# Another approach

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So far, I have not been able to really find a good approach that works consistently. There appears to be some challenges when trying to estimate  $\alpha$  using the pairwise likelihood. Based on some of my previous research, it would appear that the pairwise likelihood does a reasonably good job estimating the bandwidth term  $\rho$ . Brian and I had originally discussed fixing both  $\rho$  and  $\alpha$  in the simulation study, because when they're fixed, we can outperform spatial probit and logit. The purpose of this document is to explore what happens when we search over a grid of  $\rho$  terms and fix rho in the MCMC to arg min $_{\rho}\ell$ .

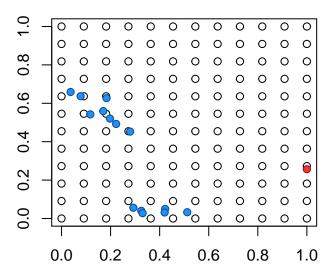
### Setting 1:

 $\alpha = 0.2, \pi = 0.05, \rho = 0.15$ 

#### Dataset 1

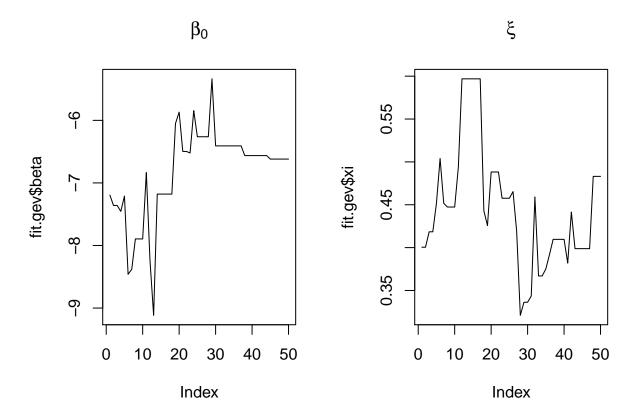
From the pairwise likelihood, we'll be using  $\rho = 0.1071$ .

### simulated dataset



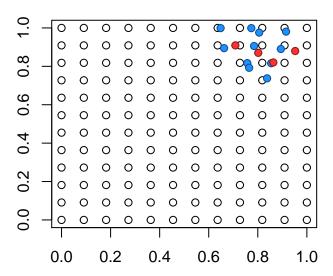
### MCMC Results

Here are the iteration plots from the two GEV models. The true values are  $\beta_0 = -4.772$ , and  $\xi = 0.25$ .



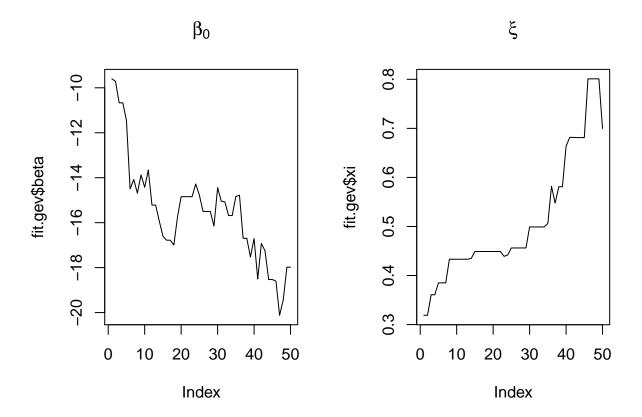
Dataset 2 From the pairwise likelihood, we'll be using  $\rho=0.1071.$ 

# simulated dataset



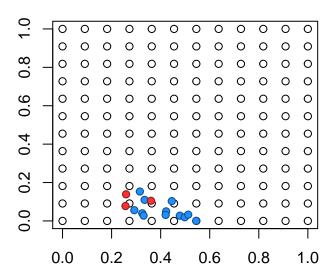
### MCMC Results

Here are the iteration plots from the two GEV models. The true values are  $\beta_0 = -7.598$ , and  $\xi = 0.25$ .



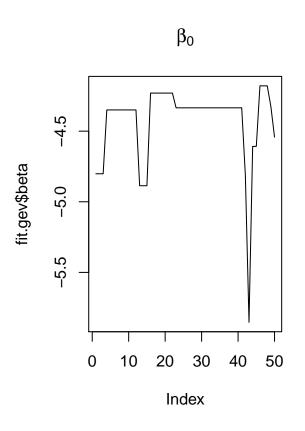
Dataset 3 From the pairwise likelihood, we'll be using  $\rho=0.1071.$ 

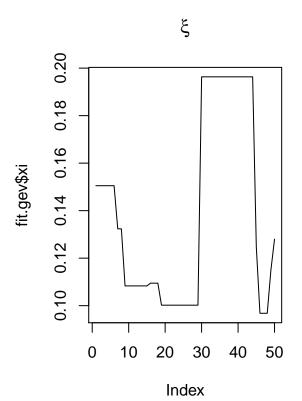
# simulated dataset



### MCMC Results

Here are the iteration plots from the two GEV models. The true values are  $\beta_0 = -11.634$ , and  $\xi = 0.25$ .





### **Brier Scores**

The brier scores are

Logit 1-1: 0.1207

Probit 1-1: 0.0121

GEV 1-1: 0.012

The brier scores are

Logit 2-1: 0.1207

Probit 2-1: 0.0121

GEV 2-1: 0.012

The brier scores are

Logit 3-1: 0.1207

Probit 3-1: 0.0121

GEV 3-1: 0.012

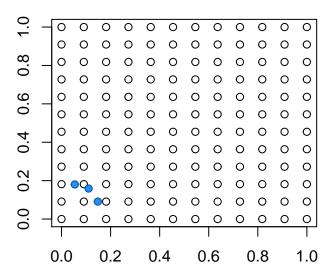
# Setting 2:

$$\alpha = 0.2, \pi = 0.01, \rho = 0.15$$

Dataset 1

From the pairwise likelihood, we'll be using  $\rho = 0.1071$ .

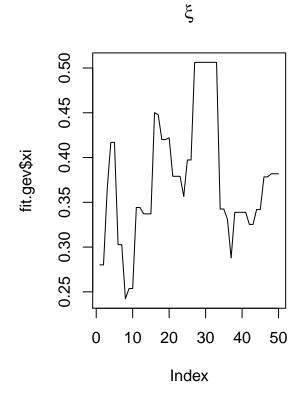
### simulated dataset



 $\beta_0$ 

### MCMC Results

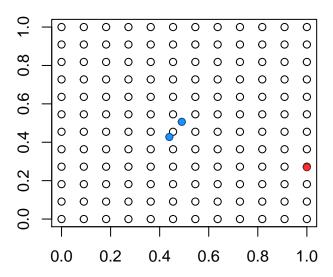
Here are the iteration plots from the two GEV models. The true values are  $\beta_0 = -4.168$ , and  $\xi = 0.25$ .



#### Dataset 2

From the pairwise likelihood, we'll be using  $\rho = 0.1071$ .

### simulated dataset



 $\beta_0$ 

### MCMC Results

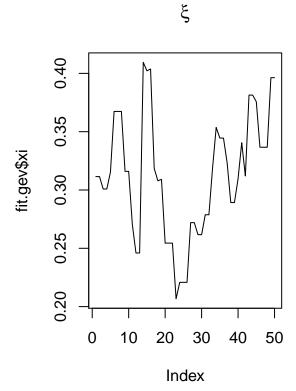
Here are the iteration plots from the two GEV models. The true values are  $\beta_0 = -3.138$ , and  $\xi = 0.25$ .

fit.gev\$beta

-18 -16 -14 -12 -10

0 10 20 30 40 50

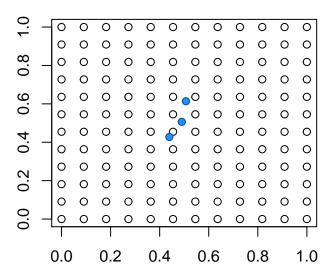
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Dataset 3

From the pairwise likelihood, we'll be using  $\rho = 0.1071$ .

### simulated dataset

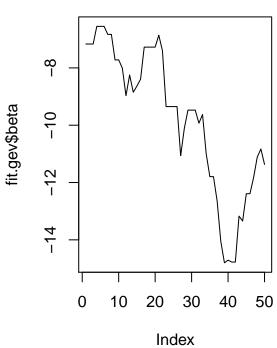


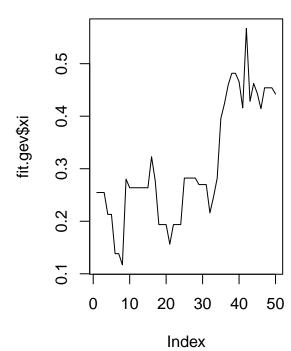
### MCMC Results

Here are the iteration plots from the two GEV models. The true values are  $\beta_0 = -4.167$ , and  $\xi = 0.25$ .

 $\beta_0$ 

ξ





### **Brier Scores**

The brier scores are

Logit 1-2: 106.99

Probit 1-2: 0.45

GEV 1-2: 0.04

The brier scores are

Logit 2-2: 106.99

Probit 2-2: 0.45

GEV 2-2: 0.04

The brier scores are

Logit 3-2: 106.99

Probit 3-2: 0.45

GEV 3-2: 0.04