

# nphawkes R Package

Modeling spatio-temporal point processes with nphawkes package

Peter Boyd  
Oregon State University  
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## Hawkes process

A **self-exciting point process** (Hawkes process [?]) is a process in which the occurrence of a point causes the temporary elevation in the occurrence of future points nearby in time or space and time.

- Background (parent) events happen "randomly"
- Triggered (child) events are spawned by background events.

Examples:

- Seismology
- Social networks such as email chains or retweets on Twitter
- Spread of epidemic diseases like COVID-19
- Mass shootings and gang violence

# Modeling

Self-exciting processes may be fit nonparametrically using the **Model independent stochastic declustering (MISD)** algorithm [?].

- estimates the background rate,  $\mu(s)$ , or the rate at which events stochastically occur in time.
- estimates the ability of an event to trigger new events in space ( $h$ ) and time ( $g$ ), based on the observed magnitude ( $k$ ).

**Goal:** estimate the **conditional intensity** function,  $\lambda(s, t)$ , or the expected rate at which points occur within a very small space-time window given the history of the process,  $\mathcal{H}_t$  [?, ?].

$$\lambda(s, t | \mathcal{H}_t) = \mu(s) + \sum_{i: t_i < t} g(t - t_i) h(s - s_i) k(m_i). \quad (1)$$

## nphawkes package

The MISD algorithm may be computationally expensive, especially with large data. I have built the `nphawkes` package to easily and quickly fit these nonparametric Hawkes models, along with several related analysis tools.

- Functions within algorithm written in C++ using `Rcpp` package.
- Requires minimal inputs (time) and may flexibly include space and magnitude-type covariate.

Package may be installed as below:

```
install.packages("devtools")  
devtools::install_github("boydpe/nphawkes")  
library(nphawkes)
```

## MISD implementation

We'll apply the `nphawkes::misd()` function to an earthquake catalog containing the Hector Mine earthquake of October 1999 in Southern California and roughly 540 subsequent events.

```
eq = read.csv("hm.csv") # Hector Mine earthquake data
out = misd(dates = eq$t, lat = eq$lat, lon = eq$lon,
           marks = eq$m, time_breaks = NULL,
           space_breaks = NULL, mark_breaks = NULL,
           just_times = TRUE, nonstat_br = TRUE)
```

Results:

- $r \text{ round}(100 \cdot \text{out\$perc\_diag}, 2)\%$  of data treated as background events.
- Hector Mine earthquake found to trigger  $r \text{ round}(\text{colSums}(\text{outp0})[2] - \text{diag}(\text{outp0})[2])$  aftershocks.
- Background events found to occur at a rate of  $r \text{ round}(\text{mean}(\text{out\$br}), 2)$  mainshocks per day.
- Algorithm takes roughly 11 seconds to complete.

## What's next?

Once a model has been fit, plots can be made to visualize:

- heat map of nonstationary background rate
- histogram estimators of triggering function
- conditional intensity over time

`nphawkes` allows for easy implementation of nonparametric Hawkes models.  
Try it out with your own self-exciting data!

## References I

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