

# Applied Bayesian Analysis : NCSU ST 540

## Homework 7

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In this assignment we perform Bayesian linear regression for the microbiome data on the course website

<https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~reich/ABA/assignments/homes.RData>

Let  $Y_i$  be the precipitation for observation  $i$  and  $X_{ij}$  equal one if OTU  $j$  is present in sample  $i$ .

First, extract the 50 OTU with the largest absolute correlation between  $X_{ij}$  and  $Y_i$ . Then fit a Bayesian linear regression model precipitation as the response and with these 50 covariates (and an intercept term) using two priors:

- (1) Uninformative normal priors:  $\beta_j \sim \text{Normal}(0, 100^2)$
- (2) Hierarchical normal priors:  $\beta_j | \tau \sim \text{Normal}(0, \tau^2)$  where  $\tau^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(0 : 01, 0 : 01)$
- (3) Bayesian LASSO:  $\beta_j | \tau^2 \sim \text{DE}(0, \tau^2)$  where  $\tau^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(0 : 01, 0 : 01)$

Compare convergence and the posterior distribution of the regression coefficients under these three priors. In particular, are the same OTU's significant in all three fits?

**Load data and select 50 most ocrrelated OUT variables.**

```
library(rjags)
library(coda)
library(choroplethr)
library(modeest)
load("homes.RData")

X <- OTU != 0
Y <- homes$MeanAnnualPrecipitation

C_xy <- cor(X, Y)

top <- function(x, n) {
  tail(order(x), n)
}

indices <- top(C_xy, 50)

X <- X[, indices]

top.corr <- C_xy[indices]
```

```

DEBUG <- FALSE
if (DEBUG) {
  nSamples <- 10000
  n.chains <- 4
} else {
  nSamples <- 10000
  n.chains <- 4
}

```

It's not specified what the prior variance is for  $E[Y_j|X_j]$ . We will assume  $Y|\beta \sim N(y \cdot \beta, \sigma^2)$  where  $\sigma^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(0.1, 0.1)$

```

n <- nrow(X)

sigma.beta <- 100
inv.gamma.param <- 0.1
p <- ncol(X)

model_string.normal_uniformative <- "model{
  # Likelihood
  for(i in 1:n){
    Y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i],1/sigma^2)
    mu[i] <- intercept +inprod(X[i,],beta[])
  }

  # Prior for beta
  for(j in 1:p){
    beta[j] ~ dnorm(0,1/sigma.beta^2)
  }
  intercept ~ dnorm(0,1/sigma.beta^2)

  # Prior for the inverse variance
  inv.var ~ dgamma(inv.gamma.param, inv.gamma.param)
  sigma <- 1/sqrt(inv.var)
}"

model.normal_uniformative <- jags.model(textConnection(model_string.normal_uniformative), data

## Compiling model graph
##   Resolving undeclared variables
##   Allocating nodes
## Graph information:
##   Observed stochastic nodes: 1133
##   Unobserved stochastic nodes: 52
##   Total graph size: 61100

```

```
##
## Initializing model
update(model.normal_uniformative, nSamples, progress.bar="none"); # Burnin
samp.coeff.normal_uniformative <- coda.samples(model.normal_uniformative, variable.names=c("in
```

## (2) Assess convergence of the samplers

In this section we sample from our model after burn in. Although all of the plots are not presented we assessed convergence by; - viewing the time series for the intercept and each of the predictors. For this we utilized the coda package. - ran multiple chains and viewed evaluated the autocorrelation plots. - calculated the posterior means for the intercept and the

j - utilized the mlv functions in the modeest to calculate the MAP estimated of the posterior modes - compared the 95% prediction intervals for the intercepts against the p-values from the logistic regression maximum likelihood model - Gelman plots are produced when not running in DEBUG mode.

Code for this is below, we run some of it conditionally though the DEBUG variable.

We did run the model without standardizing the feature data and noted evidence that the chain might be experiencing convergence issues. There was significant autocorrelation of the chains when the data was not standardized.

```
summary(samp.coeff.normal_uniformative)

##
## Iterations = 2001:4000
## Thinning interval = 1
## Number of chains = 1
## Sample size per chain = 2000
##
## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##    plus standard error of the mean:
##
##           Mean      SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## beta[1]    -2.8489 1.844  0.04124      0.12266
## beta[2]    -3.2330 1.877  0.04198      0.12695
## beta[3]    -0.2278 1.709  0.03821      0.10015
## beta[4]     1.9284 1.826  0.04083      0.12859
## beta[5]    -1.9931 1.835  0.04103      0.12107
## beta[6]    -4.1574 1.812  0.04053      0.11666
## beta[7]     1.1805 1.618  0.03618      0.10311
## beta[8]    -0.8069 1.489  0.03330      0.07588
## beta[9]    -1.9368 1.649  0.03687      0.10522
## beta[10]     0.2174 1.606  0.03591      0.10491
## beta[11]    -3.3922 1.790  0.04003      0.12877
## beta[12]    -0.1836 1.489  0.03329      0.06925
## beta[13]     2.2460 1.432  0.03202      0.06848
```

```
## beta[14] -1.5494 1.573 0.03517 0.08260
## beta[15] 0.1981 1.690 0.03780 0.10577
## beta[16] 1.8569 1.585 0.03545 0.10736
## beta[17] -1.8976 1.572 0.03515 0.07452
## beta[18] -2.3273 1.889 0.04223 0.11701
## beta[19] -4.4410 1.773 0.03964 0.13214
## beta[20] 2.6247 1.846 0.04127 0.11456
## beta[21] -0.8153 1.789 0.04000 0.11918
## beta[22] -1.8725 1.747 0.03906 0.11426
## beta[23] 1.3783 1.754 0.03921 0.10969
## beta[24] 3.1451 1.471 0.03288 0.07702
## beta[25] 0.4794 1.586 0.03547 0.08966
## beta[26] 2.6127 1.921 0.04295 0.13333
## beta[27] 1.6758 1.998 0.04467 0.15298
## beta[28] 4.9806 1.883 0.04211 0.12315
## beta[29] -0.2721 1.583 0.03539 0.07472
## beta[30] -1.2235 1.809 0.04045 0.11909
## beta[31] 0.3659 1.815 0.04059 0.12260
## beta[32] 1.4548 1.858 0.04154 0.13338
## beta[33] 2.5255 1.615 0.03611 0.11099
## beta[34] 2.6836 1.971 0.04407 0.14800
## beta[35] 3.7790 1.955 0.04371 0.14308
## beta[36] 4.1154 1.440 0.03219 0.08254
## beta[37] 3.9666 1.818 0.04066 0.11757
## beta[38] 2.2187 1.834 0.04101 0.12609
## beta[39] 2.0362 1.874 0.04190 0.11858
## beta[40] 5.6944 1.979 0.04426 0.15987
## beta[41] 2.1483 1.983 0.04434 0.14632
## beta[42] 1.4331 1.709 0.03822 0.12095
## beta[43] 1.0543 1.909 0.04268 0.14282
## beta[44] 5.3726 1.800 0.04025 0.12641
## beta[45] 6.0636 1.710 0.03823 0.10910
## beta[46] 2.6702 1.600 0.03578 0.08877
## beta[47] 1.5828 1.637 0.03661 0.09335
## beta[48] 4.9437 1.484 0.03318 0.07015
## beta[49] 6.7660 1.853 0.04144 0.13316
## beta[50] -49.3264 8.370 0.18716 3.64808
## intercept 103.4146 8.458 0.18913 3.76796
##
```

```
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
```

```
##
##          2.5%      25%      50%      75%      97.5%
## beta[1] -6.4260 -4.1069 -2.8605 -1.62032 0.79149
## beta[2] -7.0198 -4.4824 -3.1613 -1.96531 0.43524
## beta[3] -3.4828 -1.3921 -0.2122 0.95184 3.02888
## beta[4] -1.7355 0.7286 1.9840 3.08442 5.41860
## beta[5] -5.5379 -3.2153 -1.9297 -0.72265 1.62382
## beta[6] -7.7825 -5.3731 -4.1066 -2.94662 -0.75688
```

```
## beta[7]      -2.0285    0.1198    1.1666    2.20717    4.39561
## beta[8]      -3.7982   -1.8132   -0.7978    0.19613    2.01354
## beta[9]      -5.4950   -2.9933   -1.8552   -0.83346    1.12562
## beta[10]     -2.9027   -0.8614    0.2605    1.27450    3.29257
## beta[11]     -7.1090   -4.5669   -3.4078   -2.17348    0.02881
## beta[12]     -3.1434   -1.2085   -0.1634    0.78510    2.69859
## beta[13]     -0.6343    1.2865    2.2839    3.22515    4.98255
## beta[14]     -4.6442   -2.6050   -1.5317   -0.45603    1.42498
## beta[15]     -3.2630   -0.9053    0.1860    1.40144    3.45583
## beta[16]     -1.0728    0.7453    1.8190    2.96560    5.04148
## beta[17]     -5.1057   -2.9298   -1.8911   -0.85246    1.11660
## beta[18]     -5.9384   -3.5918   -2.3103   -1.12535    1.47194
## beta[19]     -7.9034   -5.6792   -4.4495   -3.18253   -1.06689
## beta[20]     -1.1236    1.3592    2.6819    3.90114    6.16150
## beta[21]     -4.4770   -1.9436   -0.7558    0.33604    2.74645
## beta[22]     -5.2758   -3.0816   -1.8751   -0.66682    1.42694
## beta[23]     -1.8328    0.1714    1.2852    2.48432    5.11035
## beta[24]      0.2048    2.1892    3.2048    4.12307    5.98084
## beta[25]     -2.6450   -0.5421    0.4422    1.51060    3.63161
## beta[26]     -1.1030    1.2801    2.6139    3.93068    6.63190
## beta[27]     -2.1057    0.3531    1.6613    3.00349    5.61430
## beta[28]      1.3459    3.6677    4.9723    6.33213    8.51748
## beta[29]     -3.5247   -1.3064   -0.2792    0.82522    2.79763
## beta[30]     -4.5832   -2.4567   -1.3230   -0.00221    2.37303
## beta[31]     -3.1201   -0.8746    0.3953    1.59839    3.92694
## beta[32]     -2.1788    0.1714    1.5862    2.77613    4.84095
## beta[33]     -0.6327    1.4585    2.5138    3.64267    5.69343
## beta[34]     -1.2111    1.3785    2.7279    4.06146    6.34556
## beta[35]     -0.1717    2.4441    3.7909    5.15861    7.37191
## beta[36]      1.2247    3.2047    4.0831    5.05763    6.89423
## beta[37]      0.4122    2.7268    3.9272    5.15224    7.61034
## beta[38]     -1.4319    0.9876    2.2267    3.42184    5.76735
## beta[39]     -1.4455    0.7138    2.0018    3.37266    5.50363
## beta[40]      1.6752    4.4052    5.7286    7.08240    9.47906
## beta[41]     -1.9606    0.8847    2.1594    3.40312    6.19247
## beta[42]     -2.0912    0.2410    1.5105    2.64362    4.57605
## beta[43]     -2.5143   -0.3010    0.9865    2.33397    4.92574
## beta[44]      1.9633    4.1447    5.3560    6.57900    8.92468
## beta[45]      2.6966    4.9024    6.0892    7.22999    9.29589
## beta[46]     -0.4001    1.6017    2.6011    3.74520    5.83380
## beta[47]     -1.6593    0.4913    1.6271    2.65805    4.72467
## beta[48]      2.1188    3.8956    4.9313    5.96122    7.93445
## beta[49]      3.1610    5.5189    6.7593    7.99422   10.54388
## beta[50]    -61.4969  -55.0335  -51.2113  -46.57698  -30.64654
## intercept    84.3989  100.7813  105.3071  108.97870  115.70364
```

```
# Sample again and estimate posterior
# means and MAP posterior modes.
```

```
samp.coeff.normal_uniformative.jags <- jags.samples(model.normal_uniformative,
  variable.names = c("intercept", "beta"),
  n.iter = nSamples, progress.bar = "none")
posterior_means.normal_uniformative <- lapply(samp.coeff.normal_uniformative.jags,
  apply, 1, "mean")
pander(posterior_means.normal_uniformative,
  caption = "posterior means second sample")
```

- **beta:** -2.795, -3.379, -0.3405, 1.665, -2.086, -4.289, 1.193, -1.059, -1.834, 0.1559, -3.469, -0.2633, 2.226, -1.598, 0.2251, 2.008, -1.989, -2.319, -4.355, 2.509, -0.7167, -1.729, 1.044, 3.206, 0.4958, 2.913, 2.011, 5.28, -0.3127, -1.228, 0.4967, 1.639, 2.81, 2.541, 3.668, 4.054, 3.989, 2.153, 1.766, 5.699, 1.945, 1.313, 1.113, 5.297, 6.223, 2.58, 1.477, 5.004, 7.123 and -39.81
- **intercept:** 93.89

```
posterior_modes.normal_uniformative <- lapply(samp.coeff.normal_uniformative.jags,
  apply, 1, "mlv")
posterior_modes.normal_uniformative
```

```
## $beta
## $beta[[1]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.954711
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.048
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[2]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.934133
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.158
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[3]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.1121311
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.06
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[4]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.944746
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.108
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[5]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.946002
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.042
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[6]]
## Mode (most likely value): -4.543172
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.068
```

```

## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[7]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.35205
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.064
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[8]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.229809
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.07
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[9]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.036197
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.088
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[10]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.09464226
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.006
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[11]]
## Mode (most likely value): -3.206774
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.066
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[12]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.1746224
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.032
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[13]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.445108
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.086
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[14]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.519938
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.026
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[15]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.07355763
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.062
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[16]]

```

```

## Mode (most likely value): 2.313961
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.13
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[17]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.147015
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.072
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[18]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.712556
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.182
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[19]]
## Mode (most likely value): -4.199663
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.042
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[20]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.660578
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.072
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[21]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.7449598
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.014
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[22]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.461026
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.036
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[23]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.8955537
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.076
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[24]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.045927
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.064
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[25]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.638692
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.084
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))

```



```

##
## $beta[[26]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.503911
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.17
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[27]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.911481
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.006
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[28]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.39331
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.024
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[29]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.006490398
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.154
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[30]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.249589
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.038
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[31]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.2592415
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.106
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[32]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.547179
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.022
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[33]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.686196
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.066
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[34]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.707916
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.032
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[35]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.843206

```

```

## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.056
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[36]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.009898
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.062
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[37]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.134774
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.082
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[38]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.941856
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.07
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[39]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.008132
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.076
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[40]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.928882
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.082
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[41]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.854624
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.048
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[42]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.145895
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.084
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[43]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.9437463
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.05
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[44]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.139819
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.066
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##

```

```

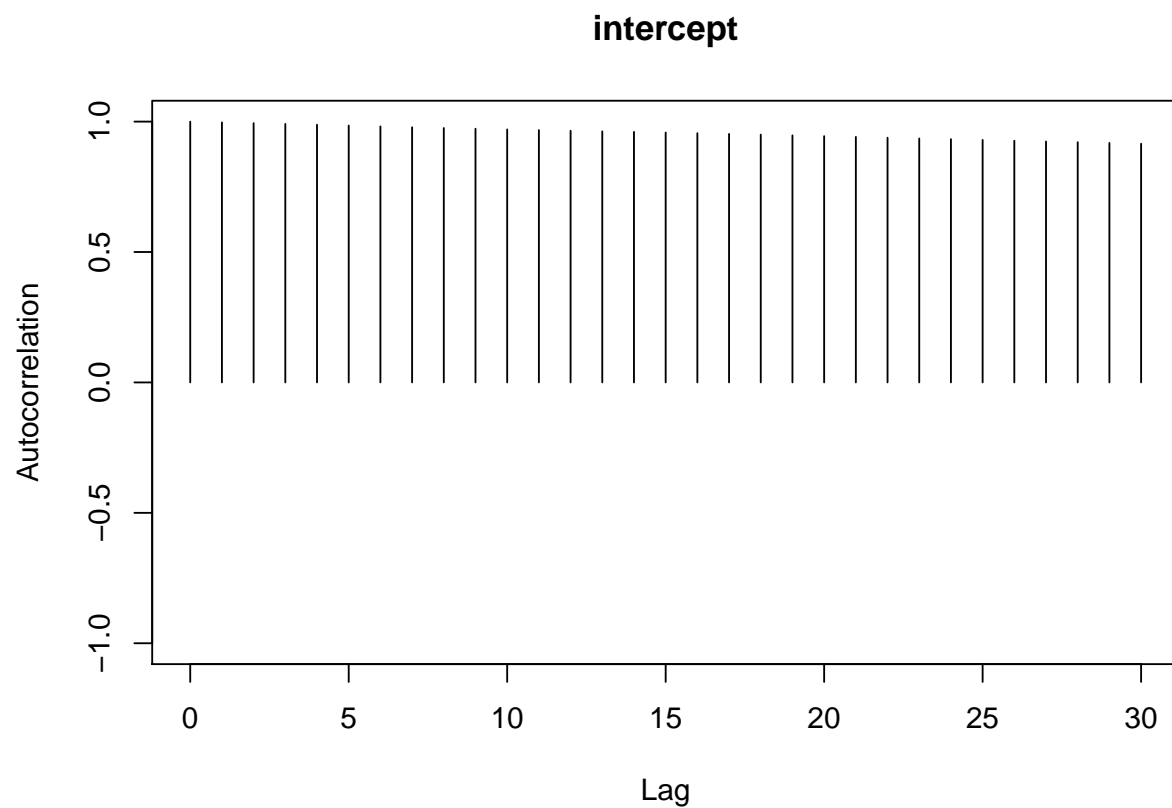
## $beta[[45]]
## Mode (most likely value): 6.648289
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.114
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[46]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.429394
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.042
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[47]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.355147
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.062
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[48]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.080308
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.028
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[49]]
## Mode (most likely value): 7.16686
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.032
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[50]]
## Mode (most likely value): -38.979
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.072
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
##
## $intercept
## $intercept[[1]]
## Mode (most likely value): 91.8622
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.274
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
if (DEBUG) {
  for (i in 1:p) {
    samp.coef <- coda.samples(model.normal_uniformative,
      variable.names = c(paste("beta[",
        i, "]", sep = "")), n.iter = nSamples,
      progress.bar = "none")
    autocorr.plot(samp.coef)
    plot(samp.coef)
  }
  samp.coef <- coda.samples(model.normal_uniformative,
    variable.names = "intercept", n.iter = nSamples,

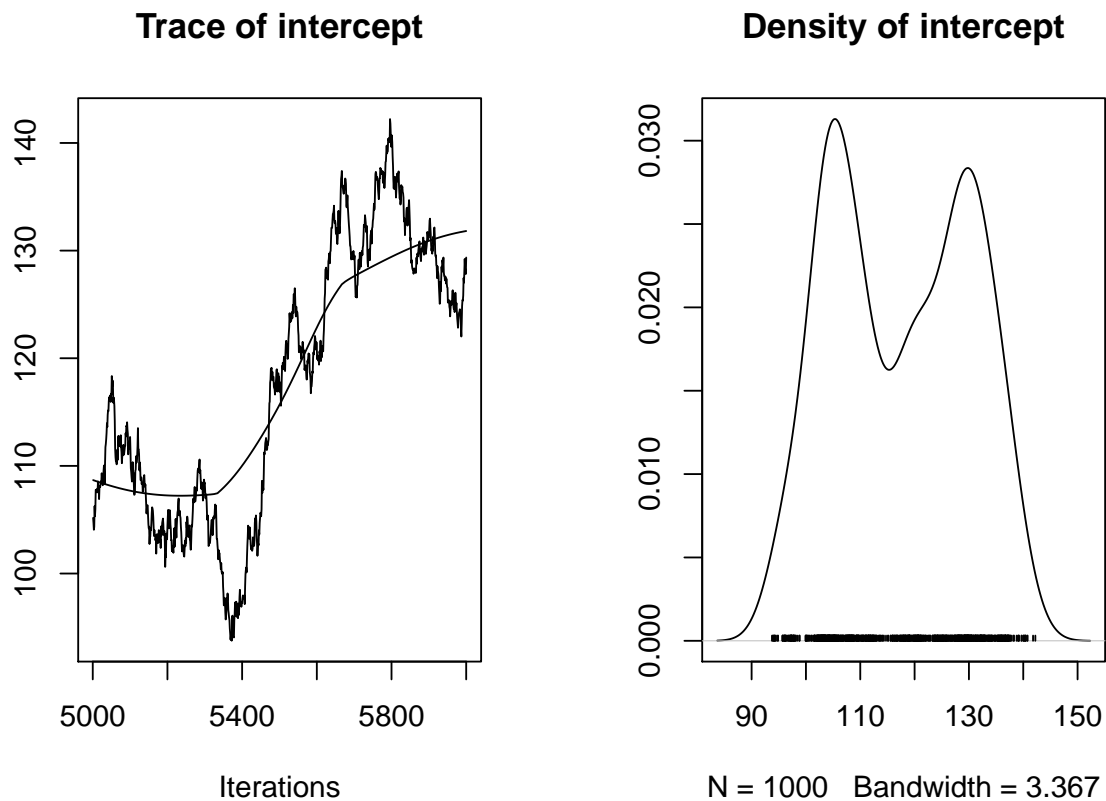
```

```

    progress.bar = "none")
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
if (n.chains > 1) {
  gelman.plot(samp.coeff)
}
plot(samp.coeff)
} else {
  samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_uniformative,
    variable.names = "intercept", n.iter = nSamples,
    progress.bar = "none")
  autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
  if (n.chains > 1) {
    gelman.plot(samp.coeff)
  }
  plot(samp.coeff)
}

```





## Hierarchical Normal Priors

$\beta_j | \tau \sim \text{Normal}(0, \tau^2)$  where  $\tau^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(0 : 01, 0 : 01)$

```

beta.inv.gamma.param <- 0.01
variance.inv.gamma.param <- 0.1
p <- ncol(X)

model_string.normal_hierarchical <- "model{
  # Likelihood
  for(i in 1:n){
    Y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i], 1/sigma^2)
    mu[i] <- intercept + inprod(X[i,], beta[])
  }

  # Prior for beta
  for(j in 1:p){
    beta[j] ~ dnorm(0, beta.inv.gamma.param)
  }
  intercept ~ dnorm(0, beta.inv.gamma.param)

  # Prior for the inverse variance

```

```

    inv.var ~ dgamma(variance.inv.gamma.param, variance.inv.gamma.param)
    sigma   <- 1/sqrt(inv.var)

    #Beta Prior for the inverse variance
    inv.var.beta ~ dgamma(beta.inv.gamma.param, beta.inv.gamma.param)
  }"

model.normal_hierarchical <- jags.model(textConnection(model_string.normal_hierarchical), data

## Compiling model graph
##   Resolving undeclared variables
##   Allocating nodes
## Graph information:
##   Observed stochastic nodes: 1133
##   Unobserved stochastic nodes: 53
##   Total graph size: 61099
##
## Initializing model

update(model.normal_hierarchical, nSamples, progress.bar="none"); # Burnin
samp.coeff.normal_hierarchical <- coda.samples(model.normal_hierarchical, variable.names=c("in
summary(samp.coeff.normal_hierarchical)

##
## Iterations = 2001:4000
## Thinning interval = 1
## Number of chains = 1
## Sample size per chain = 2000
##
## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##   plus standard error of the mean:
##
##           Mean      SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## beta[1]   -2.6820 2.035  0.04550      0.14827
## beta[2]   -3.0371 1.827  0.04085      0.11025
## beta[3]   -0.1559 1.781  0.03982      0.09315
## beta[4]    1.6938 1.728  0.03865      0.11512
## beta[5]   -1.8104 1.894  0.04235      0.12066
## beta[6]   -4.0489 1.795  0.04013      0.10177
## beta[7]    1.1494 1.544  0.03453      0.09380
## beta[8]   -0.8696 1.487  0.03325      0.07386
## beta[9]   -1.6727 1.585  0.03543      0.09725
## beta[10]   0.1734 1.595  0.03567      0.10033
## beta[11]  -3.4598 1.752  0.03918      0.12284
## beta[12]  -0.2993 1.430  0.03198      0.06316
## beta[13]   2.2931 1.408  0.03148      0.06787
## beta[14]  -1.4014 1.566  0.03501      0.08130
## beta[15]   0.2793 1.744  0.03901      0.09917

```

```

## beta[16]    2.0443 1.648 0.03685      0.11165
## beta[17]   -1.9140 1.558 0.03484      0.07314
## beta[18]   -2.4577 1.783 0.03986      0.10051
## beta[19]   -3.7719 1.707 0.03818      0.13093
## beta[20]    2.6851 1.772 0.03963      0.10638
## beta[21]   -0.9284 1.730 0.03868      0.11071
## beta[22]   -1.6709 1.775 0.03970      0.12164
## beta[23]    1.3162 1.717 0.03840      0.11290
## beta[24]    3.0697 1.405 0.03141      0.06651
## beta[25]    0.5011 1.559 0.03485      0.09071
## beta[26]    2.6620 1.777 0.03974      0.11596
## beta[27]    1.6693 1.822 0.04074      0.12534
## beta[28]    5.1334 1.721 0.03848      0.10130
## beta[29]   -0.1447 1.501 0.03355      0.06794
## beta[30]   -1.1591 1.628 0.03641      0.09114
## beta[31]    0.4357 1.826 0.04083      0.12238
## beta[32]    1.3150 1.839 0.04112      0.11119
## beta[33]    2.6901 1.622 0.03628      0.11285
## beta[34]    2.4836 1.937 0.04330      0.14937
## beta[35]    3.4551 1.853 0.04143      0.12453
## beta[36]    4.1066 1.455 0.03253      0.09050
## beta[37]    3.8038 1.918 0.04288      0.13621
## beta[38]    1.9342 1.680 0.03757      0.08971
## beta[39]    1.8858 1.686 0.03769      0.09926
## beta[40]    5.2989 1.902 0.04253      0.14591
## beta[41]    2.1729 1.761 0.03937      0.11908
## beta[42]    1.2333 1.627 0.03639      0.10937
## beta[43]    1.0591 1.751 0.03915      0.11711
## beta[44]    5.4368 1.764 0.03944      0.12421
## beta[45]    6.3605 1.634 0.03654      0.09798
## beta[46]    2.6921 1.531 0.03423      0.06903
## beta[47]    1.5151 1.625 0.03633      0.09178
## beta[48]    4.7584 1.596 0.03568      0.07784
## beta[49]    6.7427 1.717 0.03839      0.11906
## beta[50]   22.4725 7.264 0.16242      2.82230
## intercept 31.2501 7.372 0.16484      2.71970
##
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
##
##           2.5%      25%      50%      75%     97.5%
## beta[1]   -6.7776 -3.99352 -2.6945 -1.30448  1.3534
## beta[2]   -6.7135 -4.27056 -2.9461 -1.69931  0.2823
## beta[3]   -3.5200 -1.44776 -0.1323  1.08054  3.2489
## beta[4]   -1.6208  0.51482  1.7329  2.87180  4.9996
## beta[5]   -5.6269 -3.08310 -1.7884 -0.58068  2.0459
## beta[6]   -7.6320 -5.26688 -3.9738 -2.81153 -0.6083
## beta[7]   -1.9104  0.07543  1.1630  2.19919  4.2134
## beta[8]   -3.7986 -1.85443 -0.8522  0.12172  2.0221

```

```
## beta[9] -4.7904 -2.74120 -1.7277 -0.59638 1.4917
## beta[10] -3.0344 -0.93108 0.1918 1.28718 3.1959
## beta[11] -6.8930 -4.63813 -3.4227 -2.25010 -0.1931
## beta[12] -3.0970 -1.30235 -0.3195 0.69408 2.5258
## beta[13] -0.6148 1.40063 2.2819 3.23948 4.9413
## beta[14] -4.5142 -2.43035 -1.4009 -0.34531 1.6437
## beta[15] -3.0808 -0.91305 0.2993 1.44316 3.6628
## beta[16] -1.2199 0.90235 2.0576 3.20041 5.1014
## beta[17] -5.0096 -2.92695 -1.9403 -0.85700 1.0627
## beta[18] -5.9707 -3.66414 -2.4176 -1.14974 0.8258
## beta[19] -7.2985 -4.87924 -3.7510 -2.61798 -0.4845
## beta[20] -0.8724 1.53425 2.7354 3.91824 5.9606
## beta[21] -4.1727 -2.18904 -0.9004 0.29842 2.4088
## beta[22] -5.0515 -2.88797 -1.7052 -0.56491 2.0508
## beta[23] -2.0135 0.10962 1.3567 2.48730 4.5593
## beta[24] 0.1563 2.13657 3.0832 4.02644 5.7194
## beta[25] -2.4915 -0.56106 0.4552 1.59869 3.5464
## beta[26] -0.6118 1.45469 2.6089 3.75735 6.2900
## beta[27] -1.9659 0.41845 1.6815 2.93401 5.2536
## beta[28] 1.7716 3.92235 5.1296 6.28408 8.5088
## beta[29] -3.0858 -1.13956 -0.1604 0.84229 2.8390
## beta[30] -4.3354 -2.23548 -1.1602 -0.06534 1.8951
## beta[31] -3.2007 -0.80389 0.4295 1.72514 3.9683
## beta[32] -2.5375 0.10161 1.4227 2.62630 4.4469
## beta[33] -0.5907 1.63352 2.6683 3.79342 5.8672
## beta[34] -1.4141 1.15694 2.5048 3.78020 6.2688
## beta[35] -0.1908 2.20930 3.4753 4.71376 7.0814
## beta[36] 1.2584 3.13739 4.1082 5.12206 6.9618
## beta[37] 0.2002 2.56955 3.7483 4.95198 7.8013
## beta[38] -1.1981 0.74212 1.9170 3.09142 5.2016
## beta[39] -1.4276 0.73037 1.9260 2.99549 5.2056
## beta[40] 1.6571 3.97255 5.3589 6.61185 8.9691
## beta[41] -1.0889 0.93240 2.1783 3.34421 5.5630
## beta[42] -2.0910 0.20015 1.2180 2.27075 4.4040
## beta[43] -2.3937 -0.14858 1.0726 2.31261 4.3670
## beta[44] 1.9560 4.20324 5.5173 6.63265 8.7345
## beta[45] 3.3162 5.21379 6.3320 7.41985 9.6820
## beta[46] -0.3442 1.64911 2.6821 3.74668 5.6993
## beta[47] -1.6657 0.43198 1.5454 2.64021 4.5101
## beta[48] 1.5587 3.72427 4.7734 5.79935 7.9470
## beta[49] 3.4000 5.53727 6.7212 7.88454 10.2627
## beta[50] 10.1180 17.74788 21.9452 26.78936 39.7504
## intercept 13.5851 26.66741 31.8178 36.39551 43.5359
```

```
#Sample again and estimate posterior means and MAP posterior modes.
```

```
samp.coeff.normal_hierarchical.jags <- jags.samples(model.normal_hierarchical, variable.names =
posterior_means.normal_hierarchical <- lapply(samp.coeff.normal_hierarchical.jags, apply, 1, "r
pander(posterior_means.normal_hierarchical, caption = "posterior means second sample")
```



- **beta:** -2.93, -2.945, 0.08475, 1.935, -1.782, -4.205, 1.135, -0.8915, -1.602, 0.2209, -3.292, -0.2933, 2.251, -1.338, 0.3753, 2.057, -1.812, -2.339, -3.749, 2.621, -0.7913, -1.735, 1.342, 2.898, 0.3351, 2.813, 1.577, 4.985, -0.2655, -1.296, 0.3466, 1.359, 2.85, 2.401, 3.649, 4.114, 3.952, 2.242, 1.78, 5.207, 2.239, 1.413, 1.024, 4.981, 6.014, 2.491, 1.451, 4.903, 6.68 and 30.89
- **intercept:** 22.94

```
posterior_modes.normal_hierarchical <- lapply(samp.coeff.normal_hierarchical.jags, apply, 1, "M")
posterior_modes.normal_hierarchical
```

```
## $beta
## $beta[[1]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.342992
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.188
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[2]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.97203
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.018
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[3]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.3104658
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.102
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[4]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.569238
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.236
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[5]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.633439
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.012
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[6]]
## Mode (most likely value): -4.347219
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.014
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[7]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.26297
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.066
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[8]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.5949849
```

```

## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.112
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[9]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.452313
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.046
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[10]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.25537
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.002
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[11]]
## Mode (most likely value): -3.769336
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.208
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[12]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.1955757
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.034
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[13]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.96648
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.174
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[14]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.681872
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.14
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[15]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.35368
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.014
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[16]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.699989
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.156
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[17]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.781481
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.006
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##

```

```

## $beta[[18]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.209299
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.054
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[19]]
## Mode (most likely value): -3.58371
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.03
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[20]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.828371
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.088
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[21]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.4531187
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.132
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[22]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.541612
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.048
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[23]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.9764824
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.154
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[24]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.044333
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.024
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[25]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.06150933
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.104
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[26]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.510913
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.086
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[27]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.638669
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.022

```

```

## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[28]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.102038
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[29]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.3772098
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.058
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[30]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.219673
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.004
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[31]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.02633409
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.124
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[32]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.715402
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.116
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[33]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.965544
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.046
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[34]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.491417
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.052
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[35]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.584443
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.018
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[36]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.00628
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.058
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[37]]

```

```

## Mode (most likely value): 3.812302
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.036
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[38]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.152922
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.038
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[39]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.731407
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.016
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[40]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.709169
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.194
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[41]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.065226
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.062
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[42]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.533204
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.086
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[43]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.7429706
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.108
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[44]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.513824
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.178
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[45]]
## Mode (most likely value): 6.079562
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.022
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[46]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.465076
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.056
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))

```

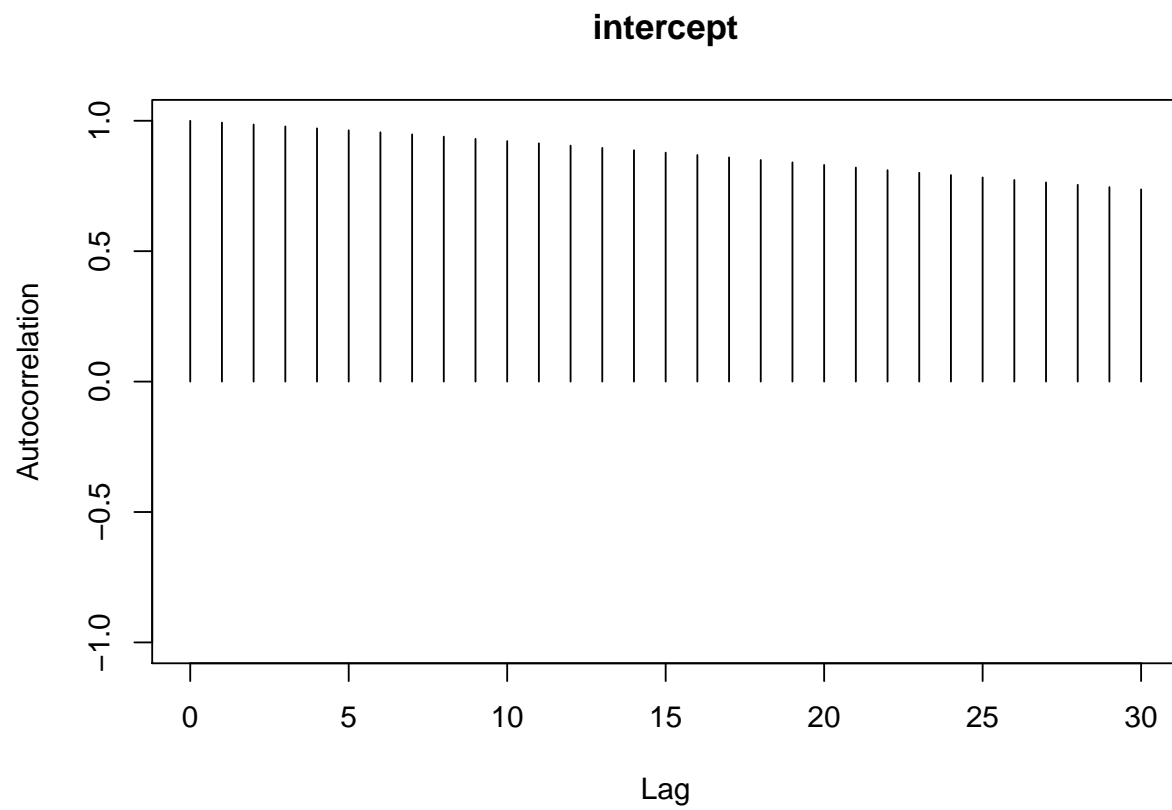
```

##
## $beta[[47]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.643477
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.07
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[48]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.171392
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.096
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[49]]
## Mode (most likely value): 6.311706
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.116
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[50]]
## Mode (most likely value): 32.98444
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.164
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
##
## $intercept
## $intercept[[1]]
## Mode (most likely value): 22.55279
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.02
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))

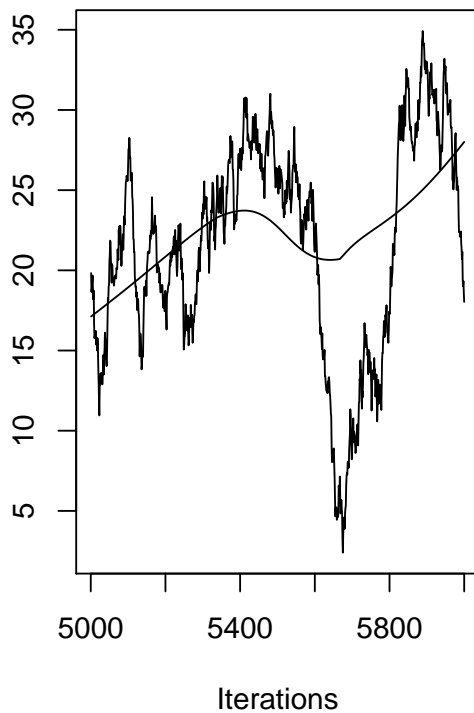
if (DEBUG) {
for (i in 1:p) {
samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_hierarchical, variable.names = c(paste("beta[", i, "]",
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
plot(samp.coeff)
}
samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_hierarchical, variable.names = "intercept", n.iter = nS
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
if(n.chains>1)
{
gelman.plot(samp.coeff)
}
plot(samp.coeff)
} else {
samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_hierarchical, variable.names = "intercept", n.iter = nS
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
if(n.chains>1)
{
gelman.plot(samp.coeff)
}
}

```

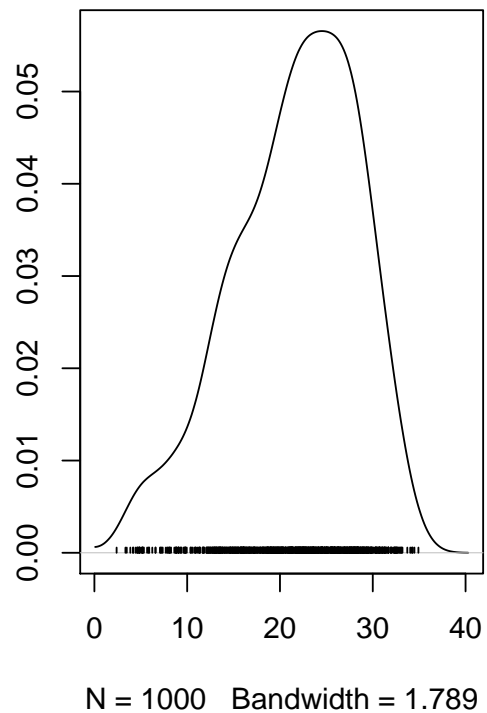
```
plot(samp.coeff)  
}
```



Trace of intercept



Density of intercept



## BLASSO

```
beta.inv.gamma.param <- 0.01
variance.inv.gamma.param <- 0.1
p <- ncol(X)

model_string.normal_blasso <- "model{
  # Likelihood
  for(i in 1:n){
    Y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i],1/sigma^2)
    mu[i] <- intercept + inprod(X[i,],beta[])
  }

  # Prior for beta
  for(j in 1:p){
    beta[j] ~ ddexp(0,beta.inv.gamma.param)
  }
  intercept ~ ddexp(0,beta.inv.gamma.param)

  # Prior for the inverse variance
  inv.var ~ dgamma(variance.inv.gamma.param, variance.inv.gamma.param)
```



```

sigma      <- 1/sqrt(inv.var)

#Beta Prior for the inverse variance
inv.var.beta ~ dgamma(beta.inv.gamma.param, beta.inv.gamma.param)
}"

model.normal_blasso <- jags.model(textConnection(model_string.normal_blasso), data = list(Y=Y,

## Compiling model graph
##   Resolving undeclared variables
##   Allocating nodes
## Graph information:
##   Observed stochastic nodes: 1133
##   Unobserved stochastic nodes: 53
##   Total graph size: 61099
##
## Initializing model

update(model.normal_blasso, nSamples, progress.bar="none"); # Burnin
samp.coeff.normal_blasso <- coda.samples(model.normal_blasso, variable.names=c("intercept", "be
summary(samp.coeff.normal_blasso)

##
## Iterations = 2001:4000
## Thinning interval = 1
## Number of chains = 1
## Sample size per chain = 2000
##
## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##   plus standard error of the mean:
##
##           Mean      SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## beta[1]   -2.6055 2.021 0.04518      0.16688
## beta[2]   -3.3741 1.787 0.03997      0.13177
## beta[3]   -0.1907 1.711 0.03825      0.11356
## beta[4]    1.5910 1.757 0.03929      0.12980
## beta[5]   -2.1598 1.742 0.03894      0.12048
## beta[6]   -4.1905 1.856 0.04151      0.12669
## beta[7]    1.2061 1.625 0.03634      0.12246
## beta[8]   -0.9414 1.445 0.03232      0.09170
## beta[9]   -2.0587 1.567 0.03504      0.11427
## beta[10]   0.3460 1.594 0.03564      0.11800
## beta[11]  -3.1976 1.782 0.03985      0.14165
## beta[12]  -0.3104 1.456 0.03255      0.07228
## beta[13]   2.2796 1.481 0.03312      0.08054
## beta[14]  -1.4890 1.521 0.03401      0.08828
## beta[15]   0.1566 1.773 0.03964      0.12951
## beta[16]   2.0381 1.567 0.03505      0.11683

```

```
## beta[17] -1.8632 1.681 0.03759 0.09993
## beta[18] -2.2563 1.613 0.03606 0.09449
## beta[19] -4.3708 1.737 0.03883 0.15400
## beta[20] 2.6436 1.790 0.04002 0.12820
## beta[21] -0.7645 1.822 0.04073 0.14036
## beta[22] -1.7727 1.797 0.04017 0.13170
## beta[23] 1.1968 1.703 0.03809 0.12372
## beta[24] 3.1252 1.544 0.03452 0.08888
## beta[25] 0.4715 1.571 0.03514 0.11075
## beta[26] 2.6257 1.816 0.04062 0.13366
## beta[27] 1.7508 1.860 0.04159 0.15472
## beta[28] 5.2731 1.796 0.04017 0.13242
## beta[29] -0.1500 1.488 0.03327 0.07953
## beta[30] -1.3744 1.676 0.03748 0.11273
## beta[31] 0.3112 1.906 0.04263 0.15681
## beta[32] 1.5358 1.908 0.04266 0.16147
## beta[33] 2.5713 1.651 0.03692 0.14329
## beta[34] 2.5334 2.126 0.04755 0.19931
## beta[35] 3.7397 1.823 0.04077 0.14033
## beta[36] 4.1375 1.341 0.02998 0.08370
## beta[37] 3.8704 1.714 0.03832 0.12452
## beta[38] 2.0112 1.743 0.03898 0.11723
## beta[39] 2.1013 1.858 0.04155 0.14009
## beta[40] 5.5426 1.867 0.04174 0.17181
## beta[41] 2.1741 1.851 0.04139 0.15240
## beta[42] 1.0325 1.635 0.03657 0.13057
## beta[43] 0.9972 1.777 0.03974 0.14515
## beta[44] 5.4620 1.717 0.03839 0.13949
## beta[45] 6.3231 1.701 0.03804 0.12536
## beta[46] 2.6168 1.481 0.03312 0.08950
## beta[47] 1.6631 1.615 0.03611 0.10682
## beta[48] 4.9206 1.584 0.03543 0.09079
## beta[49] 7.0237 1.697 0.03795 0.13908
## beta[50] 49.7248 8.094 0.18100 3.76284
## intercept 4.3460 8.145 0.18213 3.87438
```

```
##
```

```
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
```

```
##
```

```
##          2.5%      25%      50%      75%      97.5%
## beta[1] -6.58102 -3.970107 -2.6091 -1.244124 1.38672
## beta[2] -6.844444 -4.642646 -3.3550 -2.110058 0.08212
## beta[3] -3.44682 -1.356009 -0.2199 0.981470 3.14549
## beta[4] -1.73368 0.393101 1.6683 2.790388 4.90864
## beta[5] -5.50850 -3.366946 -2.1989 -0.939177 1.14021
## beta[6] -7.70525 -5.419473 -4.1679 -3.005513 -0.35468
## beta[7] -1.84352 -0.027058 1.2228 2.363741 4.27220
## beta[8] -3.86818 -1.887764 -0.9310 0.008003 2.03968
## beta[9] -5.22956 -3.109834 -2.0428 -1.059374 1.01690
```

```
## beta[10] -2.69283 -0.773708 0.3180 1.399031 3.57730
## beta[11] -6.83446 -4.333758 -3.1463 -2.040282 0.24171
## beta[12] -3.23400 -1.298848 -0.3232 0.678749 2.50670
## beta[13] -0.55261 1.299228 2.3121 3.336695 5.11846
## beta[14] -4.43164 -2.512116 -1.5046 -0.530485 1.60895
## beta[15] -3.65026 -0.973097 0.2429 1.395345 3.34430
## beta[16] -1.01564 1.031242 2.0255 3.092779 5.02712
## beta[17] -5.12208 -3.017979 -1.9132 -0.736616 1.50300
## beta[18] -5.32668 -3.348680 -2.2770 -1.115638 0.93105
## beta[19] -7.87034 -5.489219 -4.2852 -3.267101 -0.74065
## beta[20] -0.91202 1.471221 2.6107 3.859499 6.02511
## beta[21] -4.07619 -1.991531 -0.8681 0.348353 2.97217
## beta[22] -5.23200 -2.988252 -1.7875 -0.642313 1.70605
## beta[23] -2.07599 0.002514 1.1620 2.394544 4.52024
## beta[24] 0.02341 2.051755 3.1992 4.211842 6.01943
## beta[25] -2.45776 -0.659160 0.4415 1.546070 3.59379
## beta[26] -0.74202 1.350123 2.6764 3.835029 6.24517
## beta[27] -1.78398 0.470764 1.6760 2.957402 5.34816
## beta[28] 1.87533 4.012647 5.2661 6.455511 8.84762
## beta[29] -3.23432 -1.094808 -0.1205 0.868974 2.59320
## beta[30] -4.56929 -2.501374 -1.4211 -0.291810 2.07490
## beta[31] -3.30629 -1.004965 0.3174 1.638878 3.95898
## beta[32] -2.36029 0.262193 1.5635 2.888382 5.06746
## beta[33] -0.60765 1.416535 2.5576 3.742800 5.75875
## beta[34] -1.53208 0.999104 2.5475 4.047888 6.72076
## beta[35] 0.18565 2.512892 3.7562 4.917989 7.54800
## beta[36] 1.55706 3.186842 4.1348 5.038162 6.68406
## beta[37] 0.60469 2.712529 3.8103 4.944357 7.41586
## beta[38] -1.35045 0.803868 1.9874 3.180866 5.56852
## beta[39] -1.37684 0.795396 2.0896 3.327918 5.79814
## beta[40] 1.79691 4.304085 5.6276 6.702578 9.19128
## beta[41] -1.43513 0.870192 2.1402 3.469386 5.86582
## beta[42] -2.16466 -0.052169 0.9932 2.169941 4.31313
## beta[43] -2.42724 -0.182855 0.9502 2.063031 4.58998
## beta[44] 2.27250 4.303643 5.4316 6.630241 8.87135
## beta[45] 2.95780 5.194123 6.2889 7.450622 9.59248
## beta[46] -0.31629 1.617743 2.5755 3.589756 5.74382
## beta[47] -1.42788 0.547218 1.6776 2.778135 4.83713
## beta[48] 1.93562 3.857429 4.8495 5.959546 8.11086
## beta[49] 3.82851 5.845558 6.9586 8.194514 10.41832
## beta[50] 32.97791 43.786195 51.0127 55.968237 62.89287
## intercept -8.92899 -2.333137 3.2623 10.139776 21.20658
```

*#Sample again and estimate posterior means and MAP posterior modes.*

```
samp.coeff.normal_blasso.jags <- jags.samples(model.normal_blasso, variable.names = c("intercept", "beta[10]"),
posterior_means.normal_blasso <- lapply(samp.coeff.normal_blasso.jags, apply, 1, "mean")
pander(posterior_means.normal_blasso, caption = "posterior means second sample")
```

- **beta:** -2.715, -3.062, -0.3503, 1.976, -1.731, -4.038, 1.048, -0.9762, -1.638, 0.2451, -3.393, -0.1231, 2.287, -1.294, 0.7206, 1.91, -2.046, -2.533, -3.929, 2.524, -1.013, -1.821, 1.188, 2.924, 0.4639, 2.808, 2.096, 4.798, -0.2337, -1.382, 0.3174, 1.305, 2.512, 2.336, 3.458, 4.394, 3.523, 2.11, 2.072, 5.281, 2.227, 1.477, 1.11, 5.35, 6.153, 2.679, 1.495, 4.889, 6.956 and 42.44
- **intercept:** 11.4

```
posterior_modes.normal_blasso <- lapply(samp.coeff.normal_blasso.jags, apply, 1, "mlv")
posterior_modes.normal_blasso
```

```
## $beta
## $beta[[1]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.775477
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.012
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[2]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.973553
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.022
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[3]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.4984725
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.066
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[4]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.857774
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.016
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[5]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.120046
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.17
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[6]]
## Mode (most likely value): -3.77325
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.098
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[7]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.119537
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.036
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[8]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.8844481
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.052
```

```

## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[9]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.279489
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.164
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[10]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.02734835
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.106
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[11]]
## Mode (most likely value): -3.505024
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.036
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[12]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.09079765
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.084
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[13]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.013322
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.146
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[14]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.300655
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.016
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[15]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.7310424
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.008
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[16]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.656517
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.05
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[17]]
## Mode (most likely value): -2.023985
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.004
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[18]]

```

```

## Mode (most likely value): -2.615068
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.002
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[19]]
## Mode (most likely value): -4.109332
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.124
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[20]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.554642
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.026
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[21]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.285455
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.092
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[22]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.899499
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.002
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[23]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.05005
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.052
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[24]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.11347
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.096
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[25]]
## Mode (most likely value): -0.02320423
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.154
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[26]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.76146
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.04
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[27]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.014301
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.01
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))

```

```

##
## $beta[[28]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.71959
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.03
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[29]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.001552122
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.084
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[30]]
## Mode (most likely value): -1.704171
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.096
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[31]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.164121
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.048
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[32]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.235591
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.044
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[33]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.3492
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.042
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[34]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.595862
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.112
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[35]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.484187
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.014
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[36]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.33955
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.04
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[37]]
## Mode (most likely value): 3.389913

```

```

## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.08
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[38]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.92555
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.084
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[39]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.954854
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.03
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[40]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.145005
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.046
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[41]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.351593
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.052
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[42]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.371547
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.004
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[43]]
## Mode (most likely value): 0.9776426
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.026
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[44]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.118125
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.12
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[45]]
## Mode (most likely value): 5.848349
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.104
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[46]]
## Mode (most likely value): 2.607582
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.054
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##

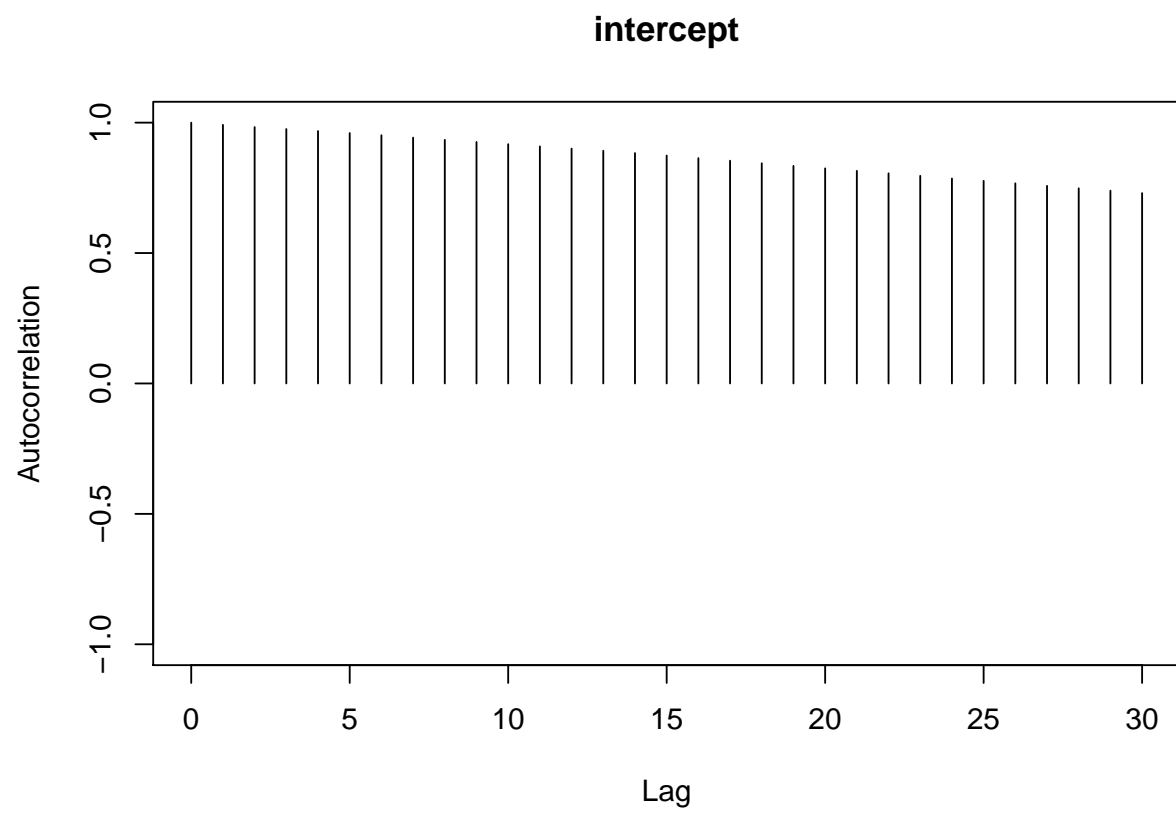
```



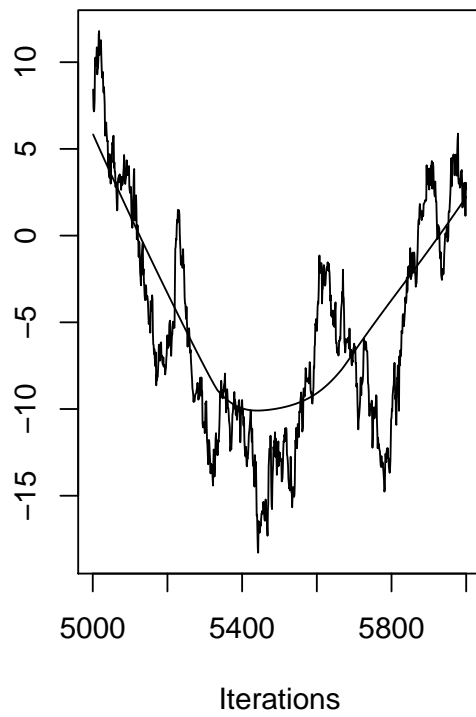
```
## $beta[[47]]
## Mode (most likely value): 1.525134
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.006
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[48]]
## Mode (most likely value): 4.865547
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.018
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[49]]
## Mode (most likely value): 6.912887
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.02
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
## $beta[[50]]
## Mode (most likely value): 35.54019
## Bickel's modal skewness: 0.394
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
##
##
## $intercept
## $intercept[[1]]
## Mode (most likely value): 17.81082
## Bickel's modal skewness: -0.324
## Call: mlv.default(x = array(newX[, i], d.call, dn.call))
```

```
if (DEBUG) {
for (i in 1:p) {
samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_blasso, variable.names = c(paste("beta[",i, "]", sep =
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
plot(samp.coeff)
}
samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_blasso, variable.names = "intercept",n.iter = nSamples
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
if(n.chains>1)
{
gelman.plot(samp.coeff)
}
plot(samp.coeff)
} else {
samp.coeff <- coda.samples(model.normal_blasso, variable.names = "intercept",n.iter = nSamples
autocorr.plot(samp.coeff)
if(n.chains>1)
{
gelman.plot(samp.coeff)
}
plot(samp.coeff)
```

}



**Trace of intercept**



**Density of intercept**

