# Bayesplot :: CHEAT SHEET

```
library("bayesplot")
library("rstanarm")
library("ggplot2")
library("rstan")
library("dplyr")
```

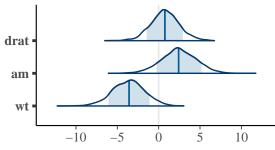
#### rstanarm

To showcase bayesplot, we'll fit linear regression using rstanarm::stan\_glm and use this model throughout.

Chances are good you're most interested in the posterior distributions for select parameters.

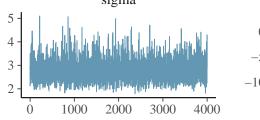
#### Posterior distributions

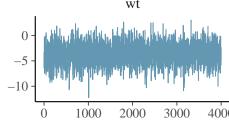
medians and 80% intervals



Diagnosing convergence with traceplots is simple.

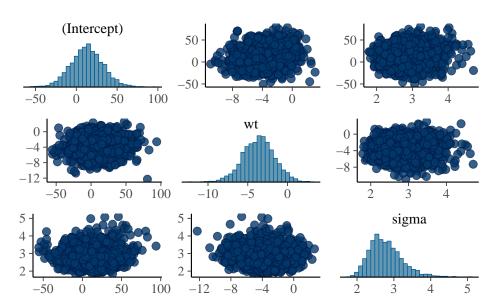
```
mcmc_trace(posterior, pars=c("sigma", "wt"))
```





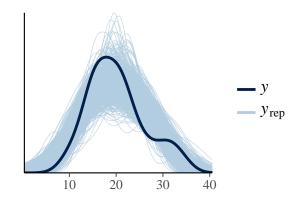
The pairs plot is helpful in determining if you have any highly correlated parameters. Note that different from above, we'll now extract each of the four chains posterior draws separately using as.array.

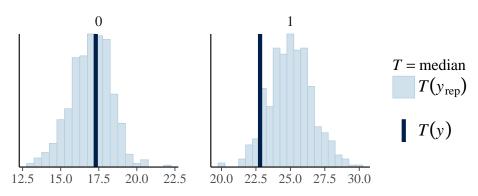
```
posterior_chains <- as.array(model)
pairs <- posterior_chains %>%
    mcmc_pairs(pars = c("(Intercept)", "wt", "sigma"))
```



Check how well the model covers your data with draws from the posterior predictive density.

```
ppd <- posterior_predict(model, draws=500)
ppd %>%
    ppc_dens_overlay(y = model$y, yrep = .)
```





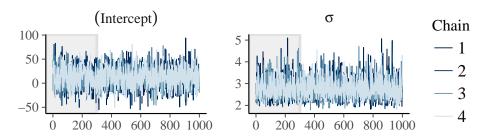
#### **RStan**

Of course, bayesplot plays nicely with RStan, too. We'll just pretend like we fit a model with rstan::sampling by extracting the stanfit object from out stanreg model. This allows you to visualize individual chains.





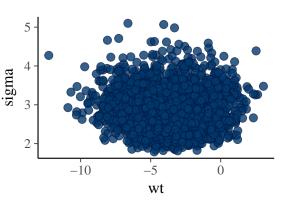




### Diagnostics

Bayesplot makes it easy to check diagnostics specific to the NUTS sampling method that rstanarm uses by default.

```
mcmc_scatter(posterior, pars = c("wt", "sigma"),
    np = nuts_params(model$stanfit))
```



```
np <- nuts_params(model$stanfit)
mcmc_nuts_energy(np, binwidth=1) +
    ggtitle("NUTS Energy Diagnostic")</pre>
```

## **NUTS Energy Diagnostic**

