Bym2 model for spatial effects

Parametrization

This model is a reparameterisation of the BYM-model, which is a union of the besag model u^* and a iid model v^* , so that

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} v^* + u^* \\ u^* \end{pmatrix}$$

where both u^* and v^* has a precision (hyper-)parameter. The length of x is 2n if the length of u^* (and v^*) is n. The BYM2 model uses a different parameterisation of the hyperparameters where

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} \left(\sqrt{1 - \rho} \ v + \sqrt{\rho} \ u \right) \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

where both u and v are *standardised* to have (generalised) variance equal to one. The *marginal* precision is then τ and the proportion of the marginal variance explained by the spatial effect (u) is ρ .

Hyperparameters

The hyperparameters are the margainal precision τ and the mixing parameter ρ . The marginal precision τ is represented as

$$\theta_1 = \log(\tau)$$

and the mixing parameter as

$$\theta_2 = \log\left(\frac{\rho}{1-\rho}\right)$$

and the prior is defined on $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$.

Specification

The bym2 model is specified inside the f() function as

```
f(<whatever>, model="bym2", graph=<graph>,
    hyper=<hyper>, adjust.for.con.comp = TRUE)
```

The neighbourhood structure of x is passed to the program through the graph argument.

The option adjust.for.com.comp adjust the model if the graph has more than one connected component, and this adjustment can be disabled setting this option to FALSE. This means that constr=TRUE is interpreted as a sum-to-zero constraint on *each* connected component and the rankdef parameter is set accordingly.

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

hyper

theta1

name log precision short.name prec prior loggamma param 1 0.1 initial 2.30258509299405 fixed FALSE

```
to.theta function(x) log(x)
        from.theta function(x) exp(x)
    theta2
        name logit rho
         short.name rho
         prior gaussian
         param 0 0.45
         initial -3
        fixed FALSE
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
constr TRUE
nrow.ncol FALSE
augmented TRUE
aug.factor 2
aug.constr 2
n.div.by
n.required TRUE
set.default.values TRUE
status experimental
pdf bym2
```

Example

Notes

The term $\frac{1}{2}\log(|R|^*)$ of the normalisation constant is not computed, hence you need to add this part to the log marginal likelihood estimate, if you need it. Here R is the precision matrix for the standardised Besag part of the model.