

Instruction for the use of code from the paper
“Modelling and computation using NCoRM mixtures
for density regression”

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1 Introduction

This folder contains Matlab function which implement the models described in the two examples and allow the examples to be run using the commands `run_group` for Example 5.1 and `run_mcycle` for Example 5.2.

2 Functions

2.1 Linear model example

```
[fpred, holdM, holdsigmasq1, holdsigmasq2, holdsigmasq_int  
= normal_2D(group, target, ypred, burnin, numbofits, every)
```

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Inputs

- **group** – An $(n \times 2)$ -dimensional matrix of input variables. The i -th contains the level of the two variables for the i -th observation.
- **target** – An $(n \times p)$ -dimensional vector of response variables.
- **ypred** – An $(m \times p)$ -dimensional matrix of the response values at which the posterior mean density will be evaluated.
- **burnin** – The number of iterations in the burn-in period, B .
- **numbofits** – The number of samples, N , to be collected.
- **every** – The level of thinning, K . The sampler is run for a total $B + NK$ iterations.

Outputs

- **fpred** – An $(p \times n^* \times m)$ -dimensional matrix whose (i, j) -th entry is the posterior mean density of **ypred[j]** evaluated at the i -th unique value of the input variables.
- **holdM** – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter M .
- **holdsigmasq1** – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter σ_1^2 .
- **holdsigmasq2** – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter σ_2^2 .
- **holdsigmasq_int** – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter $\sigma_{1,2}^2$.

```
[fpred, unquedata, holdM, holdsigmasq_stat, holdlengthscale, mupred]  
= normal_GaussP(data, target, ypred, burnin, numbofits, every)
```

2.2 Gaussian process example

Inputs

- `data` – An $(n \times 1)$ -dimensional vector of input variables.
- `target` – An $(n \times 1)$ -dimensional vector of response variables.
- `ypred` – An $(m \times 1)$ -dimensional vector of response values at which the posterior mean density will be evaluated.
- `burnin` – The number of iterations in the burn-in period, B .
- `numofits` – The number of samples, N , to be collected.
- `every` – The level of thinning, K . The sampler is run for a total $B + NK$ iterations.

Outputs

- `fpred` – An $(n^* \times m)$ -dimensional matrix whose (i, j) -th entry is the posterior mean density of `ypred[j]` evaluated at the i -th unique value of the input variables.
- `uniquedata` – An $(n^* \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the unique values of the input variables.
- `holdM` – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter M .
- `holdsigmasq_stat` – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter ϕ .
- `holdlengthscale` – An $(N \times 1)$ -dimensional vector containing the sampled values of the parameter L .
- `mupred` – An $(n^* \times N)$ -dimensional matrix containing the sampled values of expected of the response evaluated at the unique values of the input variables.