KSBound: Kernel Stick-Breaking Prior Distribution for Spatial Boundary Detection

KSBound_Example

[1] Simulate data from the proposed model:

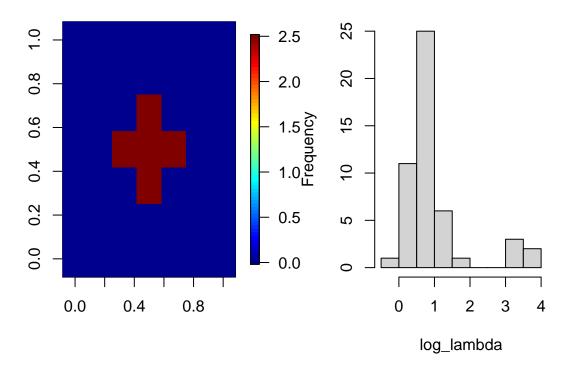
-0.35)

• Setting the reproducibility seed and initializing packages for data simulation:

```
set.seed(3354)
library(KSBound)
library(mnormt)
                  #Multivariate normal distribution
library(fields)
## Loading required package: spam
## Loading required package: dotCall64
## Loading required package: grid
## Spam version 2.5-1 (2019-12-12) is loaded.
## Type 'help( Spam)' or 'demo( spam)' for a short introduction
## and overview of this package.
## Help for individual functions is also obtained by adding the
## suffix '.spam' to the function name, e.g. 'help( chol.spam)'.
##
## Attaching package: 'spam'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       backsolve, forwardsolve
## Loading required package: maps
## See https://github.com/NCAR/Fields for
    an extensive vignette, other supplements and source code
  • Creating a Grid:
n.space < -7
x.easting<-1:n.space
x.northing<-1:n.space</pre>
Grid<-expand.grid(x.easting,</pre>
                   x.northing)
K<-nrow(Grid)
distance<-as.matrix(dist(Grid))</pre>
W \leftarrow array(0, c(K,K))
W[distance == 1]<-1 #Rook definition
diag(W) < -0
  • Simulating Data:
offset<-rep(0,
            times = nrow(W))
beta_true < -c(0.75,
```

```
#Design Matrix
x<-matrix(1,</pre>
          nrow = nrow(W),
          ncol = 2)
x[,2]<-scale(rnorm(n = nrow(W)))
#Simulating the Data
phi<-rep(0,</pre>
         times = nrow(W))
center<-25
phi[W[center,] == 1] <-phi[W[center,] == 1] +</pre>
                        2.50
phi[center] <-phi[center] +</pre>
              2.50
neighbor_set<-c(1:nrow(W))[W[center,] == 1]</pre>
par(mfrow = c(1,2))
image.plot(matrix(c(phi),
                   nrow = n.space,
                   ncol = n.space,
                   byrow=TRUE))
log_lambda<-x%*%beta_true +</pre>
             phi
hist(log_lambda)
```

Histogram of log_lambda



```
y<-rpois(n = nrow(W),
lambda = exp(log_lambda))
```

[2] Fit KSBound to estimate spatial boundaries:

```
## beta Acceptance (max): 24%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 59%
## *********
## Progress: 30%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 25%
## theta Acceptance (min): 0%
## theta Acceptance (max): 61%
## **********
## Progress: 40%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 24%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 59%
## **********
## Progress: 50%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 24%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 59%
## *********
## Progress: 60%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 24%
## theta Acceptance (min): 2%
## theta Acceptance (max): 58%
## **********
## Progress: 70%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 25%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 58%
## **********
## Progress: 80%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 25%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 59%
## *********
## Progress: 90%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 25%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 58%
## *********
## Progress: 100%
## beta Acceptance (min): 24%
## beta Acceptance (max): 25%
## theta Acceptance (min): 1%
## theta Acceptance (max): 58%
## *********
```

[3] Analyzing Output:

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(results$beta[1, 5001:25000],
     type="1",
     ylab="beta",
     xlab="Sample")
abline(h=beta_true[1],
       col="red",
       lwd=2) #True value
plot(results$beta[2, 5001:25000],
     type="1",
     ylab="beta",
     xlab="Sample")
abline(h=beta_true[2],
       col="red",
       lwd=2) #True value
plot(rowMeans(results$theta_g[,5001:25000]),
     pch=16,
     ylab="eta",
     xlab="Time",
     ylim = c(-1,3))
points(phi,
       pch=16,
       col="red") #True values
```

