

# Package ‘bltm’

July 18, 2019

**Title** Bayesian Latent Threshold Modeling

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Fits latent threshold model for simulated data and describes how to adjust model using real data. Implements algorithm proposed by Nakajima and West (2013) <doi:10.1080/07350015.2012.747847>. This package has a function to generate data, a function to configure priors and a function to fit the model. Examples may be checked inside the demonstration files.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**URL** <https://github.com/curso-r/bltm>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/curso-r/bltm/issues>

**Imports** mvnfast, Rfast

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Julio Trecenti [cre],  
Fernando Tassinari [aut],  
Daniel Falbel [ctb]

**Maintainer** Julio Trecenti <julio.trecenti@gmail.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2019-07-18 06:36:35 UTC

## R topics documented:

create_prior_parameters	2
ltm_mcmc	3
ltm_sim	4

---

```
create_prior_parameters
```

*Create the prior parameters.*

---

### Description

Define the priors parameters to be used with `ltm_mcmc()`.

### Usage

```
create_prior_parameters(a_mu0 = 0, a_s0 = 0.1, n0 = 6, S0 = 0.06,
  v0 = 6, V0 = 0.06, m0 = 0, s0 = 1, a0 = 20, b0 = 1.5)
```

### Arguments

<code>a_mu0</code>	mean of alpha normal distribution.
<code>a_s0</code>	standard deviation of alpha's normal distribution.
<code>n0</code>	sig2 inverse gamma shape parameter.
<code>S0</code>	sig2 inverse gamma location parameter.
<code>v0</code>	sig_eta inverse gamma shape parameter.
<code>V0</code>	sig_eta inverse gamma location parameter.
<code>m0</code>	mu normal's mean parameter.
<code>s0</code>	mu normals standard deviation.
<code>a0</code>	a0 beta's shape parameter.
<code>b0</code>	a0 beta's location parameter.

### Details

Considering the following priors:

- $\alpha \sim N(\mu_0, s_0)$
- $\text{sig}^2 \sim \text{IG}(n_0/2, S_0/2)$
- $\text{sig\_eta} \sim \text{IG}(v_0/2, V_0/2)$
- $\mu \sim N(m_0, s_0^2)$
- $(\phi+1)/2 \sim \text{Beta}(a_0, b_0)$

### Value

List containing the hyperparameters used to fit the model. The default parameters are the same of the simulation example of the paper.

### References

Nakajima, Jouchi, and Mike West. "Bayesian analysis of latent threshold dynamic models." *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* 31.2 (2013): 151-164.

ltm\_mcmc

*MCMC LTM***Description**

Given  $x$  and  $y$  performs the MCMC optimization.

**Usage**

```
ltm_mcmc(x, y, burnin = 2000, iter = 8000, K = 3,
         prior_par = create_prior_parameters())
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	data points
<code>y</code>	response variable
<code>burnin</code>	number of burnin iterations
<code>iter</code>	number of iterations after burnin
<code>K</code>	parameter K
<code>prior_par</code>	List of parameters for prior distributions. See <code>create_prior_parameters()</code> .

**Value**

matrix containing the posterior samples. Each line is one sample after the burnin period and each column is one of the parameters of the model. Columns are named to find the parameters with ease.

**References**

Nakajima, Jouchi, and Mike West. "Bayesian analysis of latent threshold dynamic models." *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* 31.2 (2013): 151-164.

**Examples**

```
# Generates 10 series, each one with 500 observations and 2 regressors.

d_sim <- ltm_sim(
  ns = 500, nk = 2, ni = 10,
  vmu = matrix(c(.5, .5), nrow = 2),
  mPhi = diag(2) * c(.99, .99),
  mSigs = c(.1, .1),
  dsig = .15,
  vd = matrix(c(.4, .4), nrow = 2),
  alpha = 0
)

# Fit model

fit_model <- ltm_mcmc(d_sim$mx, d_sim$vy, burnin = 0, iter = 2)
```

---

ltm\_sim                      *Simulate LTM model*

---

**Description**

Simulate LTM model using many

**Usage**

```
ltm_sim(ns, nk, ni, vmu, mPhi, mSigs, dsig, vd, alpha)
```

**Arguments**

ns	number of times
nk	number of covariates
ni	number of series
vmu	vector mu
mPhi	phi diagonal matrix with the parameters
mSigs	sigma eta vector
dsig	general sigma
vd	threshold parameter
alpha	intercept

**Value**

List containing the generated y, x, beta and thresholded beta.

**References**

Nakajima, Jouchi, and Mike West. "Bayesian analysis of latent threshold dynamic models." *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* 31.2 (2013): 151-164.

**Examples**

```
# Generates 10 series, each one with 500 observations and 2 regressors.

d_sim <- ltm_sim(
  ns = 500, nk = 2, ni = 10,
  vmu = matrix(c(.5, .5), nrow = 2),
  mPhi = diag(2) * c(.99, .99),
  mSigs = c(.1, .1),
  dsig = .15,
  vd = matrix(c(.4, .4), nrow = 2),
  alpha = 0
)

str(d_sim)
```