

# Welcome!

**[https://github.com/lauken13/Beginners\\_Bayes\\_Workshop](https://github.com/lauken13/Beginners_Bayes_Workshop)**

# Outline

## **Tuesday AM**

- Introduce our running example
- Bayesian workflow
- Code a simple model with Stan

## **Tuesday PM**

- Code a more complex model with Stan
- Run the workflow

## **Wednesday AM**

- Hierarchical modeling with Stan
- How does HMC-NUTS work?

## **Wednesday PM**

- Hierarchical modeling with Stan (part 2)
- How to think about warnings/errors?
- More resources

# Why do Bayesian Inference?

- More complex models that reflect the believed generative process
- Regularization with priors
- Easier quantification of uncertainty

# Why use Stan?

- Sampling algorithm
- Diagnostics
- Community
- Resources
- Quality

# Data

- 10 buildings in NYC (b)
- Cockroach traps are randomly distributed amongst buildings every month
- At the end of the month, number of complaints are tallied (t)
- Some seasonality (available in case study)
- Overall Q: Optimal number of traps (available in case study)
- This conference: What is the relationship between the number of traps and the number of complaints

# Data

- Additional information about the building
  - Number of floors
  - Square footage of building
  - Log square footage of building
  - Live in super
  - Average rent
  - Average tenant age
  - Building age

# Simple model

$$\mathbf{complaints}_{b,t} \sim \mathbf{Poisson}(\lambda_{b,t})$$

$$\lambda_{b,t} = \exp(\eta_{b,t})$$

$$\eta_{b,t} = \alpha + \beta \mathbf{traps}_{b,t}$$

# Bayesian workflow

1. Prior predictive checks
2. Exploratory data analysis
3. Sampling
4. Posterior predictive checks
5. Model comparison
6. Decision analysis



# Bayesian workflow

1. **Prior predictive checks**
2. **Exploratory data analysis**
3. Sampling (day 2!)
4. **Posterior predictive checks**
5. Model comparison (see Aki's workshop & vignettes)
6. Decision analysis (see vignette)

# Prior Predictive Checks

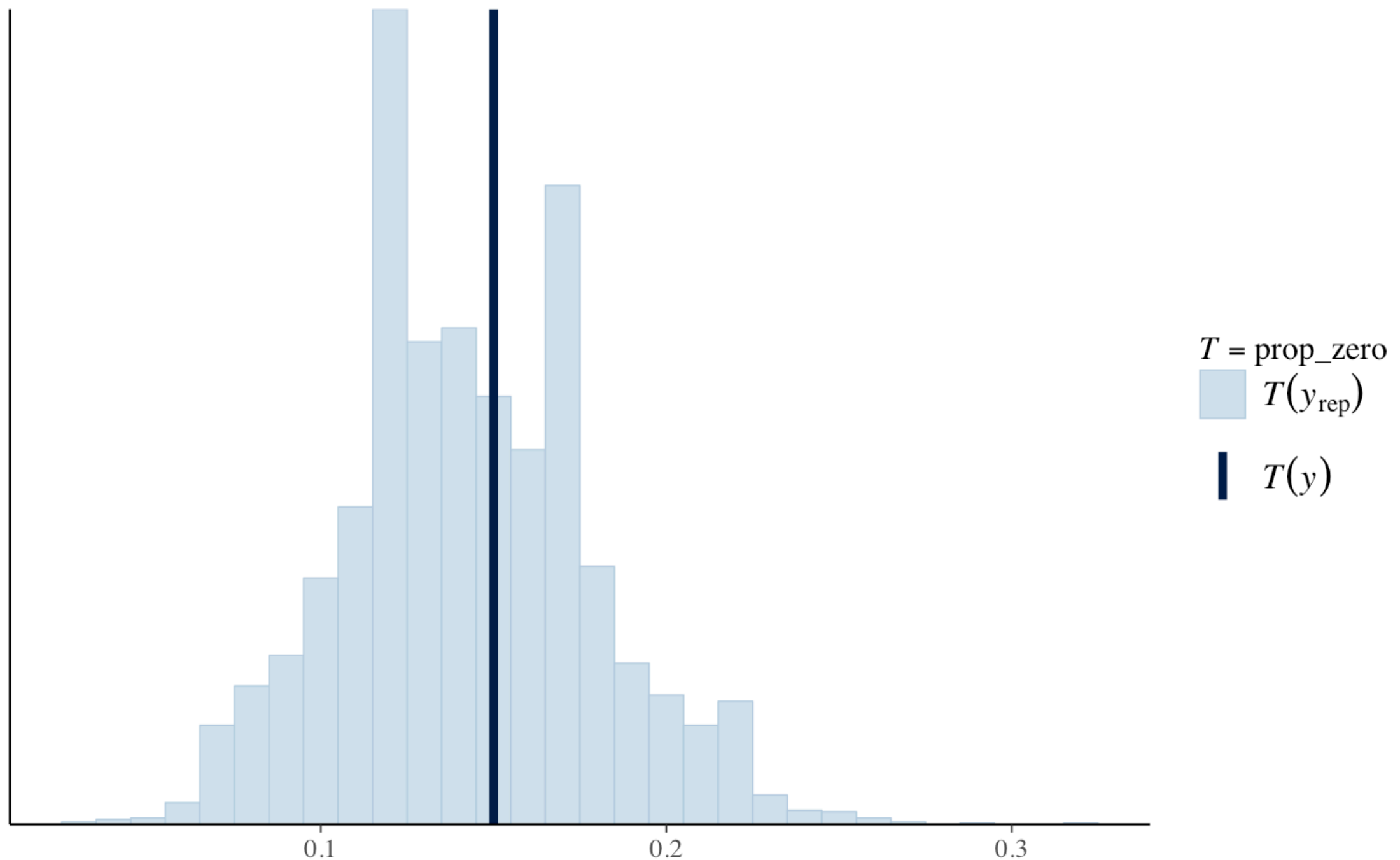
- Used to understand the role of the prior in the data generating process
- Even people who don't have strong feelings about a specific prior know what their observed data shouldn't look like (i.e., pollution levels aren't so thick that we can't move, so the model should reflect that)
  1. Use either observed  $x$  or generate reasonable values for  $x$
  2. Sample from your prior
  3. Calculate the predicted  $y$  for that  $x$  and that particular random draw
  4. Repeat 2 & 3 many times
  5. Compute summary statistics if necessary

# Coding with Stan

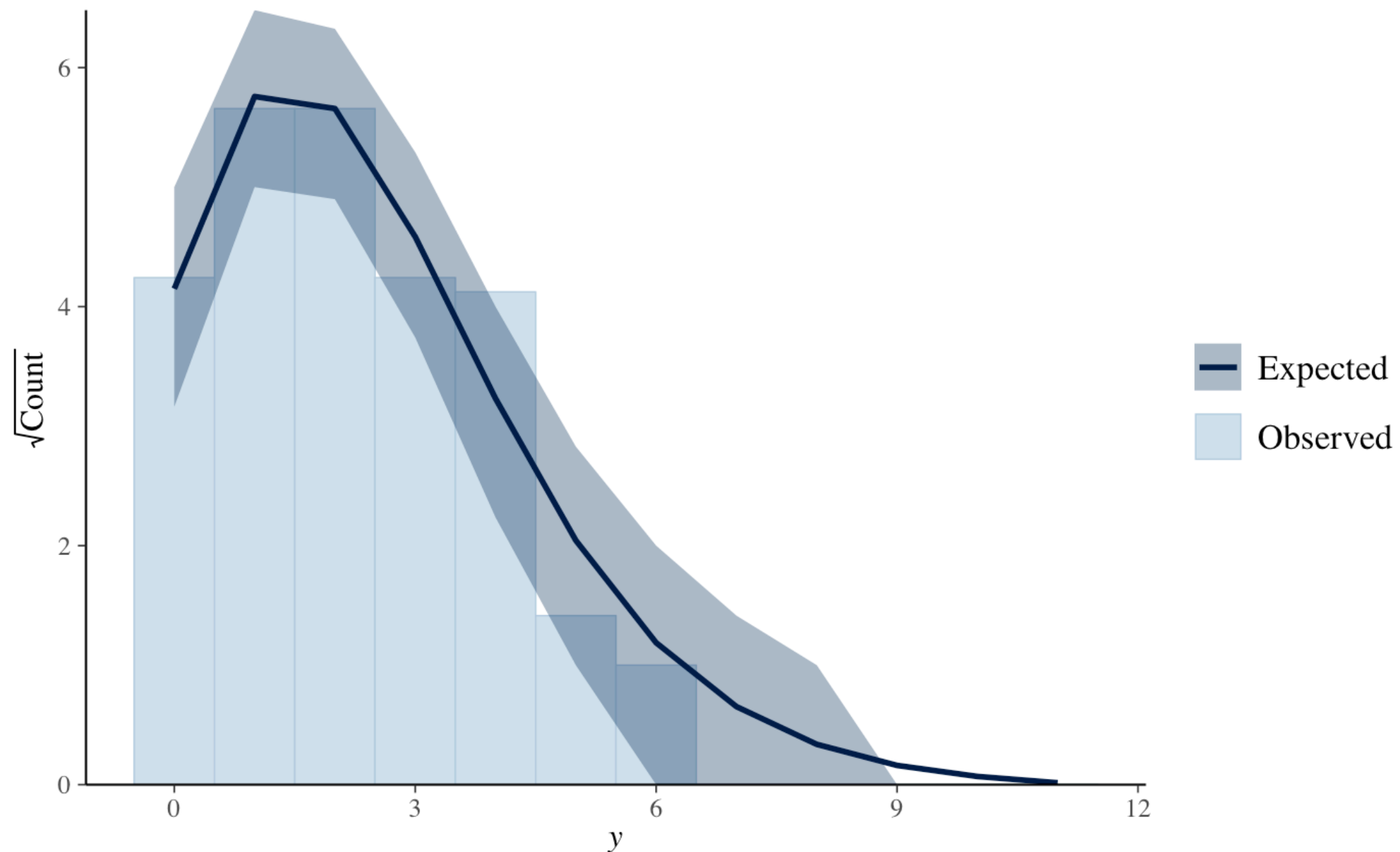
# Posterior Predictive Check

- Used to understand the fit of the model
- The predicted distribution
  1. Sample from your posterior
  2. Use observed  $x$
  3. Calculate the predicted  $y$  for that  $x$
  4. Repeat many times
  5. Compute summary statistics if necessary

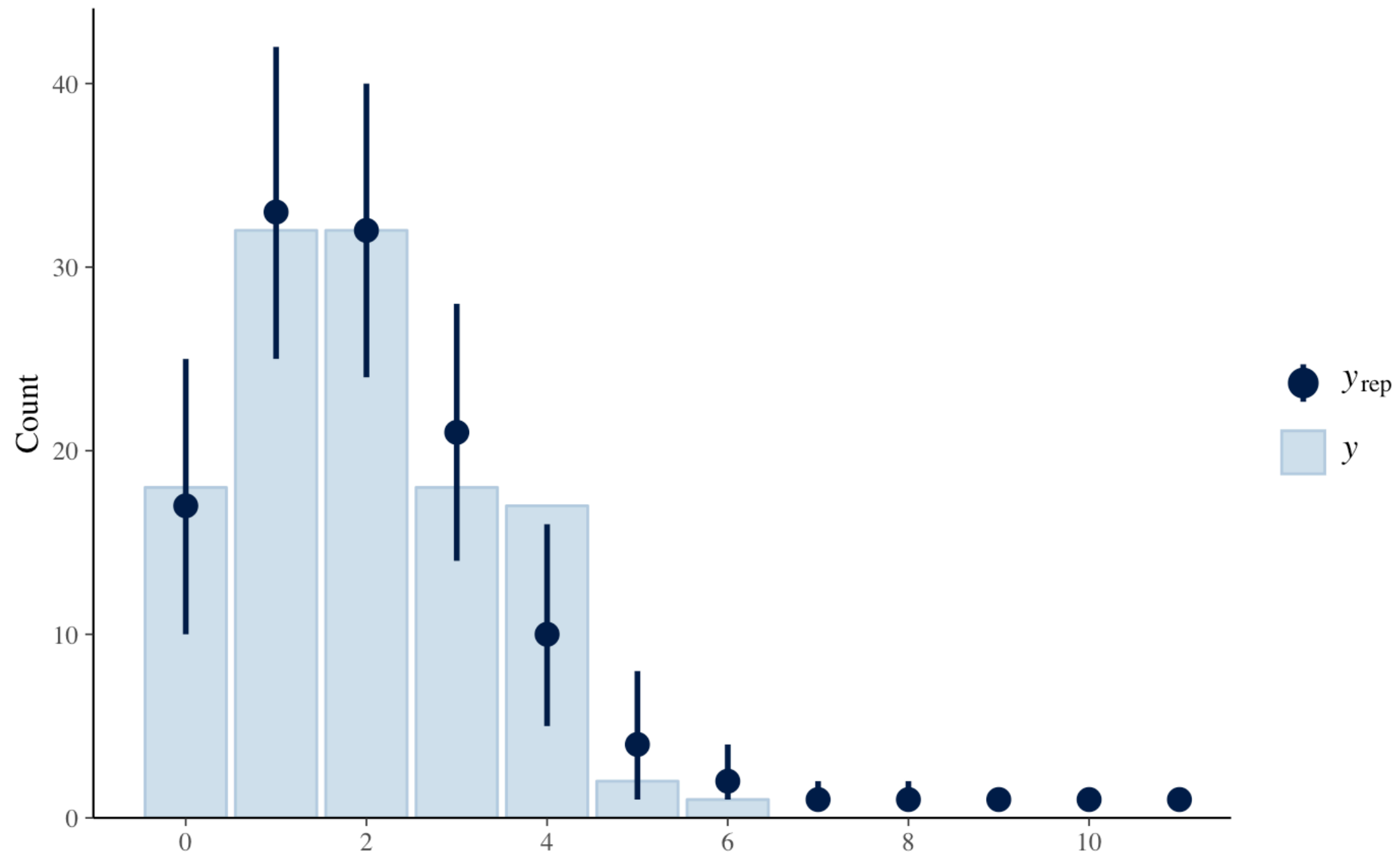
# Posterior Predictive Check



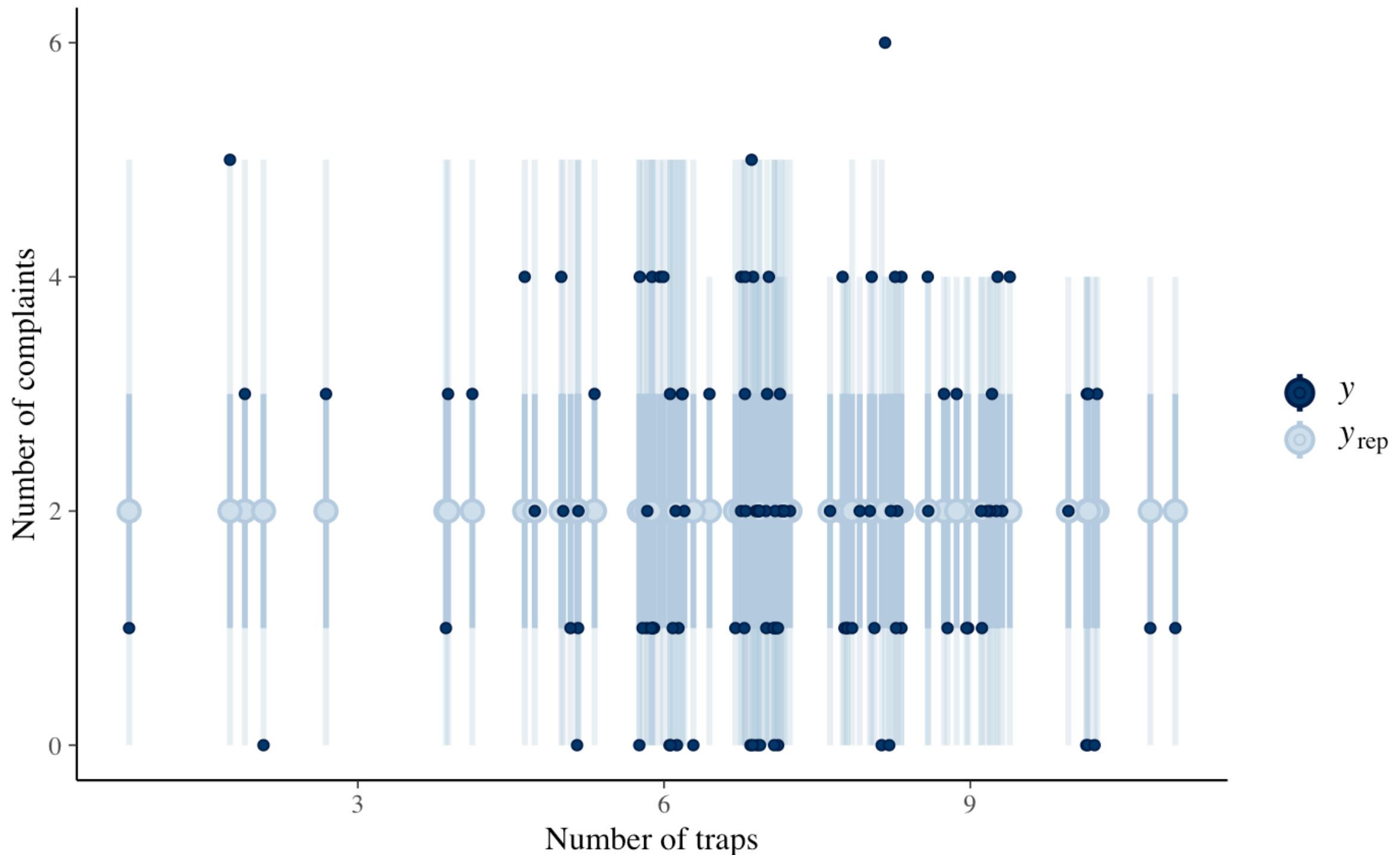
# Posterior Predictive Check



# Posterior Predictive Check



# Posterior Predictive Check





# Hierarchical models

$$\text{complaints}_{b,t} \sim \text{Neg-Binomial}(\lambda_{b,t}, \phi)$$

$$\lambda_{b,t} = \exp(\eta_{b,t})$$

$$\eta_{b,t} = \alpha + \beta \text{traps}_{b,t} + \beta_{\text{super}} \text{super}_b + \log\_sq\_foot_b$$

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