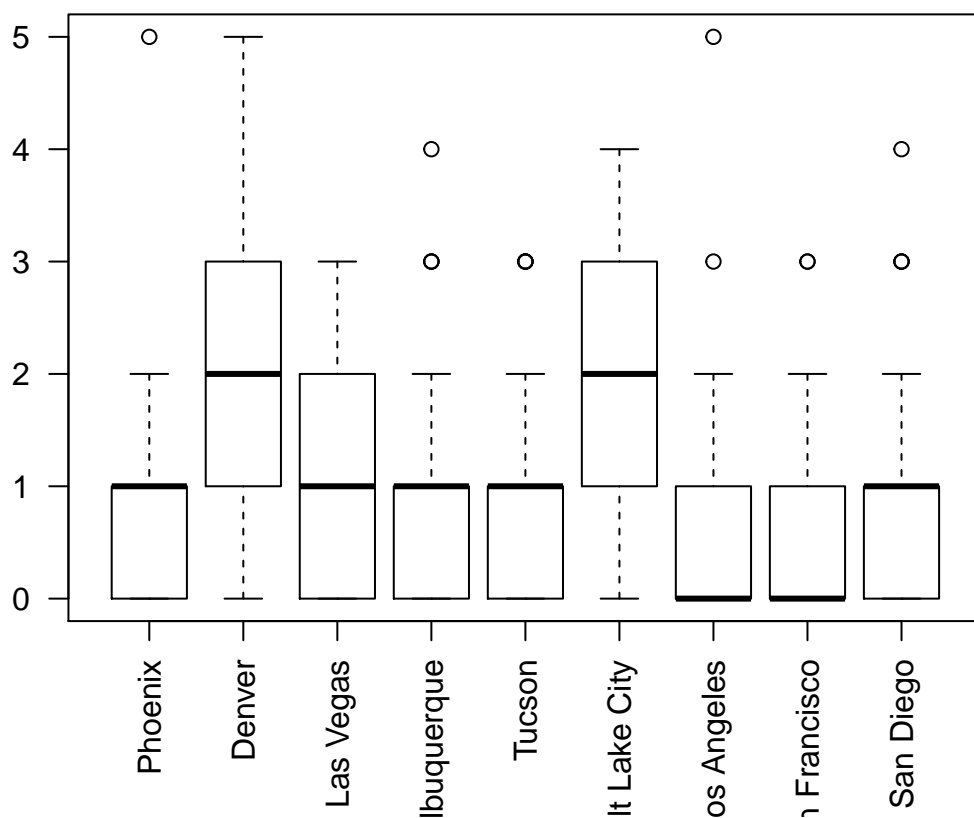


E3

```
rm(list = ls())
library(rjags)
library(coda)
library(pander)
setwd("c:/e/brucebcampbell-git/bayesian-learning-with-R/E3")
load("heatwaves.RData")
n.chains = 2
n.thin = 2
nSamples = 10000
load("HWD2.RData")

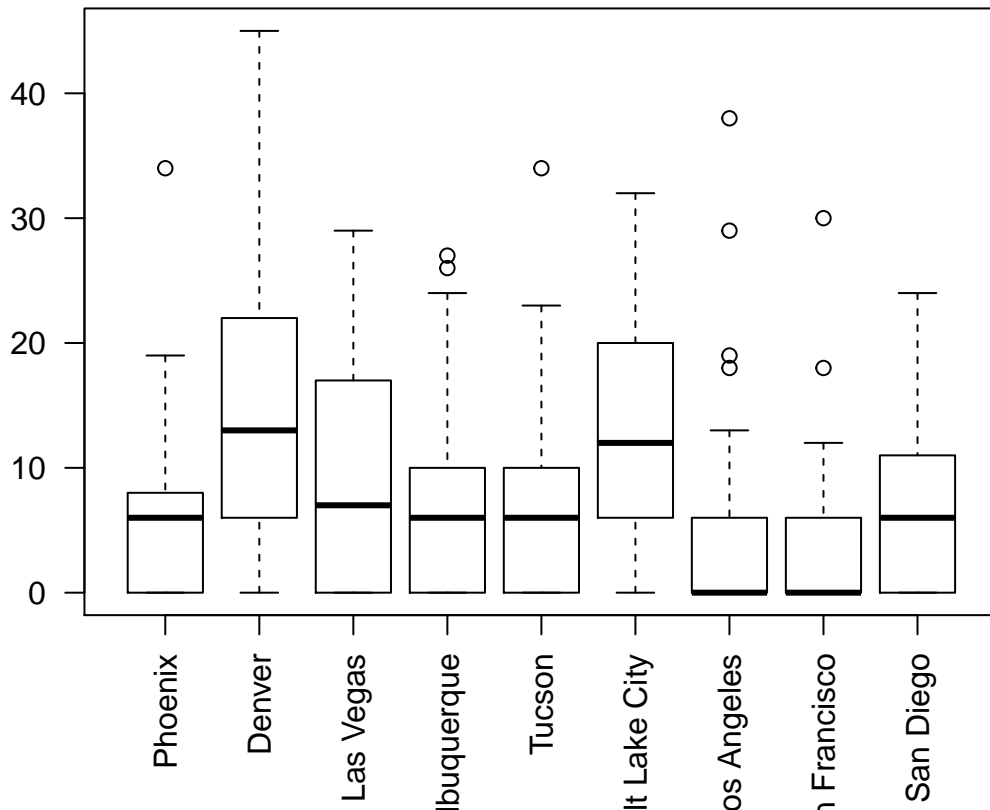
df <- data.frame(X.num)
colnames(df) <- city_names
boxplot(df, las = 2, main = "Heatwave yearly count by city")
```

Heatwave yearly count by city



```
df <- data.frame(X.sev)
colnames(df) <- city_names
boxplot(df, las = 2, main = "Heatwave severity by city")
```

Heatwave severity by city



```
##### Find MLE of fit to pois and negbinom,
##### and fit glm's with time as predictor
mle.nb.params <- matrix(nrow = 9, ncol = 2)
mle.pois.params <- matrix(nrow = 9, ncol = 1)

mle.nb.glm.params <- matrix(nrow = 9, ncol = 8)
mle.pois.glm.params <- matrix(nrow = 9,
                               ncol = 8)
library(fitdistrplus)
library(gamlss)

for (k in 1:9) {
  print(city_names[k])
  fit_nb <- fitdist(X.num[, k], "nbinom",
                    start = list(mu = 3, size = 0.1))
  plot(fit_nb)
  # gofstat(fit_nb)

  mle.nb.params[k, 1] <- fit_nb$estimate[1]
  mle.nb.params[k, 2] <- fit_nb$estimate[2]

  fit_pois <- fitdist(X.num[, k], "pois",
                      method = "mle")
}
```

```

mle.pois.params[k, 1] <- fit_pois$estimate[1]
plot(fit_pois)
# gofstat(fit_pois)
}

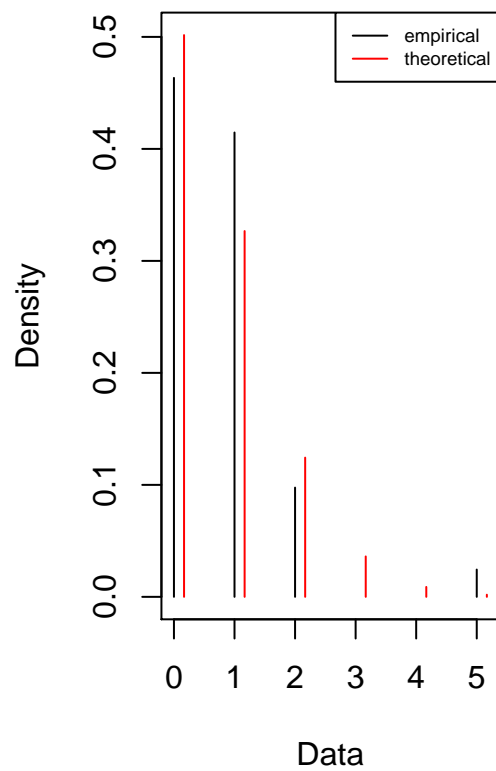
```

```

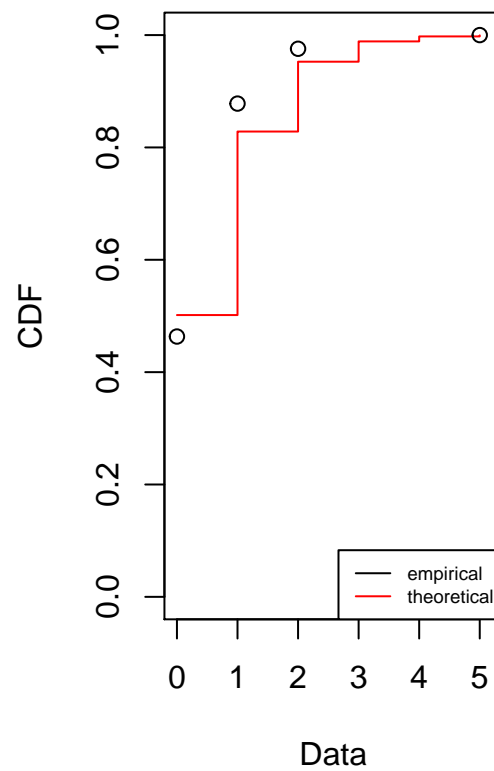
##      city
## "Phoenix"

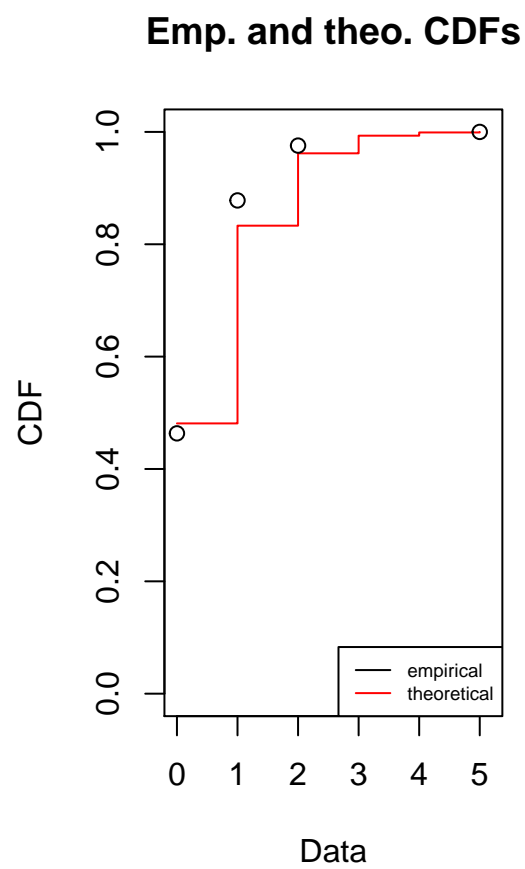
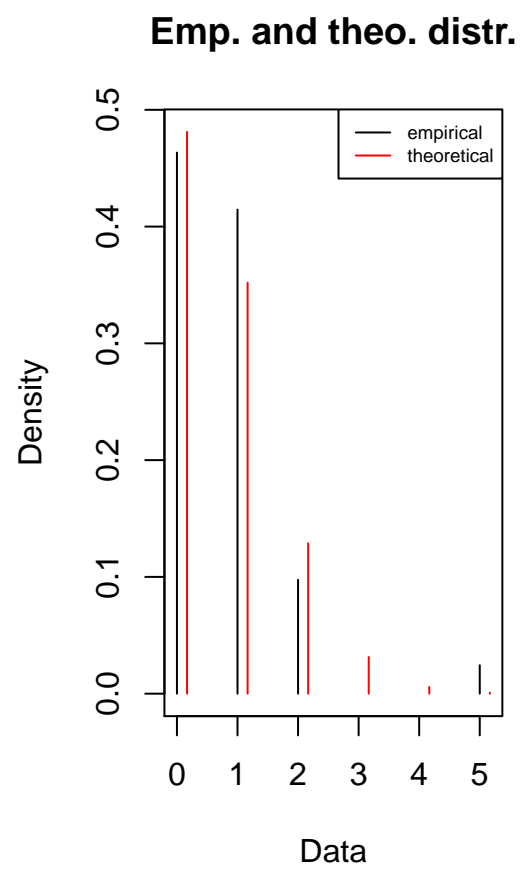
```

Emp. and theo. distr.



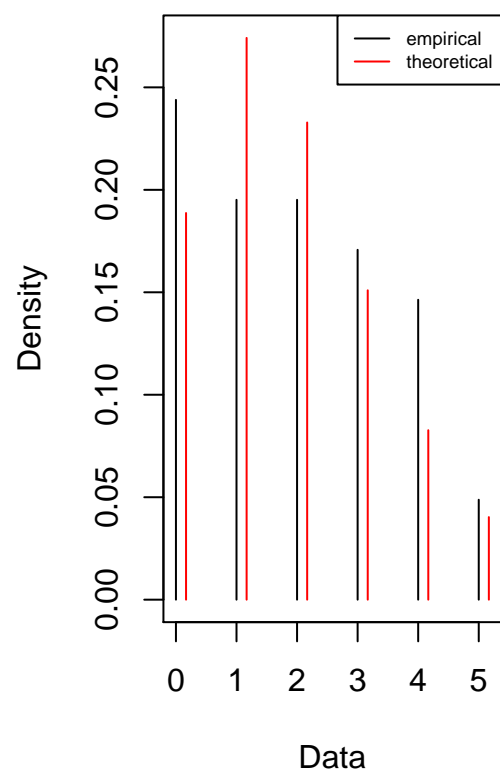
Emp. and theo. CDFs



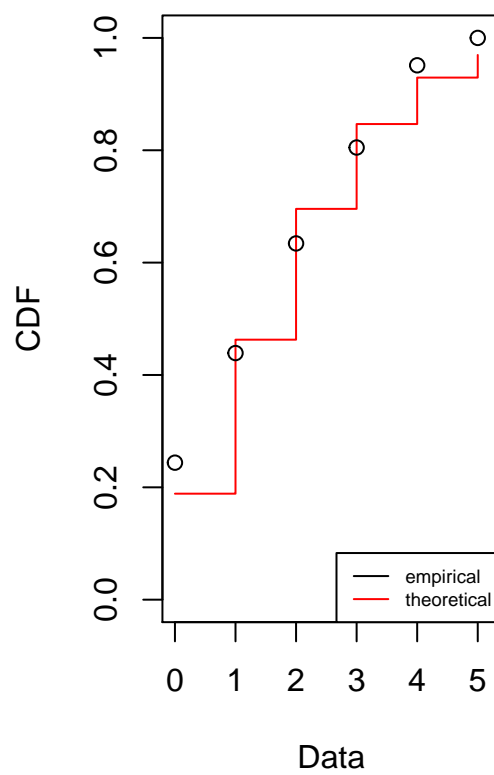


```
##  
## "Denver"
```

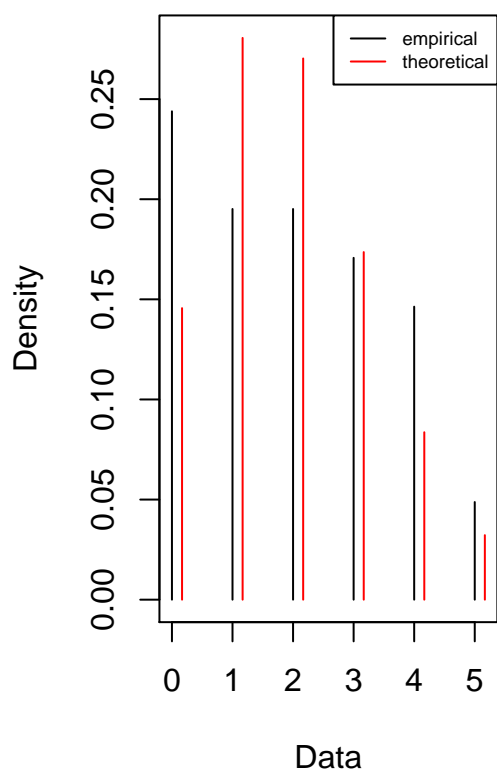
Emp. and theo. distr.



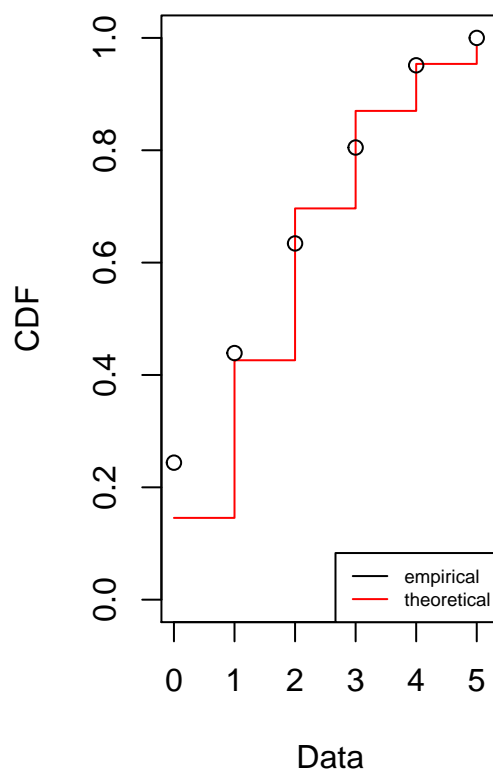
Emp. and theo. CDFs



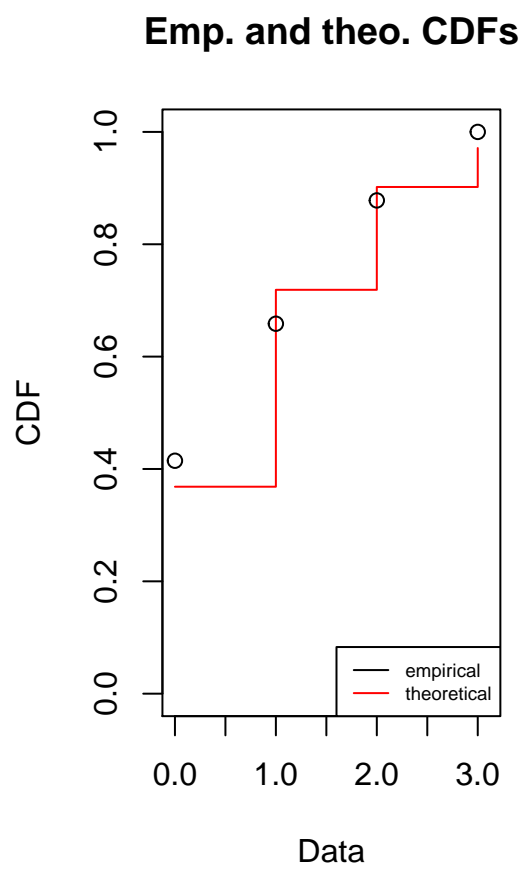
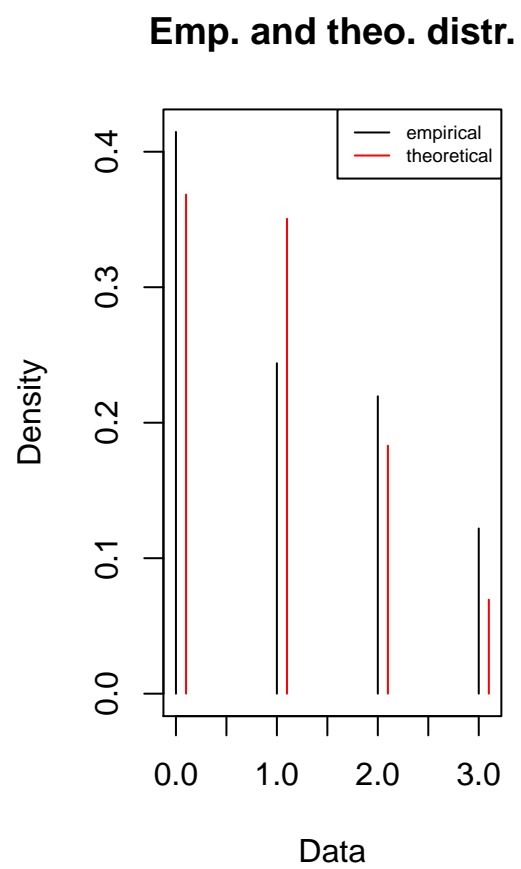
Emp. and theo. distr.



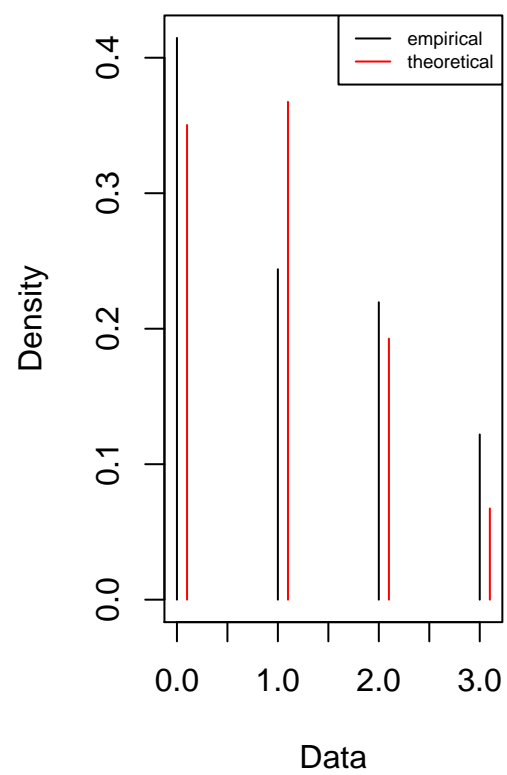
Emp. and theo. CDFs



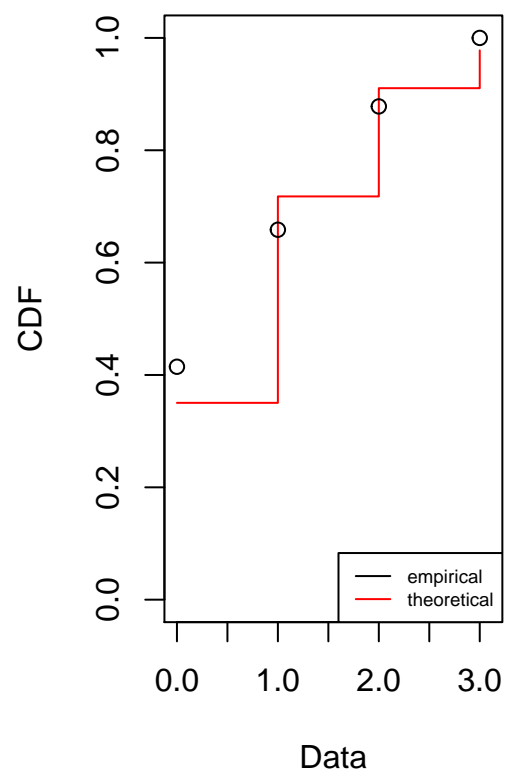
```
##  
## "Las Vegas"
```



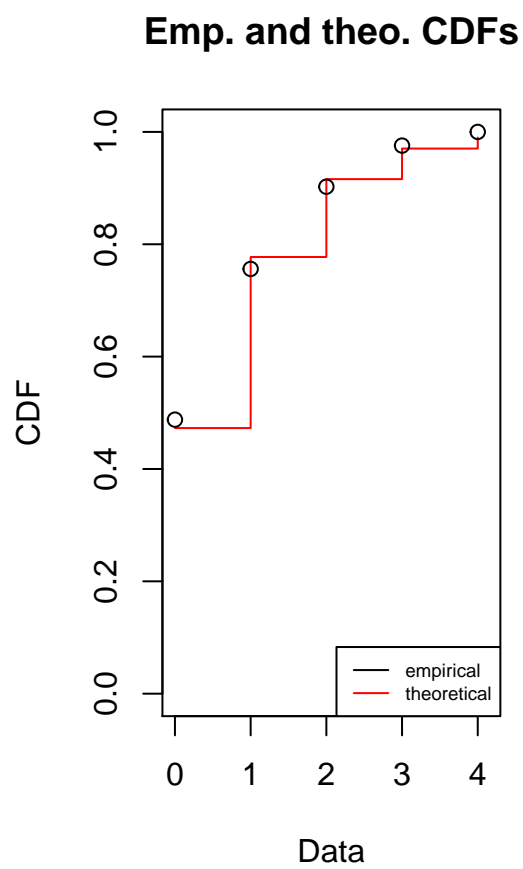
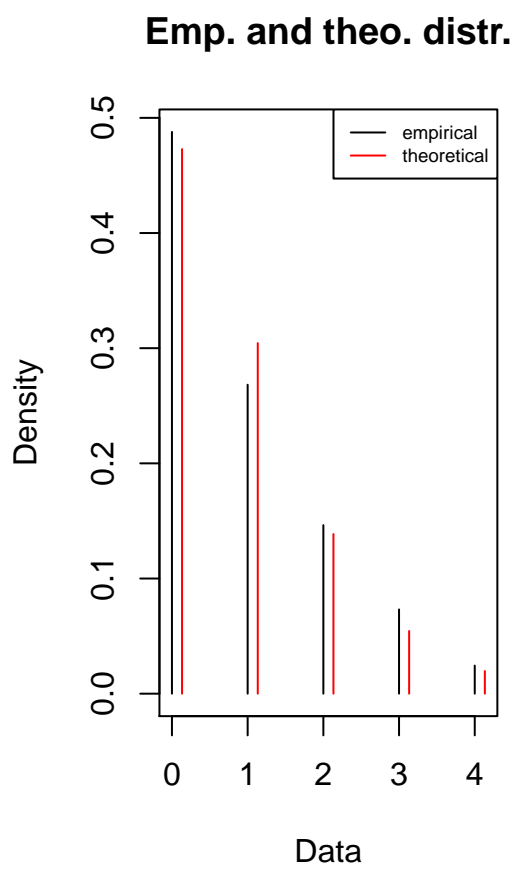
Emp. and theo. distr.

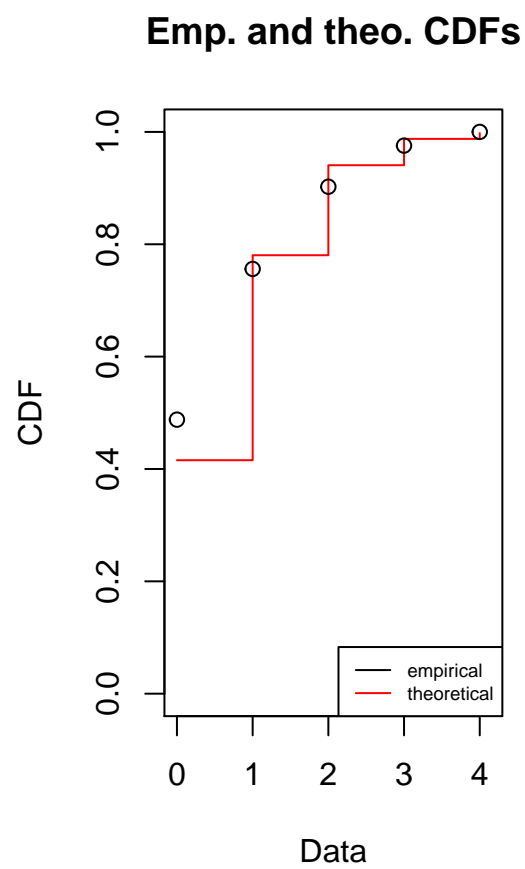
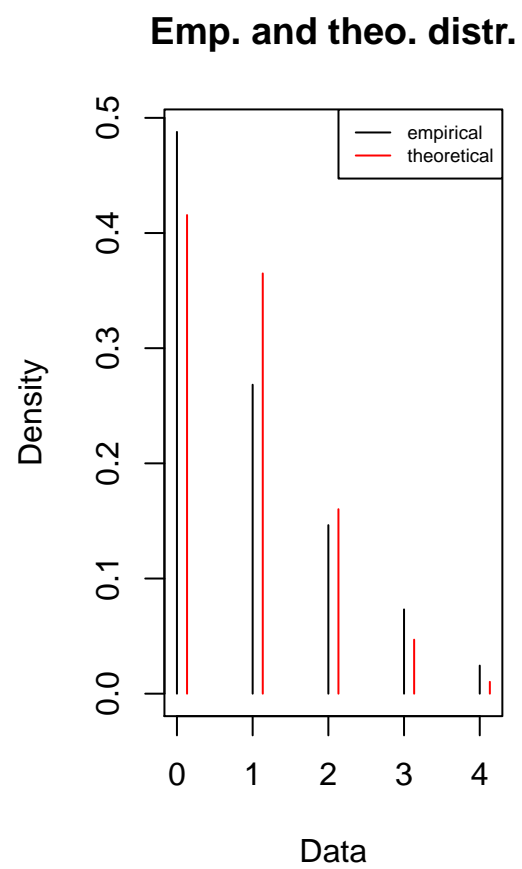


Emp. and theo. CDFs

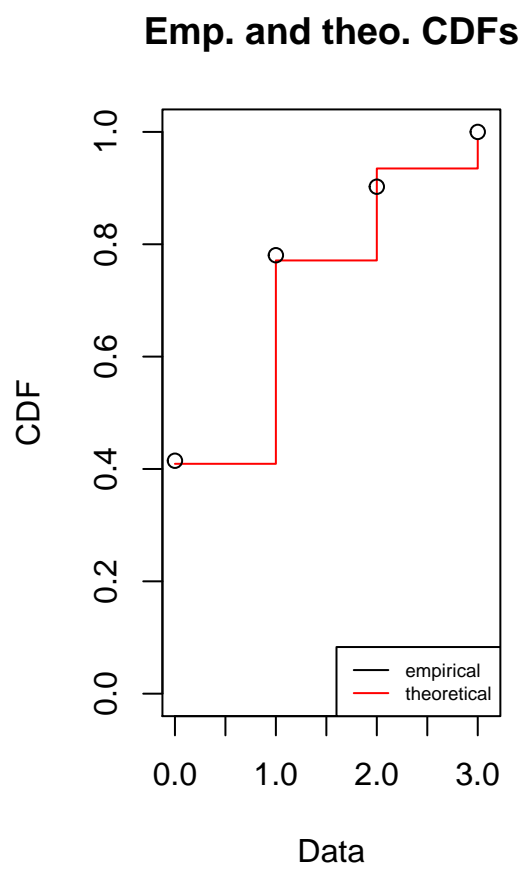
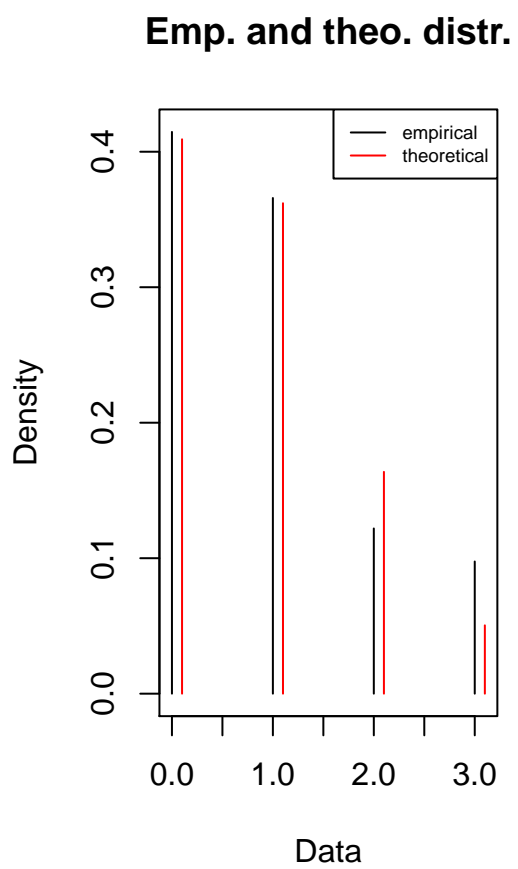


```
##  
## "Albuquerque"
```

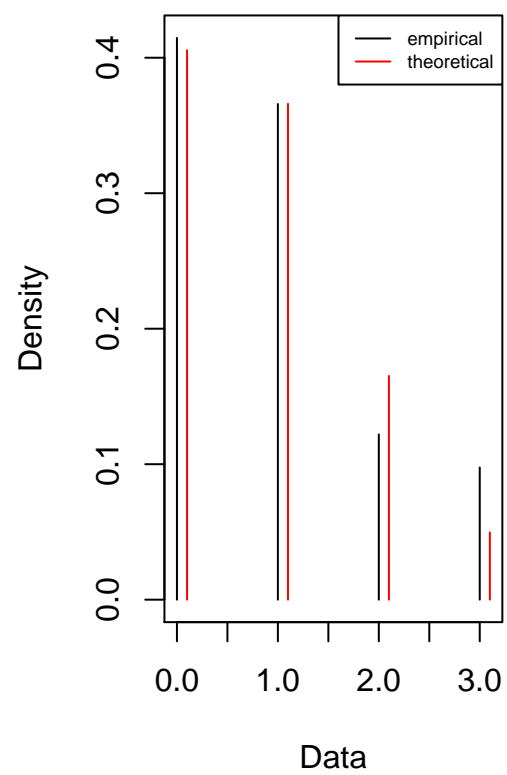





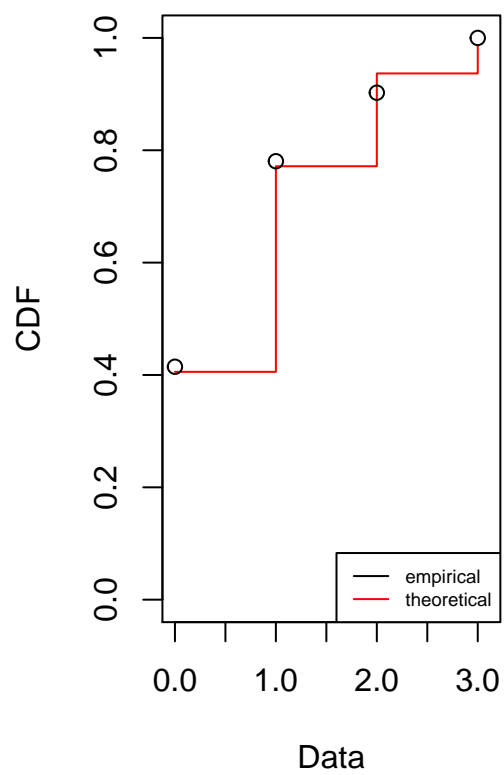
```
##  
## "Tucson"
```



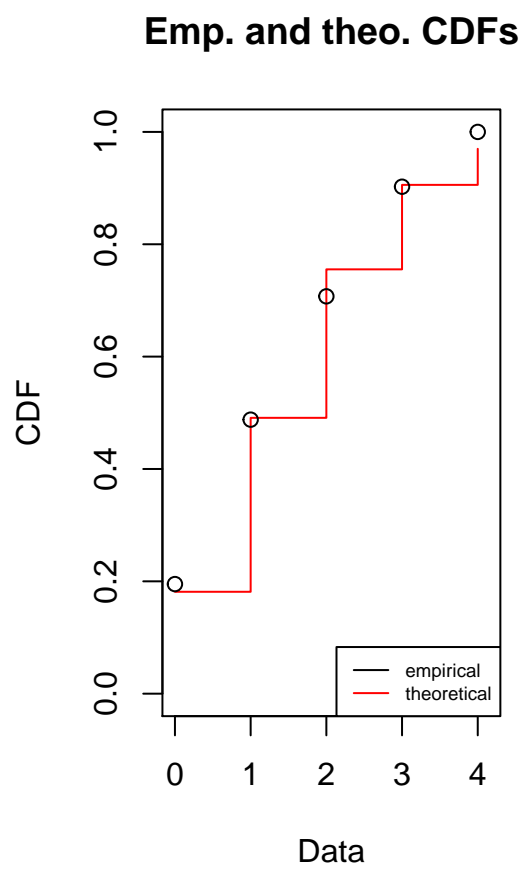
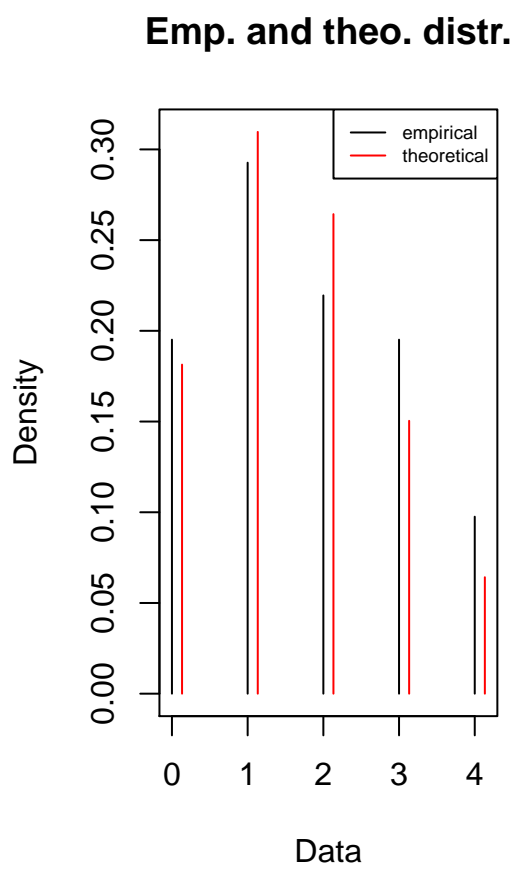
Emp. and theo. distr.



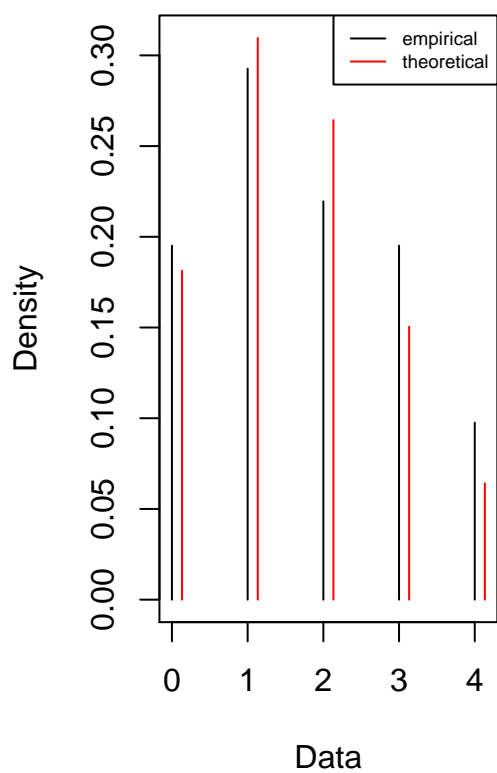
Emp. and theo. CDFs



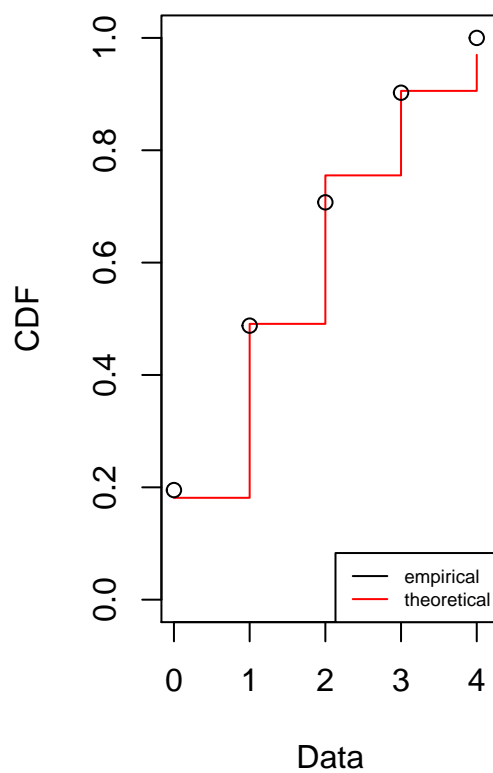
```
##  
## "Salt Lake City"
```



Emp. and theo. distr.

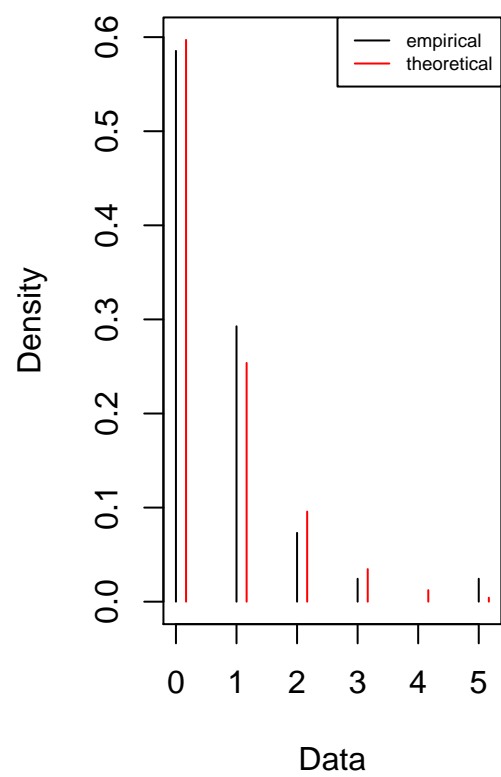


Emp. and theo. CDFs

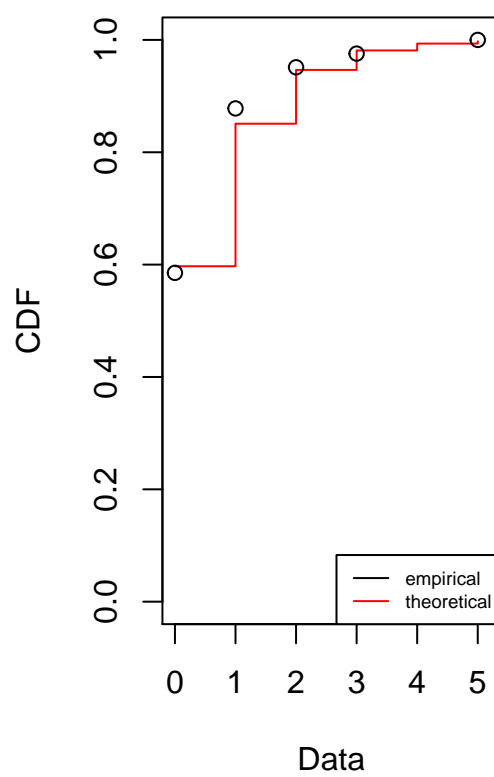


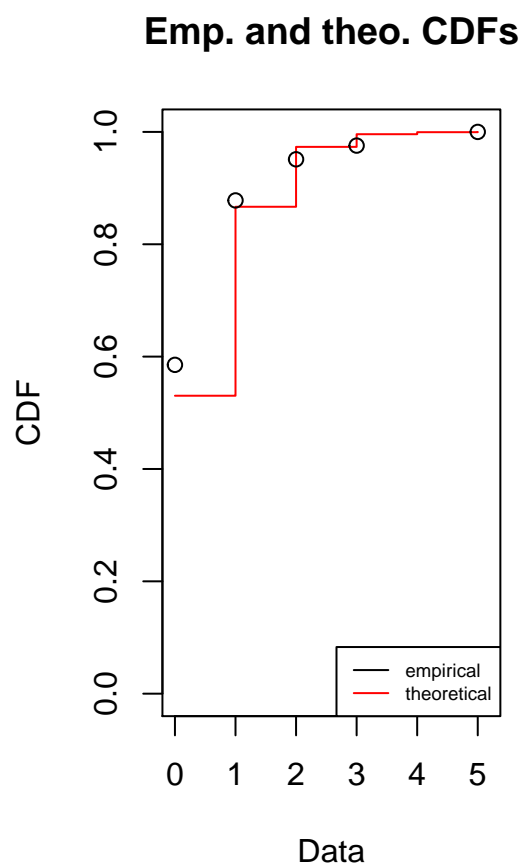
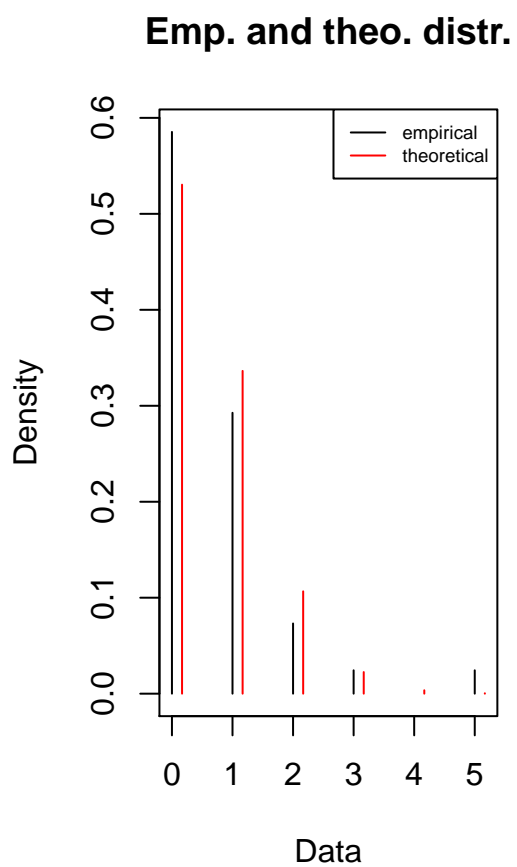
```
##  
## "Los Angeles"
```

Emp. and theo. distr.



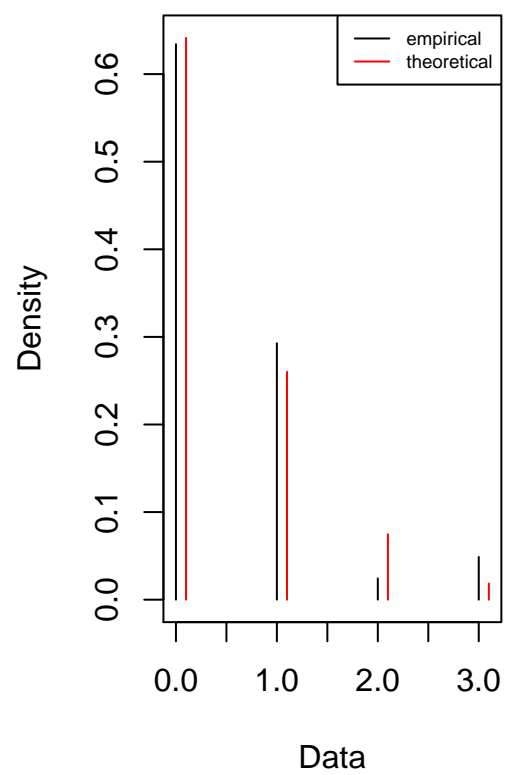
Emp. and theo. CDFs



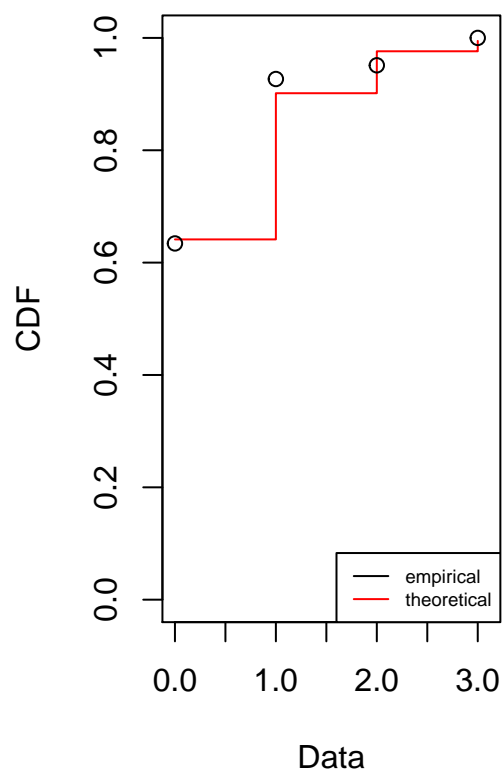


```
##  
## "San Francisco"
```

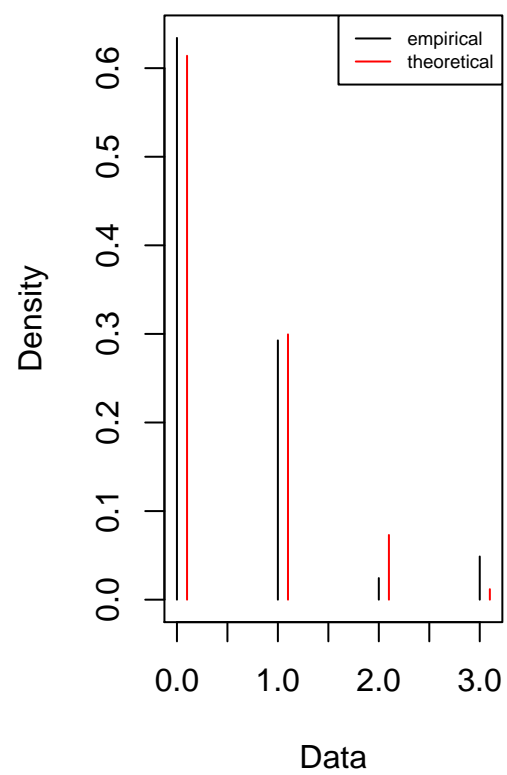

Emp. and theo. distr.



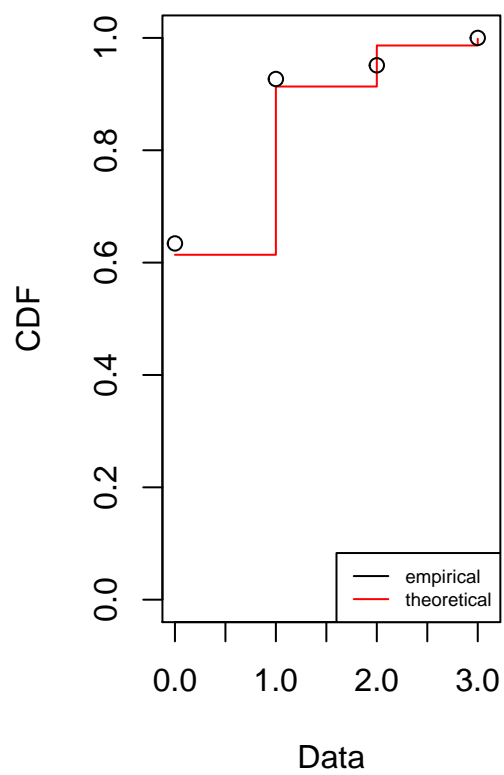
Emp. and theo. CDFs



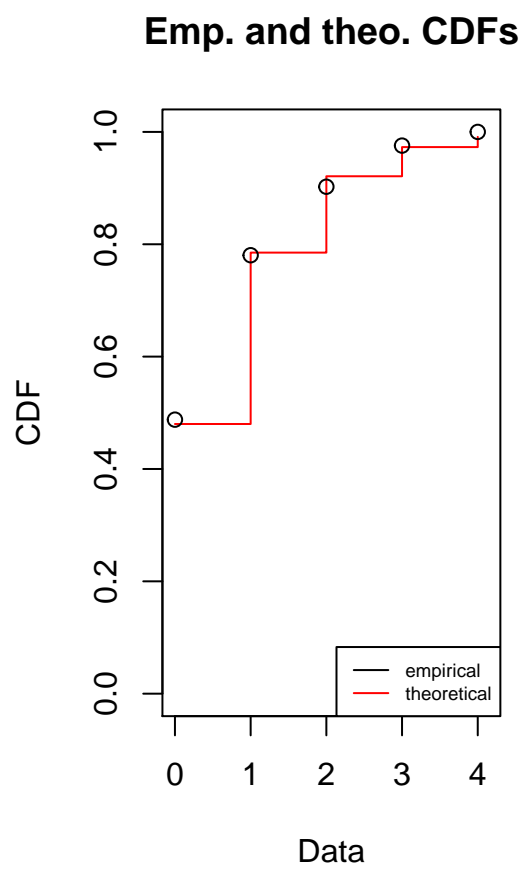
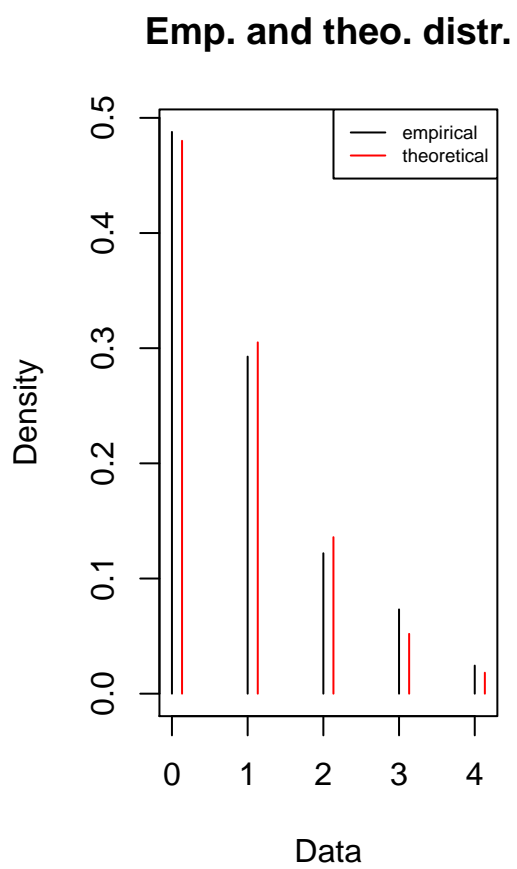
Emp. and theo. distr.



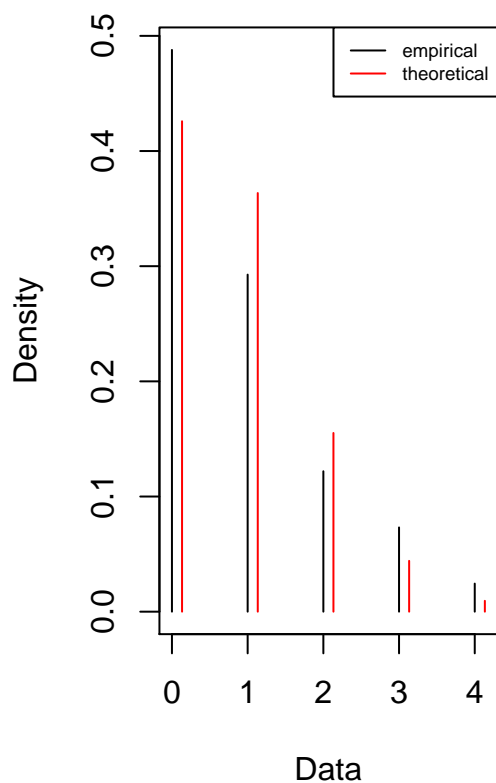
Emp. and theo. CDFs



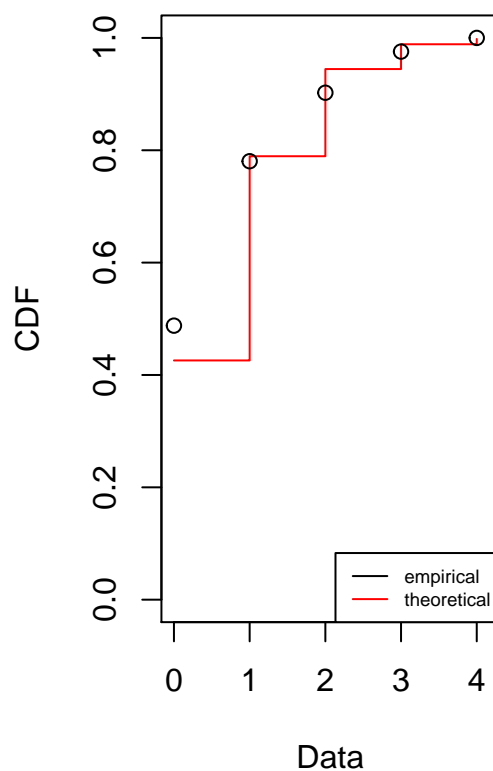
```
##  
## "San Diego"
```



Emp. and theo. distr.



Emp. and theo. CDFs



```
##### Find MLE of fit to pois and negbinom,
##### and fit glm's with time as predictor
library(fitdistrplus)
library(gamlss)

for (k in 1:9) {
  print(city_names[k])

  df <- data.frame(t = seq(1:41), Y = X.num[,
    k])
  model.pois <- glm(Y ~ t, family = poisson,
    df)
  print(summary(model.pois))
  # print(model.pois)
  model.nb <- glm.nb(Y ~ t, data = df)
  print(summary(model.nb))
  # print(model.nb)
}

##      city
## "Phoenix"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
```

```

##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min        1Q      Median        3Q        Max
## -1.3896   -1.1577    0.0779    0.4388    3.2686
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.02045    0.34717  -0.059   0.953
## t           -0.01461    0.01557  -0.938   0.348
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 45.927  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 45.039  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 96.974
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 6.569842379,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min        1Q      Median        3Q        Max
## -1.34785   -1.12816    0.06597    0.42033    2.92727
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.01112    0.36828  -0.030   0.976
## t           -0.01508    0.01642  -0.918   0.359
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(6.5698) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 41.370  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 40.546  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 98.61
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##              Theta:  6.6
##            Std. Err.: 12.6
##
## 2 x log-likelihood:  -92.61
##
## "Denver"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min        1Q      Median        3Q        Max
## -2.5238   -1.3488   -0.0556    0.7895    1.6489

```

```

##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 0.018566   0.268288   0.069  0.94483
## t           0.027799   0.009817   2.832  0.00463 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 63.425  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 55.146  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 143.55
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 29.54988736,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.46484  -1.30665  -0.06017   0.75007   1.57034
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.01262   0.27544   0.046  0.96344
## t           0.02806   0.01014   2.767  0.00566 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(29.5499) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 60.362  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 52.528  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 145.49
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##           Theta: 30
##      Std. Err.: 123
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -139.492
##
## "Las Vegas"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.6099  -1.3725  -0.1646   0.8341   1.6159

```

```

##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.19184    0.32935  -0.582   0.560
## t           0.01100    0.01295   0.849   0.396
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 53.816  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 53.091  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 115.57
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 12.83604237,
## link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.5746  -1.3469  -0.1602   0.7945   1.5289
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.19674    0.34161  -0.576   0.565
## t           0.01123    0.01348   0.833   0.405
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(12.836) family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 50.547  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 49.864  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 117.49
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##           Theta: 12.8
##          Std. Err.: 46.3
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -111.487
##
## "Albuquerque"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.6742  -1.1840  -0.2167   0.5390   2.1822
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.36313    0.30289   1.199   0.2306

```

```

## t          -0.02566    0.01447  -1.773   0.0763 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 56.865  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 53.636  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 107.56
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 3.2366733, link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.5455  -1.1190  -0.2060   0.4152   1.7435
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.39505    0.35058   1.127   0.260
## t          -0.02732    0.01637  -1.670   0.095 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(3.2367) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 46.332  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 43.633  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 108.53
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##              Theta:  3.24
##             Std. Err.:  3.89
##
## 2 x log-likelihood:  -102.529
##
## "Tucson"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.0369  -0.9135  -0.4620   0.6784   1.9942
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.32520    0.45391  -2.919  0.00351 **
## t           0.05012    0.01535   3.266  0.00109 **

```



```

## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 47.826  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 36.050  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 95.086
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 13616.87733,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.0368  -0.9135  -0.4620   0.6784   1.9941
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.32522    0.45393  -2.919  0.00351 **
## t            0.05012    0.01535   3.266  0.00109 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(13616.88) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 47.823  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 36.048  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 97.087
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##              Theta: 13617
##             Std. Err.: 303952
## Warning while fitting theta: iteration limit reached
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -91.087
##
## "Salt Lake City"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.0678  -0.6042  -0.1133   0.6129   1.5083
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.26378    0.26016   1.014  0.311

```

```

## t          0.01240    0.01017    1.220    0.223
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 47.159  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 45.662  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 134.18
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 25023.24315,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.0677  -0.6041  -0.1133   0.6129   1.5083
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.26378    0.26017   1.014   0.311
## t            0.01240    0.01017   1.220   0.223
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(25023.24) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 47.156  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 45.659  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 136.18
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##              Theta: 25023
##             Std. Err.: 758018
## Warning while fitting theta: iteration limit reached
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -130.183
##
## "Los Angeles"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.4101  -1.1028  -0.9516   0.5010   3.0566
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.01881    0.35789   0.053   0.958
## t           -0.02458    0.01700  -1.446   0.148
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

```

```

##
##      Null deviance: 54.689  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 52.543  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 94.857
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 1.499263905,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.2396  -1.0099  -0.8866   0.4151   2.1002
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.02877    0.44404   0.065   0.948
## t           -0.02511    0.02028  -1.238   0.216
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(1.4993) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 38.996  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 37.461  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 93.878
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##              Theta:  1.50
##             Std. Err.:  1.27
##
## 2 x log-likelihood:  -87.878
##
## "San Francisco"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.1241  -1.0165  -0.9061   0.6642   2.4088
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.03398    0.49216  -2.101   0.0356 *
## t           0.01437    0.01906   0.754   0.4510
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 44.670  on 40  degrees of freedom

```

```

## Residual deviance: 44.096  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 80.694
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 2.635591131,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.0641  -0.9714  -0.8736   0.5973   2.0460
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.03374    0.53031  -1.949   0.0513 .
## t            0.01436    0.02075   0.692   0.4891
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(2.6356) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 37.728  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 37.245  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 82.088
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##              Theta:  2.64
##             Std. Err.:  4.11
##
## 2 x log-likelihood:  -76.088
##
## "San Diego"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ t, family = poisson, data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.5230  -1.2635  -0.1349   0.3499   2.4859
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.51769    0.37604  -1.377   0.169
## t            0.01624    0.01444   1.124   0.261
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 55.804  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 54.526  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 107.84

```

```

##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Y ~ t, data = df, init.theta = 2.787336147,
##        link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.4027  -1.1829  -0.1285   0.3186   1.9989
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.53768    0.42408  -1.268   0.205
## t            0.01715    0.01652   1.038   0.299
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(2.7873) family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 44.360  on 40  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 43.327  on 39  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 108.54
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##
##              Theta:  2.79
##              Std. Err.:  3.06
##
## 2 x log-likelihood:  -102.541

```