

Assignment - 5

① a) $\text{logit} [\text{Prob}(Y_i=1)] = \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij} \beta_j$

$p=7 \quad i=1, 2, \dots, 2035$

$$\text{logit}(x) = \log\left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right)$$

using JAGS, ^{MCMC} sampling β_j 's

b) Using Random effect model

$S_i = \{1, \dots, L\} \quad L=65$

$$\text{logit} [\text{Prob}(Y_i=1)] = \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij} \beta_j + \alpha_i$$

$$\alpha_l \sim N(0, \tau^2) \quad l=1, \dots, L$$

MCMC sampling of β_j 's and τ^2 .

② Fitting the mixture of 3 Normal distribution.

$$Y = \theta_1 \cdot N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + \theta_2 \cdot N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2) + \theta_3 \cdot N(\mu_3, \sigma_3^2)$$

③ Given the data Y_1, N_1, Y_2, N_2

$$M_1: Y_1 | \lambda_1 \sim \text{Poisson}(N_1 \lambda_1) \quad \& \quad Y_2 | \lambda_2 \sim \text{Poisson}(N_2 \lambda_2)$$

$$M_2: Y_1 | \lambda_0 \sim \text{Poisson}(N_1 \lambda_0) \quad \& \quad Y_2 | \lambda_0 \sim \text{Poisson}(N_2 \lambda_0)$$

$$\lambda_j \sim \text{Uniform}(0, c) \quad \Rightarrow c=1, 10$$

$$\text{Bayes factor} = \frac{P(Y | M_2)}{P(Y | M_1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y|M_2) &= \iint P(y_1|\lambda_0) d\lambda_0 \cdot P(y_2|\lambda_0) d\lambda_0 \\
 &= \int_0^c \int_0^c \frac{\lambda_0^{y_1} \cdot e^{-\lambda_0}}{y_1!} \cdot \frac{\lambda_0^{y_2} \cdot e^{-\lambda_0}}{y_2!} d\lambda_0 d\lambda_0 \\
 &= \frac{1}{y_1! y_2!} \int_0^c \int_0^c \lambda_0^{y_1+y_2} e^{-2\lambda_0} d\lambda_0 d\lambda_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y|M_1) &= \iint P(y_1|\lambda_1) P(y_2|\lambda_2) d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 \\
 &= \int_0^c \int_0^c \frac{\lambda_1^{y_1} e^{-\lambda_1}}{y_1!} \cdot \frac{\lambda_2^{y_2} e^{-\lambda_2}}{y_2!} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{y_1! y_2!} \int_0^c \int_0^c \lambda_1^{y_1} \lambda_2^{y_2} \cdot e^{-(\lambda_1+\lambda_2)} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P(Y|M_2)}{P(Y|M_1)} = \frac{\int_0^c \int_0^c \lambda_0^{y_1+y_2} e^{-2\lambda_0} d\lambda_0^2}{\int_0^c \int_0^c \lambda_1^{y_1} \lambda_2^{y_2} \cdot e^{-(\lambda_1+\lambda_2)} d\lambda_1 d\lambda_2} = \text{Bayes factor}$$

DIC :

$$\bar{D} = E[D(Y|\theta)|Y]$$

$$P_D = \bar{D} - D(Y|\hat{\theta})$$

$$DIC = \bar{D} + P_D$$

WAIC

$$WAIC = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n m_i + 2P_w$$

$$m_i = \text{mean of } \log[f(y_i|\theta)]$$

$$v_i = \text{variance of } \log[f(y_i|\theta)]$$

$$P_w = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i$$

$$(5) \quad y_t | y_{t-1} \dots y_1 \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \dots + \beta_L y_{t-L}, \sigma^2)$$

$$L=1, 2, 3, 4$$

To select the best time lag L , use WAIC

$$WAIC = -2 \sum m_i + 2 \sum v_i$$

m_i & v_i are mean & variance of likelihood.