Model for seasonal variation

Parametrization

A model for seasonal variation with periodicity m for the random vector $\S = (x_1, \dots, x_n), n > m$ is obtained assuming that the sums $x_i + x_{i+1} + \dots + x_{i+m-1}$ are independent Gaussian with preciosion τ .

The density for **x** is derived from the n-m+1 increments as

$$\pi(\mathbf{x}|\tau) \propto \tau^{\frac{(n-m+1)}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\tau}{2} \sum (x_i + x_{i+1} + \dots + x_{i+m-1})^2\right\}$$

$$= \tau^{\frac{(n-m+1)}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x}\right\}$$
(2)

where $\mathbf{Q} = \tau \mathbf{R}$ and \mathbf{R} is the structure matrix reflecting the neighbourhood structure of the model.

Hyperparameters

The precision parameter τ is represented as

$$\theta = \log \tau$$

and the prior is defined on θ .

Specification

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

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

hyper

```
theta
```

```
name log precision
short.name prec
prior loggamma
param 1 5e-05
initial 4
fixed FALSE
to.theta
from.theta
```

```
constr FALSE
```

nrow.ncol FALSE

augmented FALSE

aug.factor 1

aug.constr

```
n.div.by
n.required FALSE
set.default.values FALSE
pdf seasonal
Example
n=203
n.seas=12
trend=seq(1:n)
seasonal=rep(1:n.seas, ceiling(n/n.seas))[1:n]
a=1
b = 0.5
y = rnorm(n,a+b*trend,1)+rnorm(n,0.2*seasonal,1)
data=data.frame(y=y,trend=trend,seasonal=trend)
formula = y~f(trend,model="rw2")+f(seasonal,model="seasonal",
              season.length=n.seas)
result=inla(formula,family="gaussian",data=data)
```

Notes

The seasonal is intrinsic with rank deficiency m-1.