comparing two paired means using Bayes factors

Dr. Merlise Clyde



zinc in drinking water



location	Surface	Bottom	Difference
	0.43	0.415	0.015
2	0.266	0.238	0.028
3	0.567	0.39	0.177
4	0.531	0.41	0.121
5	0.707	0.605	0.102
10	0.723	0.612	0.11

random sample of n = 10 differences $Y_1, \dots Y_n$

- random sample of n = 10 differences $Y_1, \dots Y_n$
- normal population with mean $\mu \equiv \mu_B \mu_S$

- random sample of n = 10 differences $Y_1, \dots Y_n$
- normal population with mean $\mu \equiv \mu_B \mu_S$
- \blacktriangleright variance σ^2 unknown

- random sample of n = 10 differences $Y_1, \dots Y_n$
- normal population with mean $\mu \equiv \mu_B \mu_S$
- \blacktriangleright variance σ^2 unknown

no differences $H_1: \mu_B = \mu_S \Leftrightarrow \mu = 0$

- random sample of n = 10 differences $Y_1, \dots Y_n$
- normal population with mean $\mu \equiv \mu_B \mu_S$
- \blacktriangleright variance σ^2 unknown

no differences $H_1: \mu_B = \mu_S \Leftrightarrow \mu = 0$

means are different $H_2: \mu_B \neq \mu_S \Leftrightarrow \mu \neq 0$

- random sample of n = 10 differences $Y_1, \dots Y_n$
- In normal population with mean $\mu \equiv \mu_B \mu_S$
- \blacktriangleright variance σ^2 unknown

```
no differences H_1: \mu_B = \mu_S \Leftrightarrow \mu = 0
means are different H_2: \mu_B \neq \mu_S \Leftrightarrow \mu \neq 0
```

Bayes factor:
$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \frac{p(\mathrm{data}|H_1)}{p(\mathrm{data}|H_2)}$$

Bayes factor:

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \frac{\int p(\text{data}|\mu=0,\sigma^2)p(\sigma^2|H_1) d\sigma^2}{\int \int p(\text{data}|\mu,\sigma^2)p(\mu|\sigma^2,H_2)p(\sigma^2|H_2) d\mu d\sigma^2}$$

Bayes factor:

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \frac{\int p(\text{data}|\mu=0,\sigma^2)p(\sigma^2|H_1) d\sigma^2}{\int \int p(\text{data}|\mu,\sigma^2)p(\mu|\sigma^2,H_2)p(\sigma^2|H_2) d\mu d\sigma^2}$$

priors:

Bayes factor:

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \frac{\int p(\text{data}|\mu=0,\sigma^2)p(\sigma^2|H_1) d\sigma^2}{\int \int p(\text{data}|\mu,\sigma^2)p(\mu|\sigma^2,H_2)p(\sigma^2|H_2) d\mu d\sigma^2}$$

priors:

$$\mu \mid \sigma^2, H_2 \sim N(0, \sigma^2/n_0)$$

Bayes factor:

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \frac{\int p(\text{data}|\mu=0,\sigma^2)p(\sigma^2|H_1) d\sigma^2}{\int \int p(\text{data}|\mu,\sigma^2)p(\mu|\sigma^2,H_2)p(\sigma^2|H_2) d\mu d\sigma^2}$$

priors:

- $\mu \mid \sigma^2, H_2 \sim N(0, \sigma^2/n_0)$
- $p(\sigma^2) \propto 1/\sigma^2$ for both H_1 and H_2

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$t$$
 -statistic $t=\frac{|Y|}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$t$$
 -statistic $t=\frac{|Y|}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

> sample standard deviation s

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$t$$
 -statistic $t=\frac{|Y|}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

- > sample standard deviation s
- \blacktriangleright degrees of freedom $\, \nu = n-1 \,$

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$t$$
 -statistic $t=\frac{|Y|}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

- > sample standard deviation s
- b degrees of freedom $\nu=n-1$ $n_0\to 0,\,BF[H1:H_2]\to \infty$

$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$t$$
 -statistic $t=\frac{|\bar{Y}|}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

- > sample standard deviation s
- b degrees of freedom $\nu=n-1$ $n_0 \to 0, BF[H1:H_2] \to \infty$
- \blacktriangleright no improper or vague prior on μ

$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

 \blacktriangleright fixed n and n_0

$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

- \blacktriangleright fixed n and n_0
- ightharpoonup t-statistic $|t| o \infty$

$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

- \blacktriangleright fixed n and n_0
- ightharpoonup t-statistic $|t| o \infty$
- bounded Bayes factor

$$BF[H_1:H_2]
ightarrow \left(\frac{n_0}{n_0+n}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

$$BF[H_1:H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

- \blacktriangleright fixed n and n_0
- ightharpoonupt-statistic $|t| o \infty$
- bounded Bayes factor

$$BF[H_1:H_2]
ightarrow \left(\frac{n_0}{n_0+n}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

It leffrey's recommended a Cauchy prior $C(0, r^2\sigma^2)$

$$BF[H_1: H_2] = \left(\frac{n+n_0}{n_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{t^2 \frac{n_0}{n+n_0} + \nu}{t^2 + \nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

- \blacktriangleright fixed n and n_0
- ightharpoonup t-statistic $|t| o \infty$
- bounded Bayes factor

$$BF[H_1:H_2] o \left(rac{n_0}{n_0+n}
ight)^{rac{n-1}{2}}$$

- ▶ Jeffrey-Zellner-Siow or 'JZS' prior

zinc concentration example

```
bayes_inference(difference, data=zinc, statistic="mean", type="ht",
                prior="JZS", mu_0=0, method="theo", alt="twosided")
## Single numerical variable
## n = 10, y-bar = 0.0804, s = 0.0523
## (Using Zellner-Siow Cauchy prior: mu ~ C(0, 1*sigma)
## (Using Jeffreys prior: p(sigma^2) = 1/sigma^2
##
## Hypotheses:
## H1: mu = 0 versus H2: mu != 0
## Priors:
## P(H1) = 0.5 , P(H2) = 0.5
## Results:
## BF [H2:H1] = 50.7757
## P(H1|data) = 0.0193 P(H2|data) = 0.9807
##
```

 \blacktriangleright Cauchy prior for μ and hypothesis testing

- \blacktriangleright Cauchy prior for μ and hypothesis testing
- requires numerical integration

- \blacktriangleright Cauchy prior for μ and hypothesis testing
- requires numerical integration
- ightharpoonup modify scale r < 1 if expect smaller effect

- \blacktriangleright Cauchy prior for μ and hypothesis testing
- requires numerical integration
- ightharpoonup modify scale r < 1 if expect smaller effect
- use bayes_inference for credible intervals

- \blacktriangleright Cauchy prior for μ and hypothesis testing
- requires numerical integration
- ightharpoonup modify scale r < 1 if expect smaller effect
- use bayes_inference for credible intervals

next: comparing two means