## Information for participants Bayes course Leipzig '15

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## Lecturers

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## Course plan

The course runs from 9.00 to 17.00, with a one-hour lunch break around 12.30

- 1. Day 1 morning (FH)
- Intro Bayes, and difference to "conventional" stats
- Priors
- Posterior interpretation
- MCMC sampling
- 2. Day 1 Afternoon (FM)
- Intro Jags
- Binomial model in JAGS
- Regression in JAGS
- 3. Day 2 Morning (FH)
- Mixed and generalised linear mixed models in JAGS
- Model checking, Bayesian p-values
- 4. Day 2 Afternoon (FH)
- Hierarchical models
- Spatial models
- Outlook INLA
- Bayesian Model selection / Model averaging
- Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC)

## Preparations and installation of software

- If you want to prepare for the course in advance (we do not expect that you will, but just in case), have a look at the recommended reading material here, in particular the nice and free Bayes intro by Michael Clark
- Please make sure the following software is installed on your laptops

- R
- Rstudio
- JAGS
- The R packages rjags and R2jags
- Check that everything runs fine by running the following code

```
# Test of the R2jags system
# Modified from the help file of the jags function
# An example model file is given in:
model.file <- system.file(package="R2jags", "model", "schools.txt")</pre>
# Let's take a look:
file.show(model.file)
# you can also write BUGS model as a R function, see below:
#=====#
# initialization #
#=====#
# data
J <- 8.0
y \leftarrow c(28.4,7.9,-2.8,6.8,-0.6,0.6,18.0,12.2)
sd \leftarrow c(14.9,10.2,16.3,11.0,9.4,11.4,10.4,17.6)
jags.data <- list("y","sd","J")</pre>
jags.params <- c("mu", "sigma", "theta")</pre>
jags.inits <- function(){</pre>
 list("mu"=rnorm(1), "sigma"=runif(1), "theta"=rnorm(J))
## You can input data in 4 ways
## 1) data as list of character
jagsfit <- jags(data=list("y", "sd", "J"), inits=jags.inits, jags.params,</pre>
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)
## 2) data as character vector of names
jagsfit <- jags(data=c("y","sd","J"), inits=jags.inits, jags.params,</pre>
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)
## 3) data as named list
jagsfit <- jags(data=list(y=y,sd=sd,J=J), inits=jags.inits, jags.params,</pre>
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)
## 4) data as a file
fn <- "tmpbugsdata.txt"</pre>
dump(c("y","sd","J"), file=fn)
jagsfit <- jags(data=fn, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,</pre>
                n.iter=10, model.file=model.file)
unlink("tmpbugsdata.txt")
```

```
## You can write bugs model in R as a function
schoolsmodel <- function() {</pre>
 for (j in 1:J){
                                    # J=8, the number of schools
   y[j] ~ dnorm (theta[j], tau.y[j]) # data model: the likelihood
   tau.y[j] \leftarrow pow(sd[j], -2) # tau = 1/sigma^2
 for (j in 1:J){
   theta[j] ~ dnorm (mu, tau) # hierarchical model for theta
 tau <- pow(sigma, -2)
                                  # tau = 1/sigma^2
 mu ~ dnorm (0.0, 1.0E-6)
                                  # noninformative prior on mu
 sigma ~ dunif (0, 1000)
                                   # noninformative prior on sigma
jagsfit <- jags(data=jags.data, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,</pre>
               n.iter=10, model.file=schoolsmodel)
#======#
# RUN jags and postprocessing #
#======#
jagsfit <- jags(data=jags.data, inits=jags.inits, jags.params,</pre>
               n.iter=5000, model.file=model.file)
# display the output
print(jagsfit)
plot(jagsfit)
# or to use some plots in coda
\# use as.mcmmc to convert rjags object into mcmc.list
plot(as.mcmc(jagsfit))
```