

Package ‘BSPADATA’

February 9, 2018

Type Package

Title Bayesian Proposal to Fit Spatial Econometric Models

Version 1.0

Date 2018-02-09

Author Jorge Sicacha-Parada and Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo

Maintainer Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>

Depends R (>= 3.1.1), mvtnorm, spdep, pscl

Description The purpose of this package is to fit the three Spatial Econometric Models proposed in Anselin (1988, ISBN:9024737354) in the homoscedastic and the heteroscedastic case. The fit is made through MCMC algorithms and observational working variables approach.

License GPL (>= 2)

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2018-02-09 12:21:13 UTC

R topics documented:

BSPADATA	2
hetero_general	3
hetero_sar	5
hetero_sem	7
hom_general	10
hom_sar	12
hom_sem	15

Index

18

Description

This package includes 6 functions made to fit three Spatial Econometric Models proposed in Anselin(1988) in homoscedastic and heteroscedastic case. The fit is made through MCMC algorithms and working variables approach in the same fashion as done in Cepeda(2001).

Details

Package:	BSPADATA
Type:	Package
Version:	1.0
Date:	2017-11-17
License:	GPL (>=2)

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co> and Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepeladac@unal.edu.co>
Maintainer: Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. Estadistica 57, 93 105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

hetero_general	<i>Bayesian fitting of Spatial General Model with heteroscedastic normal error term.</i>
----------------	--

Description

Performs the Bayesian fitting of Heterocedastic Spatial General Model with normal error term

Usage

```
hetero_general(y,X,Z, W1,W2=NULL, nsim, burn, step, b_pri, B_pri,g_pri,G_pri, beta_0,
                gammas_0, rho_0, lambda_0, kernel = NULL,
                plot = TRUE,mateq=TRUE)
```

Arguments

y	Object of class matrix, with the dependent variable
X	Object of class matrix, with covariates of mean model
Z	Object of class matrix, with covariates of dispersion model
W1	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to response variable Spatial Contiguity Matrix, Anselin(1988)
W2	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to error term Spatial Contiguity Matrix, Anselin(1988). It's NULL by default.
nsim	A number that indicates the amount of iterations
burn	A number that indicates the amount of iterations to be burn at the beginning of the chain
step	A number that indicates the length between samples in chain that generate the point estimates for each parameter.
b_pri	A vector with the prior mean of beta
B_pri	A matrix with the prior variance of beta
g_pri	A vector with the prior mean of gamma
G_pri	A vector with the prior variance of gamma
beta_0	A vector with start values for beta chain
gammas_0	A number with start value for gamma chain
rho_0	A number with start value for rho chain
lambda_0	A number with start value for lambda chain
kernel	Distribution used in transition kernel to get samples of rho and lambda, it can be "uniform" or "normal"
plot	If it is TRUE present the graph of the chains
mateq	Logical variable indicating whether W1=W2 or not.

Details

hetero_general is a function made in order to fit Spatial General Model with a normal heteroscedastic disturbance term through MCMC methods as Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, under two proposals for transition kernel to get samples of spatial lag parameters, rho and lambda, and aided by working variables approach to get samples of conditional posterior distribution of gamma vector.

Value

List with the following:

Bestimado	Estimated coefficients of beta
Gammaest	Estimated coefficient of gamma
Rhoest	Estimated coefficient of rho
Lambdaest	Estimated coefficient of lambda
DesvBeta	Estimated standard deviations of beta
DesvGamma	Estimated standard deviation of gamma
DesvRho	Estimated standard deviation of rho
DesvLambda	Estimated standard deviation of lambda
AccRate1	Acceptance Rate for samples of gamma
AccRate2	Acceptance Rate for samples of rho
AccRate3	Acceptance Rate for samples of lambda
BIC	Value of Bayesian Information Criterion
DIC	Value of Deviance Information Criterion

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>, Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepelac@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. Estadistica 57, 93-105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

Examples

```

library(spdep)
library(mvtnorm)
library(pscl)
n=49
x0=rep(1,n)
x1=runif(n,0,400)
x2=runif(n,10,23)
x3=runif(n,0,10)
X=cbind(x0,x1,x2)
Z=cbind(x0,x1,x3)
gammas=c(-8,0.026,-0.4)
Sigma=diag(c(exp(Z%*%gammas)))
data(oldcol)
W1=COL.nb
matstand=nb2mat(W1)
A=diag(n)-0.70*matstand
B=diag(n)-0.20*matstand
miu=solve(A)%*%(-35+0.35*x1-1.7*x2)
Sigma2=t(solve(A)%*%solve(B))%*%Sigma%*%solve(A)%*%solve(B)
y=rmvnorm(1,miu,Sigma2)
y_1=t(y)
y=y_1
data(oldcol)
W1=COL.nb
hetero_general(y,X,Z,W1=W1,nsim=500,burn=25,step=5,b_pri=rep(0,3),B_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),
g_pri=rep(0,3),G_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),
beta_0=rep(0,3),gammas_0=c(10,0,0),rho_0=0.5,lambda_0=0.5,
kernel="normal",plot="FALSE",mateq="TRUE")

```

hetero_sar

Bayesian fitting of Spatial AutoRegressive (SAR) model with heteroscedastic normal error term.

Description

Performs the Bayesian fitting of Heterocedastic Spatial AutoRegressive (SAR) model with normal error term

Usage

```
hetero_sar(y, X,Z, W, nsim, burn, step, b_pri, B_pri,g_pri,G_pri, beta_0, gammas_0, rho_0,
kernel = NULL,
plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---|---|
| y | Object of class matrix, with the dependent variable |
| X | Object of class matrix, with covariates of mean model |

Z	Object of class matrix, with covariates of dispersion model
W	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to Spatial Contiguity Matrix, Anselin(1988)
nsim	A number that indicates the amount of iterations
burn	A number that indicates the amount of iterations to be burn at the beginning of the chain
step	A number that indicates the length between samples in chain that generate the point estimates for each parameter.
b_pri	A vector with the prior mean of beta
B_pri	A matrix with the prior variance of beta
g_pri	A vector with the prior mean of gamma
G_pri	A vector with the prior variance of gamma
beta_0	A vector with start values for beta chain
gammas_0	A number with start value for gamma chain
rho_0	A number with start value for rho chain
kernel	Distribution used in transition kernel to get samples of rho, it can be "uniform" or "normal"
plot	If it is TRUE present the graph of the chains

Details

hetero_sar is a function made in order to fit Spatial AutoRegressive (SAR) model with a normal heteroscedastic disturbance term through MCMC methods as Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, under two proposals for trasition kernel to get samples of spatial lag parameter, rho and aided by working variables approach to get samples of conditional posterior distribution of gamma vector.

Value

List with the following:

Bestimado	Estimated coefficients of beta
Gammaest	Estimated coefficient of gamma
Rhoest	Estimated coefficient of rho
DesvBeta	Estimated standard deviations of beta
DesvGamma	Estimated standard deviation of gamma
DesvRho	Estimated standard deviation of rho
AccRate1	Acceptance Rate for samples of gamma
AccRate2	Acceptance Rate for samples of rho
BIC	Value of Bayesian Information Criterion
DIC	Value of Deviance Information Criterion

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>, Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepeladac@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. *Estadistica* 57, 93-105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. *Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics*. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

Examples

```

library(spdep)
library(mvtnorm)
library(pscl)
n=49
x0=rep(1,n)
x1=runif(n,0,400)
x2=runif(n,10,23)
x3=runif(n,0,10)
X=cbind(x0,x1,x2)
Z=cbind(x0,x1,x3)
gammas=c(-8,0.026,-0.4)
Sigma=diag(c(exp(Z%*%gammas)))
data(oldcol)
W=COL.nb
matstand=nb2mat(W)
A=diag(n)-0.75*matstand
miu=solve(A)%%(-35+0.35*x1-1.7*x2)
Sigma2=t(solve(A))%%Sigma%%solve(A)
y=rmvnorm(1,miu,Sigma2)
y_1=t(y)
y=y_1
data(oldcol)
W=COL.nb
hetero_sar(y,X,Z,W,nsim=500,burn=25,step=5,b_pri=rep(0,3),B_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),g_pri=rep(0,3),
G_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),
beta_0=rep(0,3),gammas_0=c(10,0,0),rho_0=0.5,kernel="normal",plot="FALSE")

```

Description

Performs the Bayesian fitting of Heterocedastic Spatial Error Model (SEM) model with normal error term

Usage

```
hetero_sem(y, X,Z, W, nsim, burn, step, b_pri, B_pri,g_pri,G_pri, beta_0, gammas_0,
lambda_0, kernel = NULL,
plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

y	Object of class matrix, with the dependent variable
X	Object of class matrix, with covariates of mean model
Z	Object of class matrix, with covariates of dispersion model
W	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to Spatial Contiguity Matrix, Anselin(1988)
nsim	A number that indicates the amount of iterations
burn	A number that indicates the amount of iterations to be burn at the beginning of the chain
step	A number that indicates the length between samples in chain that generate the point estimates for each parameter.
b_pri	A vector with the prior mean of beta
B_pri	A matrix with the prior variance of beta
g_pri	A vector with the prior mean of gamma
G_pri	A vector with the prior variance of gamma
beta_0	A vector with start values for beta chain
gammas_0	A number with start value for gamma chain
lambda_0	A number with start value for lambda chain
kernel	Distribution used in transition kernel to get samples of lambda, it can be "uniform" or "normal"
plot	If it is TRUE present the graph of the chains

Details

hetero_sem is a function made in order to fit Spatial Error Model (SEM) with a normal heteroscedastic disturbance term through MCMC methods as Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, under two proposals for trasition kernel to get samples of spatial lag parameter, lambda, and aided by working variables approach to get samples of conditional posterior distribution of gamma vector.

Value

List with the following:

Bestimado	Estimated coefficients of beta
Gammaest	Estimated coefficient of gamma
Lambdaest	Estimated coefficient of lambda
DesvBeta	Estimated standard deviations of beta
DesvGamma	Estimated standard deviation of gamma
DesvLambda	Estimated standard deviation of lambda
AccRate1	Acceptance Rate for samples of gamma
AccRate2	Acceptance Rate for samples of lambda
BIC	Value of Bayesian Information Criterion
DIC	Value of Deviance Information Criterion

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>, Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepedac@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. Estadistica 57, 93 105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

Examples

```
library(spdep)
library(mvtnorm)
library(pscl)
n=49
x0=rep(1,n)
x1=runif(n,0,400)
x2=runif(n,10,23)
x3=runif(n,0,10)
X=cbind(x0,x1,x2)
Z=cbind(x0,x1,x3)
gammas=c(-8,0.026,-0.4)
Sigma=diag(c(exp(Z%*%gammas)))
```

```

data(oldcol)
W=COL.nb
matstand=nb2mat(W)
A=diag(n)-0.75*matstand
miu=-35+0.35*x1-1.7*x2
Sigma2=t(solve(A))%*%Sigma%*%solve(A)
y=rmvnorm(1,miu,Sigma2)
y_1=t(y)
y=y_1
data(oldcol)
W=COL.nb
hetero_sem(y,X,Z,W,nsim=500,burn=25,step=5,b_pri=rep(0,3),B_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),g_pri=rep(0,3),
G_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),
beta_0=rep(0,3),gammas_0=c(10,0,0),lambda_0=0.5,kernel="normal",plot="FALSE")

```

hom_general

Bayesian fitting of Spatial General Model with homoscedastic normal error term.

Description

Performs the Bayesian fitting of Homoscedastic General Model with normal error term

Usage

```
hom_general(y, X, W1, W2=NULL, nsim, burn, step, b_pri, B_pri, r_pri, lambda_pri, beta_0,
sigma2_0, rho_0, lambda_0, kernel = NULL,
plot = TRUE, mateq=TRUE)
```

Arguments

y	Object of class matrix, with the dependent variable
X	Object of class matrix, with covariates of model
W1	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to Spatial Contiguity Matrix for response variable, Anselin(1988)
W2	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to Spatial Contiguity Matrix for disturbance terms, Anselin(1988)
nsim	A number that indicates the amount of iterations
burn	A number that indicates the amount of iterations to be burn at the beginning of the chain
step	A number that indicates the length between samples in chain that generate the point estimates for each parameter.
b_pri	A vector with the prior mean of beta
B_pri	A matrix with the prior variance of beta
r_pri	A number with the prior shape parameter of sigma^2

lambda_pri	A number with the prior rate parameter of sigma^2
beta_0	A vector with start values for beta chain
sigma2_0	A number with start value for sigma^2 chain
rho_0	A number with start value for rho chain
lambda_0	A number with start value for lambda chain
kernel	Distribution used in transition kernel to get samples of rho and lambda, it can be "uniform" or "normal"
plot	If it is TRUE present the graph of the chains
mateq	Logical variable indicating whether W1=w2 or not.

Details

hom_general is a function made in order to fit Spatial General Model with a normal homoscedatic disturbance term through MCMC methods as Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, under two proposals for trasition kernel to get samples of spatial responde and error lag parameters, rho and lambda, respectively.

Value

List with the following:

Bestimado	Estimated coefficients of beta
Sigma2est	Estimated coefficient of sigma^2
Rhoest	Estimated coefficient of rho
Lambdaest	Estimated coefficient 1of lambda
DesvBeta	Estimated standard deviations of beta
DesvGamma	Estimated standard deviation of gamma
DesvRho	Estimated standard deviation of rho
DesvLambda	Estimated standard deviation of lambda
AccRate1	Acceptance Rate for samples of rho
AccRate2	Acceptance Rate for samples of lambda
BIC	Value of Bayesian Information Criterion
DIC	Value of Deviance Information Criterion

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>, Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepeladac@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. *Estadistica* 57, 93-105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. *Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics*. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

Examples

```

library(spdep)
library(mvtnorm)
library(pscl)
n=49
x0=rep(1,n)
x1=runif(n,0,400)
x2=runif(n,10,23)
X=cbind(x0,x1,x2)
sigma2=rep(45,n)
Sigma=diag(sigma2)
data(oldcol)
W1=COL.nb
matstand=nb2mat(W1)
A=diag(n)-0.75*matstand
B=diag(n)-0.20*matstand
miu=solve(A)%%(18+0.026*x1-0.4*x2)
Sigma2=t(solve(A)%%solve(B))%%Sigma%%solve(A)%%solve(B)
y=rmvnorm(1,miu,Sigma2)
y_1=t(y)
y=y_1
data(oldcol)
hom_general(y,X,W1=COL.nb,nsim=500,burn=25,step=5,b_pri=rep(0,3),B_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),
r_pri=0.01,lambda_pri=0.01,beta_0=rep(0,3),
sigma2_0=90,rho_0=0.5,lambda_0=0.5,kernel="normal",
plot=FALSE,mateq=TRUE)

```

Description

Performs the Bayesian fitting of Homoscedastic Spatial AutoRegressive (SAR) model with normal error term

Usage

```
hom_sar(y, X, W, nsim, burn, step, b_pri, B_pri, r_pri, lambda_pri, beta_0, sigma2_0,
rho_0, kernel = NULL,
plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

y	Object of class matrix, with the dependent variable
X	Object of class matrix, with covariates of model
W	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to Spatial Contiguity Matrix, Anselin(1988)
nsim	A number that indicates the number of iterations
burn	A number that indicates the number of iterations to be burn at the beginning of the chain
step	A number that indicates the length between samples in chain that generate the point estimates for each parameter.
b_pri	A vector with the prior mean of beta
B_pri	A matrix with the prior variance of beta
r_pri	A number with the prior shape parameter of sigma^2
lambda_pri	A number with the prior rate parameter of sigma^2
beta_0	A vector with start values for beta chain
sigma2_0	A number with start value for sigma^2 chain
rho_0	A number with start value for rho chain
kernel	Distribution used in transition kernel to get samples of rho, it can be "uniform" or "normal"
plot	If it is TRUE present the graph of the chains

Details

hom_sar is a function made in order to fit Spatial AutoRegressive (SAR) model with a normal homoscedatic disturbance term through MCMC methods as Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, under two proposals for trasition kernel to get samples of spatial lag parameter, rho.

Value

List with the following:

Bestimado	Estimated coefficients of beta
Sigma2est	Estimated coefficient of sigma^2
Rhoest	Estimated coefficient of rho

DesvBeta	Estimated standard deviations of beta
DesvGamma	Estimated standard deviation of gamma
DesvRho	Estimated standard deviation of rho
AccRate	Acceptance Rate for samples of rho
BIC	Value of Bayesian Information Criterion
DIC	Value of Deviance Information Criterion

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>, Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepelac@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. *Estadistica* 57, 93 105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. *Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics*. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

Examples

```

library(spdep)
library(mvtnorm)
library(pscl)
data(oldcol)
n=49
x0=rep(1,n)
x1=runif(n,0,400)
x2=runif(n,10,23)
X=cbind(x0,x1,x2)
sigma2=rep(45,n)
Sigma=diag(sigma2)
W=COL.nb
matstand=nb2mat(W)
A=diag(n)-0.90*matstand
miu=solve(A)%%(18+0.478*x1-1.3*x2)
Sigma2=t(solve(A))%%Sigma%%solve(A)
y=rmvnorm(1,miu,Sigma2)
y_1=t(y)
y=y_1
hom_sar(y,X,W=COL.nb,nsim=500,burn=25,step=5,b_pri=rep(0,3),B_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),r_pri=0.01,
lambda_pri=0.01,beta_0=rep(0,3),

```

```
sigma2_0=90, rho_0=0.5, kernel="uniform")
```

hom_sem

Bayesian fitting of Spatial Error Model (SEM) with homoscedastic normal error term.

Description

Performs the Bayesian fitting of Homoscedastic Spatial Error Model (SEM) with normal error term

Usage

```
hom_sem(y, X, W, nsim, burn, step, b_pri, B_pri, r_pri, lambda_pri, beta_0, sigma2_0,
lambda_0, kernel = NULL,
plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

y	Object of class matrix, with the dependent variable
X	Object of class matrix, with covariates of model
W	Object of class matrix, nb or listw related to Spatial Contiguity Matrix, Anselin(1988)
nsim	A number that indicates the amount of iterations
burn	A number that indicates the amount of iterations to be burn at the beginning of the chain
step	A number that indicates the length between samples in chain that generate the point estimates for each parameter.
b_pri	A vector with the prior mean of beta
B_pri	A matrix with the prior variance of beta
r_pri	A number with the prior shape parameter of sigma^2
lambda_pri	A number with the prior rate parameter of sigma2
beta_0	A vector with start values for beta chain
sigma2_0	A number with start value for sigma^2 chain
lambda_0	A number with start value for lambda chain
kernel	Distribution used in transition kernel to get samples of lambda, it can be "uniform" or "normal"
plot	If it is TRUE present the graph of the chains

Details

hom_sem is a function made in order to fit Spatial Error Model (SEM) with a normal homoscedastic disturbance term through MCMC methods as Metropolis-Hastings algorithm, under two proposals for trasition kernel to get samples of spatial error lag parameter, lambda.

Value

List with the following:

Bestimado	Estimated coefficients of beta
Sigma2est	Estimated coefficient of sigma^2
Lambdaest	Estimated coefficient of lambda
DesvBeta	Estimated standard deviations of beta
DesvGamma	Estimated standard deviation of gamma
DesvLambda	Estimated standard deviation of lambda
AccRate	Acceptance Rate for samples of lambda
BIC	Value of Bayesian Information Criterion
DIC	Value of Deviance Information Criterion

Author(s)

Jorge Sicacha-Parada <jasicachap@unal.edu.co>, Edilberto Cepeda-Cuervo <ecepelac@unal.edu.co>

References

1. Cepeda C. E. (2001). Modelagem da variabilidade em modelos lineares generalizados. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Instituto de Matematicas. Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro.
2. Cepeda, E. and Gamerman D. (2005). Bayesian Methodology for modeling parameters in the two-parameter exponential family. Estadistica 57, 93 105.
3. Cepeda C., E. and Gamerman D. (2001). Bayesian Modeling of Variance Heterogeneity in Normal Regression Models. Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics. 14, 207-221.
4. Luc Anselin, Spatial Econometrics: Methods and Models, Kluwer Academic, Boston, 1988.
5. D. Gamerman, Markov Chains Monte Carlo: Stochastic Simulation for bayesian Inference, Chapman and Hall, 1997.
6. James Le Sage and Kelley Pace, Introduction to Spatial Econometrics, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2009.

Examples

```
library(spdep)
library(mvtnorm)
library(pscl)
n=49
x0=rep(1,n)
x1=runif(n,0,400)
x2=runif(n,10,23)
X=cbind(x0,x1,x2)
sigma2=rep(45,n)
Sigma=diag(sigma2)
data(oldcol)
W=COL.nb
matstand=nb2mat(W)
```

```
A=diag(n)-0.85*matstand
miu=(18+0.026*x1-0.4*x2)
Sigma2=t(solve(A))%*%Sigma%*%solve(A)
y=rmvnorm(1,miu,Sigma2)
y_1=t(y)
y=y_1
hom_sem(y,X,W=COL.nb,nsim=500,burn=25,step=5,b_pri=rep(0,3),B_pri=diag(rep(1000,3)),
r_pri=0.01,lambda_pri=0.01,beta_0=rep(0,3),
sigma2_0=90,lambda_0=0.5,kernel="normal",plot=FALSE)
```

Index

- *Topic **Bayesian**
 - BSPADATA, 2
 - hetero_general, 3
 - hetero_sar, 5
 - hetero_sem, 7
 - hom_general, 10
 - hom_sar, 12
 - hom_sem, 15
- *Topic **General Model**
 - hom_general, 10
- *Topic **Heteroscedastic Error Term**
 - BSPADATA, 2
 - hetero_general, 3
 - hetero_sar, 5
 - hetero_sem, 7
- *Topic **Heteroscedastic General Model**
 - hetero_general, 3
- *Topic **Heteroscedastic SAR Model**
 - hetero_sar, 5
- *Topic **Heteroscedastic SEM Model**
 - hetero_sem, 7
- *Topic **Homoscedastic Error Term**
 - BSPADATA, 2
- *Topic **Metropolis Hastings**
 - BSPADATA, 2
 - hetero_general, 3
 - hetero_sar, 5
 - hetero_sem, 7
 - hom_general, 10
 - hom_sar, 12
 - hom_sem, 15
- *Topic **SAR Model**
 - hom_sar, 12
- *Topic **SEM Model**
 - hom_sem, 15
- *Topic **Spatial Econometric Models**
 - BSPADATA, 2
 - hetero_general, 3