

Assignment #4

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Problem 1

Part i

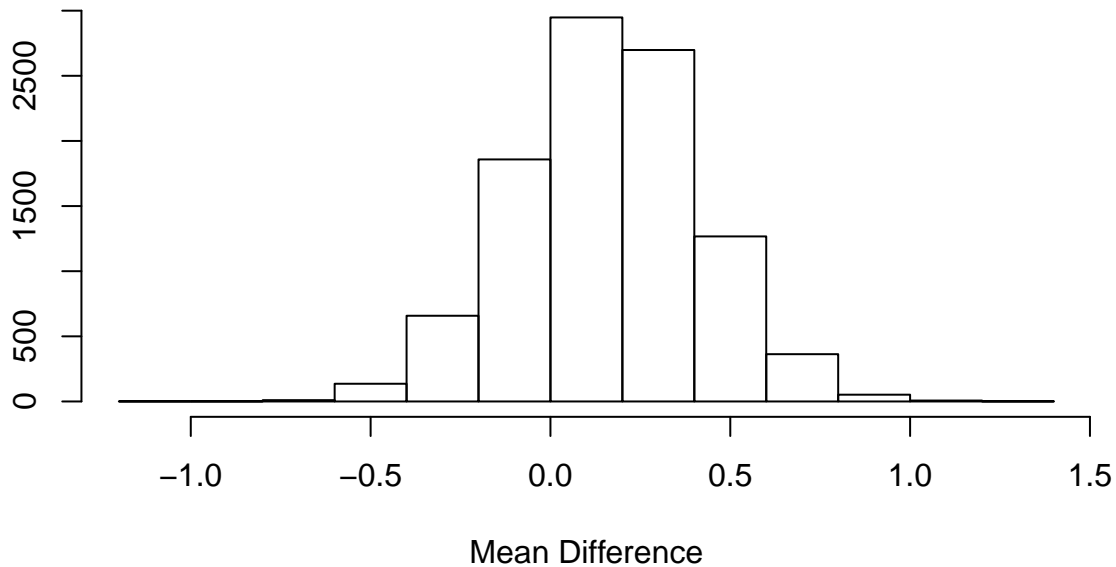
Please see the Code Appendix for the sampling technique.

Part ii

Please see the Code Appendix for the sampling technique.

Part iii

Histogram: Mean Difference



Part iv

HPD Interval: (0.7911925 , 1.476375)

Since our interval does not contain zero, we can be certain that the treatment group mean is larger than the control group mean, thus implying that the treatment does have a material effect as compared to the control.

Problem 2

Part i

Prior Distribution:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\theta) &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta - \mu_\theta)^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1}(\theta - \mu_\theta)\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \theta - 2\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \mu_\theta + \mu_\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \mu_\theta)\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \theta - 2\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \mu_\theta + \mu_\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \mu_\theta)\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \theta - 2\theta^T \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \mu_\theta)\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T Q_{\theta_1} \theta - 2\theta^T \ell_{\theta_1})\right] \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\theta_1} &= \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \\ \ell_{\theta_1} &= \Sigma_\theta^{-1} \mu_\theta \end{aligned}$$

Likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned} p(y|\theta) &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^T \Sigma^{-1} y_i - 2\sum_{i=1}^n \theta^T \Sigma^{-1} y_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \theta^T \Sigma^{-1} \theta\right)\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\theta^T n \Sigma^{-1} \theta - 2\theta^T \Sigma^{-1} n \bar{y}\right)\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\theta^T Q_{\theta_2} \theta - 2\theta^T \ell_{\theta_2}\right)\right] \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\theta_2} &= n \Sigma^{-1} \\ \ell_{\theta_2} &= \Sigma^{-1} n \bar{y} \end{aligned}$$

Posterior:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\theta|y) &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T Q_{\theta_1} \theta - 2\theta^T \ell_{\theta_1})\right] \times \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T Q_{\theta_2} \theta - 2\theta^T \ell_{\theta_2})\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\theta^T Q_{\theta_1} \theta + \theta^T \ell_{\theta_1} - \frac{1}{2}\theta^T Q_{\theta_2} \theta + \theta^T \ell_{\theta_2}\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[\theta^T (\ell_{\theta_1} + \ell_{\theta_2}) - \frac{1}{2}\theta^T (Q_{\theta_1} + Q_{\theta_2}) \theta\right] \\ &\propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\theta^T Q_\theta \theta - 2\theta^T \ell_\theta)\right] \end{aligned}$$

Where:

Problem 3

Solving for a in equation (b) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}La &= \ell_\theta \\ a &= \frac{\ell_\theta}{L}\end{aligned}$$

Plugging in our result for a into equation (c) yields:

$$\begin{aligned}L^T\theta^* &= a + e \\ &= \frac{\ell_\theta}{L} + e \\ LL^T\theta^* &= \ell_\theta + Le \\ Q_\theta\theta^* &= \ell_\theta + Le \\ \theta^* &= \frac{\ell_\theta + Le}{Q_\theta} \\ &= Q_\theta^{-1}(\ell_\theta + Le) \\ &= Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta + Q_\theta^{-1}Le \\ &= Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta + N[0, (Q_\theta^{-1}L)^T I_d (Q_\theta^{-1}L)] \\ &= Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta + N[0, L^T Q_\theta^{-1T} Q_\theta^{-1}L] \\ &= Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta + N[0, \frac{1}{Q_\theta}] \\ &= Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta + N[0, Q_\theta^{-1}] \\ &\sim N(Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta, Q_\theta^{-1})\end{aligned}$$

Thus we see that $\theta^* \sim N(Q_\theta^{-1}\ell_\theta, Q_\theta^{-1})$.

Code Appendix

```
## Load necessary packages

library(coda)
library(asbio)

##### Problem 1 #####

#### Part i ####

num_draws <- 10^4
```

```

mean_c <- 1.013
mean_t <- 1.173

## Draw from the scaled inverse chi-square

n_1 <- 32
df <- n_1 - 1

samp_i_1 <- rinvchisq(num_draws, df, scale=1/df)

## Draw from the normal distribution

samp_i_2 <- rnorm(num_draws, mean = mean_c, sqrt(samp_i_1))

##### Part ii #####

## Draw from the scaled inverse chi-square

n_2 <- 36
df <- n_2 - 1

samp_ii_1 <- rinvchisq(num_draws, df, scale=1/df)

## Draw from the normal distribution

samp_ii_2 <- rnorm(num_draws, mean = mean_t, sqrt(samp_ii_1))

##### Part iii #####

## Generate the histogram of mean differences

hist(samp_ii_2 - samp_i_2,
     xlab = "Mean Difference",
     ylab = "",
     main = "Histogram: Mean Difference")

##### Part iv #####

## Construct the HPD interval of mean differences

interval <- as.vector(HPDinterval(as.mcmc(samp_ii_2 - samp_i_1), prob = 0.95)[1, 1:2])

## Output the result

cat("HPD Interval: ", "(", interval[1], ",", interval[2], ")")

```