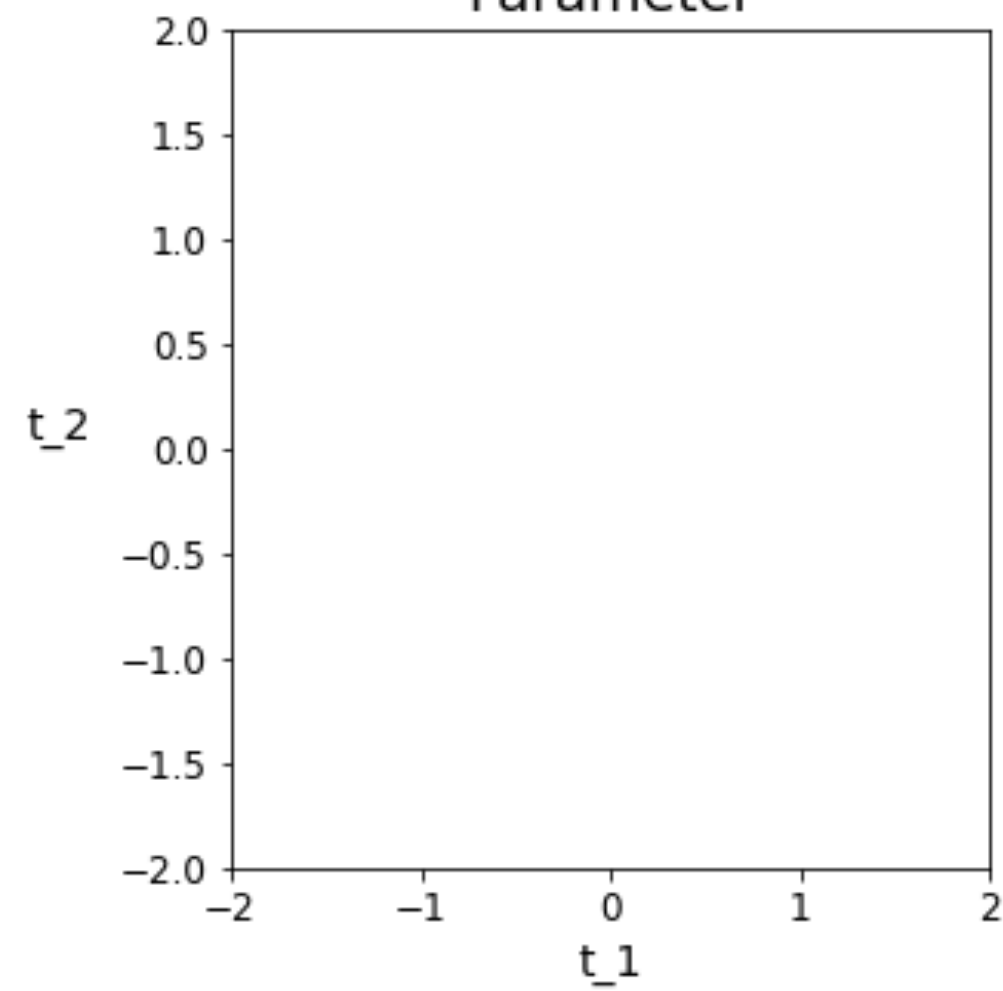


Example

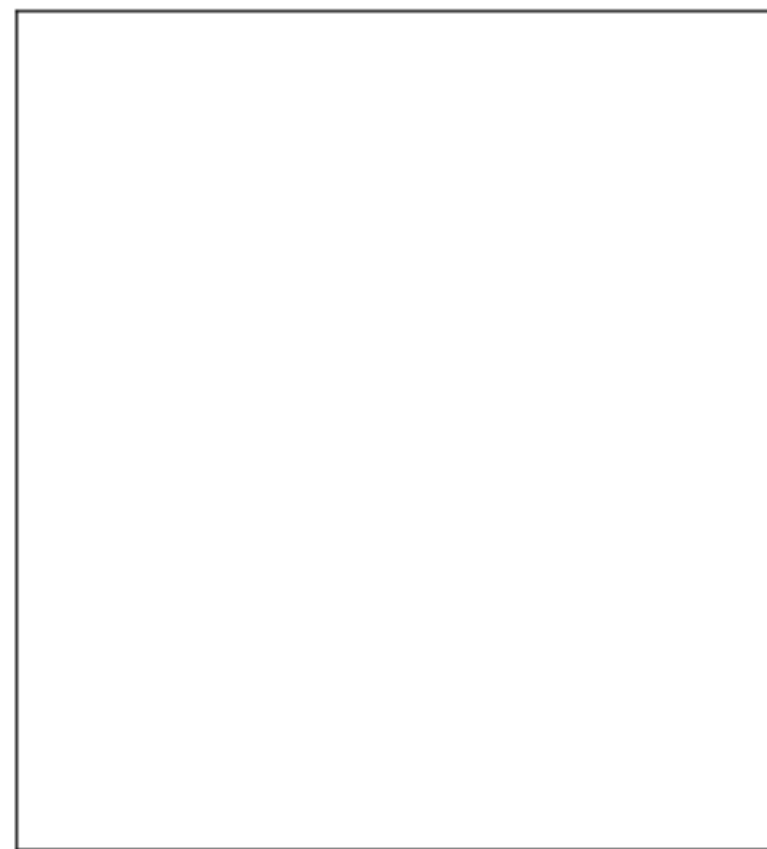
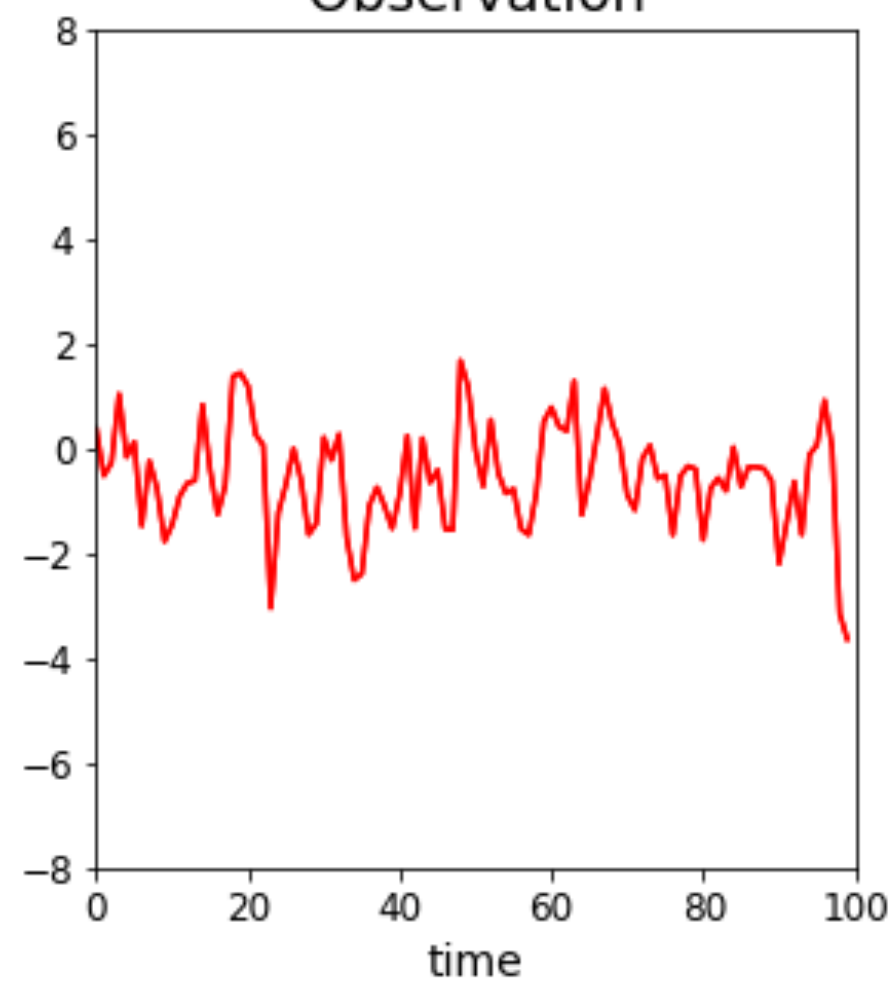
MA(2) model

- Simple time series model
- $x_t = w_t + t_1 w_{t-1} + t_2 w_{t-2}, \quad w_t \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$

Parameter



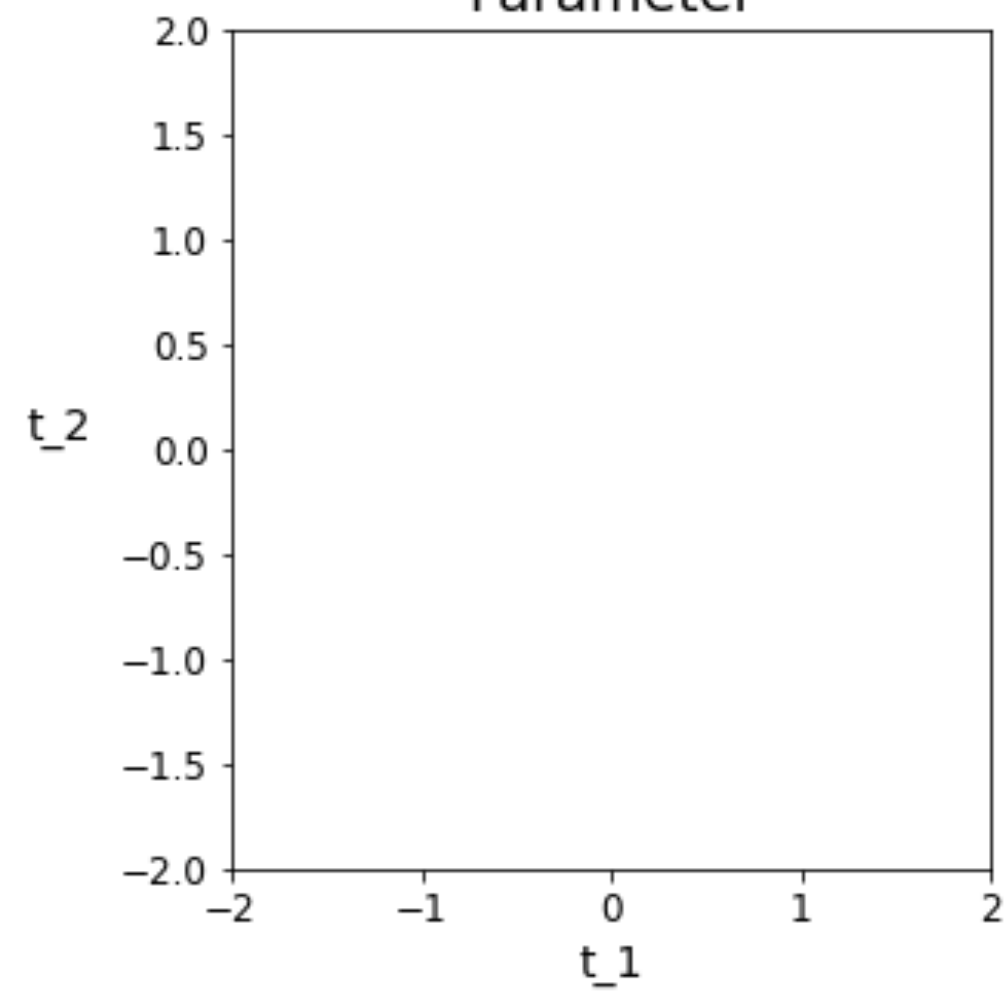
Observation



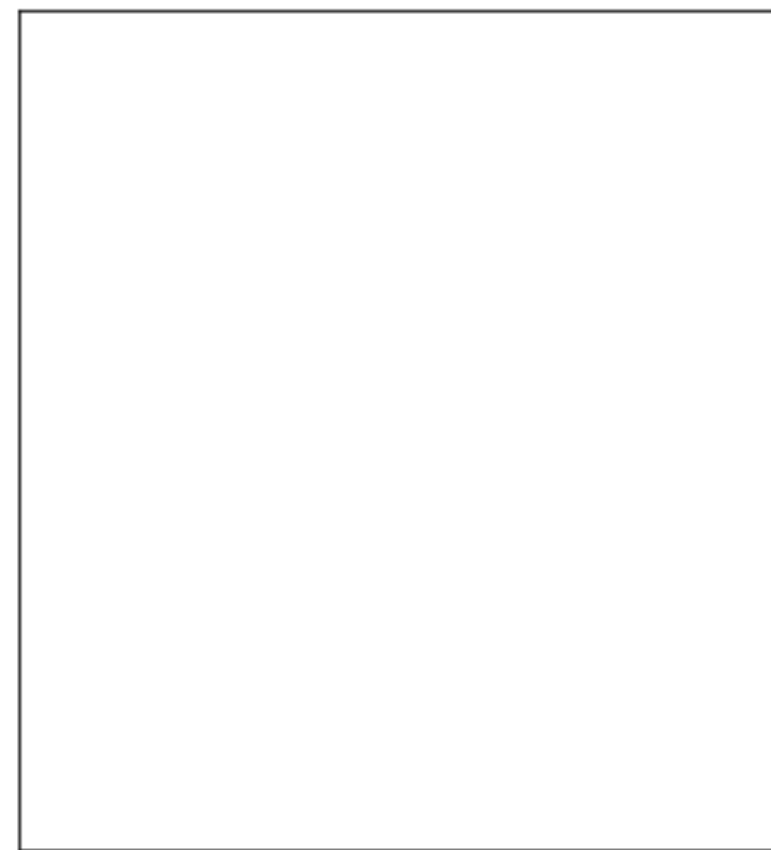
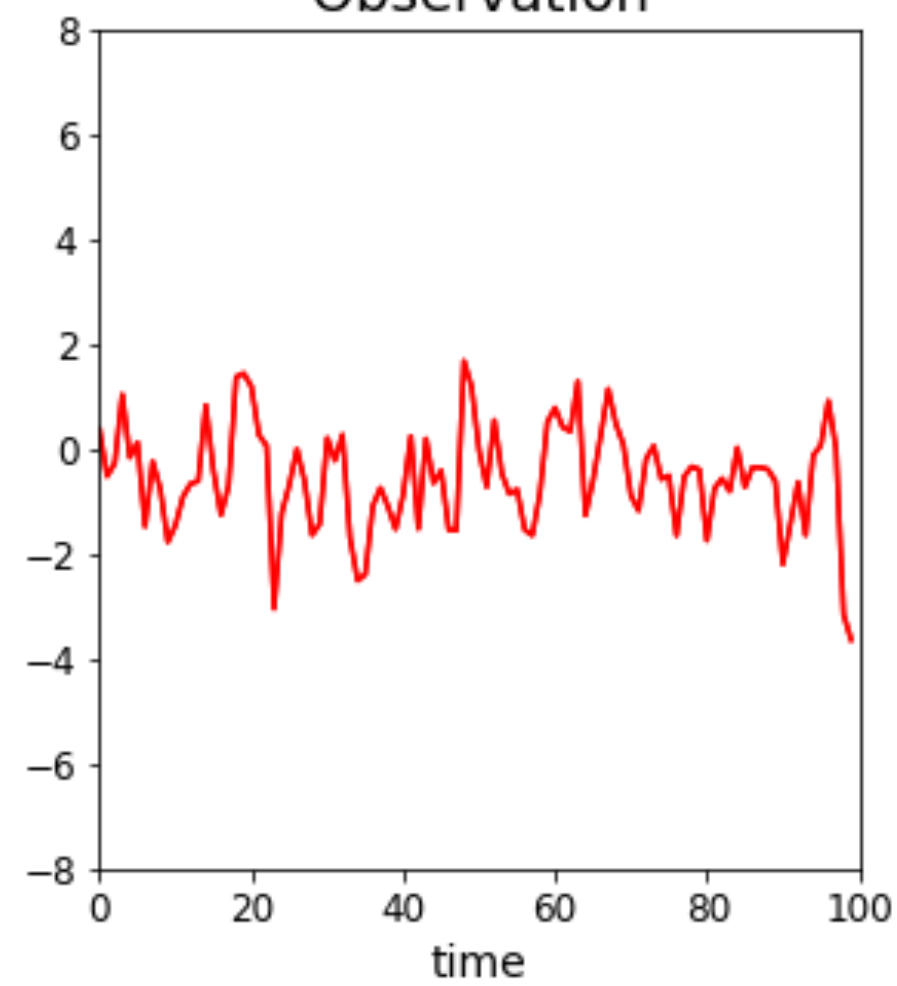




Parameter



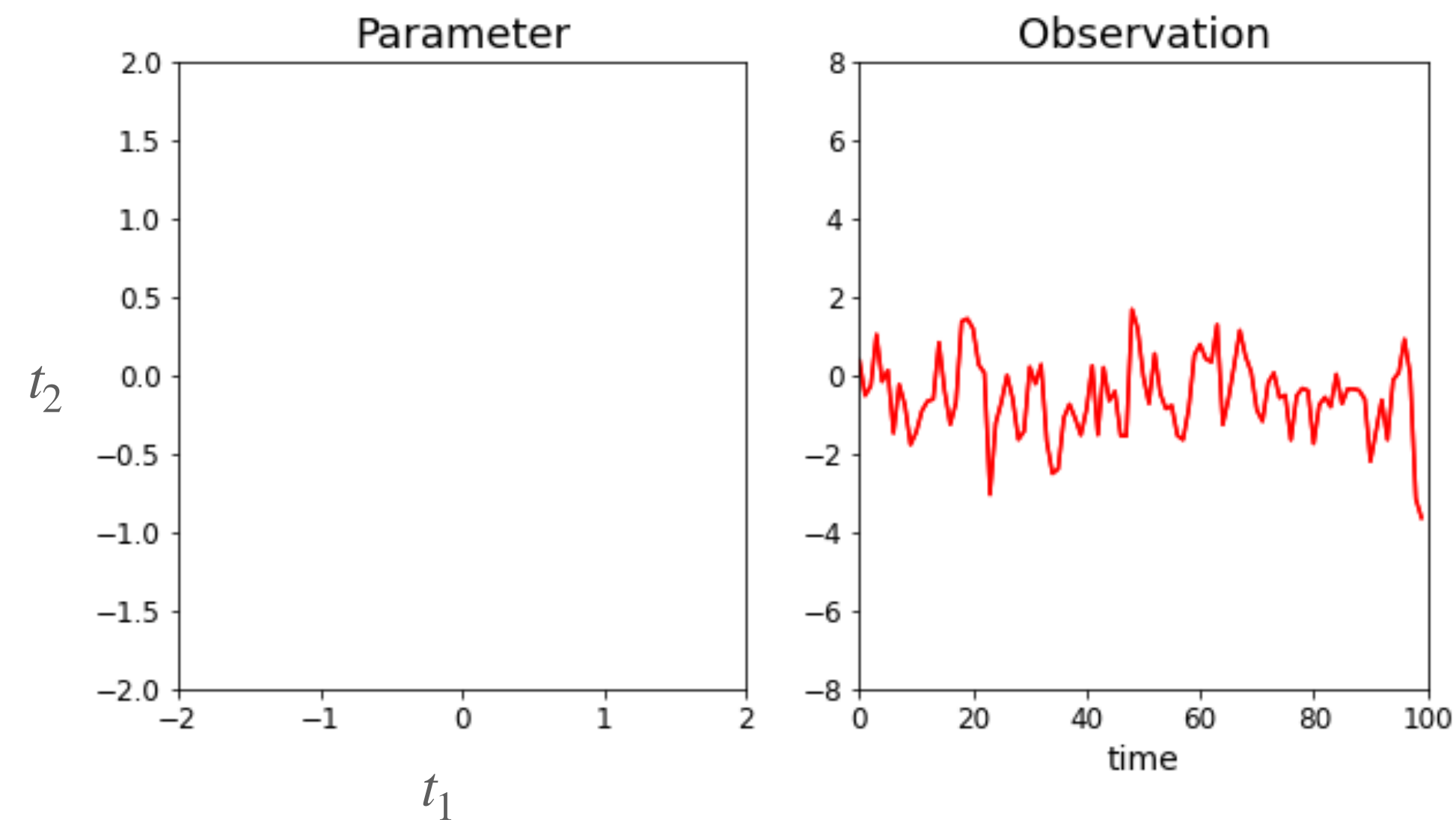
Observation



Example

MA(2) model

- Simple time series model
- $x_t = w_t + t_1 w_{t-1} + t_2 w_{t-2}, \quad w_t \sim \text{Normal}(0,1)$



Example

Transmissions of bacterial infections in daycare centers.

- Cross-sectional data from a stochastic SIS-model
- Continuous-time Markov process with transition probabilities:

$$P(I_{is}(t + dt) = 1 \mid I_{is}(t) = 0) = \theta_1 \cdot E_s(I(t)) + \theta_2 \cdot P_s, \quad \text{if } I_{i1}(t) + \dots + I_{iN_s}(t) = 0$$

$$P(I_{is}(t + dt) = 1 \mid I_{is}(t) = 0) = \theta_3 \cdot (\theta_1 \cdot E_s(I(t)) + \theta_2 \cdot P_s), \quad \text{otherwise}$$

$$P(I_{is}(t + dt) = 0 \mid I_{is}(t) = 1) = \gamma$$

- $I_{is}(t)$ is the status of carriage of strain s for individual i .
- $E_s(I(t))$ is the probability of sampling the strain s
- θ_1 is the rate of transmission from other children at the DCC
- θ_2 is the rate of transmission from the community outside the DCC
- θ_3 scales the rate of an infected child being infected with another strain
- γ is the relative probability of healing from a strain (scaled to 1)