

16th November 2016

Monte Carlo and Stan

Hand in a **short report** with the answer to the three questions.

Computer exercises

- Often for a real application a measured distribution is a mixture of several distribution. In this exercise you will simulate from a mixture distribution and compute some basic statistics. A normal mixture model with two component can be written as

$$Y = wX_1 + (1 - w)X_2,$$

where $w \sim \text{Bin}(1, \theta)$, $X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ and $X_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$.

- Assume $\theta = 0.3$, $\mu_1 = 0.1$, $\sigma_1 = 1$, $\mu_2 = 0.5$ and $\sigma_2 = 3$, Plot a histogram of 10000 simulation of Y .
 - Compute the expectation and variance of Y using Monte Carlo method.
- In this exercise, we look at the same data as in lab 1. Recall that

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{male} &\sim N(\mu_0 = 9.65, \sigma_0 = 2.41), \\ \mu_{female} &\sim N(\mu_0 = 8.65, \sigma_0 = 2.16).\end{aligned}$$

We had a sample:

$$x = (7.66, 10.14, 8.59, 9.47, 9.49),$$

where

$$x_1, \dots, x_n | \mu, \sigma^2 \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2),$$

and $\sigma = 1.5$.

All the exercises below should be done using Rstan.

HINT: Look at the computer code from lecture 6, and do separate codes for μ_{male} and μ_{female} .

- Plot histogram of the posterior samples for μ under both the male and female prior μ .
- Estimate the posterior mean and variance of μ for both male prior and female prior.
- Give the estimated 95% posterior interval of both μ_{male} and μ_{female} .
- Now Assume that also σ is unknown and put a $\Gamma(3, 2)$ prior on it instead. Give the posterior mean and 95% confidence interval of σ . What is now the posterior 95% posterior interval for μ_{male} and μ_{female} ?

3. In Lab 2, we examined the number of deaths in the Prussian army due to kicks from horses:

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
3	5	7	9	10	18	6	14	11	9
1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
5	11	15	6	11	17	12	15	8	4

Now we want to examine if time had an effect on the expected number of deaths. For this we assume the following model:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y = k; \theta_i) &= \frac{\theta_i^k e^{-\theta_i}}{k!}, \\
 \theta_i &= \exp(\beta_0 + (\text{year}_i - 1875)\beta_1), \\
 \beta_0 &\sim N(0, \sigma_0^2), \\
 \beta_1 &\sim N(0, \sigma_0^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

where $\sigma_0 = 10^6$ (a non-informative prior).

- (a) Write the **stan** code that generates samples from the posterior distribution. **HINT:** Combine (not illiterately) the codes about regression and the code about Poisson distribution, from the lecture. To get θ from β_0 and β_1 use the following stan code:

```
transformed parameters {
  vector[n] theta;
  theta = exp(time * beta1 + beta0);
}
```

- (b) Plot the histogram of β_0 and β_1 . What is the posterior mean of β_0 and β_1 .
- (c) Is there a 95% significant effect of time? (Does the 95% confidence interval of β_1 contains the zero-value.)