

## Model for seasonal variation

### Parametrization

A model for seasonal variation with periodicity  $m$  for the random vector  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ ,  $n > m$  is obtained assuming that the sums  $x_i + x_{i+1} + \dots + x_{i+m-1}$  are independent Gaussian with precision  $\tau$ .

The density for  $\mathbf{x}$  is derived from the  $n - m + 1$  increments as

$$\pi(\mathbf{x}|\tau) \propto \tau^{\frac{(n-m+1)}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{\tau}{2} \sum (x_i + x_{i+1} + \dots + x_{i+m-1})^2 \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$= \tau^{\frac{(n-m+1)}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x} \right\} \quad (2)$$

where  $\mathbf{Q} = \tau \mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{R}$  is the structure matrix reflecting the neighbourhood structure of the model.

### Hyperparameters

The precision parameter  $\tau$  is represented as

$$\theta = \log \tau$$

and the prior is defined on  $\theta$ .

### Specification

The seasonal model is specified inside the `f()` function as

```
f(<whatever>, model="seasonal", season.length=<season.length>,  
    scale.model=<scale.model>, hyper = <hyper>)
```

### Hyperparameter specification and default values

`doc` Seasonal model for time series

`hyper`

`theta`

```
hyperid 7001  
name log precision  
short.name prec  
prior loggamma  
param 1 5e-05  
initial 4  
fixed FALSE  
to.theta function(x) log(x)  
from.theta function(x) exp(x)
```

`constr` FALSE

`nrow.ncol` FALSE

`augmented` FALSE

`aug.factor` 1

```
aug.constr
n.div.by
n.required FALSE
set.default.values FALSE
pdf seasonal
```

## Example

```
n=203
n.seas=12
trend=1:n
seasonal.sim=rep(1:n.seas, ceiling(n/n.seas))[1:n]

a=1
b=0.5
y = rnorm(n,a+b*trend,1)+rnorm(n,0.2*seasonal.sim,1)

data=data.frame(y=y,trend=trend,seasonal=trend)
formula = y~f(trend,model="rw2")+f(seasonal,model="seasonal",
                                     season.length=n.seas)
result=inla(formula,family="gaussian",data=data)
```

## Notes

The seasonal is intrinsic with rank deficiency  $m - 1$ .