Advanced Stan: 2

User-Defined Functions (Ch. 17)

- 1. Functions block before data block
- 2. No constraints or sizes on variables
- 3. Can't overload functions (yet)
- 4. Using a function as a distribution
- 5. Expose in R

Differential Equations (Ch. 18)

- ordinary differential equation system: defined as a function of
 - time (real)
 - current state (real[])
 - parameters of the ODE (real[])
 - real data (real[])
 - int data (int[])
- System calculates derivatives of each state component with respect to time

Simple Harmonic Oscillator

```
\frac{d}{dt}y_1 = -y_2 \qquad \qquad \frac{d}{dt}y_2 = -y_1 - \theta y_2
real[] sho(real t, real[] y,
             real[] theta,
             real[] x_r, int[] x_i) {
  real dydt[2];
  dydt[1] \leftarrow y[2];
  dydt[2] <- -y[1] - theta[1] * y[2];
  return dydt;
```

add to model, compile, call from R?

Solve ODE (Ch. 18)

- Calculate the states of the ODE for specific points in time (time is data)
- · integrate_ode() is a function that takes:
 - ODE system defined as a function (real, real[], real
 - initial state (real[])
 - initial time (int or real, data)
 - solution times (real[], data)
 - parameters (real[])
 - real data (real[], data)
 - int data (int[], data)

Complex data structures

- Slicing
- Ragged arrays
- · Missing data
- · Quick Example

Questions?

- · Reproducible research
- · Collaboration
- · Best practices for writing models