

# Lab 10: Bayesian linear regression

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# Agenda

- ▶ Announcements
- ▶ Review of Bayesian linear regression
- ▶ Lab 10

## Announcements

# Announcements

- ▶ Very stressful week and we're thinking about you.
- ▶ We're trying to give the best learning experience despite everything.
  - ▶ Feedback is appreciated (box is open until November 18):  
<https://app.suggestionox.com/r/OlivierSuggestionBox>
- ▶ Let your TAs know if you are facing any issue.
  - ▶ I do not grade and I can bring things up anonymously.

## Review of Bayesian linear regression

# Review of Bayesian linear regression

**Model:**

$$Y \mid X, \beta, \sigma^2 \sim \text{MVN}(X\beta, \sigma^2 I_n)$$

**Prior (known variance):**

$$\beta \sim \text{MVN}(\beta_0, \Sigma_0)$$

# Review of Bayesian linear regression

## Posterior distribution:

$$\beta \mid Y, X, \sigma^2 \sim \text{MVN}(\beta_n, \Sigma_n)$$

where

$$\beta_n = \left( \Sigma_0^{-1} + X^T X / \sigma^2 \right)^{-1} \left( \Sigma_0^{-1} \beta_0 + X^T Y / \sigma^2 \right),$$

$$\Sigma_n = \left( \Sigma_0^{-1} + X^T X / \sigma^2 \right)^{-1}.$$

## Lab 10 (linear regression)



## Lab 10

Exercise 9.1 in Hoff's book.

[https://github.com/resteorts/modern-bayes/blob/master/labs/10-linear-regression/11-linear-regression\\_v2.pdf](https://github.com/resteorts/modern-bayes/blob/master/labs/10-linear-regression/11-linear-regression_v2.pdf)

# Lab 10

## **The problem:**

- ▶ Data on four swimmers describing the evolution of their lap time up until now.
- ▶ We want to (1) predict their lap time two weeks from now and (2) predict who will be the fastest swimmer.

## Lab 10

### **More precisely:**

For each swimmer, we have lap times  $Y_i = (Y_{i,1}, Y_{i,2}, \dots, Y_{i,6})$  associated with a week  $x_i \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ .

### **The approach:**

We'll independently fit linear models for each swimmer.

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Let's first load the data.

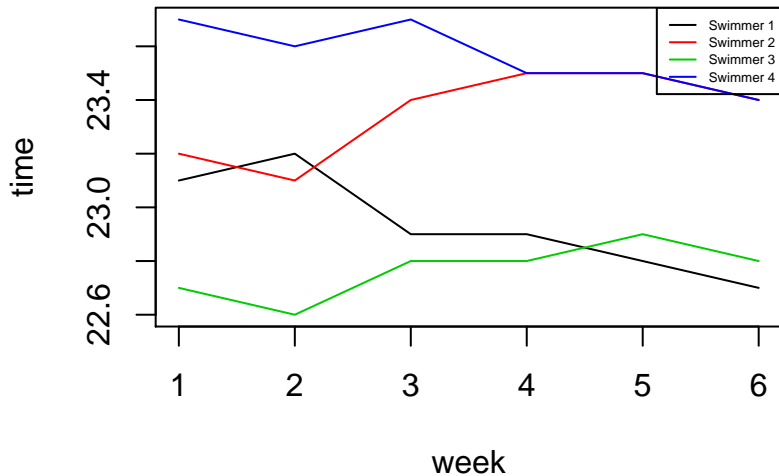
```
data = read.table(url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/resteorn  
weeks = c(1,3,5,7,9,11)
```

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And let's take a look.

```
plot(weeks, data[1,], ylim=range(data),  
     type="l", col=1, ylab="time")  
for (i in 2:4) {  
  lines(weeks, data[i,], col=i)  
}  
legend("topright", legend=paste("Swimmer", 1:4),  
      lty=1, col=1:4, cex=0.45)
```

## Lab 10



# Lab 10

## Task 1

We will fit a separate linear regression model for each swimmer, with swimming time as the response and week as the explanatory variable. Let  $Y_i \in \mathbb{R}^6$  be the 6 recorded times for swimmer  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ . Let

$$X_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ \dots & \\ 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

be the design matrix for swimmer  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

# Lab 10

## Task 1

Then we use the following linear regression model:

$$Y_i \mid \beta_i, \tau_i \sim \mathcal{N}_6 \left( X\beta_i, \tau_i^{-1} \mathcal{I}_6 \right)$$

$$\beta_i \sim \mathcal{N}_2 (\beta_0, \Sigma_0)$$

$$\tau_i \sim \text{Gamma}(a, b).$$

Derive full conditionals for  $\beta_i$  and  $\tau_i$ . Assume that  $\beta_0, \Sigma_0, a, b$  are known.



# Lab 10

## Solution

1. Using the the result on slide 7, derive the full conditional  $\beta_i \mid Y_i, X, \sigma^2$ .
2. Derive the full conditional  $\tau_i \mid Y_i, X, \beta_i$ :
  - ▶ First write down the likelihood.
  - ▶ Next write the joint posterior (up to a normalizing constant).
  - ▶ Finally derive the full conditional.

# Lab 10

## Task 2

Complete the prior specification by choosing  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $\beta_0$ , and  $\Sigma_0$ . Let your choices be informed by the fact that times for this age group tend to be between 22 and 24 seconds.

# Lab 10

## Task 3

Code a Gibbs sampler to fit each of the models. For each swimmer  $i$ , obtain draws from the posterior predictive distribution for  $y_i^*$ , the time of swimmer  $i$  if they were to swim two weeks from the last recorded time.

# Lab 10

## Task 4

The coach has to decide which swimmer should compete in a meet two weeks from the last recorded time. Using the posterior predictive distributions, compute  $\Pr\{y_i^* = \max(y_1^*, y_2^*, y_3^*, y_4^*)\}$  for each swimmer  $i$  and use these probabilities to make a recommendation to the coach.