

# Assignment Block B

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## Theory

### Markov random fields

Let  $Y$  denote a GMRF with mean vector  $\mu$  and precision matrix  $Q$  of dimension  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

i) To show:

$$Y_i | Y_{-i} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \mu_i - \frac{1}{q_{ii}} \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} q_{ij} (y_j - \mu_j), \frac{1}{q_{ii}} \right)$$

**Proof:** Since  $Y$  is a GMRF with expectation  $\mu$  and precision matrix  $Q$ , we have for the conditional density of  $Y_i | Y_{-i}$

$$\pi(y_i | y_{-i}) = \pi(y_i | y_{\text{ne}(i)})$$

where  $y_{\text{ne}(i)}$  denotes the vector with indices in  $\text{ne}(i)$ . Because the MRF is Gaussian, we have further for every  $A \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$

$$Y_A \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_A, Q_A^{-1})$$

where  $Y_A = (Y_i)_{i \in A}$ ,  $\mu_A = (\mu_i)_{i \in A}$  and  $Q_A = (q_{ij})_{i,j \in A}$  for the entries  $q_{ij}$  of  $Q$ .

Combining this, we get for the density of  $Y_i | Y_{-i}$ , since  $Y_{\text{ne}(i)}$  is also normally distributed and hence has strictly positive density, that

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(y_i | y_{-i}) &= \frac{\pi(y_{\{i\} \cup \text{ne}(i)})}{\pi(y_{\text{ne}(i)})} \\ &\propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (y_{\{i\} \cup \text{ne}(i)} - \mu_{\{i\} \cup \text{ne}(i)})^T Q_{\{i\} \cup \text{ne}(i)} (y_{\{i\} \cup \text{ne}(i)} - \mu_{\{i\} \cup \text{ne}(i)}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} (y_{\text{ne}(i)} - \mu_{\text{ne}(i)})^T Q_{\text{ne}(i)} (y_{\text{ne}(i)} - \mu_{\text{ne}(i)}) \right\} \\ &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[ q_{ii} y_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} y_i q_{ij} y_j + q_{ii} \mu_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} \mu_i q_{ij} \mu_j \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - 2 q_{ii} \mu_i y_i - 2 \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} \mu_i q_{ij} y_j - 2 \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} y_i q_{ij} \mu_j \right] \right\} \\ &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{q_{ii}}{2} \left[ (y_i - \mu_i)^2 + \frac{2}{q_{ii}} (y_i - \mu_i) \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} q_{ij} (y_j - \mu_j) \right] \right\} \\ &\propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{q_{ii}}{2} \left[ y_i - \mu_i + \frac{1}{q_{ii}} \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} q_{ij} (y_j - \mu_j) \right]^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

which is the kernel of a normal distribution with the given expectation and variance.

iii) To show:  $\text{Cor}[Y_i, Y_j | Y_{-ij}] = -\frac{q_{ij}}{\sqrt{q_{ii}q_{jj}}}$

Proof:

## Local characteristics

Suppose  $S$  is a finite set equipped with a symmetry relation  $\sim$ . For count outcomes, a specification commonly used in disease mapping is the *auto-Poisson* model where

$$\pi(y_i | y_{S \setminus i}) = \exp(-\mu_i) \frac{\mu_i^{y_i}}{y_i!}$$

$$\log(\mu_i) = - \sum_{j \in \text{ne}(i)} y_j \quad i \neq j$$

for  $y \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ,  $i \in S$ . Determine the canonical potential with respect to  $a = 0$ .

## Computation

Guerry's data on social morals