose $\tau_{cur} \sim \Omega(\tau) \mid \tau > \tau_{pre}$

if($X_{pre} + \tau_{cur} < X_{next}$) {

- sample $\lambda(X_{pre} + \tau_{cur})$, the GP evaluated at $X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}$,

i.e. $l_{X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}} \mid l_{GU \tilde{G}_{pre} \cup A}$

- Set $A = A \cup \{X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}\}$, $l_A = l_A \cup \{l_{X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}}\}$

- with probability $1 - \frac{\lambda(X_{pre} + \tau_{cur})}{\hat{\lambda}}$

accept Set $\tilde{G}_{new} = \tilde{G}_{new} \cup \{X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}\}$, $l_{\tilde{G}_{new}} = l_{\tilde{G}_{new}} \cup \{l_{X_{pre} + \tau_{cur}}\}$

else

reject do nothing

- set $\tau_{pre} = \tau_{cur}$

}

else {

- $X_{pre} = X_{next}$
- $\tau_{pre} = 0$
- $i = i + 1$

- if($i < \text{len}(G)$) $X_{\text{next}} = G_i$ else break;

}

}

2. Let \tilde{G}_{new} , $\mathbf{l}_{\tilde{G}_{\text{new}}}$ be the resulting new set. Discard \tilde{G}_{pre} , $\mathbf{l}_{\tilde{G}_{\text{pre}}}$.

3. Resample $\mathbf{l}_{G \cup \tilde{G}_{\text{new}}}$ using elliptical sampling.