

Package ‘myPackage’

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Type Package

Title Estimation and Model Checking for GLSM

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Description This package mainly deals with generalized linear spatial models. 1)It performs posterior sampling for parameter estimation, prediction, and model checking in hierarchical models with correlated latent variables; 2) C++ programs are seamlessly embedded to handle heavy computational tasks of Markov chain generation and large matrices computation; 3) Parallel computing techniques are implemented to further speed up estimation and prediction; 4) results are displayed by a combination of numerical and graphical summaries.

License GPL (>= 2)

LazyLoad yes

Depends R (>= 2.12.0), Rcpp (>= 0.9.4)

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppGSL, RcppArmadillo

Suggests coda, multicore, distrEx

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baseline.dist	<i>Generate Baseline Samples for Standard Normal</i>
---------------	------------------------------------------------------

Description

This function generates baseline samples for standard normal distribution.

Usage

```
baseline.dist(n, iter)
```

Arguments

- n the number of residuals.
- iter the number of baseline samples to generate.

Details

...

Value

A matrix of distances.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[tranR](#), [e2dist](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# (time-consuming! only need to run once for date sets with same size)
d.base <- baseline.dist(length(etrans), iter=1000)
## End(Not run)
```

 BMCT

Bayesian Model Checking

Description

This function conducts Bayesian model checking by comparing observed and replicated data sets and plots the distribution of diagnostic statistic.

Usage

```
BMCT(Y.obs, Y.rep, funcT, ifplot = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>Y.obs</code>	the observed data set.
<code>Y.rep</code>	the replicated data sets.
<code>funcT</code>	the diagnostic statistic.
<code>ifplot</code>	whether plot the distribution of diagnostic statistic.

Details

...

Value

The checking result: p-value and RPS.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[repYeb](#), [repYpost](#), [pRPS](#), [plot_pRPS](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
Yrep.eb <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, res.m, est = "mode")
funcT <- function(Y){ max(Y)-min(Y) }
BMCT(Y, Yrep.eb, funcT, ifplot=TRUE)
## End(Not run)
```

cdfU

CDF Value for Observed Data

Description

This function approximates CDF value for the observed data by using replicated data sets.

Usage

```
cdfU(Y.obs, Y.rep, discrete = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>Y.obs</code>	the observed data set.
<code>Y.rep</code>	the replicated data sets.
<code>discrete</code>	if the random variable is discrete.

Details

...

Value

A vector of CDF values.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[tranR](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
Yrep <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, beta = 5, sigma = 1, phi = 0.1)
cdfU(Y.obs, Y.rep, discrete = TRUE)
## End(Not run)
```

cutChain

*Modify MCMC Chains with Burn-in and Thining***Description**

This function takes the results from running MCMC algorithms and modifies the chains with burn-in and thinning.

Usage

```
cutChain(res, chain.ind, burnin, thinning)
```

Arguments

res	the posterior samples of latent variables and parameters.
chain.ind	the index of chains.
burnin	the number of samples for burn-in.
thinning	the number of samples for thinning.

Details

...

Value

A list of modified chains.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[runMCMC](#), [runMCMC.multiChain](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
res <- runMCMC(Y, L=0, loc=loc, X=loc, MCMCinput = input )
res.m <- cutChain(res, chain.ind=1:4, burnin=100, thinning=10)

## End(Not run)
```

d.base

Data Set of Baseline Samples

Description

This data set contains baseline samples for 100 residuals with 5000 iterations.

Usage

```
data(Dbase_n100N5000)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[baseline.dist](#), [plot_baseline](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:

data(Dbase_n100N5000)
str(d.base)
plot_baseline(d.base[,1], colnames(d.base)[1])

## End(Not run)
```

e2dist

Calculate Distances between Transformed Residuals and Standard Normal

Description

This function calculates different distances between the empirical distribution of transformed residuals and standard normal.

Usage

```
e2dist(e.tran)
```

Arguments

`e.tran` the transformed residuals.

Details

...

Value

A matrix of distances.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[tranR](#), [plot_etran](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
Yrep <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, beta = 5, sigma = 1, phi = 0.1)
etran <- tranR(Y.obs, Y.rep, discrete = TRUE)
require(distrEx)
e2dist(etran)
## End(Not run)
```

Earthquakes

Data Set of Earthquakes

Description

This data set contains the informations of earthquakes.

Usage

```
data(datEarthquake)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[plotData.](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:

data(datEarthquake)
str(Earthquakes)
plotData(Earthquakes$Magnitude, Earthquakes[,c("Lat", "Lon")])

## End(Not run)
```

findMode

Find Mode for a Given Sample

Description

This function finds the mode of empirical density function for given sample.

Usage

```
findMode(x)
```

Arguments

`x` a vector of samples.

Details

...

Value

The value of mode.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:
findMode(rnorm(1000))

## End(Not run)
```

locCircle	<i>Simulate Circular Locations</i>
-----------	------------------------------------

Description

This function simulates a given number of locations equally distributed on the circle.

Usage

```
locCircle(r, np)
```

Arguments

r	the radius of the circle
np	the number of locations on the circle

Details

The center of the circle is (0, 0).

Value

A np*2 matrix indicates the x-y coordinates of the locations.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[locSquad](#), [simData](#), [plotData](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:  
  loc <- locCircle(1, 40)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`locSquad`*Simulate Squared Locations*

Description

This function simulates a given number of locations equally distributed on the square.

Usage

```
locSquad(a, np)
```

Arguments

<code>a</code>	half length of the edge
<code>np</code>	the number of locations on each edge

Details

The center of the square is (0, 0).

Value

A $(4*np-4)*2$ matrix indicates the x-y coordinates of the locations.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[locCircle](#), [simData](#), [plotData](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:  
plot(locSquad(0.5, 4))  
  
## End(Not run)
```

Description

This function sets up the parameters used for GLSM MCMC algorithm.

Usage

```
MCMCinput(run = 200, run.S = 1, rho.family = "rhoPowerExp",
          Y.family = "Poisson", ifkappa = 0,
          scales = c(0.5, 1.65^2 + 0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.15),
          phi.bound = c(0.005, 1),
          initials = list(c(1), 1.5, 0.2, 1))
```

Arguments

<code>run</code>	the number of iterations.
<code>run.S</code>	the number of internal iterations for latent variables.
<code>rho.family</code>	"rhoPowerExp" indicates powered exponential correlation function.
<code>Y.family</code>	"Poisson" indicates Poisson distribution for response variables
<code>ifkappa</code>	indicates whether κ should be sampled.
<code>scales</code>	the tuning parameters for $(S, \beta, \sigma, \phi, \kappa)$.
<code>phi.bound</code>	the upper and lower bound for ϕ .
<code>initials</code>	the initials values.

Details

...

Value

A list of setting parameters.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[runMCMC](#), [runMCMC.multiChain](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
input <- MCMCinput( run = 200, run.S = 1,
  rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson", ifkappa = 0,
  scales = c(0.5, 1.65^2+0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.15),
  phi.bound = c(0.005, 1),
  initials = list(c(1), 1.5, 0.2, 1) )
res <- runMCMC(Y, L=0, loc=loc, X=loc, MCMCinput = input )

## End(Not run)
```

mixChain

Mix Multiple MCMC Chains

Description

This function mix multiple chains into one chain.

Usage

```
mixChain(res.m.prl)
```

Arguments

res.m.prl multiple chains of the posterior samples.

Details

...

Value

A list of mixed chains.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[runMCMC.multiChain](#), [cutChain](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
res.prl <- runMCMC.multiChain(Y, L=0, loc=loc, X=loc,
  MCMCinput = input.rong, n.chn = 5)
res.m.prl <- lapply(res.prl, cutChain, chain.ind=1:4, burnin=200, thinning=20)
res.mix <- mixChain(res.m.prl)

## End(Not run)
```

```
myPackage_hello_world
  Simple function using Rcpp
```

Description

Simple function using Rcpp

Usage

```
myPackage_hello_world()
```

Examples

```
## Not run:
myPackage_hello_world()

## End(Not run)
```

```
plotACF
  Auto-correlation Plot for Latent Variables
```

Description

This function plots auto-correlation for latent variables.

Usage

```
plotACF(S.mcmc)
```

Arguments

`S.mcmc` the posterior samples of latent variables.

Details

...

Value

No return value. A plot of auto-correlation.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(coda)
S.mcmc <- mcmc(t(res.m$S))
plotACF(S.mcmc)

## End(Not run)
```

plotData

Plot Geostatistical Data

Description

This function plots geostatistical data for up to three data sets.

Usage

```
plotData(Y, loc, Yp = NULL, locp = NULL, Yt = NULL, loct = NULL,
         col = 1:2, colt = 3, pch = 1, size = c(0.3, 2.7))
```

Arguments

Y, Yp, Yt	the response variables at different locations.
loc, locp, loct	$n \times 2$ matrix that indicates the coordinates of locations.
col, colt	the colors for three types of response variables.
pch	the shape.
size	the range of the size.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[simData.](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
loc <- rbind(locCircle(0.3, 10),
             locCircle(0.6, 30),
             locCircle(1.0, 50)
            )
dat <- simData(loc, cov.par = c(1, 0.1, 1))
plotData(dat$data, loc)

## End(Not run)
```

plotDataBD

*Plot Geostatistical Data***Description**

This function plots geostatistical data for up to three data sets and the given boundaries.

Usage

```
plotDataBD(bdry, Y = NULL, loc = NULL,
            Yp = NULL, locp = NULL, Yt = NULL, loct = NULL,
            col = 1:2, colt = 3, pch = 1, size = c(0.3, 2.7))
```

Arguments

<code>bdry</code>	a list of boundaries.
<code>Y, Yp, Yt</code>	the response variables at different locations.
<code>loc, locp, loct</code>	$n \times 2$ matrix that indicates the coordinates of locations.
<code>col, colt</code>	the colors for three types of response variables.
<code>pch</code>	the shape.
<code>size</code>	the range of the size.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[simData](#), [plotData](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:

data(TexasCounty_boundary)
plotDataBD(TexasCounty.boundary)

## End(Not run)
```

plot_baseline	<i>Plot Baseline Samples</i>
---------------	------------------------------

Description

This function plots the baseline samples.

Usage

```
plot_baseline(res.in, dist.name)
```

Arguments

res.in	the baseline samples.
dist.name	the name of distance.

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[e2dist](#), [baseline.dist](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# (time-consuming! only need to run once for date sets with same size)
d.base <- baseline.dist(length(etrans), iter=1000)
plot_baseline(d.base[,1], colnames(d.base)[1])
plot_baseline(d.base[,2], colnames(d.base)[2])
plot_baseline(d.base[,3], colnames(d.base)[3])
## End(Not run)
```

plot_etran*Calculate Transformed Residuals for Observed Data*

Description

This function plots transformed residuals in different type of plots.

Usage

```
plot_etran(e.tran, fig = 1:4)
```

Arguments

e.tran	the transformed residuals.
fig	indicates which plot(s) to plot.

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[tranR](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
Yrep <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, beta = 5, sigma = 1, phi = 0.1)
etran <- tranR(Y.obs, Y.rep, discrete = TRUE)
plot_etran(etran)
## End(Not run)
```

plot_pRPS*Plot for Observed and Replicated Statistics*

Description

This function plots the observed statistic and the empirical density of replicated statistics.

Usage

```
plot_pRPS(T.obs, T.rep, nm = "x")
```

Arguments

<code>T.obs</code>	the observed statistic.
<code>T.rep</code>	the replicated statistics.
<code>nm</code>	the label of statistics.

Details

...

Value

A plot.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <l.jing918@gmail.com>

See Also[BMCT](#), [pRPS](#)**Examples**

```
## Not run:
plot_pRPS(2, rnorm(1000))
## End(Not run)
```

pOne

Calculate One-side P-value

Description

This function calculates one-side p-value for observed data based on the baseline samples of distances.

Usage

```
pOne(d.obs, d.base)
```

Arguments

<code>d.obs</code>	the distance for observed data.
<code>d.base</code>	the baseline samples of distances.

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <l.jing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[e2dist](#), [baseline.dist](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
pOne(d.obs, d.base)
## End(Not run)
```

predY

Predict for Given Locations

Description

This function generates posterior predictive samples of latent and reponse variables for predicted locations.

Usage

```
predY(res.m, loc, locp, X = NULL, Xp = NULL, Lp = 0, k = 1,
      rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson")
```

Arguments

<code>res.m</code>	the posterior samples of latent variables and parameters at observed locations.
<code>loc</code>	the observed locations.
<code>locp</code>	the predicted locations.
<code>X</code>	the covariate matrix for observed locations.
<code>Xp</code>	the covariate matrix for predicted locations.
<code>Lp</code>	the time duration for predicted locations.
<code>k</code>	κ for correlation function.
<code>rho.family</code>	"rhoPowerExp" indicates powered exponential correlation function.
<code>Y.family</code>	the distribution for response variables.

Details

...

Value

A list of posterior predictive samples.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[runMCMC](#), [runMCMC.multiChain](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
locp <- matrix(runif(200),,2)
Ypred <- predY(res.m, loc, locp, X=loc, Xp=locp, k=1, rho.family="rhoPowerExp")
Ypred.avg <- rowMeans(Ypred$Y); EYpred.avg <- rowMeans(exp(Ypred$Sp))

## End(Not run)
```

pRPS

Calculate P-value and RPS

Description

This function calculates p-value of RPS by comparing observed and replicated statistics.

Usage

```
pRPS(T.obs, T.rep)
```

Arguments

T.obs the observed statistic.
T.rep the replicated statistics.

Details

...

Value

p-value and RPS.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[BMCT](#), [plot_pRPS](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
pRPS(2, rnorm(1000))
## End(Not run)
```

repYeb

Generation of Replicated Data Sets

Description

This function generats replicated data sets based on estimated parameters.

Usage

```
repYeb(N.sim, loc, L, X = NULL, rho.family = "rhoPowerExp",
       res.m = NULL, est = "mode", beta = NULL, sigma = NULL, phi = NULL,
       k = 1)
```

Arguments

N.sim	the number of replicated data sets to be simulated.
loc	$n \times 2$ matrix that indicates the coordinates of locations.
L	the time duration for all the locations.
X	the covariate matrix.
rho.family	the correlation function to be used for latent variables.
res.m	the posterior samples to be used for parameter estimation.
est	the way to estimate.
beta	alternative estimation for β
sigma	alternative estimation for σ
phi	alternative estimation for ϕ
k	alternative estimation for κ

Details

...

Value

A matrix of replicated data sets.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also[repYpost](#)**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Estimation from posterior samples
Yrep.eb <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, res.m, est = "mode")
# Given estimated parameters
Yrep.eb <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, beta = 5, sigma = 1, phi = 0.1,
  k = 1)

## End(Not run)
```

repYpost

*Generation of Replicated Data Sets***Description**

This function generats replicated data sets based on posterior samples of latern variables.

Usage

```
repYpost(res.m, L)
```

Arguments

`res.m` the posterior samples of latern variables to be used for generation.
`L` the time duration for all the locations.

Details

...

Value

A matrix of replicated data sets.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also[repYeb](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Estimation from posterior samples  
Yrep.post <- repYpost(res.m, L)  
## End(Not run)
```

rongelap

Data Set of Rongelap Island

Description

This data set contains the Rongelap data.

Usage

```
data(datRongelap)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[plotData.](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
  
data(datRongelap)  
str(rongelap)  
plotData(rongelap$data, rongelap$coords)  
lines(rongelap$borders)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

runMCMC

*Generate Posterior Samples for GLSM with MCMC Algorithm***Description**

This function generates posterior samples for GLSM.

Usage

```
runMCMC(Y, L = 0, loc, X = NULL, run = 200, run.S = 1,
        rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson", ifkappa = 0,
        scales = c(0.5, 1.65^2 + 0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.15),
        phi.bound = c(0.005, 1),
        initials = list(c(1), 1.5, 0.2, 1),
        MCMCinput = NULL, partial = FALSE, famT = 1)
```

Arguments

Y	the response variables at given locations.
L	the time duration for each location.
loc	$n \times 2$ matrix that indicates the coordinates of locations.
X	a $n \times p$ covariate matrix.
run	the number of iterations.
run.S	the number of internal iterations for latent variables.
rho.family	"rhoPowerExp" indicates powered exponential correlation function.
Y.family	"Poisson" indicates Poisson distribution for response variables
ifkappa	indicates whether κ should be sampled.
scales	the tuning parameters for $(S, \beta, \sigma, \phi, \kappa)$.
phi.bound	the upper and lower bound for ϕ .
initials	the initials values.
MCMCinput	the list of alternative settings.
partial	indicates whether partial posterior sampling should be used.
famT	indicate the type of posterior sampling.

Details

...

Value

A list containing the posterior samples for $(S, \beta, \sigma, \phi, \kappa)$ and the acceptance rates.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[MCMCinput](#), [runMCMC.multiChain](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
input <- MCMCinput( run = 200, run.S = 1,
  rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson", ifkappa = 0,
  scales = c(0.5, 1.65^2+0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.15),
  phi.bound = c(0.005, 1),
  initials = list(c(1), 1.5, 0.2, 1) )
res <- runMCMC(Y, L=0, loc=loc, X=loc, MCMCinput = input )

## End(Not run)
```

runMCMC.multiChain *Generate Posterior Samples for GLSM with MCMC Algorithm*

Description

This function generates multiple Markov chains of posterior samples for GLSM.

Usage

```
runMCMC.multiChain(Y, L = 0, loc, X = NULL, run = 200, run.S = 1,
  rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson", ifkappa = 0,
  scales = c(0.5, 1.65^2 + 0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.15),
  phi.bound = c(0.005, 1), initials = list(c(1), 1.5, 0.2, 1),
  MCMCinput = NULL, partial = FALSE, famT = 1, n.chn = 2)
```

Arguments

Y	the response variables at given locations.
L	the time duration for each location.
loc	$n \times 2$ matrix that indicates the coordinates of locations.
X	a $n \times p$ covariate matrix.
run	the number of iterations.
run.S	the number of internal iterations for latent variables.
rho.family	"rhoPowerExp" indicates powered exponential correlation function.
Y.family	"Poisson" indicates Poisson distribution for response variables
ifkappa	indicates whether κ should be sampled.

scales	the tuning parameters for $(S, \beta, \sigma, \phi, \kappa)$.
phi.bound	the upper and lower bound for ϕ .
initials	the initials values.
MCMCinput	the list of alternative settings.
partial	indicates whether partial posterior sampling should be used.
famT	indicate the type of posterior sampling.
n.chn	the number of running chains.

Details

...

Value

A list containing the posterior samples for $(S, \beta, \sigma, \phi, \kappa)$ and the acceptance rates.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[MCMCinput](#), [runMCMC](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
require(multicore)
options(cores=5)
input <- MCMCinput( run = 200, run.S = 1,
  rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson", ifkappa = 0,
  scales = c(0.5, 1.65^2+0.8, 0.8, 0.7, 0.15),
  phi.bound = c(0.005, 1),
  initials = list(c(1), 1.5, 0.2, 1) )
res.prl <- runMCMC.multiChain(Y, L=0, loc=loc, X=loc, MCMCinput = input, n.chn = 5 )

## End(Not run)
```

simData

Simulate Data Set from Generalized Linear Spatial Model on Given Locations

Description

This function simulates a data set from Generalized Linear Spatial Model on given locations.

Usage

```
simData(loc, L = 0, X = NULL, beta = 0, cov.par,
        rho.family = "rhoPowerExp", Y.family = "Poisson")
```

Arguments

<code>loc</code>	$n \times 2$ matrix that indicates the coordinates of given locations.
<code>L</code>	a vector of length n that indicates the time duration for each location.
<code>X</code>	a $n \times p$ covariate matrix.
<code>beta</code>	a vector of length $(p+1)$ that indicates the coefficients
<code>cov.par</code>	a vector of length 3 that indicates (σ, ϕ, κ)
<code>rho.family</code>	"rhoPowerExp" indicates powered exponential correlation function.
<code>Y.family</code>	"Poisson" indicates Poisson distribution for response variables

Details

...

Value

A list with two elements:

<code>data</code>	a vector indicates the response variables.
<code>latent.variables</code>	a vector indicates the latent variables

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[locCircle](#), [locSquad](#), [simData](#), [plotData](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:
loc <- rbind(locCircle(0.3, 10),
            locCircle(0.6, 30),
            locCircle(1.0, 50)
            )
dat <- simData(loc, cov.par = c(1, 0.1, 1))
plotData(dat$data, loc)

## End(Not run)
```

TexasCounty.boundary

Data Set of Texas County Boundries

Description

This data set contains the boundary information for all Texas countries.

Usage

```
data(TexasCounty_boundary)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[plotDataBD](#), [TexasCounty.center](#), [TexasCounty.population](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:

data(TexasCounty_boundary)
length(TexasCounty.boundary)
plotDataBD(TexasCounty.boundary)

## End (Not run)
```

TexasCounty.center *Data Set of Texas County Centers*

Description

This data set contains the center locations for all Texas countries.

Usage

```
data(TexasCounty_center)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also[TexasCounty.boundary](#), [TexasCounty.population](#).**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
  
data(TexasCounty_center)  
str(TexasCounty.center)  
plotDataBD(TexasCounty.boundary)  
points(TexasCounty.center[,2:3], col=2, pch=3)  
  
## End (Not run)
```

TexasCounty.population*Data Set of Texas County Population*

Description

This data set contains the population information for all Texas countries.

Usage

```
data(TexasCounty_population)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also[TexasCounty.boundary](#), [TexasCounty.center](#).

Examples

```
## Not run:

data(TexasCounty_population)
str(TexasCounty_population)

## End(Not run)
```

tranR

*Calculate Transformed Residuals for Observed Data***Description**

This function approximates transformed residuals for the observed data by using replicated data sets.

Usage

```
tranR(Y.obs, Y.rep, discrete = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>Y.obs</code>	the observed data set.
<code>Y.rep</code>	the replicated data sets.
<code>discrete</code>	if the random variable is discrete.

Details

...

Value

A vector of transformed residuals.

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[cdfU](#), [plot_etrans](#), [e2dist](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
Yrep <- repYeb(N.sim=2000, loc, L, beta = 5, sigma = 1, phi = 0.1)
tranR(Y.obs, Y.rep, discrete = TRUE)
## End(Not run)
```

Weed	<i>Data Set of Weed</i>
------	-------------------------

Description

This data set contains the Weed data.

Usage

```
data(datWeed)
```

Details

...

Author(s)

Liang Jing <ljing918@gmail.com>

See Also

[plotData.](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:

data(datWeed)
str(Weed)
plotData(Weed[,3], Weed[,1:2], Weed[,4], Weed[,1:2])

## End(Not run)
```

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