

Bayesian Statistics

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Contents

```
rm(list = setdiff(ls(), lsf.str()))
setwd("/Users/gowlapallirohit/Documents/IIITH/SEM-6/BRSM/Activities/Bayesian")
load("parenthood.RData")
ls() #returns a list of all the objects you just loaded (and anything else in your environment)
```

```
## [1] "parenthood"
```

```
write.csv(parenthood,
  file="parenthood.csv")
parenthood
```

```
##      dan.sleep baby.sleep dan.grump day
## 1      7.59      10.18      56      1
## 2      7.91      11.66      60      2
## 3      5.14       7.92      82      3
## 4      7.71       9.61      55      4
## 5      6.68       9.75      67      5
## 6      5.99       5.04      72      6
## 7      8.19     10.45      53      7
## 8      7.19       8.27      60      8
## 9      7.40       6.06      60      9
## 10     6.58       7.09      71     10
## 11     6.49     11.68      72     11
## 12     6.27       6.13      65     12
## 13     5.95       7.83      74     13
## 14     6.65       5.60      67     14
## 15     6.41       6.03      66     15
## 16     6.33       8.19      69     16
## 17     6.30       6.38      73     17
## 18     8.47     11.11      52     18
## 19     7.21       5.51      61     19
## 20     7.53       6.69      53     20
## 21     8.00       9.74      54     21
## 22     7.35       9.02      63     22
## 23     6.86       6.44      74     23
## 24     7.86       9.43      56     24
## 25     4.86       3.46      82     25
## 26     5.87       6.32      72     26
```

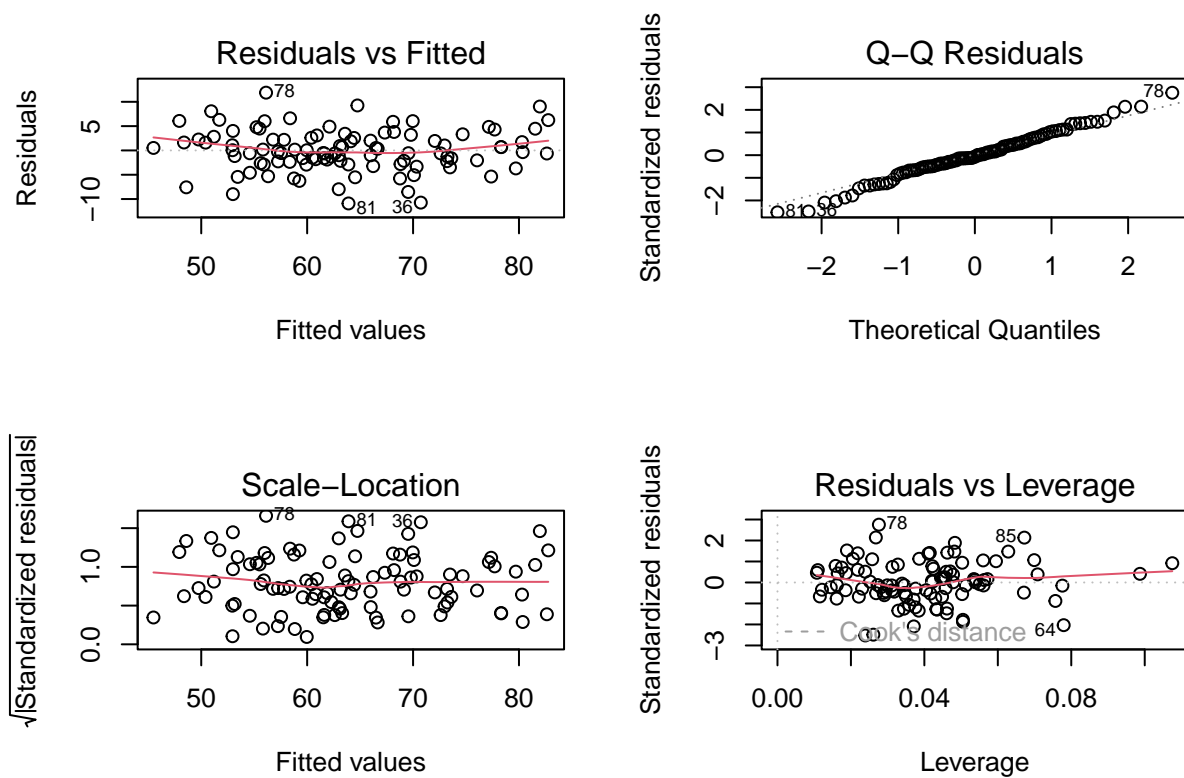
## 27	8.40	7.95	59 27
## 28	6.93	7.69	66 28
## 29	7.21	7.45	60 29
## 30	6.99	7.56	67 30
## 31	8.17	7.95	44 31
## 32	7.85	11.61	53 32
## 33	6.27	4.70	76 33
## 34	8.66	8.52	41 34
## 35	4.98	4.70	86 35
## 36	6.19	8.32	60 36
## 37	6.41	9.38	63 37
## 38	4.84	4.18	89 38
## 39	7.03	5.98	61 39
## 40	7.66	9.29	57 40
## 41	7.51	6.01	59 41
## 42	7.92	10.54	60 42
## 43	8.12	11.78	48 43
## 44	7.47	11.60	53 44
## 45	7.99	11.35	50 45
## 46	5.44	5.63	72 46
## 47	8.16	6.98	57 47
## 48	7.62	6.03	60 48
## 49	5.87	4.66	70 49
## 50	9.00	9.81	46 50
## 51	8.31	12.07	58 51
## 52	6.71	7.57	68 52
## 53	7.43	11.35	58 53
## 54	5.90	5.47	71 54
## 55	8.52	8.29	52 55
## 56	6.03	6.80	74 56
## 57	7.29	10.63	59 57
## 58	7.32	8.59	59 58
## 59	6.88	7.82	67 59
## 60	6.22	7.18	67 60
## 61	6.94	8.29	61 61
## 62	7.01	11.08	64 62
## 63	7.20	6.46	61 63
## 64	6.30	3.25	61 64
## 65	8.72	9.74	54 65
## 66	7.82	8.75	62 66
## 67	8.14	11.75	52 67
## 68	7.27	9.31	64 68
## 69	6.70	7.73	65 69
## 70	7.55	8.68	65 70
## 71	7.38	9.77	57 71
## 72	7.73	9.71	59 72
## 73	5.32	4.17	79 73
## 74	7.86	10.18	53 74
## 75	6.35	9.28	67 75
## 76	7.11	7.23	61 76
## 77	5.45	6.38	82 77
## 78	7.80	9.20	68 78
## 79	7.13	8.20	67 79
## 80	8.35	10.16	54 80

```
## 81      6.93      8.95      53 81
## 82      7.07      6.80      62 82
## 83      8.66      8.34      50 83
## 84      5.09      6.25      80 84
## 85      4.91      6.75      91 85
## 86      7.03      9.09      62 86
## 87      7.02     10.42      64 87
## 88      7.67      8.89      57 88
## 89      8.15      9.43      54 89
## 90      5.88      6.79      72 90
## 91      5.72      6.91      78 91
## 92      6.66      6.05      63 92
## 93      6.85      6.32      59 93
## 94      5.57      8.62      74 94
## 95      5.16      7.84      76 95
## 96      5.31      5.89      79 96
## 97      7.77      9.77      51 97
## 98      5.38      6.97      82 98
## 99      7.02      6.56      55 99
## 100     6.45      7.93      74 100
```

```
# frequentist regression
model <- lm( formula = dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + day + baby.sleep, data = parenthood)
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + day + baby.sleep, data = parenthood)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -10.906  -2.284  -0.295   2.652  11.880
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 126.278707   3.242492  38.945  <2e-16 ***
## dan.sleep    -8.969319   0.560007 -16.016  <2e-16 ***
## day          -0.004403   0.015262  -0.288   0.774
## baby.sleep    0.015747   0.272955   0.058   0.954
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.375 on 96 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8163, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8105
## F-statistic: 142.2 on 3 and 96 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
# model diagnostics
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(model)
```



If the model diagnostics look good, then the results above may be valid and we can start to interpret

```
library(BayesFactor)
```

```
## Loading required package: coda
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
## Warning in .recacheSubclasses(def@className, def, env): undefined subclass
## "ndiMatrix" of class "replValueSp"; definition not updated
```

```
## *****
```

```
## Welcome to BayesFactor 0.9.12-4.7. If you have questions, please contact Richard Morey (richarddmorey)
```

```
##
```

```
## Type BFManual() to open the manual.
```

```
## *****
```

```
parenthood <- as.data.frame(parenthood)
```

```
regressionBF(
  formula = dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + day + baby.sleep, data = parenthood)
```

```
## Bayes factor analysis
```

```
## -----
## [1] dan.sleep          : 1.622545e+34 ±0.01%
## [2] day                : 0.2724027   ±0%
## [3] baby.sleep         : 10018411    ±0%
## [4] dan.sleep + day     : 1.016576e+33 ±0%
## [5] dan.sleep + baby.sleep : 9.77022e+32 ±0%
## [6] day + baby.sleep     : 2340755    ±0%
## [7] dan.sleep + day + baby.sleep : 7.835625e+31 ±0%
##
## Against denominator:
##   Intercept only
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```

```
# Check and compare BF between models, examine a defined number of models instead of looking at all of
models <- regressionBF(formula = dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + day + baby.sleep, data = parenthood)
head(models, n = 3)
```

```
## Bayes factor analysis
## -----
## [1] dan.sleep          : 1.622545e+34 ±0.01%
## [2] dan.sleep + day     : 1.016576e+33 ±0%
## [3] dan.sleep + baby.sleep : 9.77022e+32 ±0%
##
## Against denominator:
##   Intercept only
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```

```
# Find the best model by comparing models against the one with the largest Bayes Factor
head(models/max(models), n = 3)
```

```
## Bayes factor analysis
## -----
## [1] dan.sleep          : 1          ±0%
## [2] dan.sleep + day     : 0.0626532 ±0.01%
## [3] dan.sleep + baby.sleep : 0.0602154 ±0.01%
##
## Against denominator:
##   dan.grump ~ dan.sleep
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```

```
# Display all models
models
```

```
## Bayes factor analysis
## -----
## [1] dan.sleep          : 1.622545e+34 ±0.01%
## [2] day                : 0.2724027   ±0%
## [3] baby.sleep         : 10018411    ±0%
## [4] dan.sleep + day     : 1.016576e+33 ±0%
```

```
## [5] dan.sleep + baby.sleep      : 9.77022e+32 ±0%
## [6] day + baby.sleep              : 2340755      ±0%
## [7] dan.sleep + day + baby.sleep : 7.835625e+31 ±0%
##
## Against denominator:
##   Intercept only
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```

```
# Compare specific models
models[1] / models[4]
```

```
## Bayes factor analysis
## -----
## [1] dan.sleep : 15.96088 ±0.01%
##
## Against denominator:
##   dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + day
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```

```
# Use the "top" option to analyze what happens if you drop predictor variables from a certain model
regressionBF(
  formula = dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + baby.sleep,
  data = parenthood,
  whichModels = "top"
)
```

```
## Bayes factor top-down analysis
## -----
## When effect is omitted from dan.sleep + baby.sleep , BF is...
## [1] Omit baby.sleep : 16.60705      ±0.01%
## [2] Omit dan.sleep  : 1.025403e-26 ±0.01%
##
## Against denominator:
##   dan.grump ~ dan.sleep + baby.sleep
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFlinearModel, JZS
```