Bayes Estimate

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Assignment

Construct Bayesian estimates using the conjugate priors for each of the method of moments estimates. Input is data, name, and prior distribution parameters. Output is the posterior distribution for each parameter (plotted) with probability bounds for the parameter (with input confidence level)

What is a Bayesian Estimator?

A Bayesian estimator is an estimator of an unknown parameter Theta that minimizes the expected loss for all observations x of X. In other words, it's a term that estimates your unknown parameter in a way that you lose the least amount of accuracy. A Bayesian estimator is a function of observable random variables, variables you observed in the process of your research.

Located below is the code for goodness of fit test, Method of moments estimator, Maximum likelihood estimator, and Bayes estimates of posterior distributions

```
# Baysian Estimate for distributions using conjugate priors
library(actuar) #for rpareto function
# Compute 1st moment for the sample around origin to get Sample Mean
firstMoment <- function(vec){ sum =
  sum(vec,na.rm=TRUE) return
  (sum/length(vec))
}
# Compute 2nd moment for the sample around the sample mean to get Sample Variance
secondMoment <- function(vec){ mu =
  firstMoment(vec)
  square <- sum((vec - mu)^2,na.rm=TRUE)
  return (square/length(vec))
}
binomial_mom <- function(vec){ mu =
  firstMoment(vec)
  var = secondMoment(vec)
  p hat = 1
              -(var/mu)
  n_hat =mu /p_hat
  list(n_hat =n_hat,p_hat =p_hat)
}
poisson mom <- function(vec){</pre>
  lambda hat = firstMoment(vec)
  return(lambda hat)
```

```
exponential_mom <- function(vec){
  beta_hat =1 /firstMoment(vec)
  return(beta_hat)
}
geometric mom <- function(vec){ p hat =1</pre>
  /firstMoment(vec) - 1 return(p_hat)
uniform_mom <- function(vec){ mu =
  firstMoment(vec)
  var = secondMoment(vec) hold
  =var *sqrt(3)
  a hat =mu
                - hold
  b hat =mu
               + hold
  list(a_hat =a_hat,b_hat =b_hat)
normal_mom <- function(vec){ mu_hat =
  firstMoment(vec)
  sd_hat = sqrt(secondMoment(vec))
  list(mu_hat =mu_hat,sd_hat =sd_hat)
}
binomial_mle <-function(input_data,n)
  binomial_mle <- mean(input_data) return(binomial_mle)
}
poisson mle <- function(input data)
  lambda value mle <- mean(input data)
  return(lambda_value_mle)
exponential_mle <- function(input_data)
  beta mle <-1 /mean(input data)
  return(beta_mle)
geometric_mle <- function(input_data)</pre>
  geometric_mle <-(1.0 /(mean(input_data)+1))</pre>
  return(geometric_mle)
```

```
uniform_mle <-function(input_data)
  a_mle <- min(input_data)
  b mle <- max(input data)
  return(c(a_mle,b_mle))
normal mle <-function(input data)
  n <- length(input data) mean mle <-
  mean(input data)
  variance_mle <- sum((input_data-mean_mle)^2)/n
  return(c(mean_mle,sqrt(variance_mle)))
}
bayes_estimate <- function(distribution, sample,nboot=1000){</pre>
  cat("\n")
  print(paste("-----", distribution," -----"))
  n = length(sample) if(distribution ==
  "Binomial"){
    p = 0.4
    # Conjugate prior - Beta(alpha, beta)
    prior_alpha =1
    prior_beta =1
    # Posterior - Beta(alpha + n*mean(X), beta + n - n*mean(X))
    posterior alpha = prior alpha
                                          +sum (sample)
    posterior_beta =prior_beta
                                       +length (sample) -sum (sample)
    # Bayes estimate of p - Mean of posterior distribution
    estimate =posterior_alpha / (posterior_alpha + posterior_beta)
    print("Paramters of posterior beta distribution: ")
    print(c(posterior_alpha, posterior_beta)) print(paste("p = ", p))
    print(paste("Bayes estimate = ", estimate))
    cat("\n")
    # Dentisy
    posterior_sample <- rbeta(n, posterior_alpha, posterior_beta)</pre>
    plot(density(posterior sample))
    #MOM
    n = 1000
    I = binomial_mom(sample)
    print("Method of Moments:")
     print(paste0("Population Parameters:
                                                      ","n = ", n ,"
                                                                                         p = ", p)
                                                                                                                 round(I$p_ha
    print(paste0("Estimated parameters: ","n hat = ", round(l$n hat,3),"
                                                                                         p hat = ", cat("\n")
    #MOM
```

```
#MLE
  theta_hat = binomial_mle(sample, n)
  print("MLE: ") print(theta_hat)
  cat("\n")
  #MLE
  #Goodness of fit
  q_hat <- qbinom(c(1:n)/(n+1), n,theta_hat)</pre>
  D0 <- ks.test(sample, q_hat)$statistic Dvec<-
  NULL
  for(i in 1:nboot){
    x_star <- rbinom(1000,1,0.4) theta_hat_star <-
     binomial_mle(x star, n)
     q_hat_star <- qbinom(c(1:n)/(n+1), n, theta_hat_star) D_star <-
     ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic
     Dvec <- c(Dvec, D_star)</pre>
  p value <- sum(Dvec > D0)/nboot print("Goodness of fit
  p-value: ") print(p_value)
  cat("\n")
  #Goodness of fit
elseif (distribution == "Poisson"){
  # Conjugate prior - Gamma(alpha, beta)
  prior alpha =1
  prior beta =1
  # Posterior - Gamma(alpha + n*mean(X), beta + n)
  posterior alpha = prior alpha
                                     +sum (sample)
  posterior beta = prior beta
                                     +length (sample)
  # Bayes estimate - Mean of posterior distribution
  estimate =posterior_alpha / posterior_beta
  print("Paramters of posterior gamma distribution:")
  print(c(posterior_alpha, posterior_beta)) print(paste("Bayes
  estimate = ", estimate)) cat("\n")
  posterior sample <- rgamma(n, posterior alpha, posterior beta)
  plot(density(posterior_sample))
  #MOM
  lambda =5
  lambda hat = poisson mom(sample) print("Method of
  Moments:")
```

```
","lambda = ", lambda))
  print(paste0("Population Parameter:
  print(paste0("Estimated parameter:","lambda_hat = ", round(lambda_hat,3))) cat("\n")
  #MOM
  #MLE
  theta hat = poisson mle(sample) print("MLE: ")
  print(theta hat) cat("\n")
  #MLE
  #Goodness of fit
  q_hat <- qpois(c(1:n)/(n+1),theta_hat)</pre>
  D0 <- ks.test(sample, q hat)$statistic Dvec<-
  NULL
  for(i in 1:nboot){
    x star <- rpois(n,theta hat) theta hat star <-
    poisson_mle(x star)
    q hat star <- qpois(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta hat star) D star <-
    ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic Dvec <- c(Dvec, D_star)</pre>
  p value <- sum(Dvec > D0)/nboot print("Goodness of fit
  p-value: ") print(p_value)
  cat("\n")
  #Goodness of fit
elseif (distribution == "Exponential"){ # Conjugate
  prior - Gamma(alpha, beta) prior alpha =1
  prior_beta =1
  # Posterior -
                     Gamma(alpha + n, beta + n*mean(X))
  posterior alpha = prior alpha
                                      +length (sample)
  posterior_beta = prior_beta
                                      +sum (sample)
  # Bayes estimate - Mean of posterior distribution
  estimate =posterior alpha / posterior beta
  print("Paramters of posterior gamma distribution:")
  print(c(posterior_alpha, posterior_beta)) print(paste("Bayes
  estimate = ", estimate)) cat("\n")
  # Dentisy
  posterior_sample <- rgamma(n, posterior_alpha, posterior_beta)</pre>
  plot(density(posterior sample))
```

```
#MOM
  beta =5
  beta hat = exponential mom(sample) print("Method of
  Moments:")
                                                   ","beta = ", beta))
  print(paste0("Population Parameter:
  print(paste0("Estimated parameter:","beta_hat = ", round(beta_hat,3))) cat("\n")
  #MLE
  theta hat = exponential_mle(sample) print("MLE: ")
  print(theta hat) cat("\n")
  #MLE
  #Goodness of fit
  q hat <- qexp(c(1:n)/(n+1),theta hat)
  D0 <- ks.test(sample, q hat)$statistic Dvec<-
  NULL
  for(i in 1:nboot){
     x star <- rexp(n,theta hat) theta hat star <-
     exponential mle(x star)
     q_hat_star <- qexp(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat_star) D_star <-
     ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic Dvec <- c(Dvec, D_star)</pre>
  p value <- sum(Dvec > D0)/nboot print("Goodness of fit
  p-value: ") print(p_value)
  cat("\n")
  #Goodness of fit
}
elseif (distribution == "Geometric"){
  # Conjugate prior - Beta(alpha, beta)
  prior alpha =1
  prior_beta =1
  # Posterior - Beta(alpha + n, beta +n*mean(X))
  posterior alpha = prior alpha
                                      +length (sample)
  posterior_beta =prior_beta
                                      +sum (sample)
  # Bayes estimate - Mean of posterior distribution
  estimate =posterior_alpha / (posterior_alpha + posterior_beta)
  print("Paramters of posterior beta distribution: ")
  print(c(posterior alpha, posterior beta)) print(paste("Bayes
  estimate = ", estimate)) cat("\n")
```

```
# Dentisy
  posterior_sample <- rbeta(n, posterior_alpha, posterior_beta)</pre>
  plot(density(posterior_sample))
  #MOM
  p = 0.7
  p_hat = geometric_mom(sample)
  print("Method of Moments:")
                                                   ","p = ", p))
  print(paste0("Population Parameter:
  print(paste0("Estimated parameter:","p_hat = ", round(p_hat,3))) cat("\n")
  #MOM
  #MLE
  theta_hat = geometric_mle(sample) print("MLE:
  print(theta_hat) cat("\n")
  #MLE
  #Goodness of fit
  q_hat \leftarrow qgeom(c(1:n)/(n+1),theta_hat) D0 \leftarrow
  ks.test(sample, q_hat)$statistic Dvec<-NULL
  for(i in 1:nboot){
     x_star <- rgeom(n,theta_hat) theta_hat_star <-
     geometric_mle(x_star)
     q hat star <- qgeom(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta hat star) D star <-
     ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic Dvec <- c(Dvec, D_star)</pre>
  hist(Dvec)
  p value <- sum(Dvec > D0)/nboot print("Goodness of fit
  p-value: ") print(p_value)
  cat("\n")
  #Goodness of fit
}
elseif (distribution == "Uniform"){ #
  Conjugate prior - Pareto prior_v0 =1
  prior k=1
  # Posterior
  posterior_v0 = max(c(prior_v0, sample))
  posterior_k = prior_k
                              +length (sample)
  print("Paramters of posterior pareto distribution: ")
  print(c(posterior v0, posterior k))
```

```
cat("\n")
  # Dentisy
  posterior_sample <- rpareto(n, posterior_v0, posterior_k)</pre>
  plot(density(posterior_sample))
  #MOM
  a =0
  b = 10
  I = uniform mom(sample)
  print("Method of Moments:")
                                                      ","a = ", a,"
  print(paste0("Population Parameters:
                                                                                           b = ", b)) print(paste0("Estimated
  parameters: ","a_hat = ", round(I$a_hat,3),"
                                                      b hat = ",
                                                                                          round(|$b hat cat("\n")
  #MOM
  #MLE
  theta hat = uniform_mle(sample) print("MLE: ")
  print(theta_hat) cat("\n")
  #MLE
  #Goodness of fit
  q_hat <- qunif(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2])</pre>
  D0 <- ks.test(sample, q_hat)$statistic Dvec<-
  NULL
  for(i in 1:nboot){
     x star <- runif(n,theta hat[1],theta hat[2]) theta hat star <-
     uniform mle(x star)
     q hat star <- qunif(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat_star[1], theta_hat_star[2]) D_star <-
     ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic
     Dvec <- c(Dvec, D star)</pre>
  p value <- sum(Dvec > D0)/nboot print("Goodness of fit
  p-value: ") print(p_value)
  cat("\n")
  #Goodness of fit
elseif (distribution == "Normal"){
  # Assuming alpha and beta for the prior distribution to be 1
  r <-1
  tau <-5
  mu <-4
  prior_alpha <-1
  prior_beta <-2
```

```
# Getting the posterior distribution parameters
M_conditional_distribution_mu <-(tau *mu +length (sample))*mean(sample))/(tau +length (sample))
M conditional distribution precision <- (tau
                                                        +length (sample))*r
print("The parameters of the conditional posterior normal distribution of M when R=r is:")
print(c(M conditional distribution mu, M conditional distribution precision))
R marginal distribution alpha <-prior alpha
                                                        +length (sample)/2
R marginal distribution beta <-prior beta
                                                      + 1/2*(sum((sample -mean (sample))**2)) +tau*length(sam print("The
parameters of the marginal posterior gamma distribution of R is:") print(c(R_marginal_distribution_alpha,
R_marginal_distribution_beta))
# Generate the distibutions
conditional joint distribution of M <- rnorm(n, mean = M conditional distribution mu, 1
                                                                                                             /sqrt
marginal joint distribution of R <- rgamma(n, R marginal distribution alpha, R marginal distributio
plot(density(conditional joint distribution of M))
plot(density(marginal_joint_distribution_of_R))
#MOM
mu =4
sd = 20
l = normal_mom(sample)
print("Method of Moments:")
print(paste0("Population Parameters:
                                                  ","mu = ", mu,"
                                                                                       sd = ", sd)) print(paste0("Estimated
                                                  sd_hat = ",
parameters: ","mu_hat = ", round(I$mu_hat,3),"
                                                                                       round(I$sd cat("\n")
#MOM
#MLE
theta hat = normal mle(sample)
print("MLE: ") print(theta hat)
cat("\n")
#MLE
#Goodness of fit
q_hat <- qnorm(c(1:n)/(n+1),mean =theta_hat[1],sd =theta_hat[2])</pre>
D0 <- ks.test(sample, q hat)$statistic Dvec<-
NULL
for(i in 1:nboot){
  x star <- rnorm(n,theta hat[1],theta hat[2]) theta hat star <-
  normal_mle(x star)
  q hat star <- qnorm(c(1:n)/(n+1),mean =theta hat star[1],sd =theta hat star[2]) D star <- ks.test(x star,
  q hat star)$statistic
  Dvec <- c(Dvec, D star)
p value <- sum(Dvec > D0)/nboot print("Goodness of fit
p-value: ") print(p value)
```

```
cat("\n")
   #Goodness of fit
 }
 print(paste("-----"))
#bayes_estimate_wrapper("Binomial")
#### Main wrapper function to run bayesian estimate for all distributions####
main <- function(){
 bayes_estimate("Binomial", rbinom(n =1000, size =1,0.4))
 bayes estimate("Poisson",
                         rpois(n =1000,lambda =5))
 bayes_estimate("Exponential", rexp(n =1000,rate =5))
 bayes_estimate("Geometric",
                         rgeom(n = 1000, 0.7))
 bayes estimate("Uniform", runif(n =1000,min =0,max=10))
 bayes_estimate("Normal", rnorm(n =1000, mean =10, sd =20))
}
main()
##
```

[1] "----- Binomial ---- "

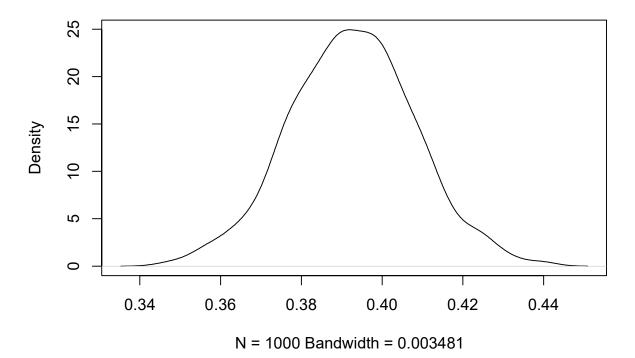
0.4"

[1] "Bayes estimate =

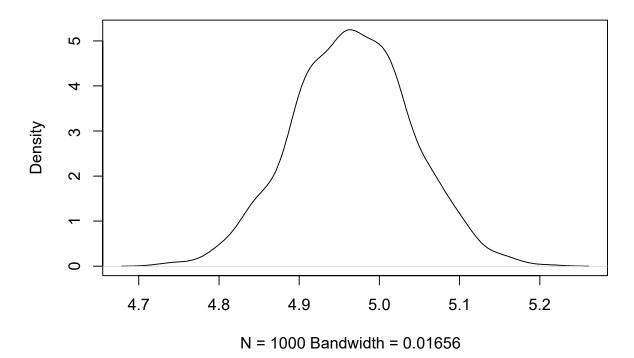
[1] "p =

[1] "Paramters of posterior beta distribution: " ## [1] 393 609

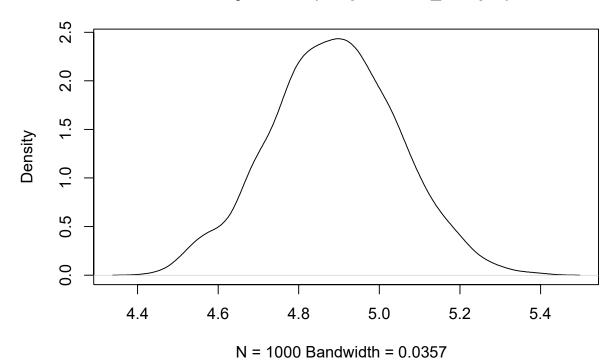
0.392215568862275"



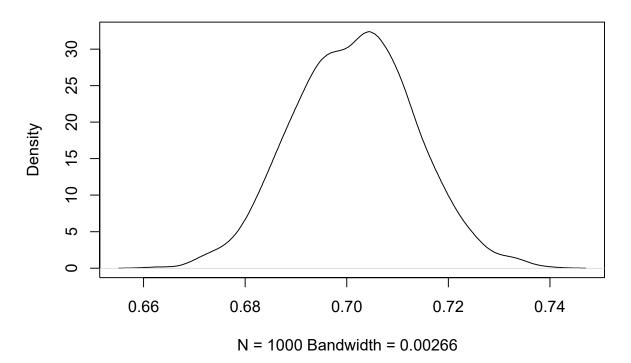
```
## [1] "Method of Moments:"
## [1] "Population Parameters:
                                                               p = 0.4"
                                      n_ = 1000
## [1] "Estimated parameters: n_hat = 1
                                                  p_hat = 0.392" ##
    [1] "MLE: "
##
##
    [1] 0.392
##
    [1] "Goodness of fit p-value: "
##
   [1] 0
##
##
##
    [1] "-----End of
                          Binomial ----"
##
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Paramters of posterior gamma distribution: "
    [1] 4973 1001
##
   [1] "Bayes estimate =
                             4.96803196803197"
```



```
## [1] "Method of Moments:"
## [1] "Population Parameter:
                                    lambda = 5"
## [1] "Estimated parameter:lambda_hat = 4.972" ##
## [1] "MLE: "##
[1] 4.972 ##
## [1] "Goodness of fit p-value: " ## [1] 0.606
## [1] "-----End of
                          Poisson -----"
##
    [1] "------"
## [1] "Paramters of posterior gamma distribution: "
   [1] 1001.0000
                    204.8204
    [1] "Bayes estimate =
                             4.88720946991606"
```



```
## [1] "Method of Moments:"
## [1] "Population Parameter: beta = 5"
## [1] "Estimated parameter:beta_hat = 4.906" ##
## [1] "MLE: " ##
[1] 4.906281 ##
## [1] "Goodness of fit p-value: " ## [1] 0.065
##
## [1] "------End of Exponential --------"
##
## [1] "------ Geometric-------"
##
## [1] "Paramters of posterior beta distribution: "
## [1] 1001 427
## [1] "Bayes estimate = 0.700980392156863"
```



[1] "Method of Moments:"

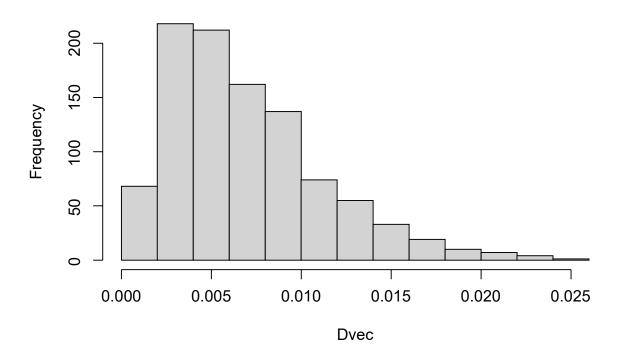
[1] "Population Parameter: p = 0.7"

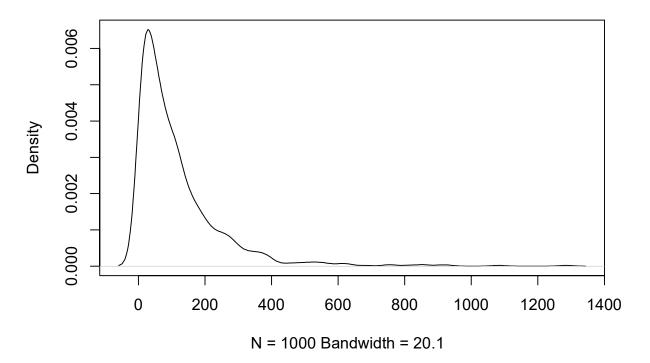
[1] "Estimated parameter:p_hat = 1.347" ##

[1] "MLE: " ## [1]

0.7012623

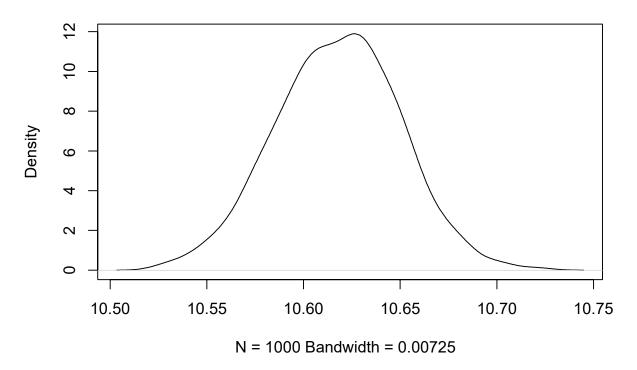
Histogram of Dvec



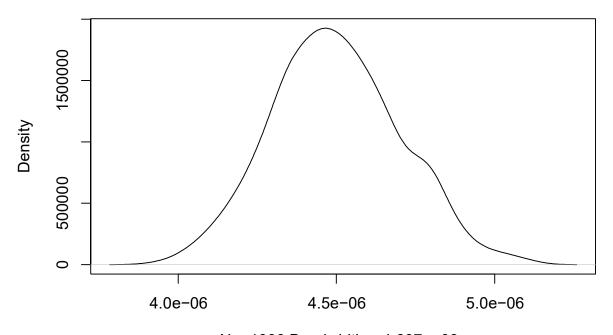


```
## [1] "Method of Moments:"
## [1] "Population Parameters:
                                                              b = 10"
## [1] "Estimated parameters: a_hat = -8.997
                                                          b_hat = 19.13" ##
    [1] "MLE: "
##
    [1] 0.0197762 9.9987642
##
##
##
    [1] "Goodness of fit p-value: "
##
   [1] 0.734
##
                          Uniform ----"
    [1] "-----End of
##
##
   [1] "-----"
    [1] "The parameters of the conditional posterior normal distribution of M when R=r is:"
##
          10.61639 1005.00000
    [1] "The parameters of the marginal posterior gamma distribution of R is:"
##
    [1]
               501 111294200
```

density.default(x = conditional_joint_distribution_of_M)



density.default(x = marginal_joint_distribution_of_R)



N = 1000 Bandwidth = 4.607e-08

```
[1] "Method of Moments:"
##
    [1] "Population Parameters:
                                                                sd = 20"
##
                                        mu = 4
    [1] "Estimated parameters: mu_hat = 10.649
                                                            sd_hat = 20.146"
##
    [1] "MLE: "
##
    [1] 10.64947 20.14625
##
##
    [1] "Goodness of fit p-value: "
##
##
    [1] 0.098
## [1] "-----End of
                           Normal ----"
```

Results

BAYES

Distribution	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Bayes estimate
Binomial (n,p) (beta)	393	609	0.392215568862275
Poisson(λ) (gamma)	4973	1001	4.96803196803197
Exponential(β) (gamma)	1001	204.8204	4.88720946991606
Geometric(p) (beta)	1001	427	0.700980392156863
Uniform (a,b) (pareto)	9.998764	1001	•
Normal(μ,σ^2) (conditional posterior normal)	10.61639	111294200	•

MOM

Distribution	Actual Parameter 1	Actual Parameter 2	Estimated Parameter 1	Estimated Parameter 2
Binomial (n,p)	n = 1000	n = 0.4	\hat{n} = 1	\hat{p} = 0.392
Poisson(λ)	λ = 5	•	$\hat{\lambda}$ = 4.972	•
Exponential(eta)	β = 5	•	$\hat{\beta} = 4.906$	•
Geometric(p)	p = 0.7	•	\hat{p} = 1.347	•
Uniform (a,b)	a = 0	b = 10	â = -8.997	\hat{b} = 19.13
Normal(μ, σ^2)	μ = 4	σ = 20	$\hat{\mu}$ = 10.649	$\hat{\sigma}$ = 20.146

MLE AND GOODNESS OF FIT

Distribution	MLE	Goodness of Fit p-value
Binomial(n,p)	0.392	0
Poisson(λ)	4.972	0.606
Exponential(eta)	4.906281	0.065
Geometric(p)	0.7012623	0.714
Uniform (a,b)	0.0197762 9.9987642	0.734
Normal (μ,σ^2)	10.64947 20.14625	0.098