Introduction to rjags

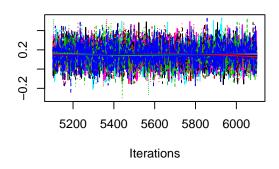
Just Another Gibbs Sampler

Bruce Campbell

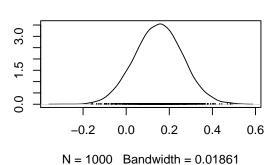
```
setwd("C:/E/brucebcampbell-git/bayesian-learning-with-R")
library(rjags)
N < -2000
x \leftarrow rnorm(N, 0, 5)
write.table(x, file = "example1.data",
    row.names = FALSE, col.names = FALSE)
jags <- jags.model("jags_normal_model.bug",</pre>
    data = list(x = x, N = N), n.chains = 10,
    n.adapt = 100)
## Compiling model graph
##
      Resolving undeclared variables
##
      Allocating nodes
## Graph information:
##
      Observed stochastic nodes: 2000
##
      Unobserved stochastic nodes: 2
      Total graph size: 2009
##
##
## Initializing model
update(jags, 1000)
jags.samples(jags, c("mu", "tau"), 4000)
## $mu
## mcarray:
## [1] 0.1507268
## Marginalizing over: iteration(4000),chain(10)
##
## $tau
## mcarray:
## [1] 0.04159309
## Marginalizing over: iteration(4000),chain(10)
```

Coda can be used to provide debugging information for JAGS

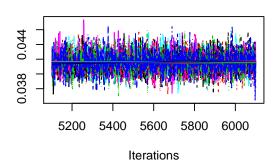
Trace of mu



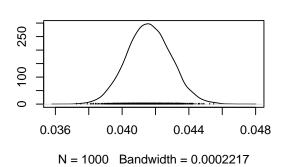
Density of mu



Trace of tau



Density of tau



Beta Binomial Model in JAGS

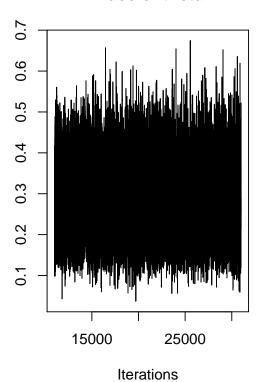
```
n     <- 20
Y     <- 4
a      <- 3
b      <- 1
model_string <- "model{

# Likelihood
Y ~ dbinom(theta,n)

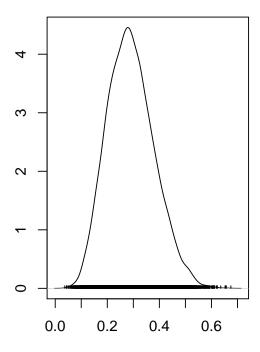
# Prior</pre>
```

```
theta ~ dbeta(a, b)
٦n
model <- jags.model(textConnection(model_string),</pre>
                     data = list(Y=Y,n=n,a=a,b=b))
## Compiling model graph
      Resolving undeclared variables
##
      Allocating nodes
##
## Graph information:
      Observed stochastic nodes: 1
##
##
      Unobserved stochastic nodes: 1
##
      Total graph size: 5
##
## Initializing model
update(model, 10000, progress.bar="none"); # Burnin for 10000 samples
samp <- coda.samples(model,</pre>
        variable.names=c("theta"),
        n.iter=20000, progress.bar="none")
summary(samp)
##
## Iterations = 11001:31000
## Thinning interval = 1
## Number of chains = 1
## Sample size per chain = 20000
##
## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##
      plus standard error of the mean:
##
                                        Naive SE Time-series SE
##
             Mean
                               SD
        0.2903912
##
                        0.0894785
                                       0.0006327
                                                       0.0007984
##
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
##
##
     2.5%
             25%
                     50%
                            75% 97.5%
## 0.1326 0.2256 0.2851 0.3485 0.4789
plot(samp)
```

Trace of theta



Density of theta



N = 20000 Bandwidth = 0.01309