

Basic Beamer

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Now we have a table

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A list of cool things

- ▶ Here is the first thing
- ▶ and now the second
 - ▶ look I have a subitem!
 - ▶ and it says more things
 - ▶ and now I have a subsubitem!

Theorems and definitions

Theorem

Hopkins biostat is the best!

Proof by contradiction.

1. Suppose Hopkins biostat was not the best



Definition (biostat)

Working hard and being awesome

Theorems and definitions

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Hopkins biostat is the best!

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2. Then there would be a better place than Hopkins biostat



Definition (biostat)

Working hard and being awesome

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1. Suppose Hopkins biostat was not the best
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3. Then that place would have Karen as chair



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2. Then there would be a better place than Hopkins biostat
3. Then that place would have Karen as chair
4. But Karen is at Hopkins



Definition (biostat)

Working hard and being awesome

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Theorem

Hopkins biostat is the best!

Proof by contradiction.

1. Suppose Hopkins biostat was not the best
2. Then there would be a better place than Hopkins biostat
3. Then that place would have Karen as chair
4. But Karen is at Hopkins
5. We have reached a contradiction, therefore Hopkins is the best



Definition (biostat)

Working hard and being awesome

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A figure



Figure: This is a picture of biostat camping!

Camping reference

This slide's only purpose is to reference the camping picture in figure ??

Table: collocated monitors

- ▶ 313 monitors throughout continental United States; 289 unique locations

City	# Monitors	# Collocated
New York	8	2
Houston	7	2
Phoenix	7	3
Seattle	7	2/2
Chicago	5	2
Philadelphia	5	3

Figure: Number of Collocated Monitors

Spatial-temporal model

Gaussian Process, specific to region ($r(s)$) and constituent:

$$x_{r(s)}(s, t) = \mu_{r(s)} + w_{r(s)}(s, t) + \epsilon_{r(s)}(s, t)$$

$x_{r(s)}(s, t)$ Gaussian process for a constituent at time t and space s

$\mu_{r(s)}$ Region-specific mean for a constituent

$\epsilon_{r(s)}(s, t)$ Mean zero, white noise process with variance $\tau_{r(s)}^2$

▶ Exposure measurement error

▶ Microscale variation (Paciorek and Schervish, 2006)

$w_{r(s)}(s, t)$ Gaussian process, mean zero with covariance

$$\text{Cov}\left(w_{r(s)}(s, t), w_{r(s')}(s', t')\right) = \begin{cases} \sigma_{r(s)}^2 \rho(\|s - s'\|; \phi_{r(s)}, \kappa_{r(s)}) & t = t' \\ 0 & t \neq t' \end{cases}$$

where ρ is the Matérn covariance function with Bessel function of the third kind

Likelihood for spatial-temporal model

$$L(\Theta_{r(s)}; \mathbf{m}_{r(s)}) \propto \prod_{t=1}^T |\mathbf{M}_{r(s)}|^{-1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}[\mathbf{m}_{r(s)}(t) - \mu_{r(s)}\mathbf{1}]' \mathbf{M}_{r(s)}^{-1} [\mathbf{m}_{r(s)}(t) - \mu_{r(s)}\mathbf{1}]\right)$$

$\Theta_{r(s)}$ $(\sigma_{r(s)}, \phi_{r(s)}, \kappa_{r(s)}, \mu_{r(s)}, \tau_{r(s)})$

$\mathbf{m}_{r(s)}(t)$ observed, log-transformed monitor levels for region $r(s)$ for day t

$\mu_{r(s)}$ region-specific mean

where $\mathbf{M}_{r(s)}$ is the appropriate covariance matrix with (i, k) element equal to

$$\sigma_{r(s)}^2 \rho(\|s_i - s_k\|; \phi_{r(s)}, \kappa_{r(s)}) + \tau_{r(s)}^2 \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{s_i = s_k\}}$$

Citations

Now I will cite some important papers. The following are really important [?, ?, ?]

Thanks!

The End



Luna, X. D. and Genton, M. G. (2005), "Predictive spatio-temporal models for spatially sparse environmental data," *Statistica Sinica*, URL <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.6.5621>.



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