

The analysis of ELISA serial dilution and optical density measurements

By Huijun Park

This code is written using JupyterLab with R kernel

Memory Clearance

Make sure the memory is clear at the beginning

```
In [32]: rm(list=ls()) # All the preloaded variables are removed so that they do not interfere with the code to be followed by
```

The version of R used for this code

```
In [35]: version
```

```
platform      x86_64-w64-mingw32
arch           x86_64
os             mingw32
system         x86_64, mingw32
status
major          3
minor          5.1
year           2018
month          07
day            02
svn rev        74947
language       R
version.string  R version 3.5.1 (2018-07-02)
nickname       Feather Spray
```

A brief summary of theory

A dataset "DNase" was elected to be used. The dataset was chosen not only because the underlying mathematical model itself is fairly simple and unequivocally defined but the dilution process used for data acquisition is widely used over many scientific fields including biology and chemistry, which widens the applicability of the model. This is a dataset that is included with the basic R, so it won't be necessary to acquire and curate the data.

ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) is mainly used for qualitative detection of antigens in sample. Respective antibodies are applied to the sample containing the antigens and they act as ligaments to attach marker chemicals that are easier for the observer to detect through various means such as color or electrical conductivity.

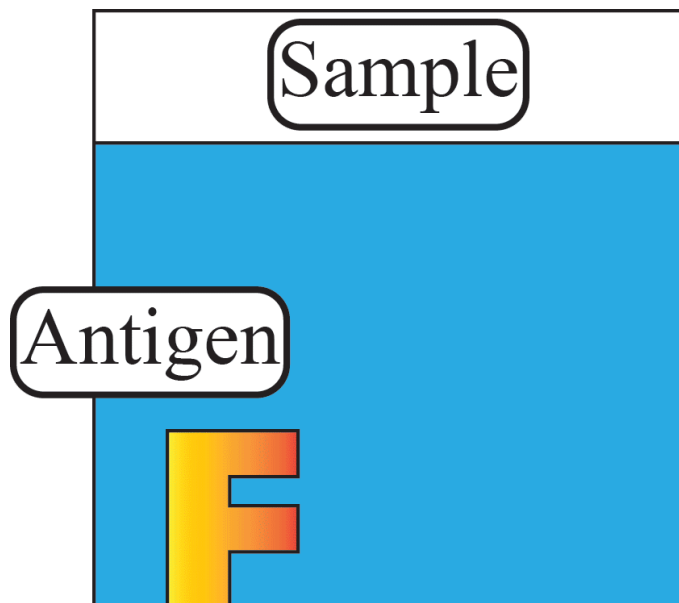
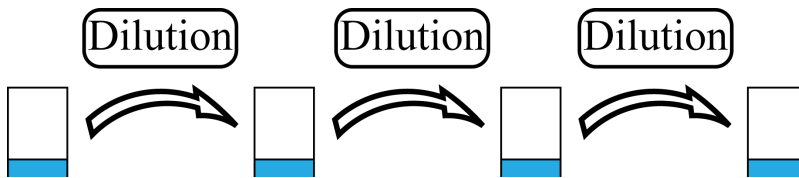


Figure 1. A marker is applied to make the antigen visible

In this case the indicator property used is optical density which is usually abbreviated as O.D.. This property measures the opacity of sample by measuring how much of light traveling through the sample reaches the detector. Additionally, when a need for quantitative analysis is engendered, a serial dilution is performed on the sample.



```
In [3]: data("DNase")
        #?DNase # This document includes an RAS syndrome. Can you spot it?
```

Data Exploration

```
In [2]: head(DNase) # The first n samples
        tail(DNase) # The last n samples
```

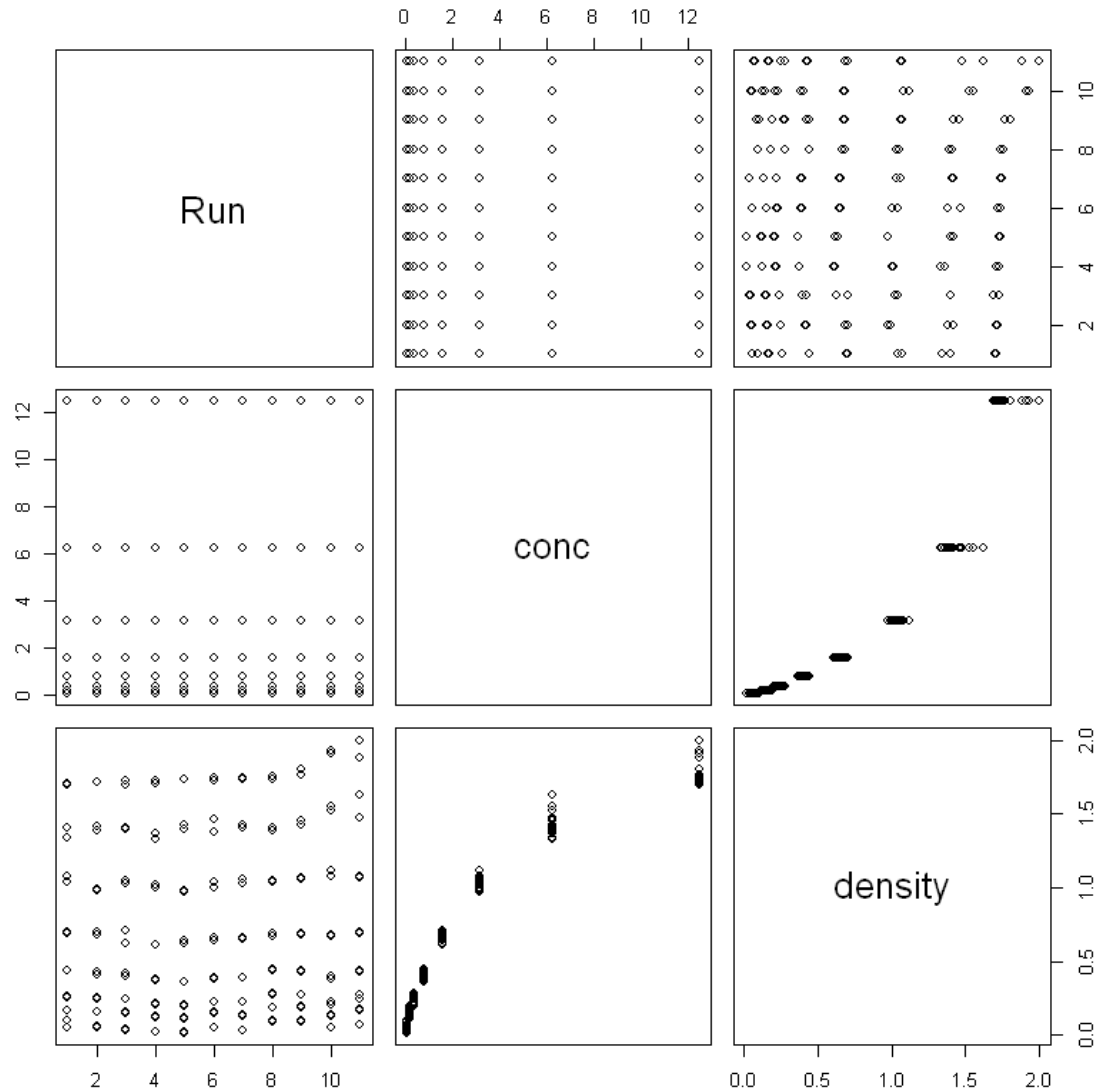
A *nfnGroupedData*: 6 × 3

<i>Run</i>	<i>conc</i>	<i>density</i>
<ord>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	0.04882812	0.017
1	0.04882812	0.018
1	0.19531250	0.121
1	0.19531250	0.124
1	0.39062500	0.206
1	0.39062500	0.215

A *nfnGroupedData*: 6 × 3

<i>Run</i>	<i>conc</i>	<i>density</i>
<ord>	<dbl>	<dbl>
171	11	3.125
172	11	3.125
173	11	6.250
174	11	6.250
175	11	12.500
176	11	12.500

```
In [28]: pairs(DNase) # Correlation plot
```



It looks like there are 11 "run"s of serial dilution, ordered from 1 to 11. Let us check the nature of the variables "conc" and "density".

```
In [11]: DNase[1:16,]
```

A *nfnGroupedData*: 16 × 3

<i>Run</i>	<i>conc</i>	<i>density</i>
<ord>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	0.04882812	0.017
1	0.04882812	0.018
1	0.19531250	0.121
1	0.19531250	0.124
1	0.39062500	0.206
1	0.39062500	0.215
1	0.78125000	0.377
1	0.78125000	0.374
1	1.56250000	0.614
1	1.56250000	0.609
1	3.12500000	1.019
1	3.12500000	1.001
1	6.25000000	1.334
1	6.25000000	1.364
1	12.50000000	1.730
1	12.50000000	1.710

There are 16 data subsets per one run. In reverse order, the concentration starts from 12.5 and exactly halves every two datasets. From this observation of how they have the exact numbers, it can be safely assumed that the variable "conc" is not an observation of the real concentration but rather an assumed parameter based on calculation. On the other hand, the density variable should be the value that is acquired through experiments to predict the actual concentration. It is likely that the observer measured the O.D. twice per a dilution of sample.

Optical density

Optical density is defined as written below

$$A = -\log_{10}T$$

Where A denotes the optical density and T denotes the transmittance to be observed

Beer-Lambert law

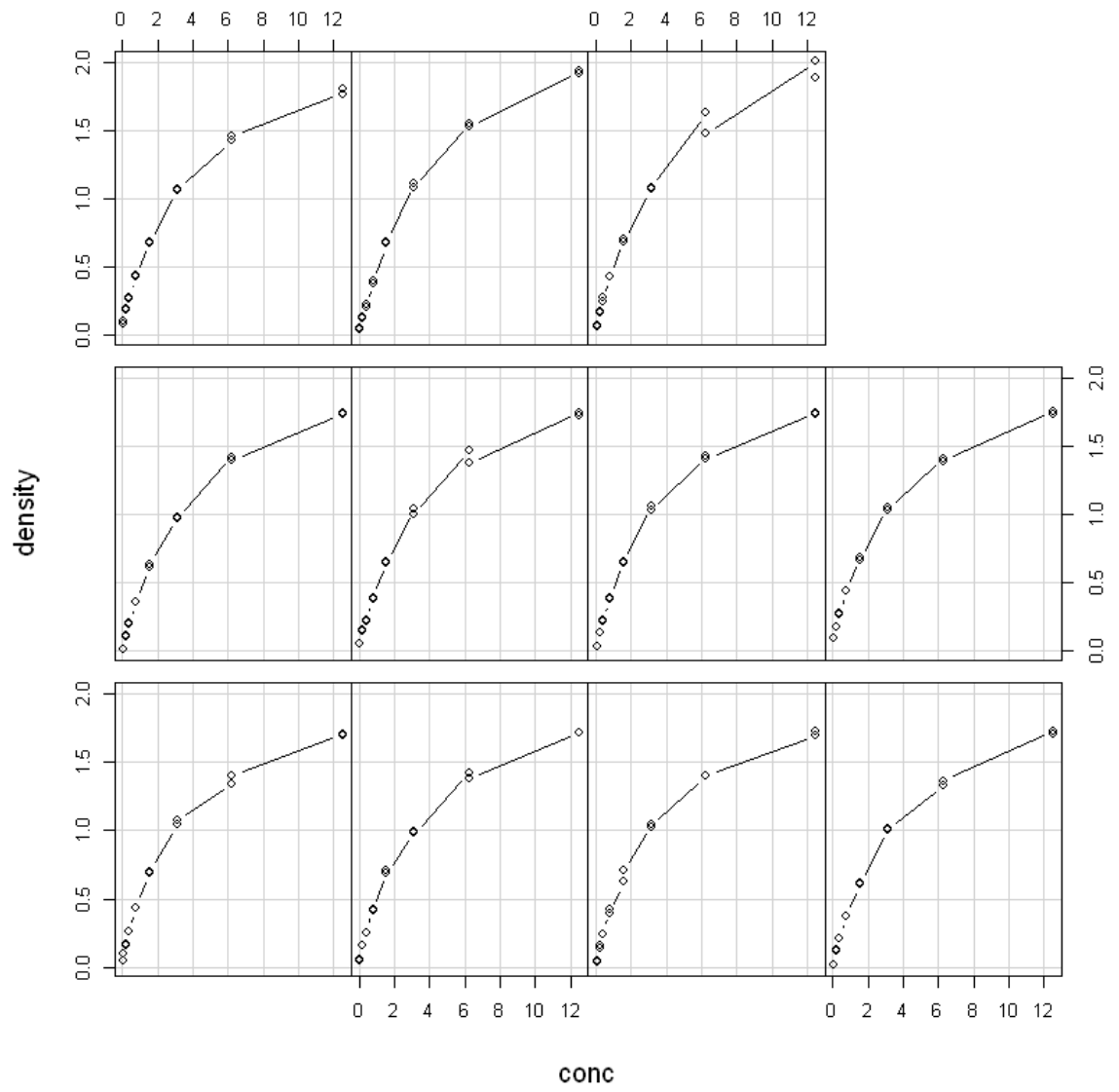
Beer-Lambert law states that,

$$A = \varepsilon \int c \, dl$$

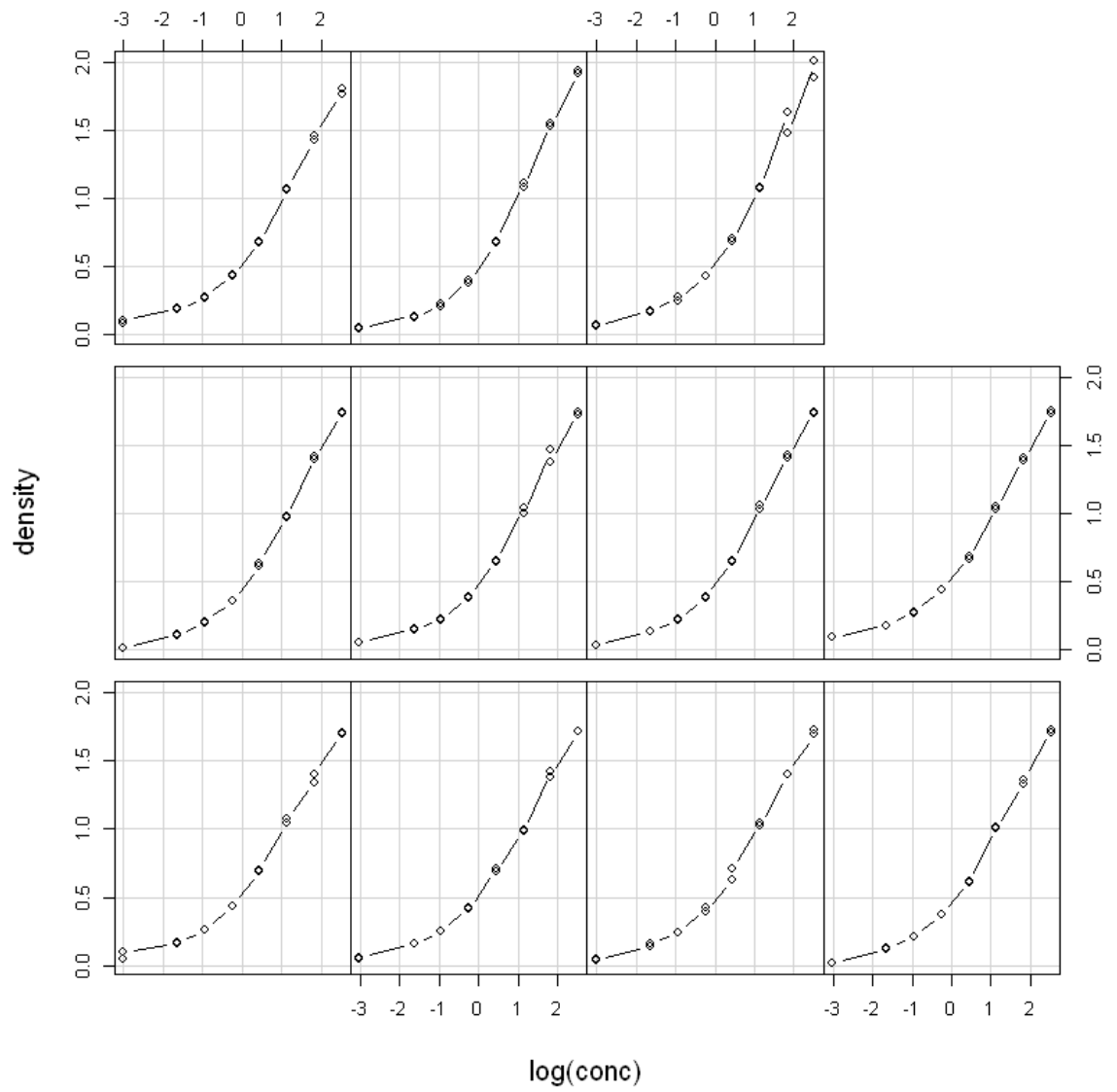
ε is attenuation coefficient unique to the material and c is molar concentration which is integrated over the optical path. If the sample is homogeneous, c is constant over the optical path and the optical density A is proportional to the concentration c

```
In [25]: # Density ~ conc plot for each runs of serial dilution
coplot(density ~ conc | Run, data = DNase,
       show.given = FALSE, type = "b")
coplot(density ~ log(conc) | Run, data = DNase,
       show.given = FALSE, type = "b")
```

Given : Run



Given : Run



Optical density seems to lose its linearity at higher concentration. This is possibly not measured with laser based instruments and the interaction from other wavelength is spilling over at high concentration samples. Also, the sample becomes diffuse and multiple scattering affects the photodiode. Regardless of the reason, it is generally recommended to measure the O.D. only between 0.2 and 0.8 because of this nonlinearity problem. However, we can still try to fit a curve to the observed data. The O.D. seems to follow the logarithmic curve at higher concentration. We will dissect this curve into two parts.

Linear curve

The O.D. for the lower concentration regime which follows Beer-Lambert law should be linear.

The O.D. for the higher concentration will be fit to a sigmoid curve since the O.D. should always be positive.

$$A = \begin{cases} a_1 c, & \text{for small } c \\ \frac{a_4}{1+e^{-(a_2 c+a_3)}} + a_5, & \text{for large } c \end{cases}$$

Give weights to each models to combine them into one equation. We will use a reversed sigmoid weight here.

$$w = \frac{1}{1+e^{a_6 c+a_7}}$$

$$A = w a_1 c + (1 - w) \left(\frac{a_4}{1+e^{-(a_2 c+a_3)}} + a_5 \right)$$

Serial dilution

An each step of dilution can be thought of as a combination of Bernoulli trials of $p = \frac{1}{2}$ for all of the antigen particles in the sample. With the number of starting antigen n , it follows the binomial distribution with mean and variance of $np = \frac{n}{2}$, $np(1-p) = \frac{n}{4}$ respectively. The standard deviation is $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}$ in this case. Let's not forget there is human error from dilution process so p itself has deviation. Since n is a large number of particles the standard deviation compared to the mean is relatively small ($O(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})$). So the human dilution error should be the dominant

factor here and we will simplify the dilution process into the normal distribution $N(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}, n\sigma^2)$. The real concentration of a sample is correlated to the concentration of prior dilutions

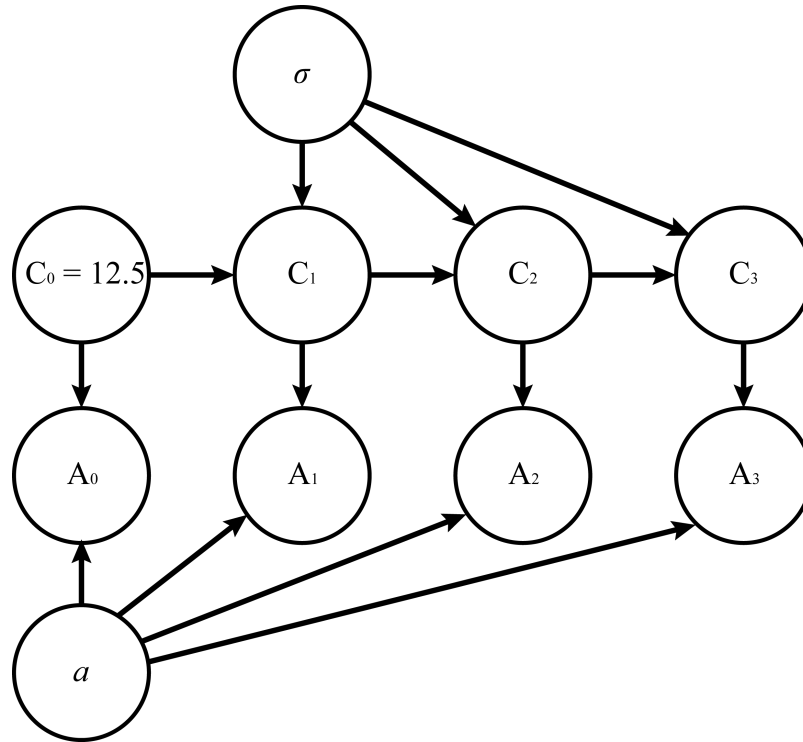


Figure 3. Graphical model of a serial dilution process. C here denotes the actual concentration, not the assumed concentration

This hierarchical model should be established for each run.

Side note: Notice how this model would fit nicely for an RNN(Recurrent Neural Network) for the deterministic analysis. As we are concerned with the stochastic nature of the problem we are dealing with, we opt to do the analysis that is based on Bayesian statistics.

Sensor noise

The O.D. measurement itself is also bound to include noise. First, photodiodes have their inherent dark current noises and digitization noise. Also the process of creation and observation of photons also follows Bernoulli process which culminates into binomial distribution which in a long measurement span and low chance approximates to Poisson distribution which creates shot noise. We will disregard these factors here lest we should make the analysis too involved.

R-JAGS

We are going to use R-JAGS(Just Another Gibbs Sampler) to create a model for the Gibbs sampler and create a Markov chain to conduct an MCMC(Markov Chain Monte Carlo) simulation.

```
In [73]: DNase$Run=as.numeric(as.character(DNase$Run)) # Make sure run is numeric
```

```
In [74]: max(DNase$Run) # Check that there are 11 runs
```

11

```
In [18]: any(is.na(DNase)) # Check if there is a missing data
```

FALSE

```
In [21]: library("rjags") # Load rjags library
```

Given that there are many hidden variables and not so many observation data points, there bound to be some predicament with the curse of dimensionality. With that in mind, the priors were given in a quite heavy handed way. Refer to the supplementary material which shows how the priors were determined.

In [403]: # set the model as a string

```
mod_string = " model{
  for (i in 1:11){
    realconc[1,i]~dnorm(25,prec/2*25.0)
    for (j in 2:7){
      realconc[j,i] ~ dnorm(realconc[j-1,i]/2,prec/(2*realconc[j-1,i]))
    }
    for (j in c(8)){
      realconc[j,i] ~ dnorm(realconc[j-1,i]/4,prec/(1.0*realconc[j-1,
i]))
    }
    density[i*16] ~ dnorm(realconc[1,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]+a
[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc[1,
i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-1] ~ dnorm(realconc[1,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[1,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-2] ~ dnorm(realconc[2,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[2,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-3] ~ dnorm(realconc[2,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[2,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-4] ~ dnorm(realconc[3,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[3,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-5] ~ dnorm(realconc[3,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[3,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-6] ~ dnorm(realconc[4,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[4,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-7] ~ dnorm(realconc[4,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[4,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-8] ~ dnorm(realconc[5,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[5,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-9] ~ dnorm(realconc[5,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[5,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-10] ~ dnorm(realconc[6,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[6,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-11] ~ dnorm(realconc[6,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[6,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-12] ~ dnorm(realconc[7,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[7,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-13] ~ dnorm(realconc[7,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[7,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-14] ~ dnorm(realconc[8,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[8,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
```

```

        density[i*16-15] ~ dnorm(realconc[8,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[8,i]-a[3])))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    }
    prec ~ dgamma(1.0e-4, 1.0e-4/1.0e2)
    prec_obs ~ dgamma(1.0e-4, 1.0e-4/1.0e2)
    sig = 1/prec
    sig_obs = 1/prec_obs
    a[1] ~dnorm(0.4, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[2] ~dnorm(0.3, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[3] ~dnorm(-0.6, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[4] ~dnorm(2, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[5] ~dnorm(-0.2, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[6] ~dnorm(1, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[7] ~dnorm(-2, 1.0/1e-1)
}
"

```

In [404]: `set.seed(101) # Set the seed`

In [405]: `data_jags = as.list(DNase) # Set the data`

In [406]: `mod = jags.model(textConnection(mod_string), data=data_jags, n.chains=3) # Initialize the model`

Warning message in jags.model(textConnection(mod_string), data = data_jags, n.chains = 3):
 "Unused variable "Run" in data"
 Warning message in jags.model(textConnection(mod_string), data = data_jags, n.chains = 3):
 "Unused variable "conc" in data"

Compiling model graph
 Resolving undeclared variables
 Allocating nodes
 Graph information:
 Observed stochastic nodes: 176
 Unobserved stochastic nodes: 97
 Total graph size: 1933

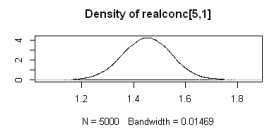
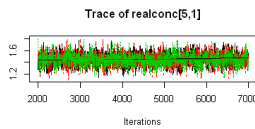
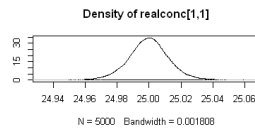
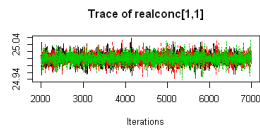
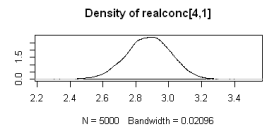
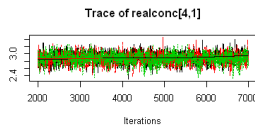
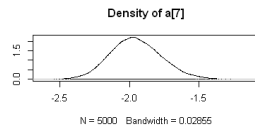
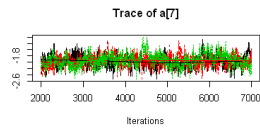
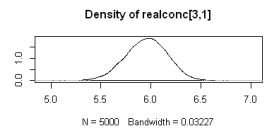
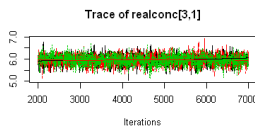
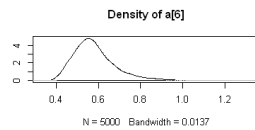
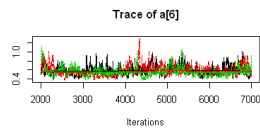
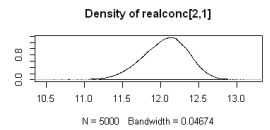
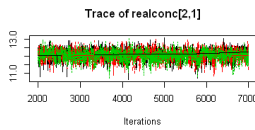
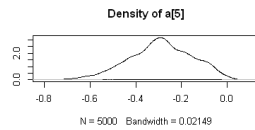
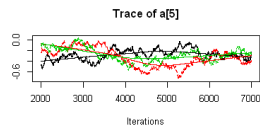
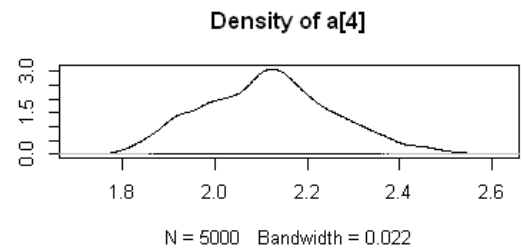
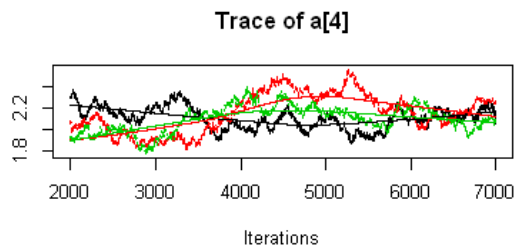
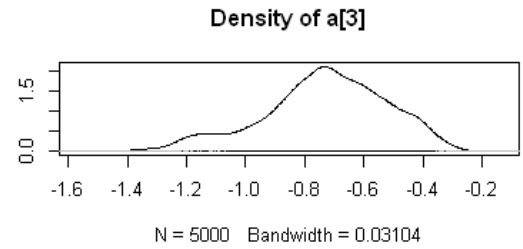
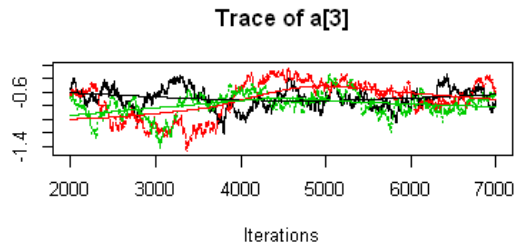
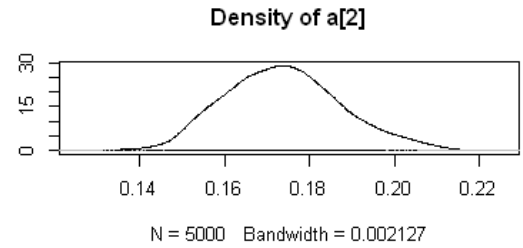
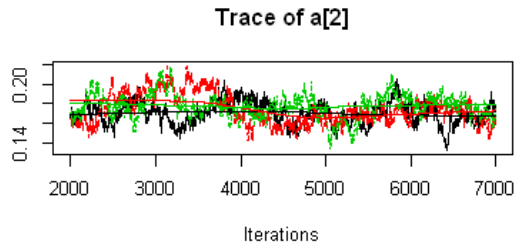
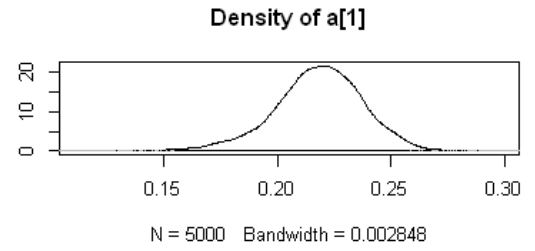
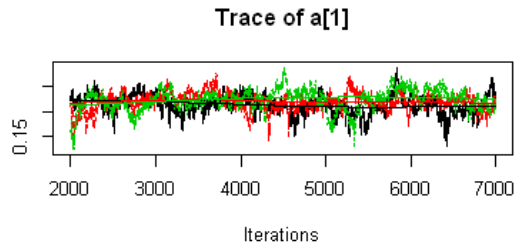
Initializing model

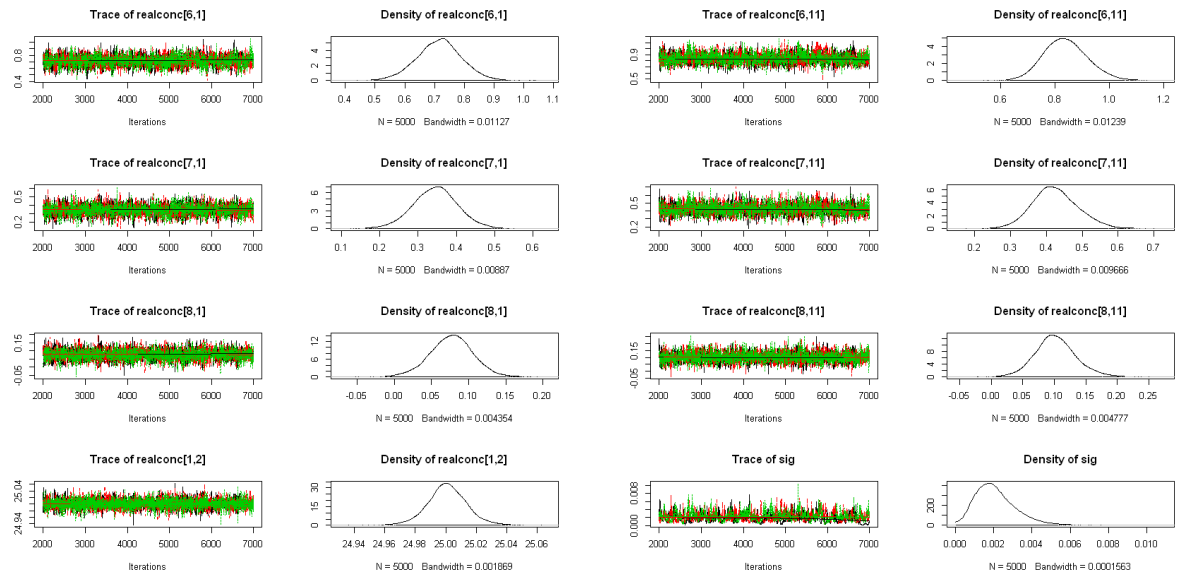
In [407]: `update(mod, 1e3) # Run the burn in period for 1000 iterations`

In [408]: `params = c("realconc", "sig", "sig_obs", "a") # Set the parameters to analyse`

In [409]: `# Run and save the Markov chain for 5000 iterations
mod_sim = coda.samples(model=mod,
 variable.names=params,
 n.iter=5e3)
mod_csim = as.mcmc(do.call(rbind, mod_sim))`

```
In [410]: plot(mod_sim) # Plot the Markov chain
```





The estimated posterior of real concentration seems to have quite big deviation. Since there seems to be an insufficiency of the observations to affect the posterior deeply enough, we will try to change the sigma value and see how it goes.

In [411]: # reset the model as a string

```
mod_string = " model{
  for (i in 1:11){
    realconc[1,i]~dnorm(25,prec/2*25.0)
    for (j in 2:7){
      realconc[j,i] ~ dnorm(realconc[j-1,i]/2,prec/(2*realconc[j-1,i]))
    }
    for (j in c(8)){
      realconc[j,i] ~ dnorm(realconc[j-1,i]/4,prec/(1.0*realconc[j-1,
i]))
    }
    density[i*16] ~ dnorm(realconc[1,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]+a
[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc[1,
i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-1] ~ dnorm(realconc[1,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[1,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[1,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-2] ~ dnorm(realconc[2,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[2,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-3] ~ dnorm(realconc[2,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[2,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[2,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-4] ~ dnorm(realconc[3,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[3,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-5] ~ dnorm(realconc[3,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[3,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[3,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-6] ~ dnorm(realconc[4,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[4,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-7] ~ dnorm(realconc[4,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[4,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[4,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-8] ~ dnorm(realconc[5,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[5,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-9] ~ dnorm(realconc[5,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]
+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[5,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realconc
[5,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-10] ~ dnorm(realconc[6,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[6,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-11] ~ dnorm(realconc[6,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[6,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[6,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-12] ~ dnorm(realconc[7,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[7,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-13] ~ dnorm(realconc[7,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[7,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[7,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    density[i*16-14] ~ dnorm(realconc[8,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[8,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
```

```

        density[i*16-15] ~ dnorm(realconc[8,i]*a[1]/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a
[6]+a[7]))+(1-1/(1.0+exp(realconc[8,i]*a[6]+a[7])))*(a[4]/(1+exp(-a[2]*realcon
c[8,i]-a[3]))+a[5]),prec_obs)
    }
    prec ~ dgamma(1.0e-4, 1.0e-4/1.0e4)
    prec_obs ~ dgamma(1.0e-4, 1.0e-4/1.0e4)
    sig = 1/prec
    sig_obs = 1/prec_obs
    a[1] ~dnorm(0.4, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[2] ~dnorm(0.3, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[3] ~dnorm(-0.6, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[4] ~dnorm(2, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[5] ~dnorm(-0.2, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[6] ~dnorm(1, 1.0/1e-1)
    a[7] ~dnorm(-2, 1.0/1e-1)
}
"

```

In [412]: `mod = jags.model(textConnection(mod_string), data=data_jags, n.chains=3) # Reinitialize the model`

Warning message in `jags.model(textConnection(mod_string), data = data_jags, n.chains = 3)`:
 "Unused variable "Run" in data"
 Warning message in `jags.model(textConnection(mod_string), data = data_jags, n.chains = 3)`:
 "Unused variable "conc" in data"

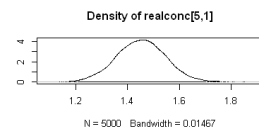
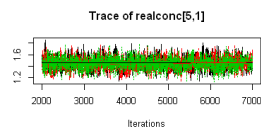
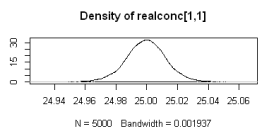
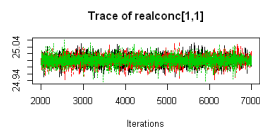
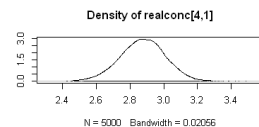
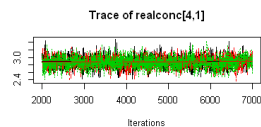
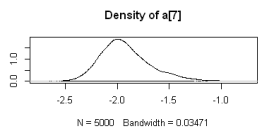
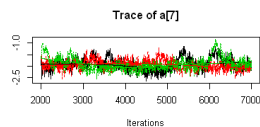
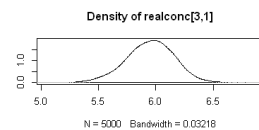
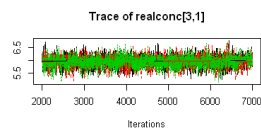
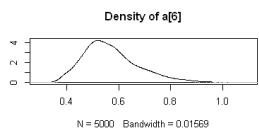
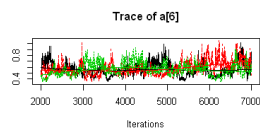
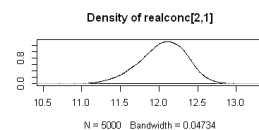
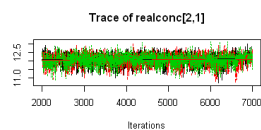
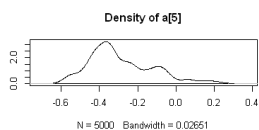
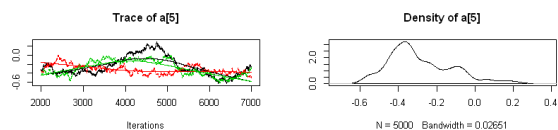
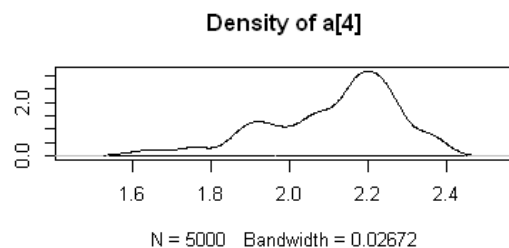
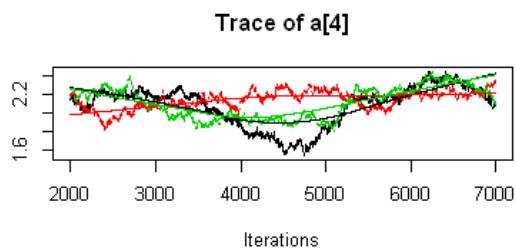
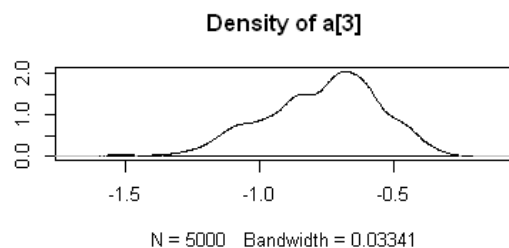
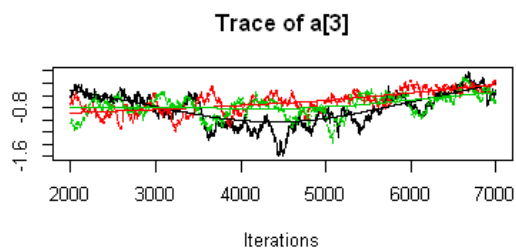
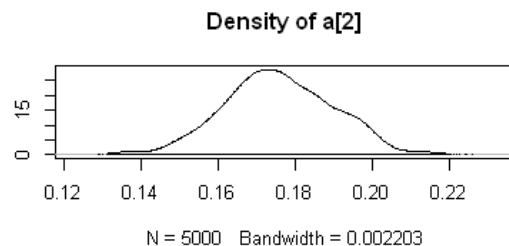
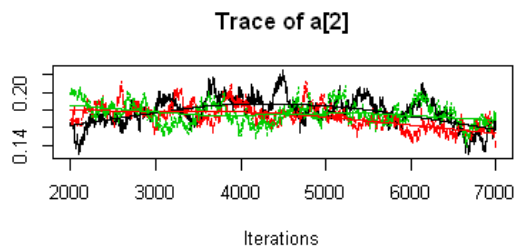
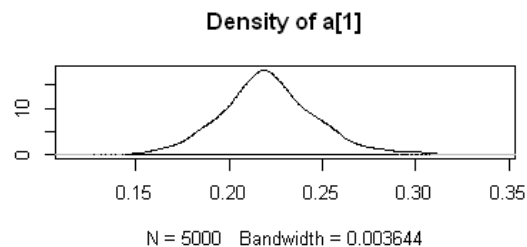
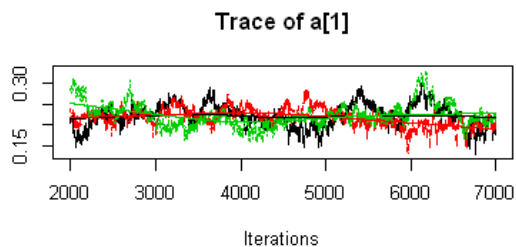
Compiling model graph
 Resolving undeclared variables
 Allocating nodes
 Graph information:
 Observed stochastic nodes: 176
 Unobserved stochastic nodes: 97
 Total graph size: 1933

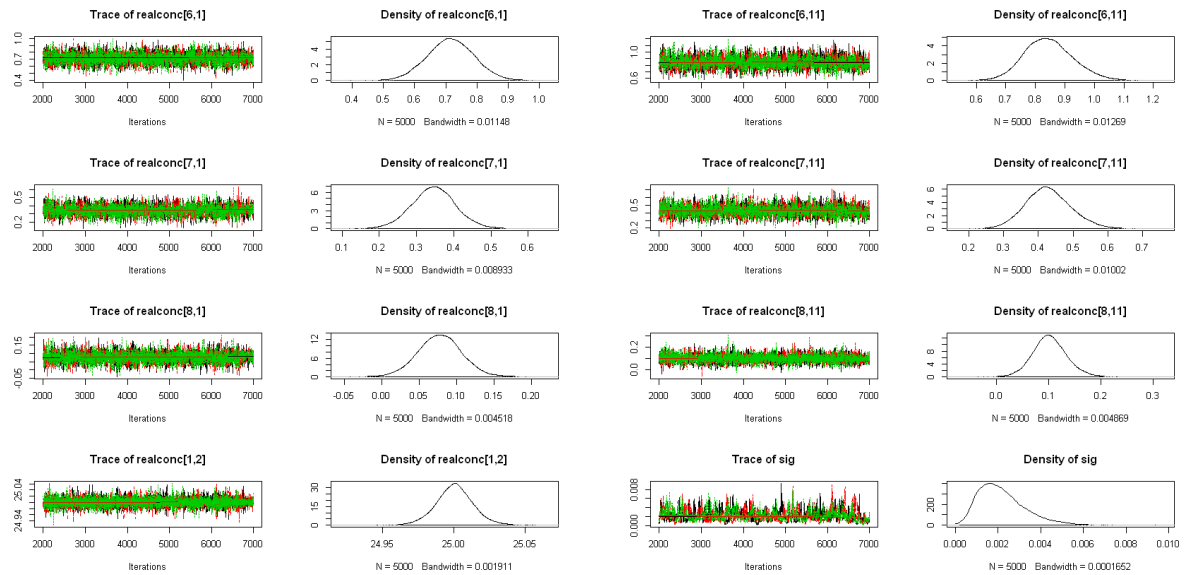
Initializing model

In [413]: `update(mod, 1e3) # Run the burn in period for 1000 iterations`

In [414]: `# Run and save the Markov chain for 5000 iterations`
`mod_sim = coda.samples(model=mod,`
`variable.names=params,`
`n.iter=5e3)`
`mod_csim = as.mcmc(do.call(rbind, mod_sim))`

```
In [415]: plot(mod_sim) # Plot the Markov chain
```





It seems like it didn't have much of a serious effect. However the parameter 'a' is moving a bit.

Gelman diagnosis

Many of parameters a are not really close to 1

In [416]: `gelman.diag(mod_sim)`

Potential scale reduction factors:

	Point est.	Upper C.I.
<i>a</i> [1]	1.02	1.05
<i>a</i> [2]	1.14	1.42
<i>a</i> [3]	1.31	1.95
<i>a</i> [4]	1.20	1.64
<i>a</i> [5]	1.19	1.62
<i>a</i> [6]	1.04	1.11
<i>a</i> [7]	1.02	1.03
<i>realconc</i> [1,1]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,1]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,1]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,1]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [5,1]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [6,1]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [7,1]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [8,1]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [1,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [8,2]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [8,3]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [8,4]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,5]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,5]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,5]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,5]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [5,5]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [6,5]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [7,5]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [8,5]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,6]	1.00	1.00

<i>realconc</i> [8,6]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [8,7]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [8,8]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [7,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [8,9]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,10]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,10]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,10]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [4,10]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [5,10]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [6,10]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [7,10]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [8,10]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [1,11]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [2,11]	1.00	1.00
<i>realconc</i> [3,11]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [4,11]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [5,11]	1.00	1.02
<i>realconc</i> [6,11]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [7,11]	1.00	1.01
<i>realconc</i> [8,11]	1.00	1.01
<i>sig</i>	1.00	1.00
<i>sig_obs</i>	1.00	1.00

Multivariate psrf

1.21

Autocorrelation diagnosis

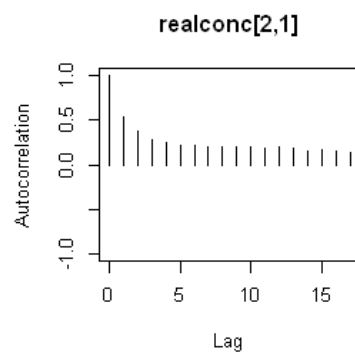
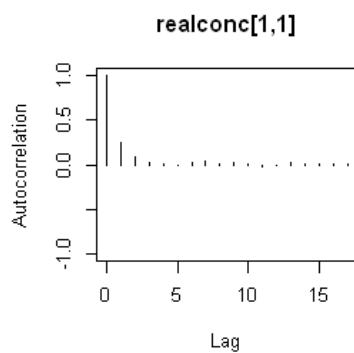
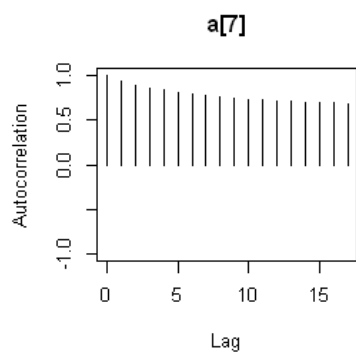
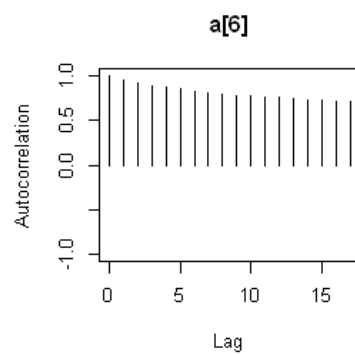
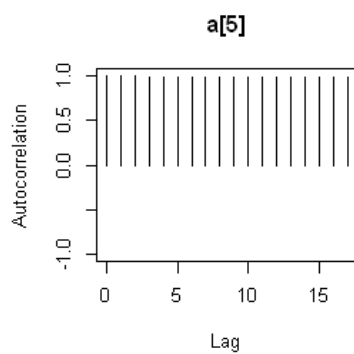
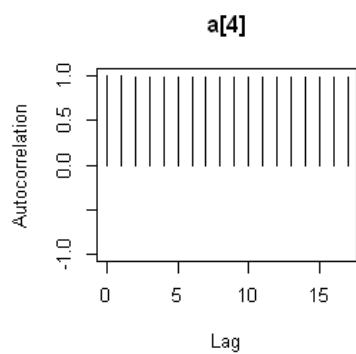
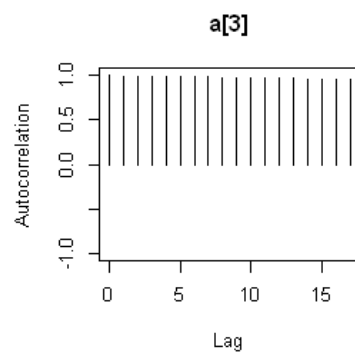
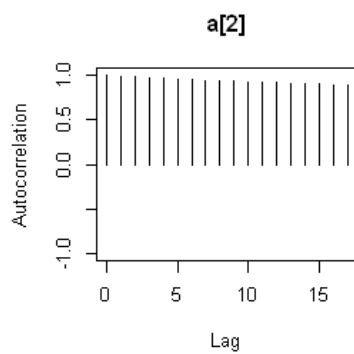
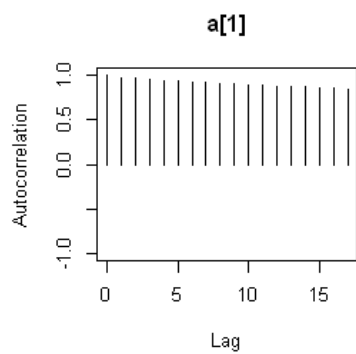
The chain for the parameter 'a' is quite correlated

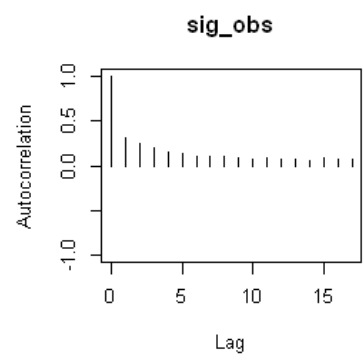
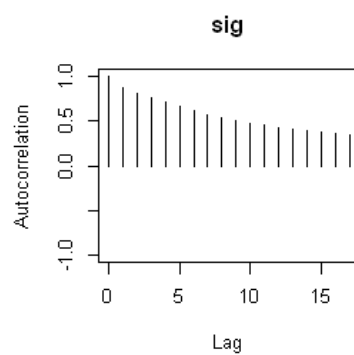
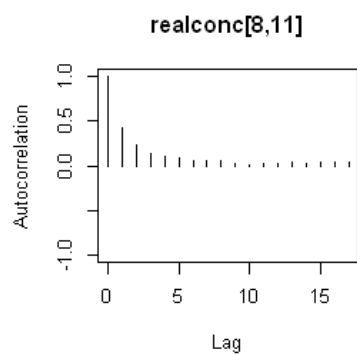
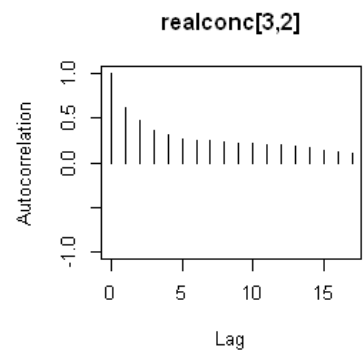
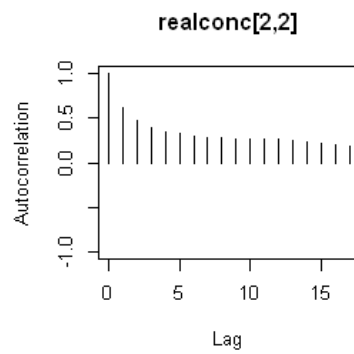
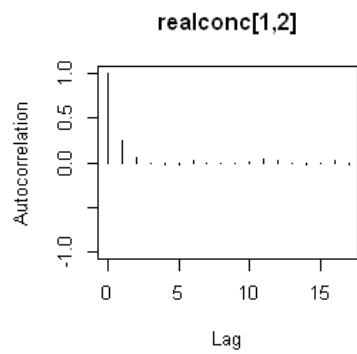
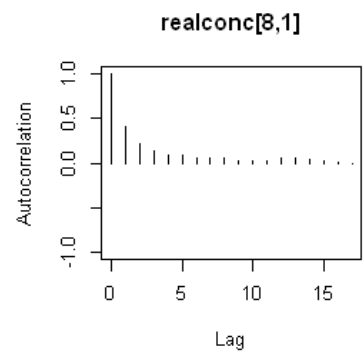
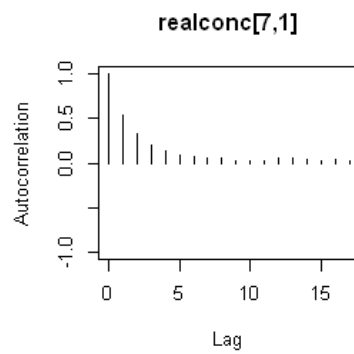
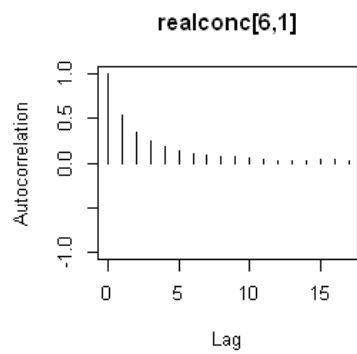
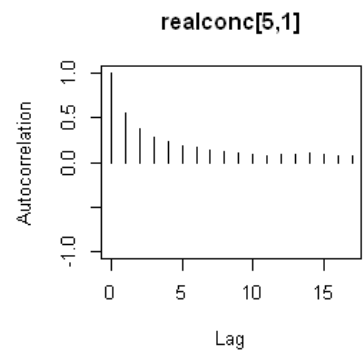
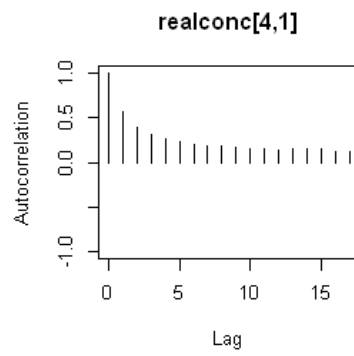
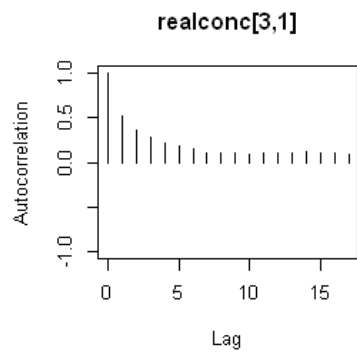
In [417]: autocorr.diag(mod_sim)

A matrix: 5 × 97 of type dbl

	a[1]	a[2]	a[3]	a[4]	a[5]	a[6]	a[7]	realconc[1,1]
Lag 0	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000
Lag 1	0.9772894	0.9865691	0.9953475	0.9974737	0.9983483	0.9514079	0.9201140	0.27357579
Lag 5	0.9267941	0.9430034	0.9785066	0.9887297	0.9909979	0.8300116	0.7678532	-0.00191754
Lag 10	0.8808648	0.8984300	0.9588843	0.9784303	0.9815824	0.7410313	0.6827357	0.00131215
Lag 50	0.6878538	0.6865401	0.8148605	0.9102857	0.9083166	0.5157057	0.5299662	-0.01436245

In [418]: `autocorr.plot(mod_sim)`





In [419]: `effectiveSize(mod_sim)`

a[1]	76.7594573860687
a[2]	67.3381989389826
a[3]	33.1155901708168
a[4]	17.0125073158708
a[5]	13.7184107633014
a[6]	116.96156735949
a[7]	97.4658252005726
realconc[1,1]	8127.14584874573
realconc[2,1]	1379.8655446816
realconc[3,1]	2488.35561239834
realconc[4,1]	1651.71235438296
realconc[5,1]	2409.09287261978
realconc[6,1]	3218.8301201745
realconc[7,1]	3442.91098069515
realconc[8,1]	3964.6222969993
realconc[1,2]	8691.81539090158
realconc[2,2]	935.736053470472
realconc[3,2]	1472.71902263711
realconc[4,2]	2574.14700879153
realconc[5,2]	2773.05295803478
realconc[6,2]	2944.33754063708
realconc[7,2]	3645.8467697376
realconc[8,2]	5323.19200984287
realconc[1,3]	8497.41743582672
realconc[2,3]	810.102994422017
realconc[3,3]	1410.47018224218
realconc[4,3]	2140.63253989758
realconc[5,3]	1665.29318001923
realconc[6,3]	2033.13626535738
realconc[7,3]	2376.23845234261
realconc[8,3]	4687.63258819698
realconc[1,4]	8428.81792930508
realconc[2,4]	4015.64193725135
realconc[3,4]	1829.32802122781
realconc[4,4]	2181.43285333998
realconc[5,4]	2194.31870843041
realconc[6,4]	2963.35969888377
realconc[7,4]	3382.86297849954
realconc[8,4]	4282.46158513219
realconc[1,5]	8888.41318425093
realconc[2,5]	4962.3976989269
realconc[3,5]	3112.19521872161
realconc[4,5]	2360.59323005501
realconc[5,5]	2606.1564333981
realconc[6,5]	2998.68847862102
realconc[7,5]	3430.84256361824
realconc[8,5]	4924.49176512944
realconc[1,6]	8157.55416537856

<i>realconc</i> [2,6]	5192.25979629715
<i>realconc</i> [3,6]	2828.80545428456
<i>realconc</i> [4,6]	2529.0478228825
<i>realconc</i> [5,6]	1662.97379834833
<i>realconc</i> [6,6]	1387.09677200753
<i>realconc</i> [7,6]	1297.85912836551
<i>realconc</i> [8,6]	2709.98477698254
<i>realconc</i> [1,7]	8588.83942923375
<i>realconc</i> [2,7]	4649.45418342513
<i>realconc</i> [3,7]	3428.03525422743
<i>realconc</i> [4,7]	2316.78389332958
<i>realconc</i> [5,7]	1421.35784994986
<i>realconc</i> [6,7]	1317.95612171474
<i>realconc</i> [7,7]	1439.73169185004
<i>realconc</i> [8,7]	3026.4564943185
<i>realconc</i> [1,8]	7915.48305539054
<i>realconc</i> [2,8]	4890.62196898903
<i>realconc</i> [3,8]	3815.03020514216
<i>realconc</i> [4,8]	2251.00100570778
<i>realconc</i> [5,8]	2685.57711299993
<i>realconc</i> [6,8]	3028.77126573925
<i>realconc</i> [7,8]	3097.60294289972
<i>realconc</i> [8,8]	4712.99643410748
<i>realconc</i> [1,9]	7867.77302357417
<i>realconc</i> [2,9]	4025.58168088058
<i>realconc</i> [3,9]	3811.11414658001
<i>realconc</i> [4,9]	2622.46388680596
<i>realconc</i> [5,9]	2460.15918667865
<i>realconc</i> [6,9]	2976.05405368908
<i>realconc</i> [7,9]	3412.42770822673
<i>realconc</i> [8,9]	5462.17675854183
<i>realconc</i> [1,10]	8567.13396168339
<i>realconc</i> [2,10]	3065.2479256207
<i>realconc</i> [3,10]	3475.26996794351
<i>realconc</i> [4,10]	2030.56656333844
<i>realconc</i> [5,10]	1458.96298176036
<i>realconc</i> [6,10]	1703.69704770518
<i>realconc</i> [7,10]	2464.68266970292
<i>realconc</i> [8,10]	5087.23734312177
<i>realconc</i> [1,11]	8626.31139880812
<i>realconc</i> [2,11]	3070.16362644335
<i>realconc</i> [3,11]	2641.05027411566
<i>realconc</i> [4,11]	1982.2192348554
<i>realconc</i> [5,11]	1638.53911624476
<i>realconc</i> [6,11]	1733.51518123179
<i>realconc</i> [7,11]	2591.55348202401
<i>realconc</i> [8,11]	5237.4376241712
<i>sig</i>	486.732240442622
<i>sig_obs</i>	1838.40933893738

DIC calculation

It's giving quite egregious numbers.

```
In [420]: dic = dic.samples(mod, n.iter=1e3)
```

```
In [421]: dic
```

```
Mean deviance:  -610.1  
penalty 26.38  
Penalized deviance: -583.7
```

From the information gathered from the diagnosis, I would conclude that the chain needs to be run much longer than 5000 iterations.

Inference

Let's infer some informations from the chain

In [423]: `head(mod_csim)`

Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) output:

Start = 1

End = 7

Thinning interval = 1

	a[1]	a[2]	a[3]	a[4]	a[5]	a[6]	a[7]
[1,]	0.2140201	0.1652910	-0.6020445	2.137660	-0.3281899	0.5013373	-1.893663
[2,]	0.2056735	0.1659661	-0.6172437	2.153058	-0.3252558	0.5054294	-1.752631
[3,]	0.2064943	0.1644933	-0.6243514	2.150235	-0.3187493	0.5336042	-1.977749
[4,]	0.2214139	0.1626985	-0.6417867	2.163053	-0.3293995	0.5350070	-1.952238
[5,]	0.2212293	0.1620244	-0.6330523	2.164811	-0.3318511	0.5359185	-1.956807
[6,]	0.2137852	0.1645869	-0.6113273	2.170306	-0.3477834	0.5518911	-2.025706
[7,]	0.2099539	0.1665148	-0.6270470	2.177306	-0.3502241	0.5432106	-1.798690
realconc[1,1] realconc[2,1] realconc[3,1] realconc[4,1] realconc[5,1]							
[1,]	24.99609	12.36192	6.198060	2.973204	1.391764		
[2,]	24.99789	12.43210	5.968395	3.098828	1.591618		
[3,]	24.99282	12.47675	6.254145	2.932386	1.563230		
[4,]	24.99723	12.51081	6.232276	2.927163	1.528176		
[5,]	25.00336	12.70143	6.217015	3.010497	1.503728		
[6,]	25.00101	12.36223	6.329704	3.020241	1.502601		
[7,]	24.99686	12.10973	6.057780	2.904653	1.421651		
realconc[6,1] realconc[7,1] realconc[8,1] realconc[1,2] realconc[2,2]							
[1,]	0.6701167	0.3034967	0.06667049	25.00170	12.68503		
[2,]	0.7458847	0.3535031	0.07152063	24.99346	12.46637		
[3,]	0.7349558	0.3475463	0.07638409	24.99910	12.67587		
[4,]	0.7472958	0.3481707	0.07339691	25.00009	12.71166		
[5,]	0.7207129	0.4034380	0.10225073	25.00656	13.16831		
[6,]	0.7546648	0.3339855	0.09473432	24.98548	12.72181		
[7,]	0.7111665	0.3249338	0.06631248	25.00401	12.74385		
realconc[3,2] realconc[4,2] realconc[5,2] realconc[6,2] realconc[7,2]							
[1,]	6.476272	3.172228	1.562717	0.7482765	0.3853436		
[2,]	6.334506	3.171242	1.579324	0.7877564	0.3959459		
[3,]	6.164591	3.181796	1.584757	0.8055965	0.3726918		
[4,]	6.538900	3.203167	1.559834	0.7918203	0.3939118		
[5,]	6.486651	3.266500	1.616842	0.7920896	0.4415865		
[6,]	6.601970	3.304043	1.604023	0.7471214	0.3720061		
[7,]	6.610563	3.271468	1.608351	0.8155870	0.3411984		
realconc[8,2] realconc[1,3] realconc[2,3] realconc[3,3] realconc[4,3]							
[1,]	0.10766770	25.00859	12.88151	6.612313	3.401026		
[2,]	0.10461759	24.99741	12.84024	6.624715	3.425867		
[3,]	0.09660813	25.00022	12.94902	6.620603	3.398788		
[4,]	0.08790456	24.99814	13.16782	6.555398	3.265379		
[5,]	0.09361998	25.00108	13.19954	6.697549	3.251949		
[6,]	0.10023965	24.99402	12.74507	6.762743	3.191483		
[7,]	0.10052618	24.99717	12.95088	6.729620	3.165741		
realconc[5,3] realconc[6,3] realconc[7,3] realconc[8,3] realconc[1,4]							
[1,]	1.725072	0.8614574	0.4297936	0.12781869	25.00389		
[2,]	1.669142	0.8722192	0.4468685	0.10029279	25.00422		
[3,]	1.731051	0.8276265	0.4596408	0.10281251	24.99769		
[4,]	1.624503	0.7958283	0.3772834	0.11161257	25.00175		
[5,]	1.643785	0.8708216	0.4498808	0.07370208	25.00382		
[6,]	1.606388	0.8481864	0.4143627	0.09283016	25.01255		
[7,]	1.586738	0.8479920	0.4236157	0.11665010	25.01461		
realconc[2,4] realconc[3,4] realconc[4,4] realconc[5,4] realconc[6,4]							
[1,]	12.47508	6.131232	3.007615	1.503911	0.7244713		
[2,]	12.47151	6.140136	3.008938	1.562005	0.6995800		
[3,]	12.52216	6.117992	3.024282	1.459615	0.7292249		
[4,]	12.41605	6.104169	3.023439	1.480660	0.7794858		

[5,]	12.43875	6.186246	3.085909	1.508060	0.7312274
[6,]	12.23802	6.003633	2.992497	1.533609	0.7321804
[7,]	12.28838	6.165394	3.072763	1.540653	0.7289238
realconc[7,4] realconc[8,4] realconc[1,5] realconc[2,5] realconc[3,5]					
[1,]	0.3807498	0.10263162	24.99754	12.58348	6.408047
[2,]	0.3155001	0.09657118	24.99790	12.50949	6.392912
[3,]	0.3191127	0.06569891	24.99267	12.31129	6.040670
[4,]	0.3614223	0.10102141	24.99554	12.66166	6.322238
[5,]	0.3982385	0.11101201	24.99838	12.44845	6.161953
[6,]	0.3743486	0.08008959	24.99714	12.20862	6.060404
[7,]	0.3442779	0.06773781	24.99740	12.52953	6.075763
realconc[4,5] realconc[5,5] realconc[6,5] realconc[7,5] realconc[8,5]					
[1,]	3.275572	1.732426	0.8392540	0.4531109	0.08172620
[2,]	3.334657	1.661787	0.9098046	0.4508870	0.14375851
[3,]	3.096758	1.632130	0.8594473	0.5114301	0.15565241
[4,]	3.158407	1.594539	0.8289313	0.4558175	0.12156904
[5,]	3.054072	1.614186	0.8401381	0.4124324	0.10162933
[6,]	2.972090	1.484147	0.7407069	0.3830424	0.08587352
[7,]	2.983141	1.407181	0.7116042	0.3444297	0.06324619
realconc[1,6] realconc[2,6] realconc[3,6] realconc[4,6] realconc[5,6]					
[1,]	24.99585	12.84614	6.499970	3.236464	1.646173
[2,]	24.99325	12.46937	6.362791	3.266651	1.626477
[3,]	24.99702	12.42291	6.129399	3.106582	1.612979
[4,]	25.00000	12.35527	6.067805	2.992729	1.609934
[5,]	25.00123	12.56217	6.007426	3.118291	1.647354
[6,]	25.00159	12.57553	6.069266	3.013972	1.599275
[7,]	24.98967	12.67853	6.550424	3.136637	1.598731
realconc[6,6] realconc[7,6] realconc[8,6] realconc[1,7] realconc[2,7]					
[1,]	0.8717919	0.4790589	0.09975191	25.00054	12.36982
[2,]	0.7864368	0.3868752	0.10806094	25.00182	12.43917
[3,]	0.8892139	0.4324040	0.11570029	24.99728	12.35930
[4,]	0.7777995	0.4440739	0.10795538	25.00724	12.33768
[5,]	0.9168302	0.4276030	0.11171639	25.00018	12.14332
[6,]	0.9326167	0.5124999	0.12453443	24.99920	12.47737
[7,]	0.9281282	0.5454679	0.13307309	24.98844	12.27755
realconc[3,7] realconc[4,7] realconc[5,7] realconc[6,7] realconc[7,7]					
[1,]	6.220065	3.064983	1.621305	0.7855115	0.3996063
[2,]	6.183609	3.012101	1.509748	0.7715059	0.3793761
[3,]	6.178240	3.135946	1.551122	0.7695666	0.4058725
[4,]	6.186222	3.029839	1.595664	0.7724253	0.4227098
[5,]	6.046875	3.023612	1.591259	0.8381293	0.4298849
[6,]	6.029708	2.986932	1.566676	0.8371634	0.4725275
[7,]	6.295275	3.152203	1.510263	0.8389681	0.4523582
realconc[8,7] realconc[1,8] realconc[2,8] realconc[3,8] realconc[4,8]					
[1,]	0.09966979	24.99616	12.16324	5.981331	2.991815
[2,]	0.09256120	25.00205	12.48807	5.955422	2.927198
[3,]	0.09686553	25.00105	12.24113	6.000402	2.917018
[4,]	0.12356081	24.99992	12.35829	6.085736	2.880798
[5,]	0.12080054	24.99344	12.33937	6.051318	2.954573
[6,]	0.12532634	25.00577	12.35319	6.105451	2.922578
[7,]	0.10026359	24.98592	12.52848	6.111498	3.108369
realconc[5,8] realconc[6,8] realconc[7,8] realconc[8,8] realconc[1,9]					
[1,]	1.492428	0.7239885	0.3600980	0.09787258	25.00622
[2,]	1.502689	0.7561067	0.3894440	0.11543857	24.99796
[3,]	1.525874	0.7575243	0.3625440	0.07884016	25.00250
[4,]	1.536637	0.7033631	0.3558105	0.07279947	25.00802
[5,]	1.553534	0.6784868	0.3208688	0.07224245	24.99759

[6,]	1.524630	0.8100482	0.3181463	0.07956824	24.99690
[7,]	1.539654	0.8057241	0.3558556	0.09073383	24.99765
	realconc[2,9]	realconc[3,9]	realconc[4,9]	realconc[5,9]	realconc[6,9]
[1,]	12.81626	6.122012	2.997057	1.481925	0.6461500
[2,]	12.81943	6.266539	3.031984	1.539502	0.7805214
[3,]	12.61328	6.279075	3.207550	1.540911	0.7867018
[4,]	12.62198	6.216702	3.079888	1.545233	0.8263937
[5,]	12.64852	6.204843	3.213560	1.627481	0.8529247
[6,]	12.31691	6.212127	3.179438	1.613984	0.8277585
[7,]	12.77751	6.358692	3.122720	1.655953	0.8379504
	realconc[7,9]	realconc[8,9]	realconc[1,10]	realconc[2,10]	realconc[3,10]
[1,]	0.3211733	0.09483529	24.99646	12.63207	6.201799
[2,]	0.3267370	0.08019463	24.98767	12.22039	6.130365
[3,]	0.4289810	0.08236390	24.98638	12.33962	6.075736
[4,]	0.4655728	0.12952791	24.99945	12.33818	6.102904
[5,]	0.4612841	0.10206492	25.00769	12.99482	6.526611
[6,]	0.4476925	0.11195896	24.99562	12.95357	6.543027
[7,]	0.4142676	0.13043209	25.00183	12.86495	6.607115
	realconc[4,10]	realconc[5,10]	realconc[6,10]	realconc[7,10]	realconc[8,10]
[1,]	3.252249	1.698065	0.8590402	0.3855394	0.077233
[2,]	3.138364	1.682116	0.8740965	0.4019876	0.116658
[3,]	3.000961	1.574098	0.8269490	0.4191490	0.123418
[4,]	3.107792	1.557283	0.8104041	0.3714869	0.085811
[5,]	3.169290	1.597216	0.8305835	0.3996617	0.086559
[6,]	3.227667	1.649305	0.8928012	0.4043374	0.124324
[7,]	3.259734	1.749089	0.8913674	0.4976715	0.121607
	realconc[1,11]	realconc[2,11]	realconc[3,11]	realconc[4,11]	realconc[5,11]
[1,]	25.01198	12.44739	6.268902	3.140123	1.5684
[2,]	25.00369	12.53174	6.132856	3.144285	1.5814
[3,]	25.00042	12.48614	6.066229	3.084920	1.5972
[4,]	24.99457	12.42962	6.014334	3.003877	1.5867
[5,]	25.00045	12.43943	6.121681	3.010986	1.5788
[6,]	25.00697	12.44415	6.258492	3.155971	1.6265
[7,]	25.00330	12.15150	6.116408	3.102013	1.6586
	realconc[6,11]	realconc[7,11]	realconc[8,11]	sig	sig_obs
[1,]	0.7847440	0.2916020	0.06147569	0.0006773110	0.002067647
[2,]	0.7389864	0.2922403	0.05924740	0.0004695907	0.001992387
[3,]	0.7678628	0.3298344	0.08219975	0.0005380854	0.002340183
[4,]	0.7293871	0.3226925	0.06951289	0.0006602556	0.002001121
[5,]	0.8007129	0.3351983	0.08733945	0.0008096556	0.002060964

[6,]	0.8958602	0.4122882	0.07210468	0.0010218471	0.002076713
[7,]	0.8936669	0.4572477	0.11035542	0.0008923223	0.001876207

Let's calculate the probability of the solution of desired concentration 3.125 from the 3rd serial dilution run having actual concentration bigger than 3.2

```
In [433]: mean(mod_csim[, "realconc[4,3]" ]>3.2)
```

```
0.7514666666666667
```

75% sounds reasonable considering the O.D. measurement from the 3rd run was a bit higher than the other runs. How about the last dilution being higher than the desired concentration from this run?

```
In [434]: mean(mod_csim[, "realconc[8,3]" ]>0.048828125)
```

```
0.9733333333333333
```

The answer is 97%. Let's analyze the quantiles of the second dilution of the 5th run.

```
In [436]: quantile(mod_csim[, "realconc[3,5]" ],probs = seq(0, 1, 0.05))
```

0%	5.54734647585879
5%	5.90542359874354
10%	5.97685025786341
15%	6.02632743418486
20%	6.0661408629103
25%	6.10223585471334
30%	6.1323660977141
35%	6.16122422277587
40%	6.18648452720703
45%	6.21227719272305
50%	6.23716554813331
55%	6.2619778819074
60%	6.28804691434652
65%	6.31472286322206
70%	6.34412600624314
75%	6.37497375385601
80%	6.40997710610922
85%	6.45170420545397
90%	6.50828413673612
95%	6.59765308749071
100%	7.18631702976666

There is a 90% probability that the real concentration falls between 5.905 and 6.598, given the prior

Conclusion

We have analyzed the dataset "DNase", and we inferred the posterior distributions of the real concentration from the observations of O.D. so that we can estimate the distribution of the concentration of the solution that are made from each run of serial dilution.