Smooth-Copy of another model component: "scopy"

This model is a generalization of copy, please refer to inla.doc("copy") first.

This describes the way to copy another model component with an optional smooth/spline scaling, like with

$$\eta = u + v$$

where v is a smooth copy of u (component-wise)

$$v = \beta(z) \times \text{copy}(u)$$

where $\beta(z)$, a smooth/spline function of the covariate z. The smooth scaling is done **component-wise** for u, so if u are defined with domain (1, 2, ..., m), i.e. $u = (u_1, u_2, ..., u_m)$, then z must be $z = (z_1, z_2, ..., z_m)$, so that

$$v_i = \beta(z_i)u_i, \qquad i = 1, 2, \dots, m.$$

Hyperparameters

The hyperparameters are the value of the spline at n fixed locations, (l_i, β_i) , for i = 1, ..., n. The function $\beta(z)$, is defined as (using z as the covariate)

```
zr <- range(z)
1 <- seq(zr[1], zr[2], len=n)
beta.z <- splinefun(1, beta, method = "natural")</pre>
```

We can control β and its prior distribution using argument control.scopy within f(),

```
control.scopy = list(
covariate = ...,
n = 5,
model = "rw2",
mean = 1.0,
prec.mean = 1.0,
prec.betas = 10.0)
```

where

covariate gives the covariate that is used

n is the number of hyperparameters used in the spline $(3 \le n \le 15)$.

model the prior model for $\{\beta_i\}$, either rw1 or rw2. This model is scaled (like with scale.model=TRUE).

mean The prior mean for the (weighted-)mean¹ of $\{\beta_i\}$

prec.mean The prior precision for the (weighted-)mean of $\{\beta_i\}$

prec.betas The prior precision for the rw1/rw2 model for $\{\beta_i\}$

Note that the prior mean and both prior precisions, are *fixed* and not *random*.

The f()-argument precision, defines how close the copy is, is similar as for model copy.

¹The mean of $\{\beta_i\}$ is defined to approximate the integral of the RW, hence its $\left(\frac{1}{2}(\beta_1 + \beta_n) + \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} \beta_j\right)/(n-1)$.

Spesification

doc Create a scopy of a model component hyper theta1 **hyperid** 36101 name beta1 short.name bl initial 0.1 fixed FALSE prior none param to.theta function(x) x from.theta function(x) x theta2 hyperid 36102name beta2 short.name b2 initial 0.1fixed FALSE **prior** none param to.theta function(x) x from.theta function(x) x theta3 hyperid 36103 name beta3 short.name b3 initial 0.1 fixed FALSE **prior** none param to.theta function(x) x from.theta function(x) x theta4 hyperid 36104name beta4 short.name b4 initial 0.1 fixed FALSE **prior** none param to.theta function(x) x

```
from.theta function(x) x
theta5
    hyperid 36105
    name beta5
    short.name b5
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta6
    hyperid 36106
    name beta6
    short.name b6
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta7
    hyperid 36107
    name beta7
    short.name b7
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta8
    hyperid 36108
    name beta8
    short.name b8
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta9
    hyperid 36109
    name beta9
```

```
short.name b9
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta10
    hyperid 36110
    name beta10
    short.name b10
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta11
    hyperid 36111
    name beta11
    short.name b11
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta12
    hyperid 36112
    name beta12
    short.name b12
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
    param
    to.theta function(x) x
    from.theta function(x) x
theta13
    hyperid 36113
    name beta13
    short.name b13
    initial 0.1
    fixed FALSE
    prior none
```

```
param
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
    theta14
        hyperid 36114
         name beta14
         short.name b14
        initial 0.1
        fixed FALSE
         prior none
         param
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
    theta15
        hyperid 36115
         name beta15
         short.name b15
        initial 0.1
        fixed FALSE
         prior none
         param
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
constr FALSE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented FALSE
aug.factor 1
aug.constr
n.div.by
n.required FALSE
set.default.values FALSE
status experimental
pdf scopy
```

Example

Just simulate some data and estimate the parameters back.

```
## Use the spline part of scopy to estimate a spline.
## This example is rather artifical, but illustrate
## well the idea.
N <- 100
s <- 0.1
x <- 1:N
y <-1 + \sin(x * 0.25) * \exp(-2*x/N) + rnorm(N, sd = s)
m <- 15
r \leftarrow inla(y \sim -1 +
              ##
              ## this model will just define the overall mean level, but
              ## with one value for each i. We need this as as can then
              ## scale this one with the spline
              ##
              f(idx,
                model = "rw1",
                scale.model = TRUE,
                constr = FALSE,
                values = 1:N,
                hyper = list(prec = list(initial = 20, fixed = TRUE))) +
              ## the 'overall level' is scaled by a spline
              ##
              f(idx.scopy,
                scopy = "idx",
                control.scopy = list(covariate = x,
                                      n = m
                                      mean = 1,
                                      prec.mean = 1,
                                      prec.betas = 10,
                                      model = "rw2")),
          ##
          data = list(idx = rep(NA, N),
                      idx.scopy = 1:N,
                      x = x,
                      m = m),
          ##
          control.family = list(hyper = list(
                                     prec = list(
                                         initial = log(1/s^2),
                                         fixed = TRUE))),
          control.compute = list(config = TRUE),
          verbose = TRUE)
plot(x, y, pch = 19)
## note that the locations are not stored in the results, hence we can set them here. This is
## just for the ease of the output, the results are unchanged. 1. we can just rescale
beta <- inla.summary.scopy(r, "idx.scopy", range = c(1, N))
s <- mean(r$summary.random$idx$mean)</pre>
lines(beta$x, s * beta$mean, lwd = 3, col = "blue")
lines(beta$x, s * beta$mean + 2 * s * beta$sd, lwd = 1, col = "black")
lines(beta$x, s * beta$mean - 2 * s * beta$sd, lwd = 1, col = "black")
```

Notes

This model is experimental.