

# Joint distribution simulation results - augSIR

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Let  $\mathbf{x}$  denote a population trajectory,  $\mathbf{x}_j$  denote the trajectory for subject  $j$ , and  $\mathbf{y}$  denote the binomial samples at observation times. Take the initial distribution for infection at time 0 to be such that all individuals are infected at time 0 with probability 1. All simulations performed with population of size four, infectivity parameter 0.5 (obviously not relevant since individuals only recover), and recovery parameter 1.

## Simulation #1 - Redraw subject $j$

### Details

For  $k = 1, \dots, K$ ,

1. Draw  $\mathbf{x}$  via Gillespie, and  $\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})_k$ .
2. Discard  $\mathbf{x}_j$
3. Draw  $\mathbf{x}_j^*$  conditional on  $\mathbf{x}_{-j}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$  using augSIR.
4. Draw  $\mathbf{y}^*|\mathbf{x}^*$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{y}^*)_k$

### Results

## Simulation #2 - Redraw subject $j$ repeatedly, with binomial re-sampling after each redraw

### Details

For  $k = 1, \dots, K$ ,

1. Draw  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  via Gillespie, and  $\mathbf{y}^{(1)}|\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{y}^{(1)})_k$
2. For  $n = 2, \dots, N$ 
  - (a) Discard  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n-1)}$ .
  - (b) Draw  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n)}$  conditional on  $\mathbf{x}_{-j}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}^{(n-1)}$  using augSIR.
  - (c) Draw  $\mathbf{y}^{(n)}|\mathbf{x}^{(n)}$
3. Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(N)}, \mathbf{y}^{(N)})_k$

### Results

## Simulation #3 - Redraw subject $j$ repeatedly, no binomial re-sampling after each redraw

### Details

For  $k = 1, \dots, K$ ,

1. Draw  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  via Gillespie, and  $\mathbf{y}^{(1)}|\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{y})_k$
2. For  $n = 2, \dots, N$ 
  - (a) Discard  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n-1)}$ .
  - (b) Draw  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n)}$  conditional on  $\mathbf{x}_{-j}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$  using augSIR.
3. Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(N)}, \mathbf{y})_k$

### Results

## Simulation #4 - Redraw all subjects once

### Details

Let  $x'_j = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_j^*, \mathbf{x}_{j+1}, \mathbf{x}_M)$  and  $x'_{-j} = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_{j-1}^*, \mathbf{x}_{j+1}, \mathbf{x}_M)$ , where  $M$  is the population size. For  $k = 1, \dots, K$ ,

1. Draw  $\mathbf{x}$  via Gillespie, and  $\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})_k$
2. For  $j = 1, \dots, 4$ :
  - (a) Discard  $\mathbf{x}_j$
  - (b) Draw  $\mathbf{x}_j^*$  conditional on  $\mathbf{x}'_{-j}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$  using augSIR
3. Draw  $\mathbf{y}^*|\mathbf{x}^*$
4. Save  $(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{y}^*)_k$

### Results

# 1 Simulation #5 - Redraw all subjects repeatedly, with binomial re-sampling after redrawing all subjects once

Let  $x'_j = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_j^*, \mathbf{x}_{j+1}, \mathbf{x}_M)$  and  $x'_{-j} = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_{j-1}^*, \mathbf{x}_{j+1}, \mathbf{x}_M)$ , where  $M$  is the population size. For  $k = 1, \dots, K$ ,

1. Draw  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  via Gillespie, and  $\mathbf{y}^{(1)}|\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{y}^{(1)})_k$
2. For  $n = 2, \dots, N$ :
  - (a) For  $j = 1, \dots, 4$ 
    - i. Discard  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n-1)}$ .
    - ii. Draw  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n)}$  conditional on  $\mathbf{x}_{-j}^{(n-1)'}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}^{(n-1)}$  using augSIR.
  - (b) Draw  $\mathbf{y}^{(n)}|\mathbf{x}^{(n)}$
3. Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(N)}, \mathbf{y}^{(N)})_k$

## Results

## Simulation #6 - Redraw all subjects repeatedly, no binomial re-sampling

### Details

Let  $x'_j = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_j^*, \mathbf{x}_{j+1}, \mathbf{x}_M)$  and  $x'_{-j} = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_{j-1}^*, \mathbf{x}_{j+1}, \mathbf{x}_M)$ , where  $M$  is the population size. For  $k = 1, \dots, K$ ,

1. Draw  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  via Gillespie, and  $\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$ . Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{y})_k$
2. For  $n = 2, \dots, N$ :
  - (a) For  $j = 1, \dots, 4$ 
    - i. Discard  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n-1)}$ .
    - ii. Draw  $\mathbf{x}_j^{(n)}$  conditional on  $\mathbf{x}_{-j}^{(n-1)'}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$  using augSIR.
3. Save  $(\mathbf{x}^{(N)}, \mathbf{y})_k$