# Generalised-Pareto distribution with Predictive Processes – MCMC updates

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## Algorithm details

(Example below – to be filled in):

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Algorithm 1: BART Markov chain Monte Carlo
 Data: Target variables y (length n; standardised), feature matrix X (n rows and p columns
 Result: Posterior list of trees T, values of \tau, fitted values \hat{y}
 Initialisation;
 Hyper-parameter values of \alpha, \beta, \tau_{\mu}, \nu, \lambda;
 Number of trees M;
 Number of iterations N;
 Initial value \tau = 1;
 Set trees T_j; j = 1, ..., M to stumps;
 Set values of \mu to 0;
 for iterations i from 1 to N do
     for trees j from 1 to M do
         Compute partial residuals from y minus predictions of all trees except tree j;
         Grow a new tree T_i^{new} based on grow/prune/change/swap;
         Set l_{new} = \log full conditional of new tree T_j^{new} based on Equation 1 plus Equation 4;
         Set l_{old} = \log full conditional of old tree T_j based on same equations;
         Set a = \exp(l_{new} - l_{old});
         Generate u \sim U(0,1);
         if a > u then
            Set T_j = T_j^{new};
         end
         Simulate \mu values using Equation 3;
     end
     Get predictions \hat{y} from all trees;
     Update \tau using Equation 4;
 \quad \text{end} \quad
```

### 1 DAG

To be filled in

### 2 Notation

- $x_i$  Multivariate (bivariate or tri-variate) location values for location i, i = 1, ..., n. Write the matrix of all locations as just x
- $y_{ij}$  Excess j for observation  $i, j = 1, ..., n_i$  where  $n_i$  is the number of excesses at location i
- $\sigma(x_i)$  Scale parameter for location  $x_i$
- $\xi(x_i)$  Shape parameter for observation  $x_i$
- $z_k$  Sub-grid locations k = 1, ..., m. Together written as z
- A, B Projection matrices of dimension  $n \times m$
- $\tilde{\sigma}, \tilde{\xi}$  Gaussian processes defined on sub-grid z
- $\mu(z)$ ,  $\kappa(z)$  Means for the Gaussian processes
- $\Sigma, \Psi$  Auto-covariance matrices for the Gaussian processes
- $\omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\xi}$  Nugget standard deviation parameters
- $\alpha_{\sigma}, \alpha_{\xi}, \beta_{\sigma}, \beta_{\xi}$  intercept and slope parameters for Gaussian process means
- $\nu_{\sigma}, \nu_{\xi}$  Matern smoothness parameters (perhaps fixed?)
- $\rho_{\sigma}, \rho_{\xi}$  Matern scale parameters given discrete uniform prior for simplicity
- $\tau_{\sigma}, \tau_{\rho}$  Variance parameters for Gaussian process

#### 3 Model outline

In hierarchical notation:

$$\begin{aligned} y_{ij} &\sim GPD(\sigma(x_i), \xi(x_i)) \\ \log(\sigma(x)) &= A(x, z)^T \Sigma^{-1}(z, z) \tilde{\sigma}(z) \\ \log(\xi(x)) &= B(x, z)^T \Psi^{-1}(z, z) \tilde{\xi}(z) \\ A(x_i, z_k) &= \tau_\sigma^2 \frac{2^{1-\nu_\sigma}}{\Gamma(\nu_\sigma)} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\sigma} \frac{\|x_i - z_k\|}{\rho_\sigma} \right)^{\nu_\sigma} K_{\nu_\sigma} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\sigma} \frac{\|x_i - z_k\|}{\rho_\sigma} \right) \\ B(x_i, z_k) &= \tau_\xi^2 \frac{2^{1-\nu_\xi}}{\Gamma(\nu_\xi)} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\xi} \frac{\|x_i - z_k\|}{\rho_\xi} \right)^{\nu_\xi} K_{\nu_\xi} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\xi} \frac{\|x_i - z_k\|}{\rho_\xi} \right) \\ \tilde{\sigma} &\sim MV N_m(\mu(z), \omega_\sigma^2 I_m + \Sigma(z, z)) \\ \tilde{\xi} &\sim MV N_m(\kappa(z), \omega_\xi^2 I_m + \Psi(z, z)) \\ \mu(z) &= \alpha_\sigma + \beta_\sigma^T z \\ \kappa(z) &= \alpha_\xi + \beta_\xi^T z \\ \Sigma(z_k, z_l) &= \tau_\sigma^2 \frac{2^{1-\nu_\sigma}}{\Gamma(\nu_\sigma)} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\sigma} \frac{\|z_k - z_l\|}{\rho_\sigma} \right)^{\nu_\sigma} K_{\nu_\sigma} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\sigma} \frac{\|z_k - z_l\|}{\rho_\sigma} \right) \\ \Psi(z_k, z_l) &= \tau_\xi^2 \frac{2^{1-\nu_\xi}}{\Gamma(\nu_\xi)} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\xi} \frac{\|z_k - z_l\|}{\rho_\xi} \right)^{\nu_\xi} K_{\nu_\xi} \left( \sqrt{2\nu_\xi} \frac{\|z_k - z_l\|}{\rho_\xi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Hyper-parameter prior distributions (subject to change):

$$\tau_{\sigma}, \tau_{\xi}, \omega_{\sigma}, \omega_{\xi} \sim U(0, 100)$$

$$\rho_{\sigma}, \rho_{\xi} \sim DU(0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000)$$

$$\alpha_{\sigma}, \alpha_{\xi}, \beta_{\sigma}, \beta_{\xi} \sim N(0, 100)$$