$EX1_Week4$

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$\mathbf{Ex1}$

Task a

```
\mathbf{a})
```

```
P(y_1,...,y_n,\theta,\alpha) = p(\alpha) \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i|\theta) p(\theta_i|\alpha)
Stan pseudo_code:
```

```
data {
  int <lower = 0> n;
  real y[n];
}

parameters {
  real alpha;
  real theta[n];
}

model {
  alpha ~ p()
  for (i in 1:n) {
    theta[i] ~ p(alpha)
  }

  for (i in 1:n) {
    y[i] ~ p(theta[i])
  }
}
```

b)

```
P(y_1,...,y_n,\theta,\mu,\alpha)=p(\alpha)\prod_{i=1}^m p(\mu_i|\alpha)\prod_{k=1}^n p(y_{i,k}|\theta_{i,k})p(\theta_{i,k}|\mu_i) Stan pseudo_code:
```

```
data {
  int <lower = 0> n;
  int <lower = 0> m;
```

```
real y[m,n];
}
parameters {
  real alpha;
  real theta[m,n];
  real mu[m];
}
model{
  alpha ~ p()
  for (i in 1:m) {
    mu[i] ~ p(alpha)
  for (i in 1:m){
    for (k in 1:n) {
     Theta[i,k] ~ mu[i]
    }
  }
  for (i in 1:m){
    for (k in 1:n) {
     y[i,k] ~ Theta[i,k]
    }
  }
}
c)
P(y_1,...,y_n,\mu,\alpha,\gamma) = p(\alpha)p(\gamma)\prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i|\mu_i,\sigma_i)p(\mu_i|x_i,\alpha)p(\sigma_i|x_i,\gamma)
Stan pseudo_code:
data {
  int <lower = 0 > n;
  real y[n];
  real x[n];
parameters {
  real alpha;
  real gamma;
  real mu[n];
  real sigma[n];
}
model{
```

alpha ~ p()

```
gamma ~ p()
for (i in 1:n) {
    x[i] ~ p()
}

for (i in 1:n) {
    mu[i] ~ p(alpha) * p(x[i])
}

for (i in 1:n) {
    sigma[i] ~ p(gamma) * p(x[i])
}

for (i in 1:n){
    y[i] ~ p(sigma[i]) * p(mu[i])
}
```

Task d

```
data {
 int <lower = 0 > n;
 int <lower = 0> J;
 real y[n][J];
}
parameters {
 real mu0;
 real mu[n];
 real v1;
 real S12;
 real Phi;
 real v2
 real S22
 real sigma2[n];
}
model{
 mu0 ~ normal(0,10^3) #N(0, 10^6)
 v1 ~ p()
  v2 ~ p()
  S12 ~ p()
  S22 ~ p()
  phi \sim p(v1) * p(S12)
  for (i in 1:j){
   sigma2[i] \sim p(v2) * p(S22)
```

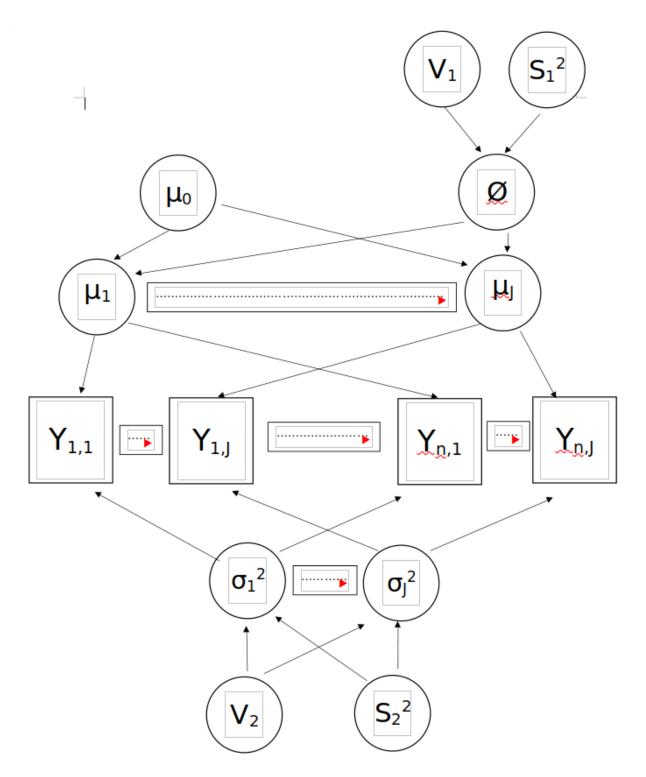


Figure 1: Schema

```
for (i in 1:n){
  for ( j in 1:J)
    y[i,j] ~ p(sigma[j]) * p(mu[j])
}
```