## The PC prior for the correlation $\rho$ with $\rho = 1$ as the base-model

## Parametrization

This prior is the PC prior for the correlation  $\rho$  where  $\rho = 1$  is the base-model. The density for  $\rho$  is

$$\pi(\rho) = \frac{\lambda \exp(-\lambda \mu(\rho))}{1 - \exp(-\sqrt{2}\lambda)} J(\rho)$$

where

$$\mu(\rho) = \sqrt{1-\rho}$$

and

$$J(\rho) = \frac{1}{2\mu(\rho)}$$

The parameter  $\lambda$  is defined through

$$Prob(\rho > u) = \alpha, \quad -1 < u < 1, \quad \sqrt{\frac{1-u}{2}} < \alpha < 1$$

where  $(u, \alpha)$  are the parameters to this prior. The solution is implicite

$$\frac{\exp(-\lambda\sqrt{1-u})}{1-\exp(-\sqrt{2}\lambda)} = \alpha$$

which explains why we have have

$$\alpha > \mu(u)/\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-u}{2}}$$

for a solution to exists with  $\lambda > 0$ . So for u = 1/2 then  $\alpha > 1/2$ .

## **Specification**

This prior for the hyperparameters is specified inside the hyper-spesification, as

## Example

Notes