

Hierarchical Techniques

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Bayesian Modeling

- *** Unknown = “Random”
- *** Learn/update from data
- *** Prior information
- *** Uncertainty management!!!

Bayesian Hierarchical Modeling BHM

Why?

- *** Dealing with complexity
- *** Combining information:
Diverse datasets & Science

How?

Sequence of probability models

BHM Skeleton:

1. [data | process, θ]
2. [process | θ]
3. [θ]

Posterior: via Bayes' Theorem

4. [process, θ | data]

1. Data Model

- * Conditional distribution of data
- * Combine diverse datasets

2. & 3. Priors

- * Physical modeling

4. Posterior

- * Combination, with uncertainties

Ozone Prediction

Processes

Ozone & Meteorology: $O(s,t)$ & $M(s,t)$

Fields in space s & time t

Station Data

***Sampling–Support Issues

***Met. & Ozone data not co-located)

Science

***Atmos: Dynamics & Chem.

***Sources

***Representation via Comp. Models

BHM Skeleton

1. $[D_O, D_M \mid O(s,t), M(s,t), \theta]$
2. $[O(s,t), M(s,t) \mid \theta]$
3. $[\theta]$

Keys

1. $[D_O, D_M \mid O(s,t), M(s,t), \theta]$
 $= [D_O \mid O(s,t), \theta] [D_M \mid M(s,t), \theta]$
2. $[O(s,t), M(s,t) \mid \theta]$
 $= [O(s,t) \mid M(s,t), \theta] [M(s,t) \mid \theta]$

Example: “Chicago” Plus

10 by 10 Grid.

$O(\cdot, t)$ = 100-dimensional vector. t =day.

Focus: Ozone, treat Met as given.

Stages

1. $[D(\cdot, 1), \dots, D(\cdot, T) \mid O(\cdot, 0), O(\cdot, 1), \dots, O(\cdot, T), M, \theta]$

= product $[D(\cdot, t) \mid O(\cdot, t), M, \theta]$

2. $[O(\cdot, 0), O(\cdot, 1), \dots, O(\cdot, T) \mid M, \theta]$

= $[O(\cdot, 0) \mid M, \theta]$ product $[O(\cdot, t) \mid O(\cdot, t-1) M, \theta]$

3. $[\theta]$

Alternate Representation

1. $D(\cdot, t) = K O(\cdot, t) + e(\cdot, t)$

$e(\cdot, t)$ independent over time

K maps stations to grid

2. $O(\cdot, t) = \mu_t \mathbf{1} + H O(\cdot, t-1) + G M(\cdot, t) + n(\cdot, t)$

$n(\cdot, t)$ independent over time

& e 's and n 's independent

Keys Try simple Covariances for errors.:

1. Independent measurement errors $e(\cdot, t)$

2. Some spatial dependence explained by conditioning on $O(\cdot, t-1)$ & $M(\cdot, t)$

3. Parameterized H : current location and it's 4 nearest neighbors

(Requires a “boundary process”)

4. Parameterized G : regress onto Met.

$M(\cdot, t)$ vrs $M(\cdot, t-1)$

We don't predict Met: leave it to experts:

In predictive mode, their forecasts!!

5. Model μ_t

Time series: $[\mu_1, \dots, \mu_T \mid M, \theta]$

$= [\mu_1 \mid M]$ product $[\mu_t \mid \mu_{t-1}, M, \theta]$

Using mixture model:

A. “Normal pressure regime”

Simple autoregression

B. “High pressure regime”

Simple autoregression, but larger intercept

Regionally averaged Pressure through

Day t-1 used to randomly pick regime

(Probit model)

Discussion

A. Skeletons in the closet:

*** Computation (MCMC).

*** $[\theta]$ hard, but important.

B. Hierarchical vision:

*** Extend to $[PM, O] = [PM \mid O][O]$

*** Link to “Regional” via models:

***** $[O(\text{region}) \mid O(\text{urban})]$

***** Use Dispersion models &

***** weather prediction

*** HBM: results plus uncertainty

Some References on HBM:

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