

Various GLGM examples

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This vignette is a bunch of examples, its primary purpose is to test the `glgm` function.

The data

```
library("geostatsp")

## Loading required package: Matrix

## Loading required package: terra

## terra 1.7.55

##
## Attaching package: 'terra'

## The following object is masked from 'package:knitr':
##
##      spin

data('swissRain')
swissRain = unwrap(swissRain)
swissAltitude = unwrap(swissAltitude)
swissBorder = unwrap(swissBorder)
swissRain$lograin = log(swissRain$rain)

swissAltitudeCrop = mask(swissAltitude,swissBorder)

    number of cells... smaller is faster but less interesting

if(!exists('fact')) fact = 1
fact

## [1] 1

(Ncell = round(25*fact))
```

```
## [1] 25
```

model with standard formula

```
swissFit = glgm(  
  formula = lograin~ CHE_alt,  
  data = swissRain,  
  grid = Ncell,  
  buffer = 10*1000,  
  covariates=swissAltitudeCrop,  
  family="gaussian",  
  prior = list(  
    sd=c(1,0.5),  
    sdObs = 1,  
    range=c(500000, 0.5)),  
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian')  
)
```

parameters

```
if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {  
  knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1,3,5)], digits=3)  
} else {  
  print("INLA was not run, install the INLA package to see results")  
}
```

	mean	0.025quant	0.975quant
(Intercept)	2.268	1.583	2.912
CHE alt	0.000	0.000	0.000
range/1000	182.243	59.490	517.500
sdNugget	0.309	0.181	0.492
sd	1.562	0.704	3.595

Exceedance probabilities

```
if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {  
  swissExc = excProb(  
    x=swissFit, random=TRUE,  
    threshold=0)  
}  
  
if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {  
  plot(swissExc, breaks = c(0, 0.2, 0.8, 0.95, 1.00001),  
    col=c('green','yellow','orange','red'))  
  
  plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)
```

```

swissExcP = excProb(
  swissFit$inla$marginals.predict, 3,
  template=swissFit$raster)
plot(swissExcP, breaks = c(0, 0.2, 0.8, 0.95, 1.00001),
  col=c('green','yellow','orange','red'))
plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)

matplot(
  swissFit$parameters$sd$posterior[, 'x'],
  swissFit$parameters$sd$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  lty=1, col=c('black', 'red'), type='l',
  xlab='sd', ylab='dens', xlim = c(0,5))

matplot(
  swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  lty=1, col=c('black', 'red'), type='l',
  xlab='range', ylab='dens')
}

non-parametric elevation effect

altSeq = exp(seq(
  log(100), log(5000),
  by = log(2)/5))
altMat = cbind(altSeq[-length(altSeq)], altSeq[-1], seq(1, length(altSeq)-1))

swissAltCut = classify(
  swissAltitudeCrop,
  altMat
)
names(swissAltCut) = 'bqrnt'

swissFitNp = glgm(
  formula = lograin ~ f(bqrnt, model = 'rw2', scale.model=TRUE,
    values = 1:length(altSeq),
    prior = 'pc.prec', param = c(0.1, 0.01)),
  data=swissRain,
  grid = Ncell,
  covariates=swissAltCut,
  family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  prior=list(
    sd=c(u = 0.5, alpha = 0.1),

```

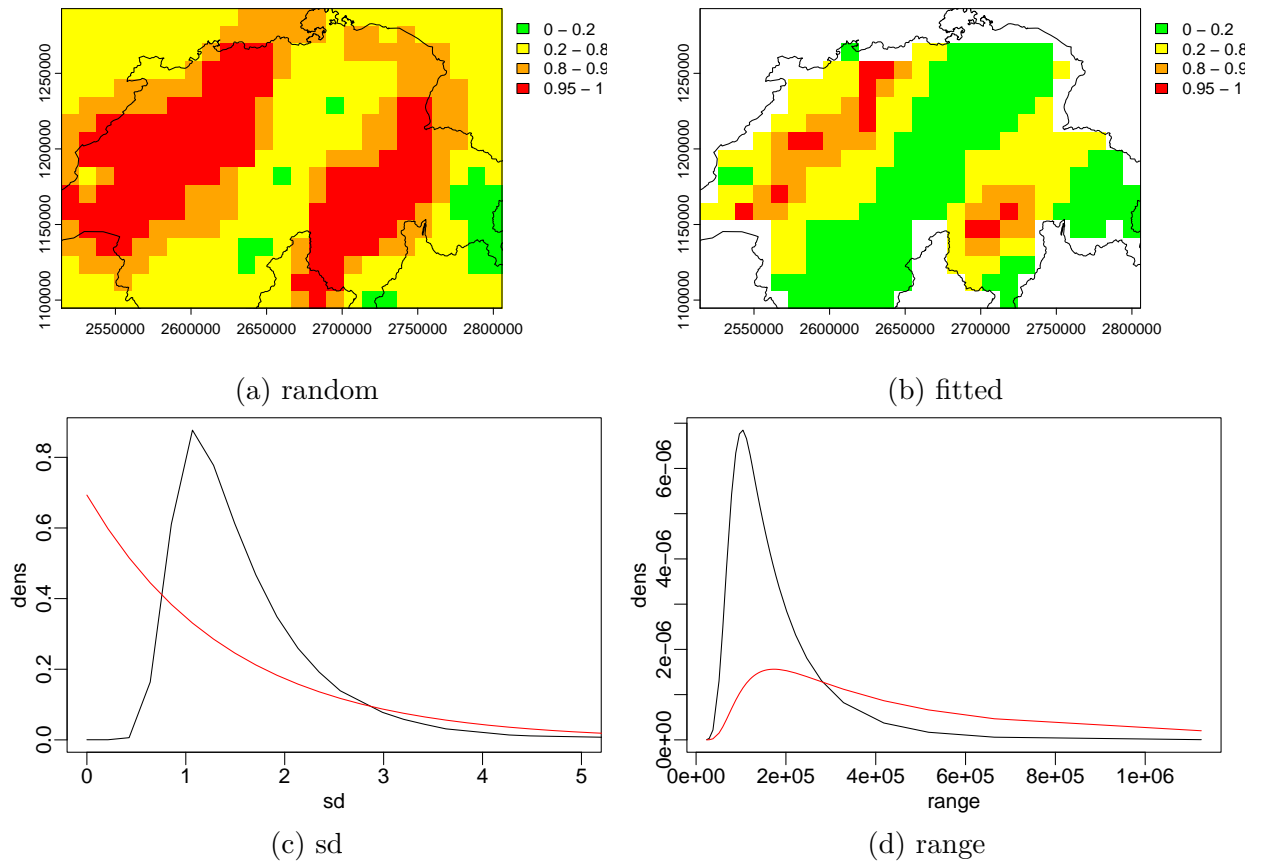


Figure 1: Swiss rain as in help file

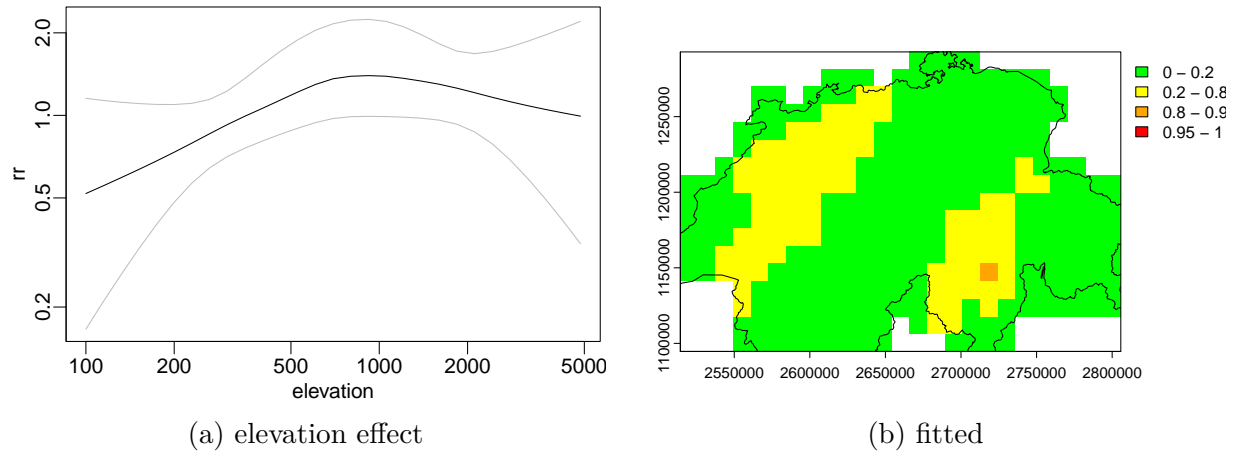


Figure 2: Swiss rain elevation rw2

```

    range=c(50000,500000),
    sdObs = c(u=1, alpha=0.4)),
    control.inla=list(strategy='gaussian')
)

if(length(swissFitNp$parameters)) {
  knitr::kable(swissFitNp$parameters$summary, digits=3)

  matplot(
    altSeq,
    exp(swissFitNp$inla$summary.random$bqrnt[,
      c('0.025quant', '0.975quant', '0.5quant')]),
    log='xy',
    xlab='elevation', ylab='rr',
    type='l',
    lty = 1,
    col=c('grey','grey','black')
  )

  swissExcP = excProb(swissFitNp$inla$marginals.predict,
    3, template=swissFitNp$raster)
  plot(swissExcP, breaks = c(0, 0.2, 0.8, 0.95, 1.00001),
    col=c('green','yellow','orange','red'))
  plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)
}

intercept only, named response variable. legacy priors

swissFit = glgm("lograin", swissRain, Ncell,
  covariates=swissAltitude, family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  priorCI=list(sd=c(0.2, 2), range=c(50000,500000), sdObs = 2),

```

```

    control.inla=list(strategy='gaussian')
)
if(length(swissFit$parameters))
  knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1, 3:5, 8)], digits=4)

```

	mean	0.025quant	0.5quant	0.975quant	meanExp
(Intercept)	2.4737	1.6863	2.5056	3.0943	12.5294
CHE alt	-0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.0002	1.0128
range/1000	107.7380	41.6976	91.5685	274.0698	NA
sdNugget	0.3229	0.1947	0.3043	0.5177	NA
sd	0.9541	0.5784	0.8936	1.5705	NA

intercept only, add a covariate just to confuse glgm.

```

swissFit = glgm(
  formula=lograin~1,
  data=swissRain,
  grid=Ncell,
  covariates=swissAltitude,
  family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  priorCI=list(sd=c(0.2, 2), range=c(50000,500000)),
  control.inla=list(strategy= 'gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma", param=c(.1, .1))))
)

if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {

knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1, 3:5, 8)], digits=3)

swissExc = excProb(
  swissFit$inla$marginals.random$space, 0,
  template=swissFit$raster)
plot(swissExc, breaks = c(0, 0.2, 0.8, 0.95, 1.00001),
  col=c('green','yellow','orange','red'))
plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)

  matplot(
    swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
    swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
    lty=1, col=c('black','red'), type='l',
    xlab='range', ylab='dens')
}

```

covariates are in data

```

newdat = swissRain
newdat$elev = extract(swissAltitude, swissRain, ID=FALSE)

```

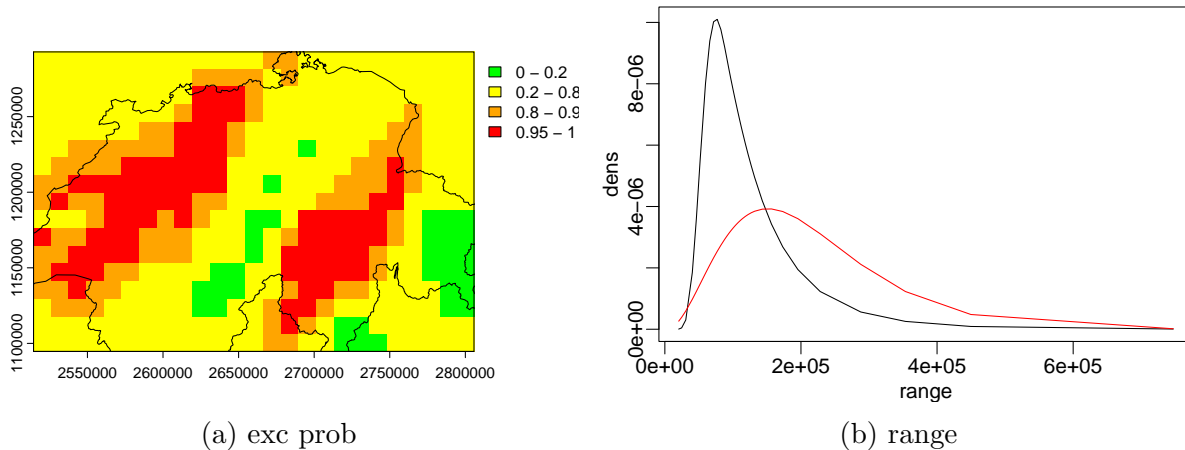


Figure 3: Swiss intercept only

```

swissLandType = unwrap(swissLandType)
swissFit = glgm(lograin~ elev + land,
  newdat, Ncell,
  covariates=list(land=swissLandType),
  family="gaussian", buffer=40000,
  priorCI=list(sd=c(0.2, 2), range=c(50000,500000)),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma",
    param=c(.1, .1))))
)

if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {
knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary, digits=3)

plot(swissFit$raster[['predict.mean']])
plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)

matplot(
  swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  lty=1, col=c('black', 'red'), type='l',
  xlab='range', ylab='dens')
}

formula, named list elements

swissFit = glgm(lograin~ elev,
  swissRain, Ncell,
  covariates=list(elev=swissAltitude),
  family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  priorCI=list(sd=c(0.2, 2), range=c(50000,500000)),

```

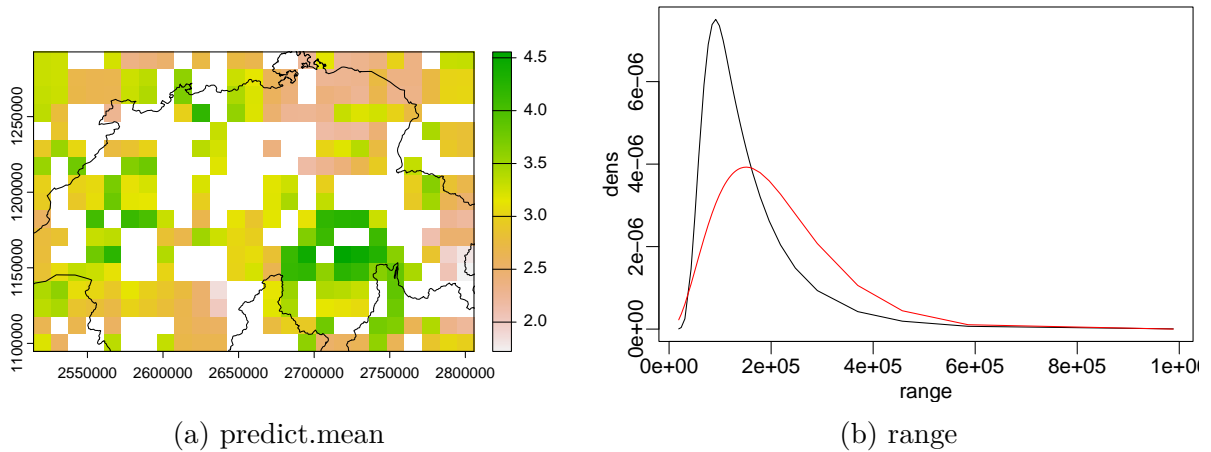


Figure 4: covaraites in data

```

control.mode=list(theta=c(1.9,0.15,2.6),restart=TRUE),
control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma",
param=c(.1, .1))))
)
if(length(swissFit$parameters))
  swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1,3,5)]

##               mean    0.025quant    0.975quant
## (Intercept)  2.455538e+00  1.6627584590  3.085039e+00
## elev        -9.695412e-05 -0.0004013502  2.068248e-04
## range/1000   1.296197e+02  42.5925140996  3.700202e+02
## sdNugget     3.438354e-01  0.2148894824  5.235268e-01
## sd          1.029996e+00  0.5698945076  1.908126e+00

categorical covariates

swissFit = glgm(
  formula = lograin ~ elev + factor(land),
  data = swissRain, grid = Ncell,
  covariates=list(elev=swissAltitude,land=swissLandType),
  family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  prior=list(sd=c(0.2, 0.5), range=c(100000,0.5)),
  control.inla=list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(
    prec=list(prior="loggamma",
      param=c(.1, .1))))
)
if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {

  knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1,3,5)], digits=3)

```

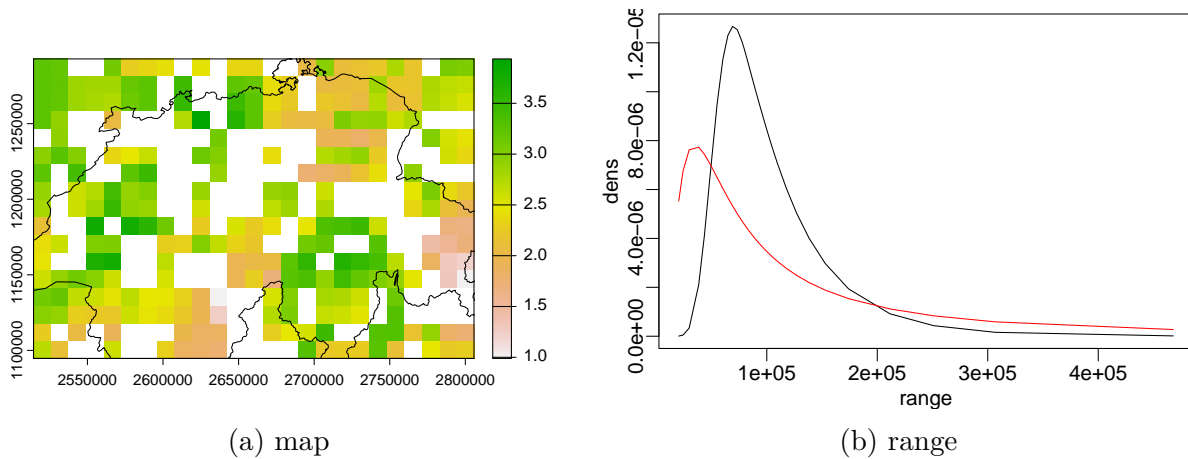



Figure 5: categorical covariates

```
plot(swissFit$raster[['predict.mean']])
plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)
```

```
matplot(
  swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  lty=1, col=c('black', 'red'), type='l',
  xlab='range', ylab='dens')
}
```

put some missing values in covariates also dont put factor() in formula

```
temp = values(swissAltitude)
temp[seq(10000,12000)] = NA
values(swissAltitude) = temp

swissFitMissing = glm(rain ~ elev + land, swissRain, Ncell,
  covariates=list(elev=swissAltitude, land=swissLandType),
  family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  prior=list(sd=c(0.2, 0.5), range=c(100000, 0.5)),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma",
    param=c(.1, .1))))
)
if(length(swissFitMissing$parameters))
  knitr::kable(swissFitMissing$parameters$summary[, 1:5], digits=3)
```

	mean	sd	0.025quant	0.5quant	0.975quant
(Intercept)	27.182	3.251	20.782	27.186	33.560
elev	-0.005	0.003	-0.011	-0.005	0.002
landMixed forests	-4.249	3.257	-10.638	-4.253	2.166
landGrasslands	-3.329	4.903	-12.950	-3.333	6.319
landCroplands	-9.535	4.215	-17.803	-9.540	-1.236
landUrban and built-up	-8.064	5.482	-18.821	-8.070	2.727
landEvergreen needleleaf forest	-11.996	6.274	-24.303	-12.004	0.357
landWater bodies	-15.819	8.052	-31.602	-15.832	0.043
landDeciduous needleleaf forest	-8.982	8.016	-24.706	-8.992	6.796
landDeciduous broadleaf forest	8.307	8.012	-7.440	8.309	24.046
landOpen shrublands	-11.585	11.040	-33.226	-11.601	10.150
landPermanent Wetlands	-21.610	10.884	-42.914	-21.637	-0.149
range/1000	205.922	266.637	23.521	127.127	883.397
sdNugget	11.646	-2.956	9.608	11.217	13.097
sd	0.009	0.000	0.004	0.008	0.020

covariates in data, factors

```

newdat = swissRain
newdat$landOrig = extract(swissLandType, swissRain, ID=FALSE)
newdat$landRel = releval(newdat$landOrig, 'Mixed forests')

swissFit = glgm(
  formula = lograin~ elev + landOrig,
  data=newdat,
  covariates=list(elev = swissAltitude),
  grid=squareRaster(swissRain,Ncell),
  family="gaussian", buffer=0,
  prior=list(sd=c(0.2, 0.5), range=c(100000,0.5)),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma",
    param=c(.1, .1))))
)

swissFitR = glgm(
  formula = lograin~ elev + landRel,
  data=newdat,
  grid=squareRaster(swissRain,Ncell),
  covariates=list(elev = swissAltitude, landRel = swissLandType),
  family="gaussian", buffer=0,
  prior=list(sd=c(0.2, 0.5), range=c(100000,0.5)),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma",
    param=c(.1, .1))))
)

```

```

levels(newdat$landOrig)

## [1] "Water bodies" "Evergreen needleleaf forest"
## [3] "Evergreen broadleaf forest" "Deciduous needleleaf forest"
## [5] "Deciduous broadleaf forest" "Mixed forests"
## [7] "Closed shrublands" "Open shrublands"
## [9] "Woody savannas" "Savannas"
## [11] "Grasslands" "Permanent Wetlands"
## [13] "Croplands" "Urban and built-up"
## [15] "Cropland/natural vegetation mosaic" "Snow and ice"
## [17] "Barren or sparsely vegetated"

levels(newdat$landRel)

## [1] "Mixed forests" "Water bodies"
## [3] "Evergreen needleleaf forest" "Evergreen broadleaf forest"
## [5] "Deciduous needleleaf forest" "Deciduous broadleaf forest"
## [7] "Closed shrublands" "Open shrublands"
## [9] "Woody savannas" "Savannas"
## [11] "Grasslands" "Permanent Wetlands"
## [13] "Croplands" "Urban and built-up"
## [15] "Cropland/natural vegetation mosaic" "Snow and ice"
## [17] "Barren or sparsely vegetated"

if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {
  levels(swissFit$inla$.args$data$landOrig)
  levels(swissFitR$inla$.args$data$landRel)
}

## [1] "Cropland/natural vegetation mosaic" "Mixed forests"
## [3] "Grasslands" "Croplands"
## [5] "Urban and built-up" "Evergreen needleleaf forest"
## [7] "Water bodies" "Deciduous needleleaf forest"
## [9] "Deciduous broadleaf forest" "Open shrublands"
## [11] "Permanent Wetlands"

if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {
  knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1,3,5)], digits=3)
  knitr::kable(swissFitR$parameters$summary[,c(1,3,5)], digits=3)
}

```

	mean	0.025quant	0.975quant
(Intercept)	3.155	2.642	3.648
elev	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
landRelMixed forests	-0.186	-0.466	0.092
landRelGrasslands	-0.059	-0.479	0.359
landRelCroplands	-0.387	-0.735	-0.048
landRelUrban and built-up	-0.685	-1.265	-0.101
landRelEvergreen needleleaf forest	-0.597	-1.192	-0.026
landRelWater bodies	-0.997	-1.746	-0.247
landRelDeciduous needleleaf forest	-0.594	-1.314	0.122
landRelDeciduous broadleaf forest	0.329	-0.354	1.039
landRelOpen shrublands	-0.133	-1.235	0.974
landRelPermanent Wetlands	-2.635	-3.651	-1.624
range/1000	112.471	42.916	269.761
sdNugget	0.353	0.230	0.493
sd	0.809	0.465	1.391

covariates are in data, interactions

```

newdat = swissRain
newdat$elev = extract(swissAltitude, swissRain, ID=FALSE)

swissFit = glgm(
  formula = lograin~ elev : land,
  data=newdat,
  grid=squareRaster(swissRain,Ncell),
  covariates=list(land=swissLandType),
  family="gaussian", buffer=0,
  prior=list(sd=c(0.2, 0.5), range=c(100000,0.5)),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.family=list(hyper=list(prec=list(prior="loggamma",
    param=c(.1, .1))))
)
if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {
  knitr::kable(swissFit$parameters$summary[,c(1,3,5)], digits=3)
}

```

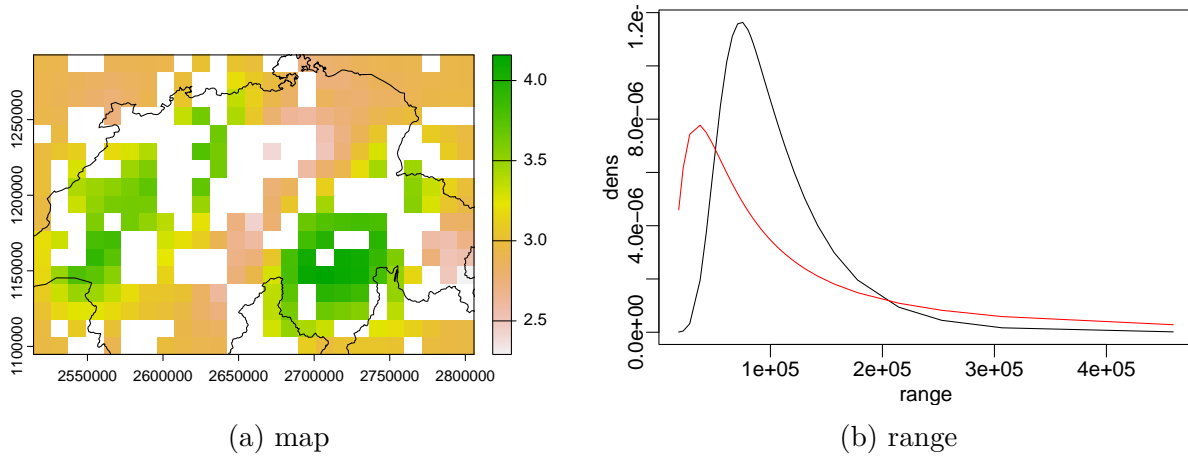


Figure 6: interactions

	mean	0.025quant	0.975quant
(Intercept)	2.937	2.446	3.417
elev:landCropland/natural vegetation mosaic	0.000	-0.001	0.000
elev:landMixed forests	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
elev:landGrasslands	0.000	-0.001	0.000
elev:landCroplands	-0.001	-0.002	0.000
elev:landUrban and built-up	-0.001	-0.002	0.000
elev:landEvergreen needleleaf forest	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
elev:landWater bodies	-0.002	-0.004	0.000
elev:landDeciduous needleleaf forest	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
elev:landDeciduous broadleaf forest	0.000	-0.001	0.001
elev:landOpen shrublands	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
elev:landPermanent Wetlands	-0.010	-0.013	-0.006
range/1000	107.855	42.659	252.902
sdNugget	0.347	0.230	0.477
sd	0.772	0.450	1.314

```

if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {
  plot(swissFit$raster[['predict.mean']])
  plot(swissBorder, add=TRUE)

  matplot(
    swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
    swissFit$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
    lty=1, col=c('black', 'red'), type='l',
    xlab='range', ylab='dens')
}

```

categorical tests

data('loaloa')

```

loaloa = unwrap(loaloa)
ltLoa = unwrap(ltLoa)
elevationLoa = unwrap(elevationLoa)
eviLoa = unwrap(eviLoa)

rcl = rbind(
  # wetlands and mixed forests to forest
  c(5,2),c(11,2),
# savannas to woody savannas
  c(9,8),
  # croplands and urban changed to crop/natural mosaic
  c(12,14),c(13,14))
ltLoaR = classify(ltLoa, rcl)
levels(ltLoaR) = levels(ltLoa)

elevationLoa = elevationLoa - 750
elevLow = min(elevationLoa, 0)
elevHigh = max(elevationLoa, 0)

eviLoa2 = (eviLoa - 1e7)/1e6

covList = list(elLow = elevLow, elHigh = elevHigh,
  land = ltLoaR, evi=eviLoa2)

loaFit = glgm(
  y ~ 1 + land + evi + elHigh + elLow +
  f(villageID, prior = 'pc.prec', param = c(log(2), 0.5),
  model="iid"),
  loaloa,
  Ncell,
  covariates=covList,
  family="binomial", Ntrials = loaloa$N,
  shape=2, buffer=25000,
  prior = list(
    sd=log(2),
    range = 100*1000),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian')
)

if(length(loaFit$parameters)) {
  knitr::kable(loaFit$par$summary[,c(1,3,5)], digits=3)
}

```

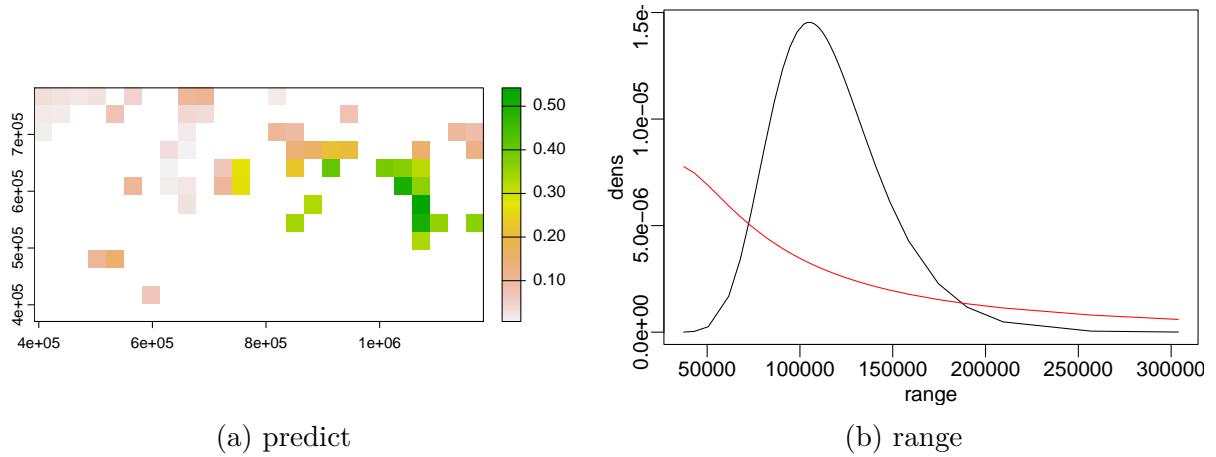


Figure 7: categorical

	mean	0.025quant	0.975quant
(Intercept)	-5.272	-7.157	-3.391
landWoody Savannas	-0.157	-0.659	0.338
landCropland/Natural Vegetation Mosaics	0.136	-0.290	0.562
evi	0.115	0.068	0.163
elHigh	-0.003	-0.005	-0.002
elLow	0.003	0.001	0.004
range/1000	116.997	67.822	189.945
sd	0.693	0.438	1.033
sd villageID	0.651	0.527	0.746

```

if(length loaFit$parameters)) {
  plot(loaFit$raster[['predict.exp']])

matplot(
  loaFit$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  loaFit$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  lty=1, col=c('black', 'red'), type='l',
  xlab='range', ylab='dens')
}

prior for observation standard deviation

swissFit = glgm( formula="lograin", data=swissRain, grid=Ncell,
  covariates=swissAltitude, family="gaussian", buffer=20000,
  prior=list(sd=0.5, range=200000, sdObs=1),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian')
)

```

no data checks

a model with little data, posterior should be same as prior

```
data2 = vect(cbind(c(1,0), c(0,1)),
  atts=data.frame(y=c(0,0), offset=c(-50,-50), x=c(-1,1)),
  crs = '+proj=merc')

resNoData = res = glgm(
  data=data2, grid=Ncell,
  formula=y~1 + x+offset(offset),
  prior = list(sd=0.5, range=0.1),
  family="poisson",
  buffer=0.5,
  control.fixed=list(
    mean.intercept=0, prec.intercept=1,
    mean=0,prec=4),
  control.mode = list(theta = c(0.651, 1.61), restart=TRUE),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian')
)

if(length(res$parameters)) {
# beta
plot(res$inla$marginals.fixed[['x']], col='blue', type='l',
  xlab='beta',lwd=3)
xseq = res$inla$marginals.fixed[['x']][,'x']
lines(xseq, dnorm(xseq, 0, 1/2),col='red',lty=2,lwd=3)
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# sd
matplot(
  res$parameters$sd$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$sd$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  xlim = c(0, 4),
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='sd',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# range
matplot(
  res$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  xlim = c(0, 1.5),
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='range',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
```

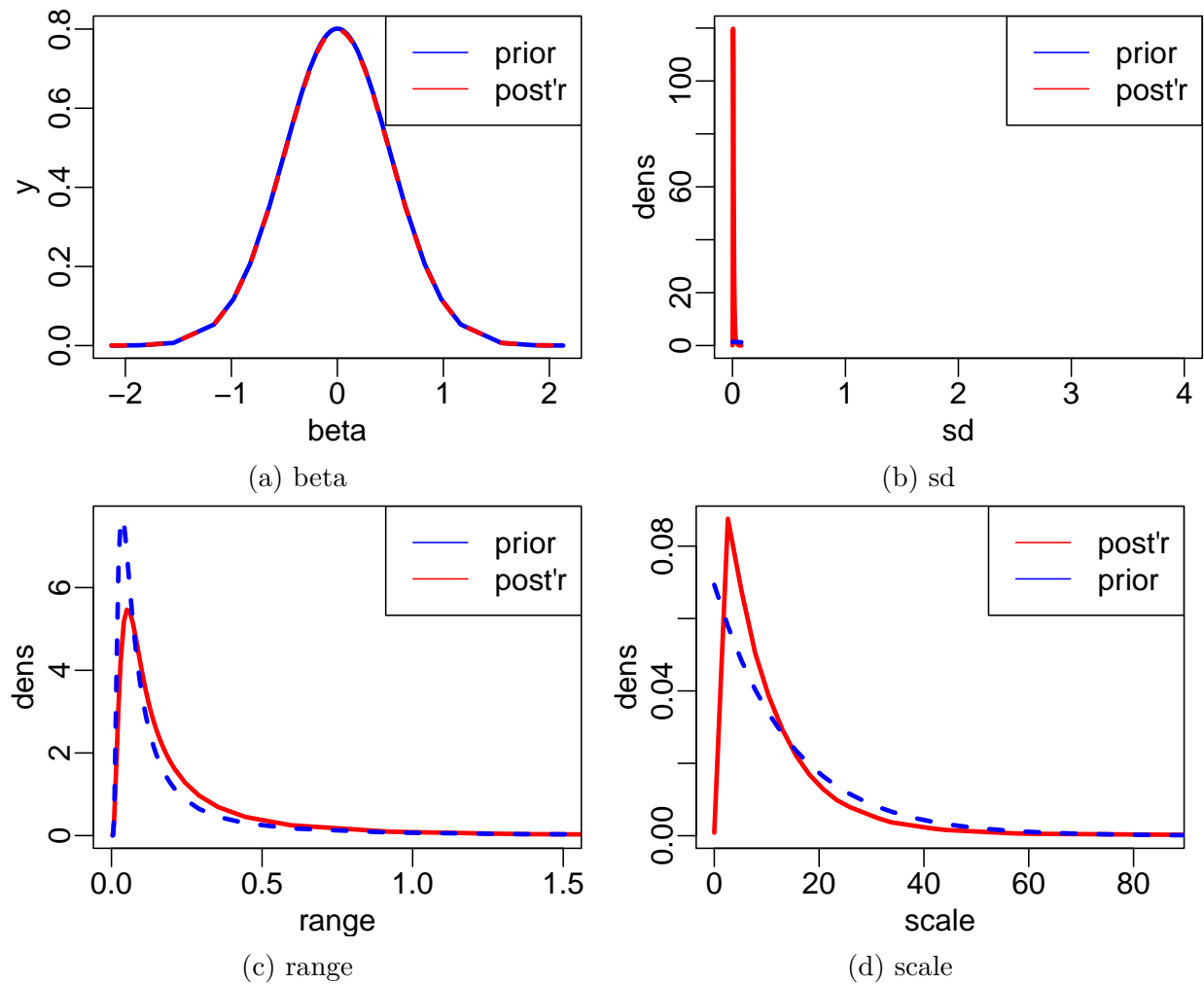



Figure 8: no data, pc priors

```

legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

matplot(
  res$parameters$scale$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$scale$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  xlim = c(0, 2/res$parameters$summary['range', '0.025quant']),
  # ylim = c(0, 10^(-3)), xlim = c(0, 1000),
  type='l', col=c('red', 'blue'), xlab='scale', lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("red", "blue"), lty=1, legend=c("post'r", "prior"))
}

resQuantile = res = glm(
  data=data2,
  grid=25,
  formula=y~1 + x+offset(offset),

```

```

prior = list(
  sd=c(lower=0.2, upper=2),
  range=c(lower=0.02, upper=0.5)),
family="poisson", buffer=1,
control.fixed=list(
  mean.intercept=0, prec.intercept=1,
  mean=0,prec=4),
control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian')
)

if(length(res$parameters)) {
# beta
plot(res$inla$marginals.fixed[['x']], col='blue', type='l',
  xlab='beta',lwd=3)
xseq = res$inla$marginals.fixed[['x']],['x']
lines(xseq, dnorm(xseq, 0, 1/2),col='red',lty=2,lwd=3)
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# sd
matplot(
  res$parameters$sd$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$sd$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  xlim = c(0, 4),
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='sd',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# range
matplot(
  res$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$range$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  xlim = c(0, 1.2*res$parameters$summary['range', '0.975quant']),
#   xlim = c(0, 1), ylim = c(0,5),
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='range',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("red","blue"),lty=1,legend=c("post'r","prior"))

# scale
matplot(
  res$parameters$scale$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$scale$posterior[, c('y', 'prior')],
  xlim = c(0, 2/res$parameters$summary['range', '0.025quant']),
#   ylim = c(0, 10^(-3)), xlim = c(0,1000),
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='scale',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("red","blue"),lty=1,legend=c("post'r","prior"))
}

```

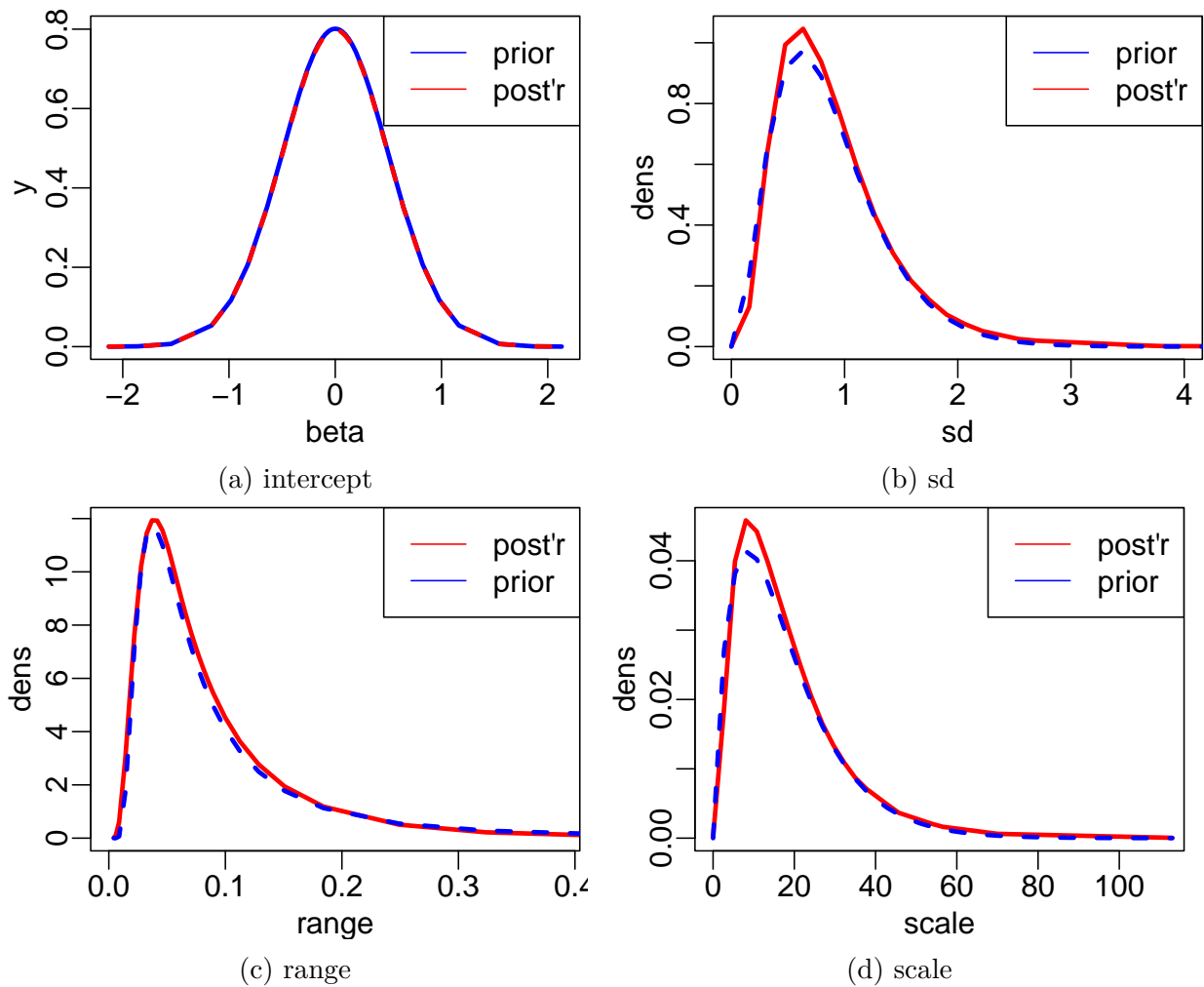


Figure 9: no data quantile priors

No data, legacy priors

```
resLegacy = res = glgm(data=data2,
  grid=20,
  formula=y~1 + x+offset(offset),
  priorCI = list(
    sd=c(lower=0.3,upper=0.5),
    range=c(lower=0.25, upper=0.4)),
  family="poisson",
  buffer=0.5,
  control.fixed=list(
    mean.intercept=0,
    prec.intercept=1,
    mean=0, prec=4),
  control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
  control.mode=list(theta=c(2, 2),restart=TRUE))
```

```

)

if(length(res$parameters)) {
# intercept
plot(res$inla$marginals.fixed[['(Intercept)']], col='blue', type='l',
      xlab='intercept',lwd=3)
xseq = res$inla$marginals.fixed[['(Intercept)']][,'x']
lines(xseq, dnorm(xseq, 0, 1),col='red',lty=2,lwd=3)
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# beta
plot(res$inla$marginals.fixed[['x']], col='blue', type='l',
      xlab='beta',lwd=3)
xseq = res$inla$marginals.fixed[['x']][,'x']
lines(xseq, dnorm(xseq, 0, 1/2),col='red',lty=2,lwd=3)
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# sd
matplot(
  res$parameters$sd$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$sd$posterior[,c('y','prior')],
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='sd',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))

# range
matplot(
  res$parameters$range$posterior[, 'x'],
  res$parameters$range$posterior[,c('y','prior')],
  type='l', col=c('red','blue'),xlab='range',lwd=3, ylab='dens')
legend("topright", col=c("blue","red"),lty=1,legend=c("prior","post'r"))
}

```

specifying spatial formula

```

swissRain$group = 1+rbinom(length(swissRain), 1, 0.5)
theGrid = squareRaster(swissRain, Ncell, buffer=10*1000)

```

```

swissFit = glgm(
  formula = rain ~ 1,
  data=swissRain,
  grid=theGrid,
  family="gaussian",
  spaceFormula = ~ f(space, model='matern2d',
    nrow = nrow(theGrid), ncol = ncol(theGrid),

```

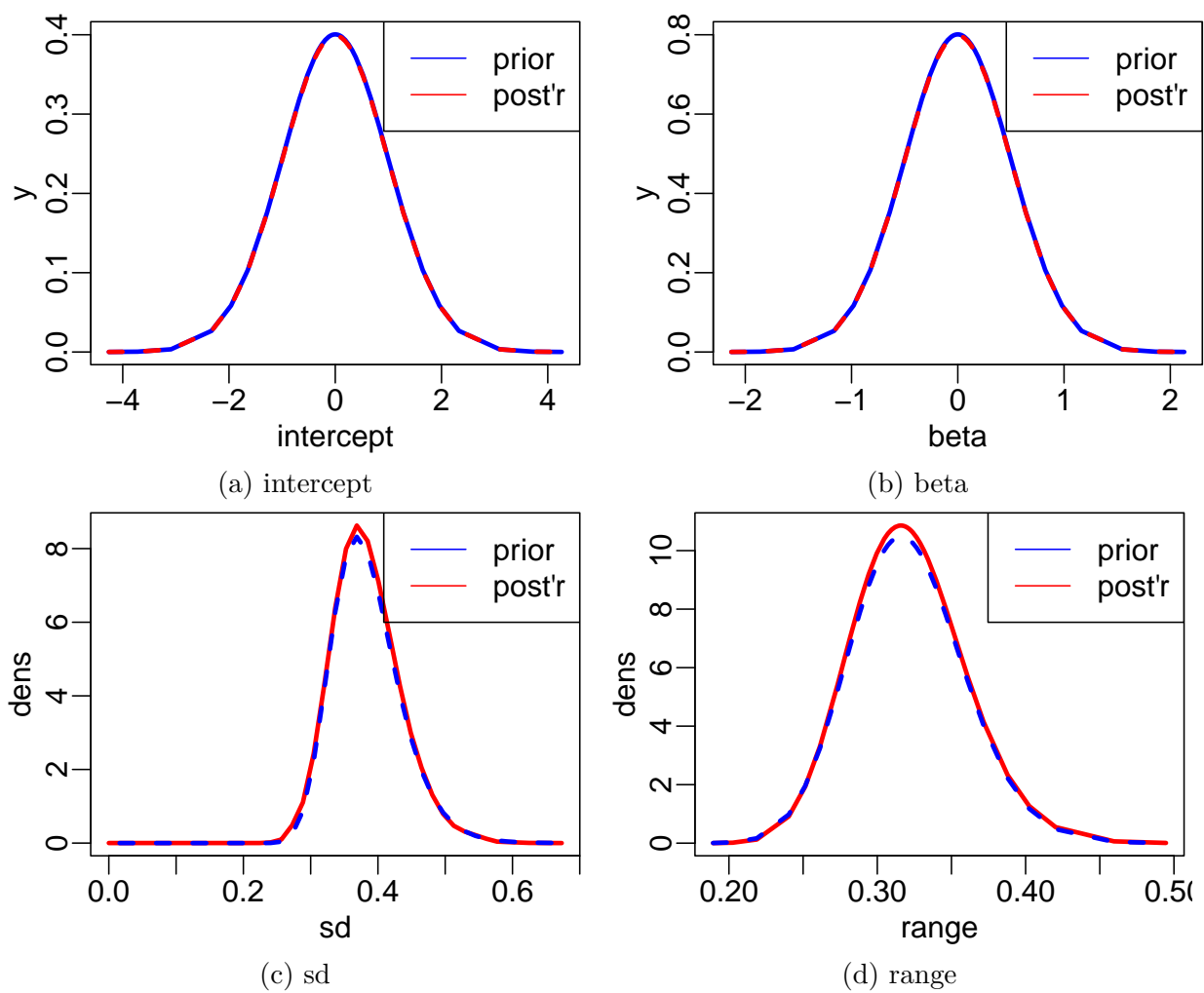


Figure 10: No data, legacy priors

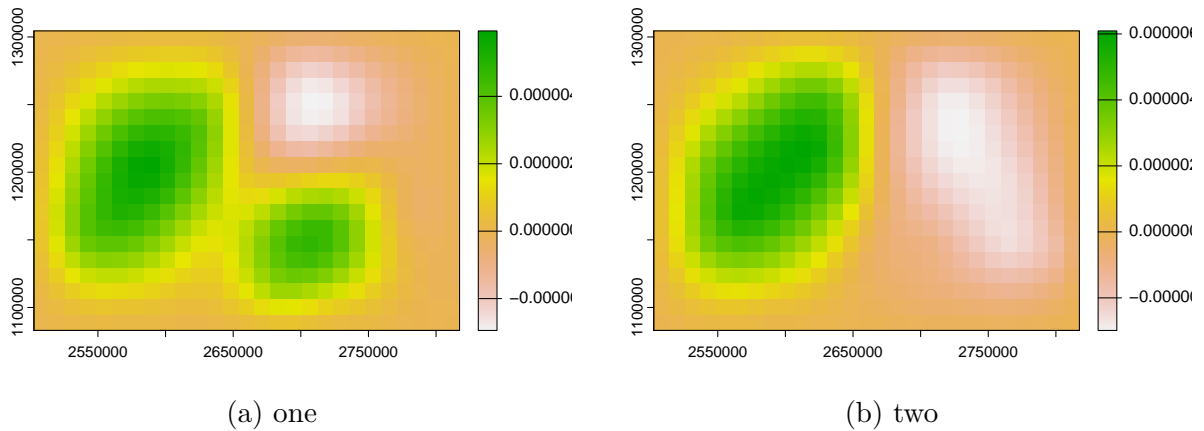


Figure 11: spatial formula provided

```

    nu = 1, replicate = group),
    control.inla = list(strategy='gaussian'),
)

if(length(swissFit$parameters)) {
  swissFit$rasterTwo = setValues(
    rast(swissFit$raster, nlyrs=2),
    as.matrix(swissFit$inla$summary.random$space[
      ncell(theGrid)+values(swissFit$raster[['space']]),
      c('mean', '0.5quant')]))
  plot(swissFit$raster[['random.mean']])

  plot(swissFit$rasterTwo[['mean']])
}

```