

Take home exam for 515

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1.a First, we need to find the posterior function of $\Pi(\beta_1/Y, X)$

$$\Pi(\beta_1/Y, X) = f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) \cdot \exp(-\beta_1 \beta_1 / 200) / C$$

($f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda)$ is the pdf of EMG, and Y, X can be vectors. C is a normalizing constant.)

We can apply a Metropolis-Hastings algorithm for sampling from the posterior distribution using a normal proposal distribution centered at the current value of the Markov chain and with variance T^2 .

(i) Choose a start value. Based on the plot of data1, β_1 is the slope of the regression. So I choose 8 as the start value.

(ii) Propose for a next value of β_1^* based on the normal distribution with mean β_1 and variance T^2 .

(iii) Accept β_1^* (replacing β_1 by β_1^* as long as a standard uniform random variable is less than $\Pi(\beta_1^*)/\Pi(\beta_1)$). (Since normal proposal is symmetric, that is $q(\beta_1/\beta_1^*) = q(\beta_1^*/\beta_1)$)

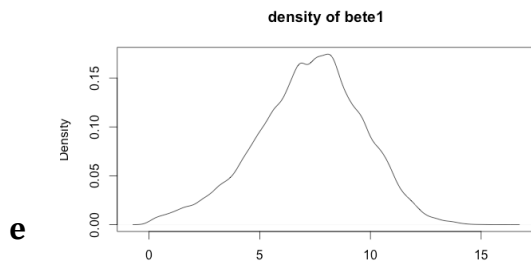
Here I use a log ratio, so the formula will be $\log U < \log \Pi(\beta_1^*) - \log \Pi(\beta_1)$ if we accept β_1^* . When using EMG pdf choose $\log = \text{true}$.

(iiii) Go back to step (ii)

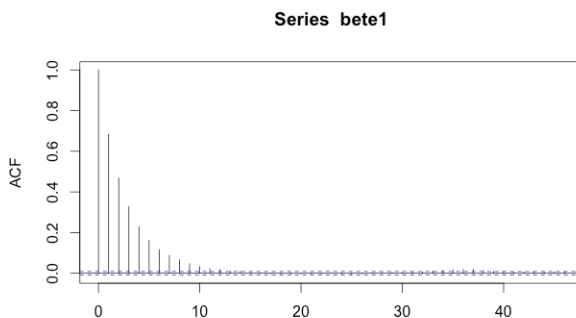
b Expectation of $\beta_1 = 7.138139$, $\text{MCMCse} = 0.02820279$

c (2.5%, 97.5%) = (1.838434, 11.535300)

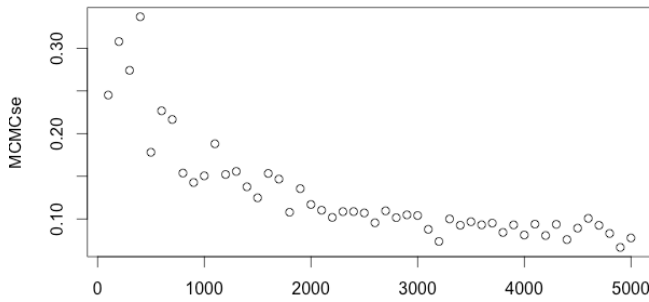
d



First, check the auto-correlation of samples. By trying different T^2 values, I find $T = 10$ has good results. Here's the plot. I didn't calculate the ESS, for I think this plot can give us something about the ESS



Next, plot the MCMCse according to different number of realizations



Also, I got the acceptance rate as 0.28728 (acceptable).

2a First, the likelihood function is

$$\pi(\beta_0, \beta_1, \lambda | Y, X) = f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) * \lambda^{(-0.99)} * \exp(-\lambda/100) * \exp(-\beta_1 * \beta_1/200) * \exp(-\beta_0 * \beta_0/200)$$

Next, get marginal distribution of λ

$$\pi(\lambda | \beta_0, \beta_1, Y, X) = f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) * \lambda^{(-0.99)} * \exp(-\lambda/100)$$

$$\text{for log level } \pi(\lambda | \beta_0, \beta_1, Y, X) = \log f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) - 0.99 \log \lambda - \lambda/100$$

Next, get marginal distribution of β_1

$$\pi(\beta_1 | \lambda, \beta_0, Y, X) = f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) * \exp(-\beta_1 * \beta_1/200)$$

$$\text{for log level } \pi(\beta_1 | \lambda, \beta_0, Y, X) = \log f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) - \beta_1 * \beta_1/200$$

Next, get marginal distribution of β_0

$$\pi(\beta_0, \beta_1, \lambda | Y, X) = f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) * \exp(-\beta_0 * \beta_0/200)$$

$$\text{for log level } \pi(\beta_0, \beta_1, \lambda | Y, X) = \log f(Y; \beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma, \lambda) - \beta_0 * \beta_0/200$$

(i) choose starting values based on the X, Y plot from data 2: $\beta_0=0$, $\beta_1=0$, and $\lambda=0.1$

(ii) Update parameters

For λ :

1) Use M-H to update λ . The proposal distribution should be $U(0, 1)$, propose a λ^* . (I tried gamma and exponential distribution as proposal, however, they did not work well for the autocorrelation. For normal distribution there will be half of the data ≤ 0 , so, I choose a $U(0, 1)$. It seems good)

2) accept λ if $\pi(\lambda^* | \beta_0, \beta_1, Y, X) / \pi(\lambda | \beta_0, \beta_1, Y, X) > U$. Still can transform to log values. Note: here, the β_0, β_1 should be the most up to date values. And $q(\lambda / \lambda^*) = q(\lambda^* / \lambda)$

For β_1

1) Use M-H to update λ . The proposal distribution should be normal with mean=current β_1 , and sd=T, propose a β^* , adjust T to get better results.

2) accept β^* if $\pi(\beta_1^* | \beta_0, \lambda, Y, X) / \pi(\beta_1 | \beta_0, \lambda, Y, X) > U$. Still can transform to log values. Note: here, the β_0, λ should be the most up to date values.

For β_0

Use the same method as β_1

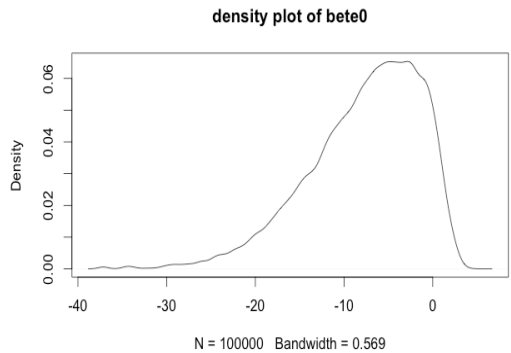
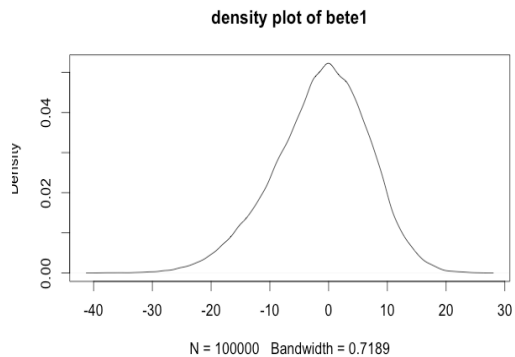
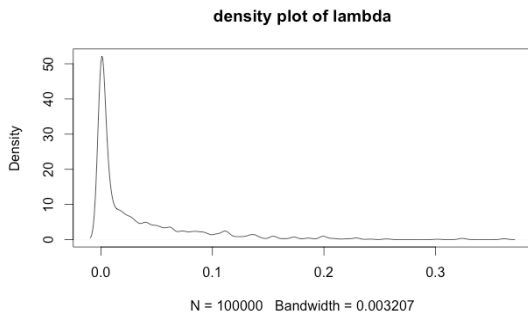
b

	mean	MCMCse	(0.025,0.975)
λ	0.05452495	0.0008154688	0.001122283 0.221680106
β_1	-0.9769537	0.0717041	-17.61843 12.50166
β_0	-6.312205	0.05553525	-20.047835 1.412603

c $\text{cor}(\beta_1, \beta_0) = -0.1955171$

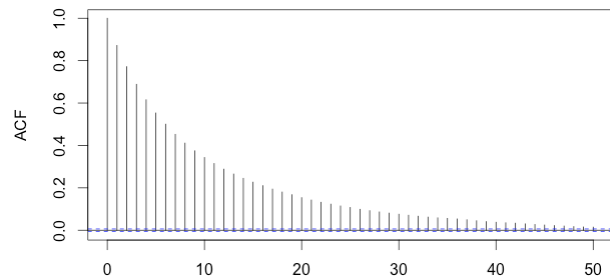
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density plots

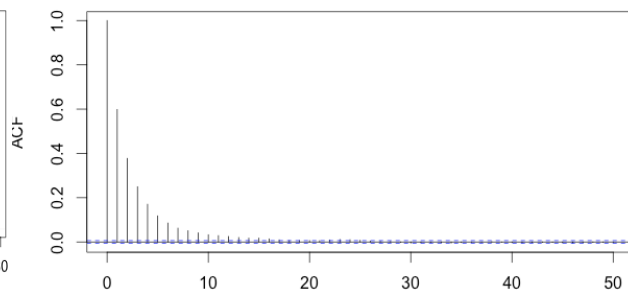


e Auto-correlation check
for λ , β_1 , β_0

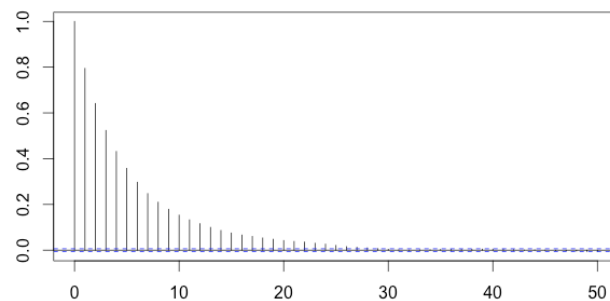
Series a[, 1]



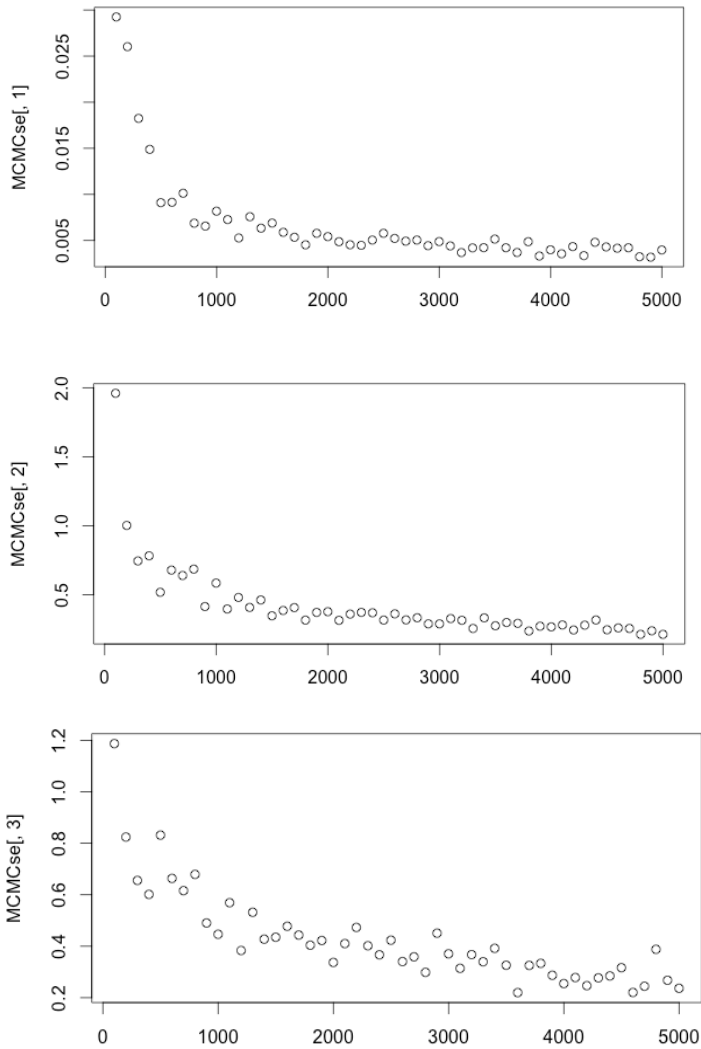
Series a[, 2]



Series a[, 3]



plot the MCMCse for 100-5000 Realizations for $\lambda, \beta_1, \beta_0$



Markov chain algorithm ran for 1e+05 iterations:

(accept.rate for lambda 0.1095111)

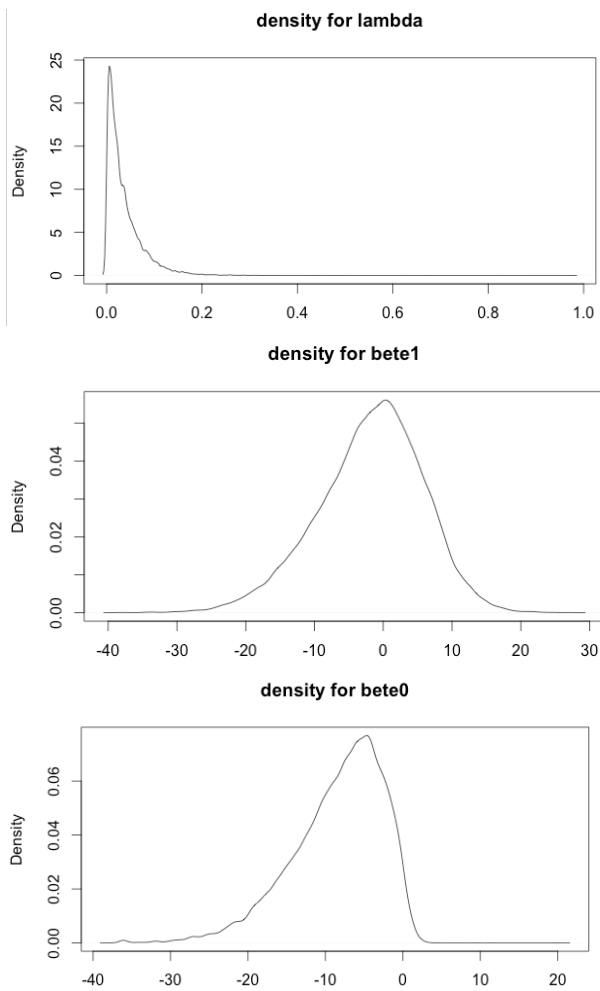
(accept.rate for bete1 0.5607956)

(accpet.rate for bete0 0.4116141)

3a

	mean	MCMCse	(0.025,0.975)
λ	0.03622615	0.0006705153	0.000827586 0.142940637
β_1	-2.04731	0.07532999	-18.64347 ,11.82401
β_0	-7.839889	0.05529316	-21.49537806 0.02105507

b



C The only change I made is to change the start values. From the X/Y plot, $\beta_0 = 3$, $\beta_1 = 0$, $\lambda = 1$. (The error term seems to be bi-norm as plot below, however, I can not make any change for the model)

