

## Basic Arguments

`x, n, Hr, a, b,`  
`factor_levels`

`mult_bf_informed()`  
`binom_bf_informed()`

`$bf_list`

`$cred_level`

`$restrictions`

`$bridge_output`

`$samples`

`summary()`

`bayes_factor()`

`samples()`

`bridge_output()`

## Results and posterior parameter estimates

`$hyp` `$bf` `$re2` `$bf_type`

`$prior` `$data` `$nr_equal`

`$nr_inequal` `$cred_level`

`$estimates`

`plot()`

## Information about computed Bayes factors

`$bf_table` `$error_measures`

`$bf_ineq_table`

## Samples from constrained densities used for bridge sampling

`$prior_samples`

`$post_samples`

## Bridge sampling output and error measures

`$eval`

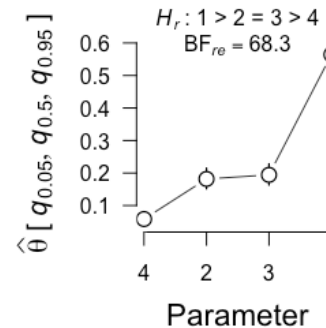
`$niter`

`$logml`

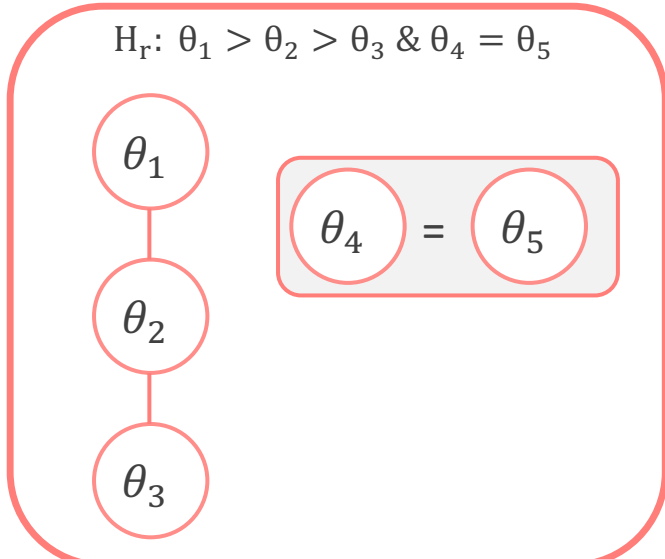
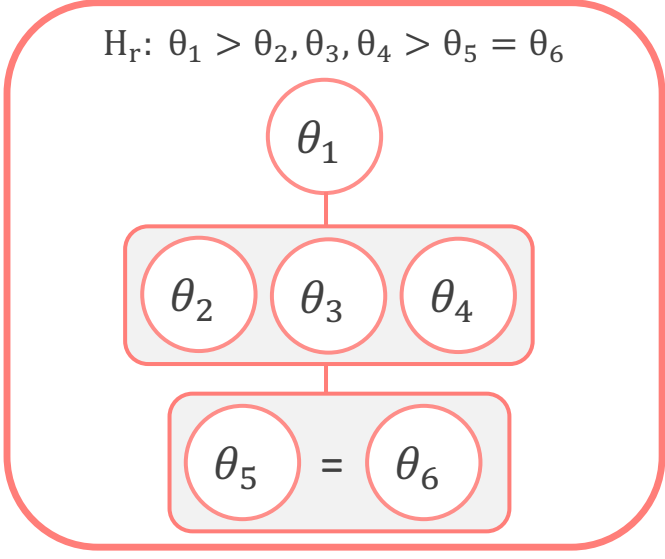
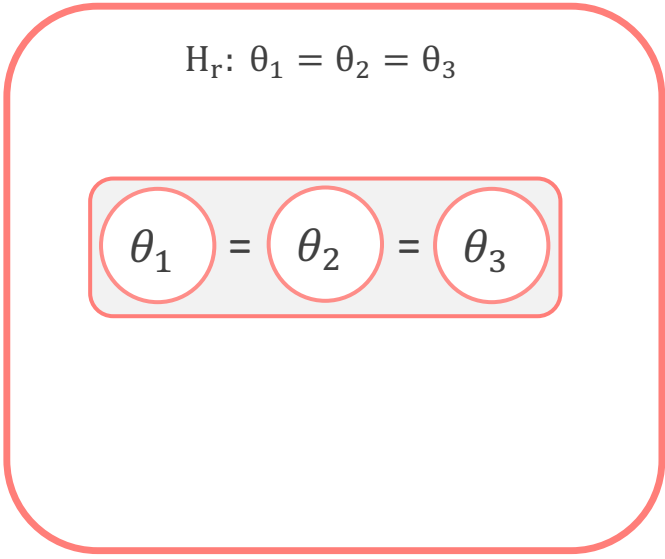
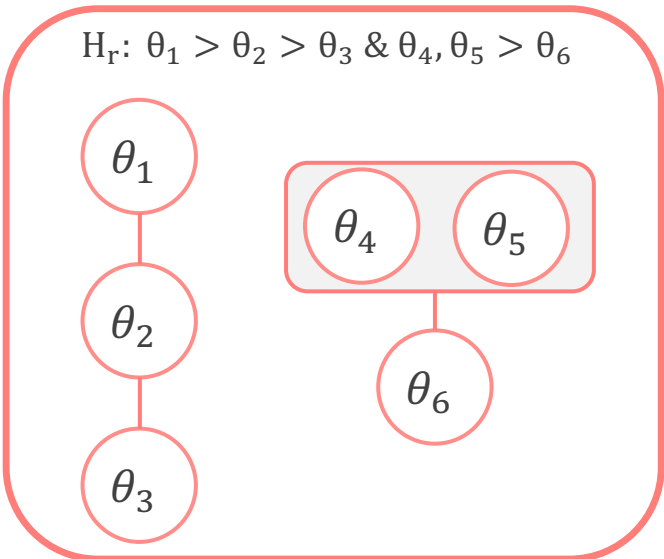
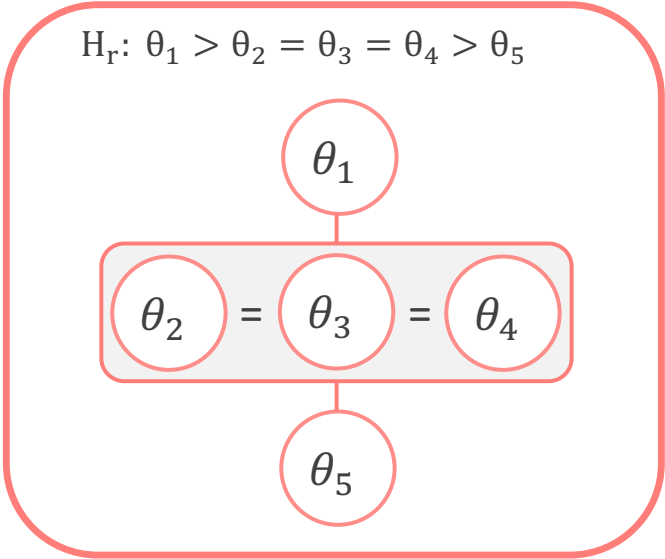
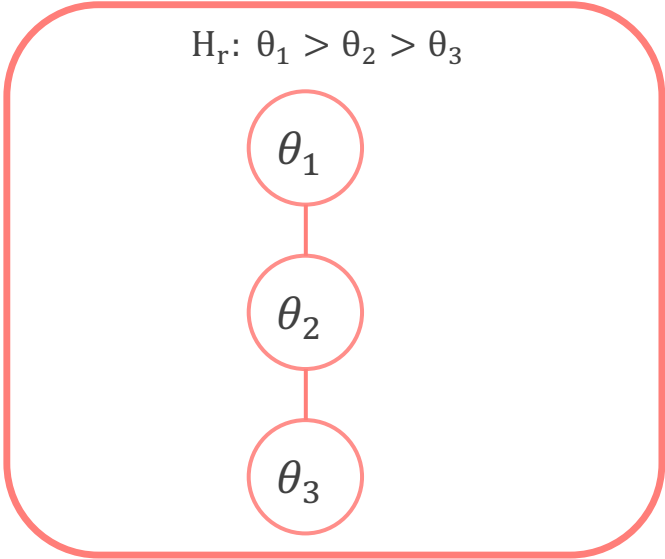
`$hyp`

`$error_measures`

Posterior median and credible interval of marginal densities under encompassing model



Examples of six stick hypotheses

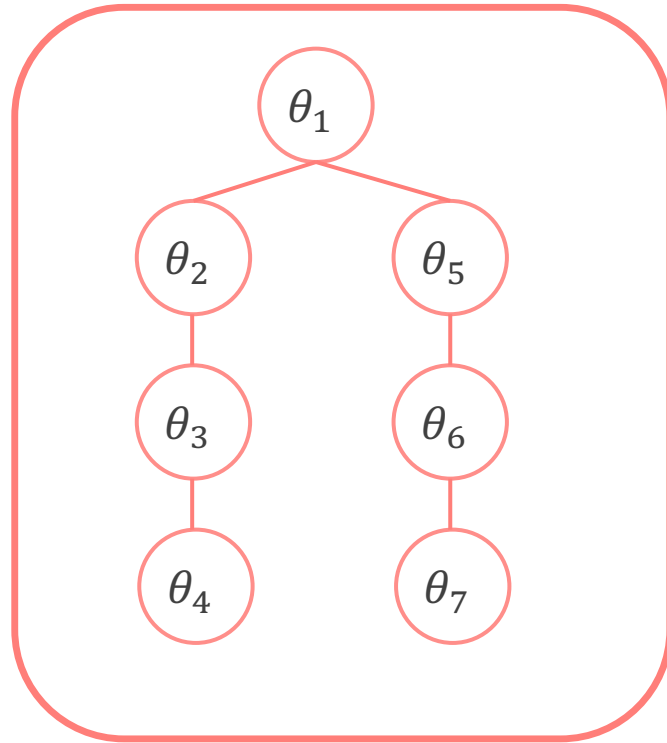


Inequality hypotheses and equality constraints

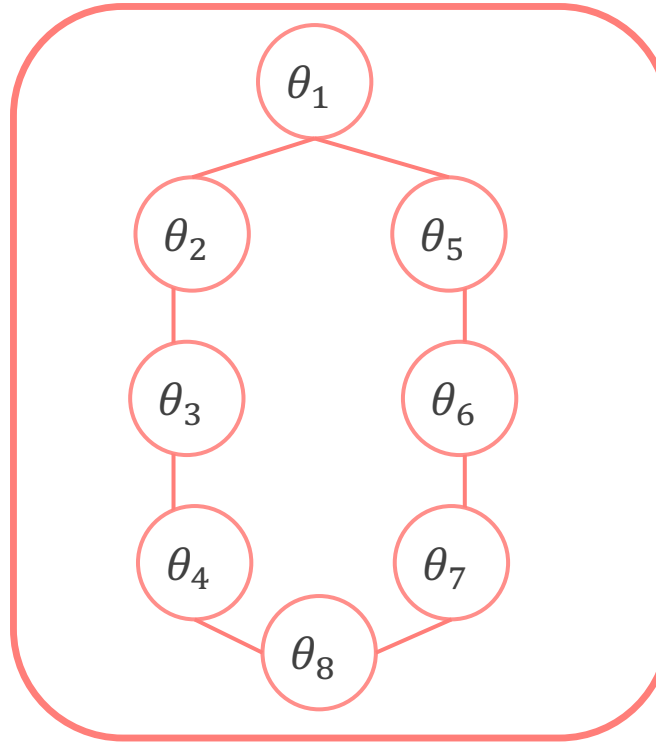
Combinations of inequality constraints, equality constraints, and free parameters

Combinations of independent constraints

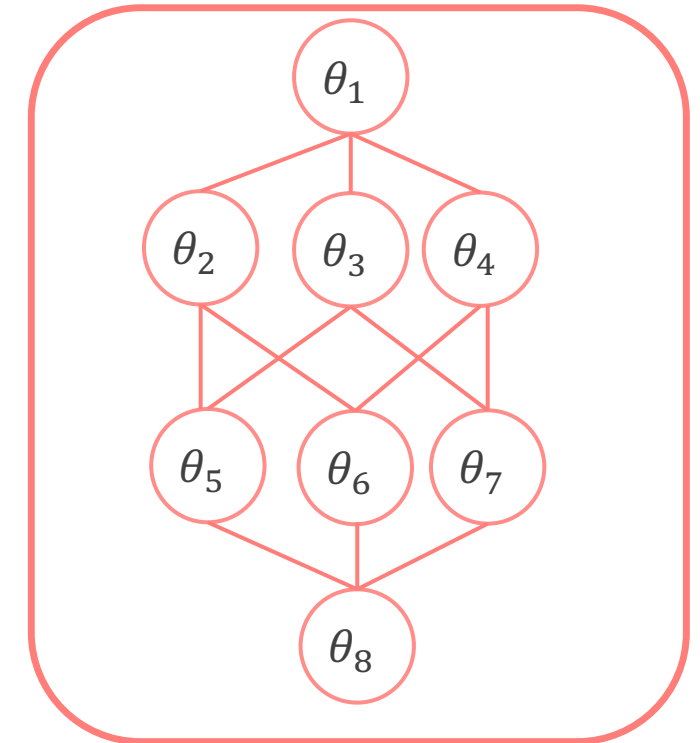
## Examples of three branched hypotheses



The branches  $(\theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4)$  and  $(\theta_5, \theta_6, \theta_7)$  are not comparable to each other. Across the two branches it is unclear which element precedes the other in the sequence.

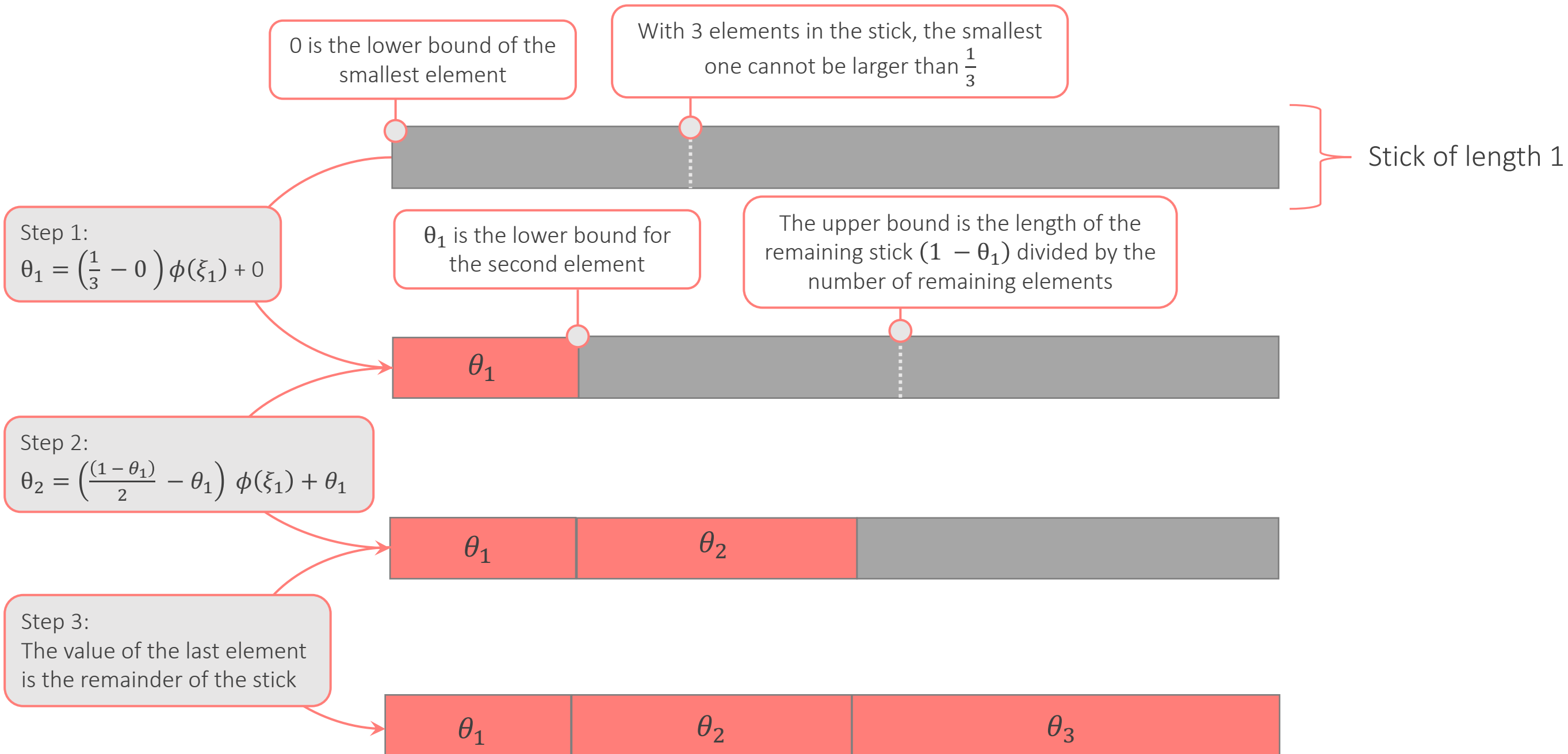


Although the constraint specifies a largest element  $(\theta_1)$  and a smallest element  $(\theta_8)$ , not every pair of elements in the constraint is comparable to each other (e.g.,  $\theta_3$  and  $\theta_5$  are incomparable).



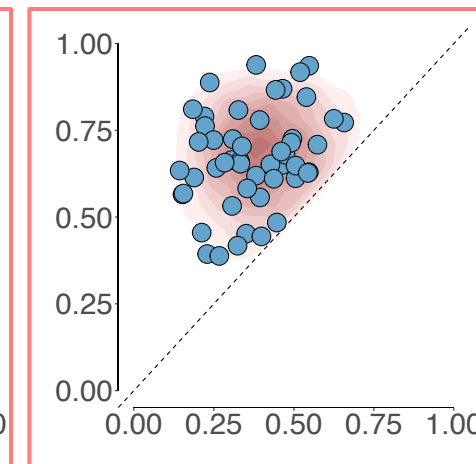
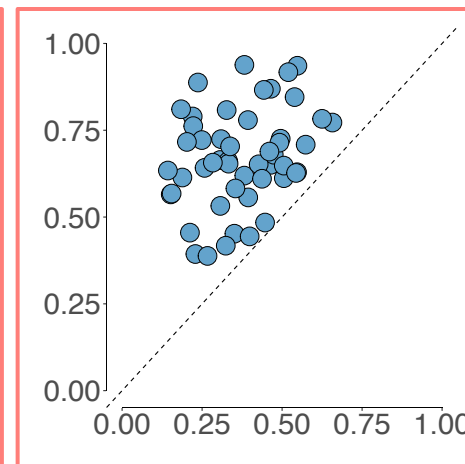
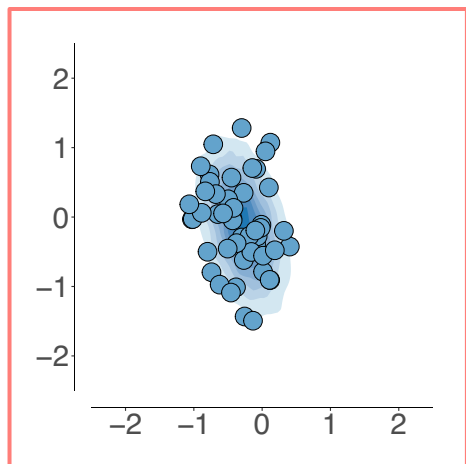
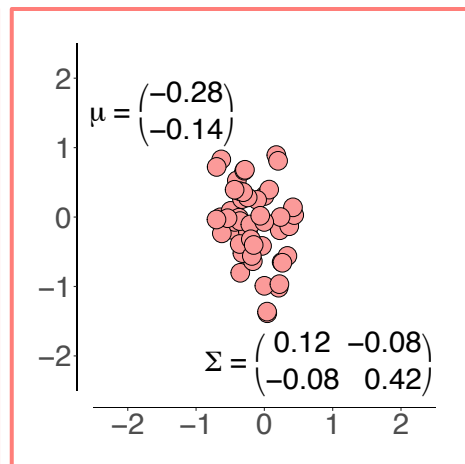
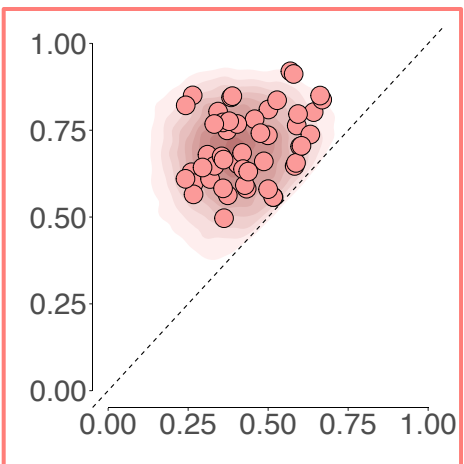
The arrangement of the elements  $(\theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4)$  and  $(\theta_5, \theta_6, \theta_7)$  is complex, but does not account for all relations (e.g.,  $\theta_3$  and  $\theta_5$  are incomparable)

Transform values from the real line ( $\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3$ ) to an ordered probability vector ( $\theta_1 < \theta_2 < \theta_3$ ) using the stick-breaking transformation



Use half of the samples to  
fit the proposal distribution

Compute  $\mu$  and  $\Sigma$  and  
fit a MV normal



Draw samples from  
the constrained prior  
distribution

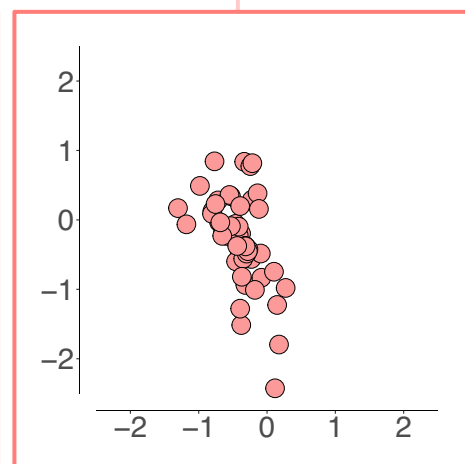
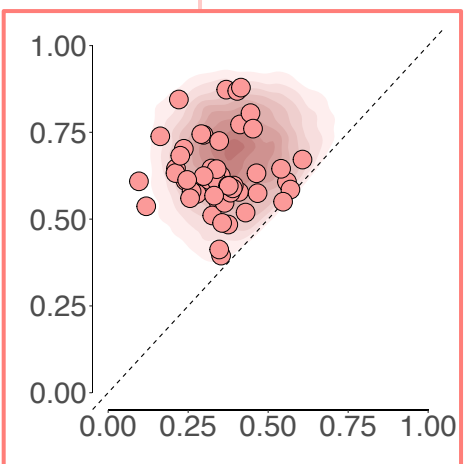
Transform samples  
to the real line

Sample from the MV  
normal with mean  
vector  $\mu$  and  
covariance matrix  $\Sigma$

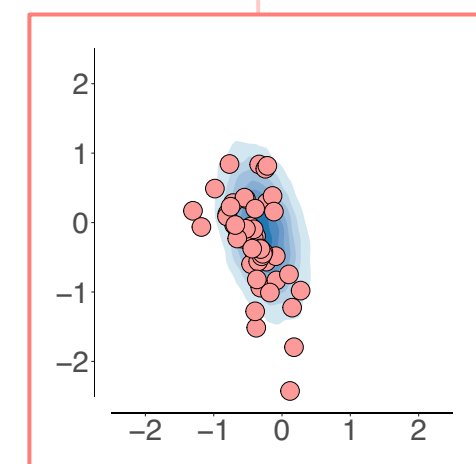
Transform samples  
from the proposal  
to the constrained  
probability space

Evaluate samples  
from the MV  
normal and the  
constrained prior at  
the respective other  
density

Run bridge  
sampling  
algorithm



The biggest challenge in  
this routine lies in the stick-  
breaking transformation



Keep half of the samples