## SpGPCW: Spatially Varying Gaussian Process Model for Critical Window Estimation

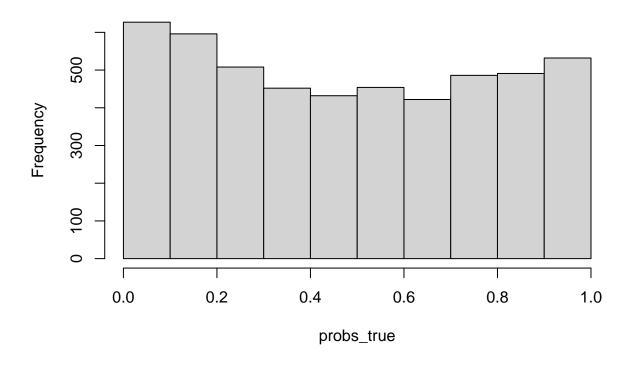
## SpGPCW\_Example

- [1] Simulate data from the proposed model:
  - Setting the reproducibility seed and initializing packages for data simulation:

```
set.seed(2365)
library(SpGPCW)
library(mnormt) #Multivariate normal distribution
## Warning: package 'mnormt' was built under R version 4.3.0
library(boot) #Inverse logit transformation
## Warning: package 'boot' was built under R version 4.2.3
library(spdep) #Creating a grid
## Warning: package 'spdep' was built under R version 4.3.1
## Loading required package: spData
## Warning: package 'spData' was built under R version 4.3.1
## The legacy packages maptools, rgdal, and rgeos, underpinning the sp package,
## which was just loaded, will retire in October 2023.
## Please refer to R-spatial evolution reports for details, especially
## https://r-spatial.org/r/2023/05/15/evolution4.html.
## It may be desirable to make the sf package available;
## package maintainers should consider adding sf to Suggests:.
## The sp package is now running under evolution status 2
        (status 2 uses the sf package in place of rgdal)
##
## To access larger datasets in this package, install the spDataLarge
## package with: `install.packages('spDataLarge',
## repos='https://nowosad.github.io/drat/', type='source')`
## Loading required package: sf
## Warning: package 'sf' was built under R version 4.3.1
## Linking to GEOS 3.11.2, GDAL 3.6.2, PROJ 9.2.0; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
  • Setting the global data values:
n<-5000 #Sample size
m<-25 #Number of exposure time periods
g<-4 #Size of square spatial grid
s<-g^2 #Number of spatial locations
grid <- cell 2nb (nrow=g,
              ncol=g,
              type="rook",
              torus=FALSE) #Evenly spaced grid
neighbors <- nb2mat (grid,
                  zero.policy=TRUE,
                  style="B") #Adjacency matrix
```

```
MCAR<-diag(rowSums(neighbors)) -</pre>
                neighbors
site_id<-rep(s, times=n)</pre>
for(j in 1:s){
        site_id[(1 + floor(n/s)*(j-1)):(floor(n/s)*j)] < -j
z<-matrix(0, nrow=n, ncol=m)</pre>
for(j in 1:s){
        z[(site_id == j),]<-matrix(rnorm(n=sum(site_id == j)),</pre>
                                                                                nrow=sum(site_id == j),
                                                                                 ncol=m,
                                                                                 byrow=TRUE) #Exposure design matrices
        }
for(j in 1:m){
        z[,j] <- z[,j] / IQR(z[,j]) #Data standardization (interquartile range)
x<-matrix(1,</pre>
                           nrow=n,
                           ncol=2) #Covariate design matrix
x[,2] \leftarrow rnorm(n)
beta_true<- c(-0.10, 0.20)
sigma2 theta true<-0.25
sigma2_eta_true<-0.05
phi_true<-0.20
Sigma_true<-sigma2_theta_true*chol2inv(chol(temporal_corr_fun(m, phi_true)[[1]]))
eta_true<-rmnorm(n=1,
                                             mean=rep(0, times=m),
                                             varcov=Sigma_true)
eta_true<-eta_true -
                          mean(eta_true)
rho_true<-0.45
theta_true<-rmnorm(n=1,
                                                   mean=rep(eta_true, times=s),
                                                   varcov=chol2inv(chol(kronecker((rho_true*MCAR + (1 - rho_true)*diag(s)),
                                                                                                                                       chol2inv(chol(Sigma_true))))))
for(j in 1:s){
        theta_true[(1 + (j-1)*m):(m*j)] < -theta_true[(1 + (j-1)*m):(m*j)] - -theta_true[(1 + (j-1)*m]:(m*j)] - -theta_true[(1 
                                                                                                 mean(theta_true[(1 + (j-1)*m):(m*j)])
        }
logit_p_true<-rep(0, times=n)</pre>
for(j in 1:s){
        logit_p_true[site_id == j]<-x[(site_id == j),]%*%beta_true +</pre>
                                                                                    z[(site_id == j),]%*%theta_true[(1 + (j-1)*m):(j*m)]
probs_true<-inv.logit(logit_p_true)</pre>
hist(probs_true)
```

## Histogram of probs\_true



```
trials<-rep(1, times=n)</pre>
```

• Simulating the analysis dataset:

[2] Fit SpGPCW to estimate spatially varying critical windows of susceptibility:

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```

```
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## Progress: 100%
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## phi Acceptance: 26%
## *********
[3] Analyzing Output:
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(results$beta[1, 1001:10000],
     type="1",
     ylab="beta0",
     xlab="Sample")
abline(h=beta_true[1],
      col="red",
      lwd=2) #True value
plot(results$beta[2, 1001:10000],
     type="1",
     ylab="beta1",
     xlab="Sample")
abline(h=beta_true[2],
      col="red",
      lwd=2) #True value
plot(rowMeans(results$eta[,1001:10000]),
     eta_true)
abline(0, 1)
theta<-simplify2array(results$theta)</pre>
theta_post_means<-rep(0, times=(s*m))</pre>
counter<-0
for(j in 1:s){
  for(k in 1:m){
      counter<-counter + 1</pre>
      theta_post_means[counter] <-mean(theta[j,k,1001:10000])</pre>
plot(theta_post_means,
    theta_true)
abline(0, 1)
```

