# Chapter 03 Practice Problems

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#### **Solutions**

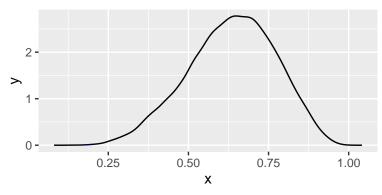
Setup code for problems:

```
p_grid <- seq(from=0, to=1, length.out=1000)
prior <- rep(1, 1000)
likelihood <- dbinom(6, size=9, prob=p_grid)
posterior <- likelihood*prior
posterior <- posterior/sum(posterior)
set.seed(100)
samples <- sample(p_grid, prob=posterior, size=1e4, replace=TRUE)</pre>
```

#### Problem 3E1

```
sum(samples < .2)/length(samples)</pre>
```

## [1] 4e-04

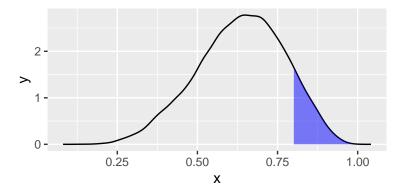


In the above plot, the shaded region (from -Infinity to .2) is too small to see.

#### Problem 3E2

```
sum(samples > .8)/length(samples)
```

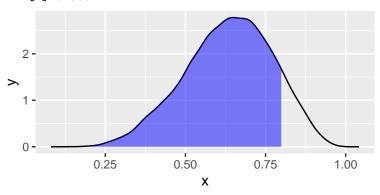
## [1] 0.1116



# Problem 3E3

sum(samples > .2 & samples < .8)/length(samples)</pre>

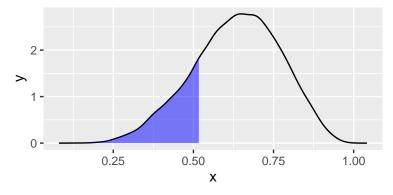
## [1] 0.888



# Problem 3E4

quantile(samples, .2)

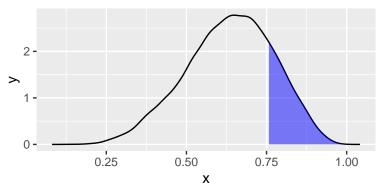
## 20% ## 0.5185185



#### Problem 3E5

```
quantile(samples, .8)
```

```
## 80%
## 0.7557558
```



#### Problem 3E6

```
rethinking::HPDI(samples, prob=.66)
```

```
## | 0.66 | 0.66 | ## 0.5085085 | 0.7737738
```

## Problem 3E7

Solving this two ways (with rethinking and without)

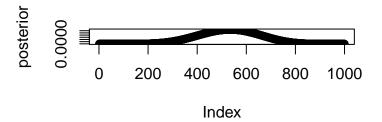
```
quantile(samples, probs=c((1-.66)/2, 1-(1-.66)/2))
```

```
## 17% 83%
## 0.5025025 0.7697698
rethinking::PI(samples, prob=.66)
```

```
## 17% 83%
## 0.5025025 0.7697698
```

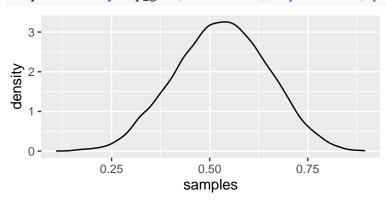
#### Problem 3M1

```
p_grid <- seq(from=0, to=1, length.out=1000)
prior <- rep(1, 1000)
likelihood <- dbinom(8, size=15, prob=p_grid)
posterior <- likelihood*prior
posterior <- posterior/sum(posterior)
plot(posterior)</pre>
```



### Problem 3M2

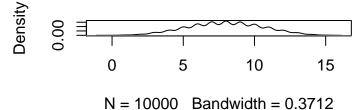
samples <- sample(p\_grid, size=10000, replace=TRUE, prob=posterior)</pre>



### Problem 3M3

w <- rbinom(1e4, size=15, prob=samples)
plot(density(w))</pre>

# density.default(x = w)



Problem 3M4

Problem 3M5

Problem 3M6