## This is a WinBUGS program for the artificial example in Chapter 11, Section 11.4.1.

Model: Finite mixtures in Structural Equation Model

Data Set Name: YO.dat Sample Size: N=800

We assume a mixture of K subpopulations, and let L[i] denote a latent group membership indicator for sample i, pi[1:K] are the unknown mixing proportions. Bayesian estimates are obtained by using permutation sampler with the identifiability constraint mu[1,5]<mu[2,5].

```
model {
   for(i in 1:N){
      #measurement equation model
      for(j in 1:P){
          y[i,j]\sim dnorm(mu[i,j],psi[L[i],j])
          ephat[i,j]<-y[i,j]-mu[i,j]
      mu[i,1] < -eta[i] + alp[L[i],1]
      mu[i,2] < -lam[L[i],1] * eta[i] + alp[L[i],2]
      mu[i,3]<-lam[L[i],2]*eta[i]+alp[L[i],3]
      mu[i,4]<-xi[i,1]+alp[L[i],4]
      mu[i,5] < -lam[L[i],3]*xi[i,1] + alp[L[i],5]
      mu[i,6] < -lam[L[i],4]*xi[i,1] + alp[L[i],6]
      mu[i,7]<-xi[i,2]+alp[L[i],7]
      mu[i,8] < -lam[L[i],5]*xi[i,2] + alp[L[i],8]
      mu[i,9] < -lam[L[i],6]*xi[i,2] + alp[L[i],9]
      #structural equation model
      xi[i,1:2]~dmnorm(u[1:2],phi.xi[L[i],1:2,1:2])
      eta[i]~dnorm(nu[i],psd[L[i]])
      nu[i] < -gam[L[i], 1] * xi[i, 1] + gam[L[i], 2] * xi[i, 2]
      dthat[i]<-eta[i]-nu[i]
      L[i] \sim dcat(pi[1:K])
   }# end of i
   # prior for mixture probability vector
   pi[1:K] ~ ddirch(alpha[])
   for (j in 1:K) {alpha[j]<-1}
   # priors on intercepts: for finding the identification constraints
                                              alp[2,1] ~ dnorm(0.0321,0.01)
   \#alp[1,1] \sim dnorm(0.0321,0.01);
   \#alp[1,2] \sim dnorm(0.0040,0.01);
                                              alp[2,2] \sim dnorm(0.0040,0.01)
   \#alp[1,3] \sim dnorm(0.0132,0.01);
                                              alp[2,3] \sim dnorm(0.0132,0.01)
   #alp[1,4] ~ dnorm(0.2786,0.01);
                                              alp[2,4] ~ dnorm(0.2786,0.01)
   \#alp[1.5] \sim dnorm(0.8876,0.01);
                                              alp[2,5] \sim dnorm(0.8876,0.01)
   \#alp[1,6] \sim dnorm(0.5148,0.01);
                                              alp[2,6] \sim dnorm(0.5148,0.01)
   \#alp[1,7] \sim dnorm(1.0150,0.01);
                                              alp[2,7] \sim dnorm(1.0150,0.01)
   \#alp[1,8] \sim dnorm(1.0378,0.01);
                                              alp[2,8] \sim dnorm(1.0378,0.01)
   \#alp[1,9] \sim dnorm(0.9449,0.01);
                                              alp[2,9] \sim dnorm(0.9449,0.01)
```

```
# priors on intercepts: for the final Bayesian solutions
                                           alp[2,1] \sim dnorm(0.0321,0.01)
   alp[1,1] \sim dnorm(0.0321,0.01);
                                           alp[2,2] ~ dnorm(0.0040,0.01)
   alp[1,2] \sim dnorm(0.0040,0.01);
   alp[1,3] \sim dnorm(0.0132,0.01);
                                           alp[2,3] \sim dnorm(0.0132,0.01)
   alp[1,4] \sim dnorm(0.2786,0.01);
                                           alp[2,4] \sim dnorm(0.2786,0.01)
   alp[1,6] \sim dnorm(0.5148,0.01);
                                           alp[2,6] \sim dnorm(0.5148,0.01)
   alp[1,7] \sim dnorm(1.0150,0.01);
                                           alp[2,7] \sim dnorm(1.0150,0.01)
   alp[1,8] \sim dnorm(1.0378,0.01);
                                           alp[2,8] \sim dnorm(1.0378,0.01)
   alp[1,9] \sim dnorm(0.9449,0.01);
                                           alp[2,9] \sim dnorm(0.9449,0.01)
   alp[2,5] \sim dnorm(0.8876,0.00001)I(alp[1,5],)
   alp[1,5] \sim dnorm(0.8876,0.00001)I(,alp[2,5])
   # priors on loadings and coefficients
   lam[1,1]\sim dnorm(0.4,psi[1,2]);
                                    lam[1,2]~dnorm(0.4,psi[1,3])
   lam[1,3]~dnorm(0.8,psi[1,5]);
                                    lam[1,4]~dnorm(0.8,psi[1,6])
   lam[1.5] \sim dnorm(0.4,psi[1.8]):
                                    lam[1,6]~dnorm(0.4,psi[1,9])
   lam[2,1] \sim dnorm(0.8,psi[2,2]);
                                    lam[2,2]~dnorm(0.8,psi[2,3])
   lam[2,3] \sim dnorm(0.4,psi[2,5]);
                                    lam[2,4]~dnorm(0.4,psi[2,6])
   lam[2,5]~dnorm(0.8,psi[2,8]);
                                    lam[2,6]~dnorm(0.8,psi[2,9])
   gam[1,1]~dnorm(0.2,psd[1]);
                                    gam[1,2]~dnorm(0.7,psd[1])
   gam[2,1]~dnorm(0.7,psd[2]);
                                    gam[2,2]~dnorm(0.2,psd[2])
   # priors on precisions
   for(j in 1:K){
      for(k in 1:P){
         psi[j,k]~dgamma(10.0, 8.0)
          sgm[j,k]<-1/psi[j,k]
      }
   for(j in 1:K){
      psd[j]~dgamma(10.0, 8.0)
      sgd[j]<-1/psd[j]
   phi.xi[1,1:2,1:2]~dwish(R1[1:2,1:2], 6)
   phx[1,1:2,1:2]<-inverse(phi.xi[1,1:2,1:2])
   phi.xi[2,1:2,1:2]~dwish(R2[1:2,1:2], 6)
   phx[2,1:2,1:2]<-inverse(phi.xi[2,1:2,1:2])
} #end of model
Data
list(N=800,P=9,K=2, u=c(0.0, 0.0),
   R1=structure(
      .Data= c(5.0, 0.0, 0.0, 5.0),
      .Dim= c(2,2)),
   R2=structure(
      .Data= c(5.0, 0.0, 0.0, 5.0),
      .Dim= c(2,2)),
   y=structure(
      .Data= c(paste YO.dat here),
      .Dim= c(800,9))
```

## Three different initial values

```
pi=c(0.75,0.25),
  alp=structure(
     .Dim=c(2,9)),
  lam=structure(
     .Dim=c(2,6)),
  psi=structure(
     .Dim=c(2,9)),
  psd=c(1.0, 1.0),
  gam=structure(
     .Data=c(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0),
     .Dim=c(2,2)),
  phi.xi=structure(
     .Data=c(1.0, 0.1, 0.1, 0.9, 1.0, 0.1, 0.1, 0.9),
     .Dim=c(2,2,2))
list(
  pi=c(0.456, 0.544),
  alp=structure(
     .Data=c(-0.1001,-0.0372,-0.0562,-0.0203,0.0719,0.9614,0.9253,0.9327,0.8852,-0.1018,
  -0.1605, -0.1262, 0.3071, 1.4770, -0.1706, 0.8305, 0.9410, 0.8039),
     .Dim=c(2,9)),
  lam=structure(
     .Data=c(0.347,0.351,0.675,0.647,0.327,0.433,0.742,0.754,0.248,0.337,0.826,0.761),
     .Dim=c(2,6)),
  psi=structure(
     .Data=c(0.345,0.406,0.423,0.348,0.377,0.412,0.418,0.463,0.344,0.415,0.389,0.456,0.421,
  0.490, 0.399, 0.380, 0.385, 0.395
     .Dim=c(2,9)),
  psd=c(0.266,0.331),
  gam=structure(
     .Data=c(0.061,0.638,0.518,0.060),
     .Dim=c(2,2)),
  phi.xi=structure(
     .Data=c(0.668,0.130,0.130,0.761,0.515,0.025,0.025,0.589),
     .Dim=c(2,2,2))
list(
  pi=c(0.572, 0.428),
  alp=structure(
     .Data=c(0.1810,0.1376,0.1279,0.2650,0.3129,1.2180,1.2150,1.1160,1.0650,0.1846,
  0.0904, 0.1189, 0.5696, 1.7070, 0.0287, 1.0990, 1.1730, 1.0370),
     .Dim=c(2,9)),
  lam=structure(
     .Data=c(0.521,0.538,0.965,0.955,0.530,0.649,0.994,1.032,0.540,0.651,1.154,1.058),
     .Dim=c(2,6)),
  psi=structure(
     .Data=c(0.661,0.560,0.593,0.613,0.667,0.665,0.745,0.642,
  0.501, 0.667, 0.592, 0.692, 0.840, 0.707, 0.636, 0.626, 0.618, 0.610),
     .Dim=c(2,9)),
  psd=c(0.597,0.625),
```

```
\label{eq:gamstructure} \begin{split} &gam\!=\!structure(\\ &.Data\!=\!c(0.346,0.979,0.972,0.332),\\ &.Dim\!=\!c(2,2)),\\ &phi.xi\!=\!structure(\\ &.Data\!=\!c(1.109,0.398,0.398,1.294,1.067,0.264,0.264,1.003),\\ &.Dim\!=\!c(2,2,2))) \end{split}
```