# Bayesian model selection for Markov chains using sparse probability vectors

Matthew Heiner<sup>1</sup>, Athanasios Kottas<sup>1</sup>, and Stephan Munch<sup>2</sup>

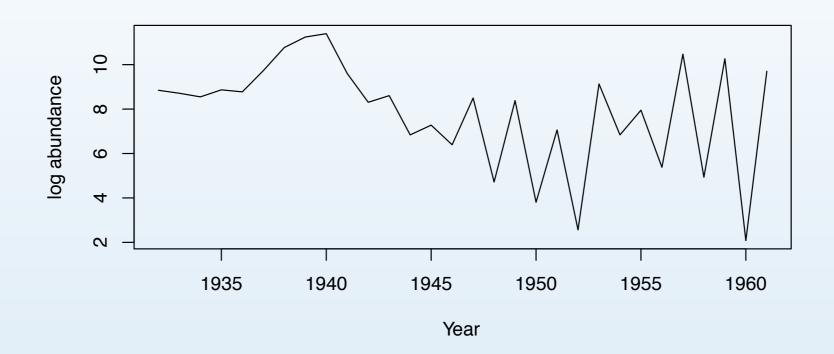
- 1. Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics, University of California, Santa Cruz, California, USA
- 2. Fisheries Ecology Division, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Santa Cruz, California, USA



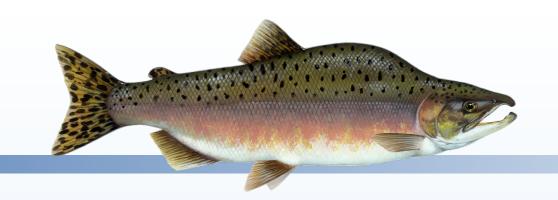


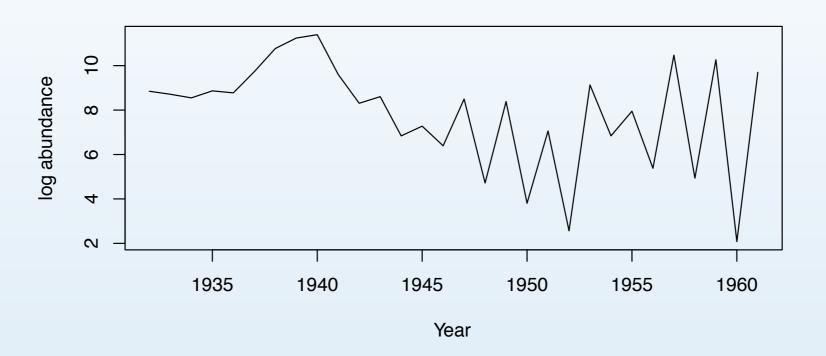
## Pink Salmon time series

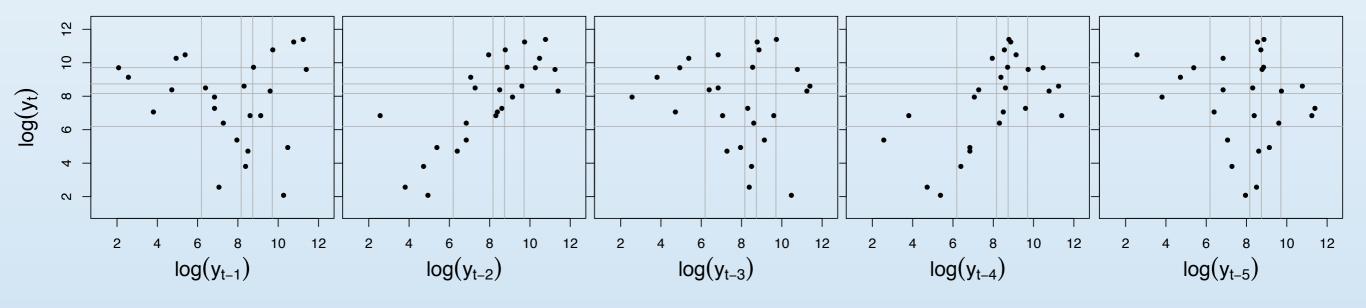




### Pink Salmon time series







Raftery (1985)

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Example with two states and three lags:

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} q_{1,1} & q_{1,2} \\ q_{2,1} & q_{2,2} \end{pmatrix}$$

first order transition matrix

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$$\Pr(s_t = 2 \mid s_{t-1} = 1, s_{t-2} = 1, s_{t-3} = 2)$$

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Sparse Dirichlet mixture (SDM) prior

$$p(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \propto \text{Dir}(\boldsymbol{\theta}; \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \times \sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k^{\beta}, \quad \beta > 1$$

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$$w_k = \prod_{j=1}^{K} \Gamma(\alpha_j + \beta 1_{(j=k)})$$

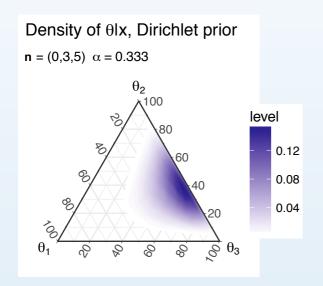
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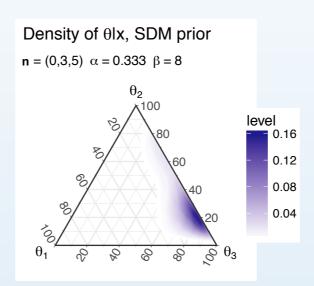
$$p(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \propto \mathrm{Dir}(\boldsymbol{\theta}; \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \times \sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k^{\beta}, \quad \beta > 1$$

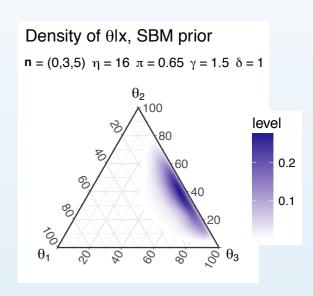
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$$p(\boldsymbol{\theta} \mid \boldsymbol{n}) \propto \prod_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k^{n_k} \times \text{Dir}(\boldsymbol{\theta}; \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \times \sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k^{\beta} \propto \text{Dir}(\boldsymbol{\theta}; \boldsymbol{\alpha} + \boldsymbol{n}) \times \sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k^{\beta}$$

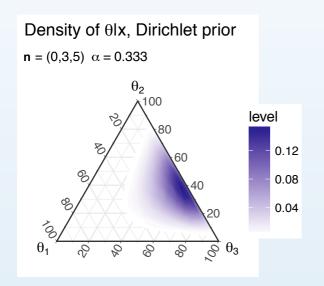
#### Multinomial data example

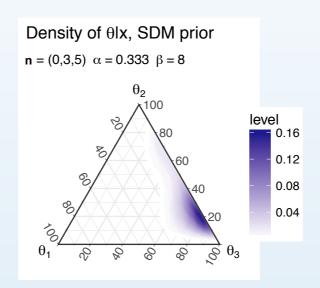


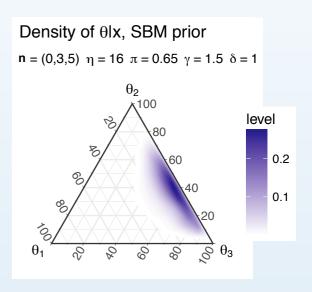




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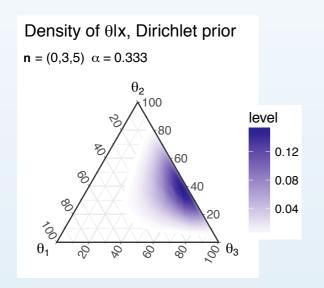


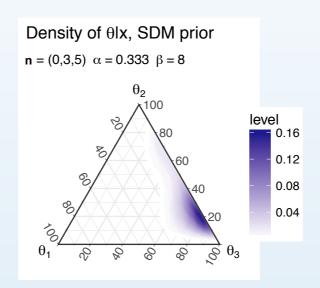


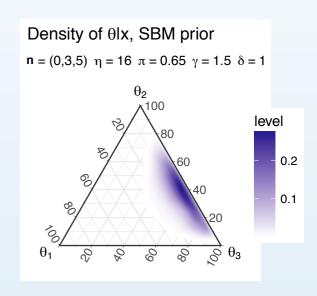


Lag inclusion inference, salmon data

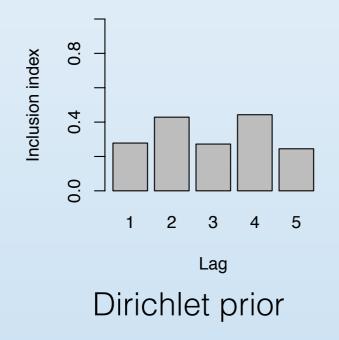
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#### References:

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