

# HawkesModel

## Fitting Hawkes model to marathon record data

Produce estimates for model, exponential Hawkes process, using MLE: - baseline intensity, - reproduction mean

- exponential fertility function rate

Note: data is in days from the first world record which is set as time 0. The

```
record_table_mod<-read_rds("record_table_mod.rds")

days_between = as.numeric(diff(record_table_mod$Date_ymd))
daysfromstart <- cumsum(days_between)
daysfromstart <- c(0,daysfromstart) ### get data in terms of days from first record (time 0)

optMarathon<-mle(daysfromstart,"Exponential",40300) # end date picked number greater than longest time
optMarathon$par
```

```
## [1] 0.0008079562 0.4302863246 0.0014773235
```

```
summary(optMarathon)
```

##	Length	Class	Mode
## par	3	-none-	numeric
## model	1	Rcpp_Exponential	S4
## events	50	-none-	numeric
## end	1	-none-	numeric
## opt	20	nloptr	list

```
optMarathon$events
```

```
## [1] 0 161 203 288 290 403 1753 1772 2319 4412 6289 7651
## [13] 9736 9746 9749 9963 14148 16031 16395 16508 16773 17551 18293 19041
## [25] 19931 20049 20070 20413 20543 20777 21681 22225 22644 23932 25398 26209
## [37] 26798 27848 28029 29122 32930 33329 34232 34764 36227 36591 37683 38418
## [49] 38782 40231
```

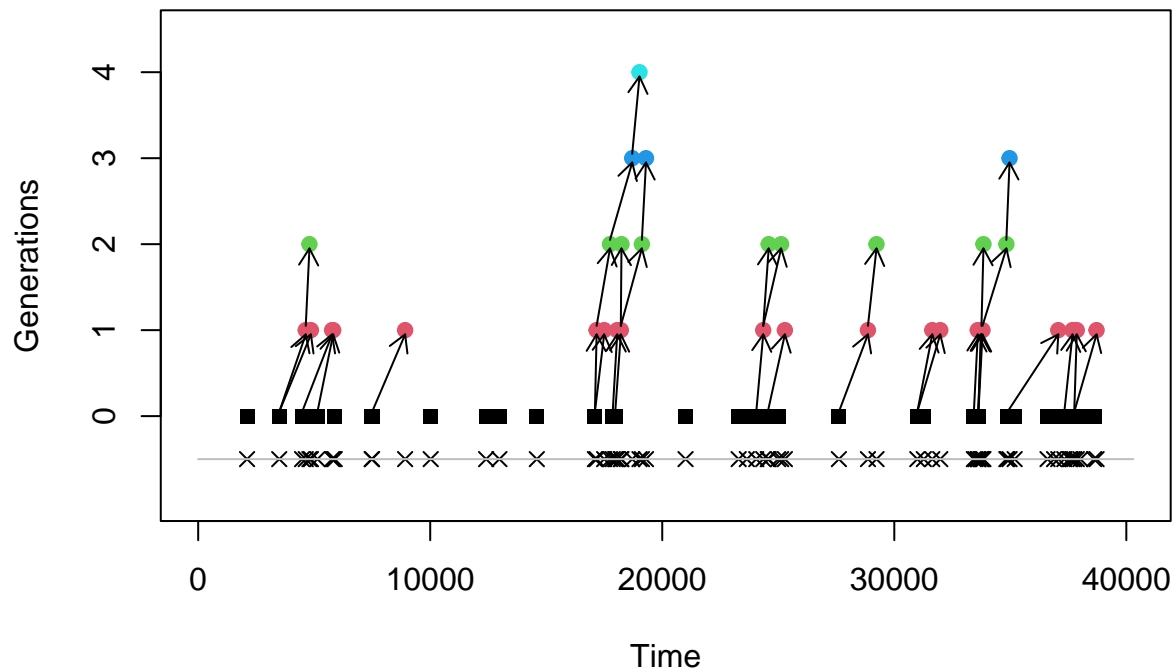
```
optMarathon$end
```

```
## [1] 40300
```

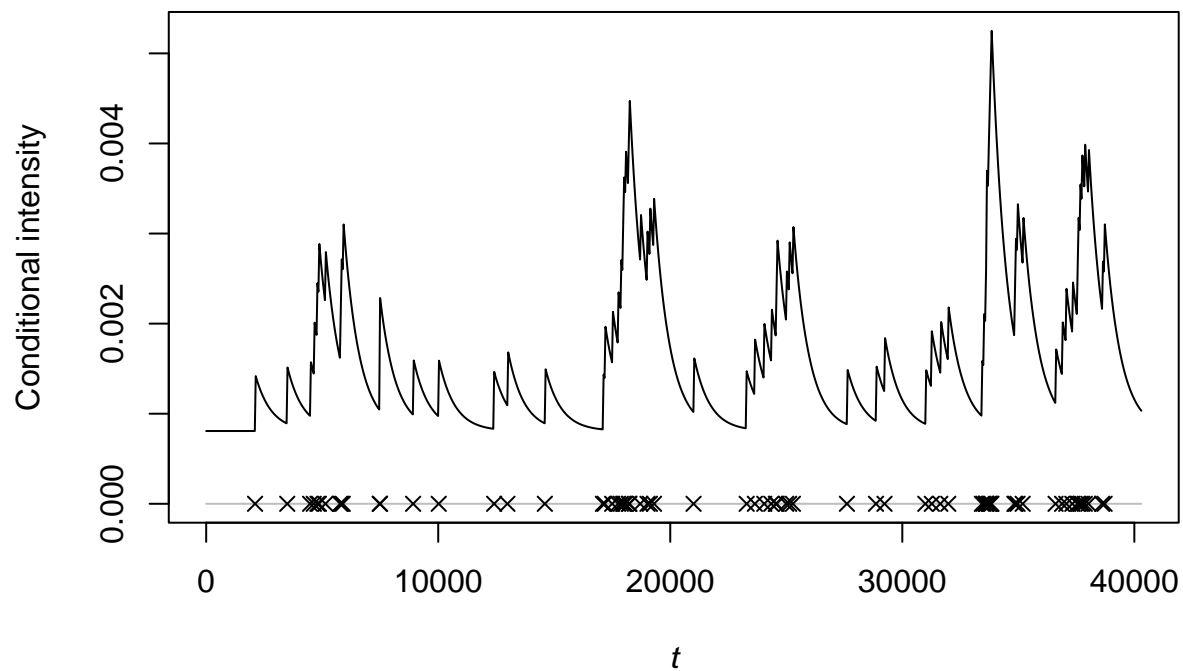
## Simulation using Hawkes model with MLE parameter estimates from data

Simulation for the same number of days used in the estimation.

```
simRecs <- hawkes(40300, fun = optMarathon$par[1], repr = optMarathon$par[2],
  family = "exp", rate = optMarathon$par[3])
plot(simRecs, intensity = FALSE)
```



```
plot(simRecs, intensity = TRUE)
```



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.