Hierarchical Bayesian Modeling with tidymodels

```
# Load packages
library(tidyverse)
library(tidymodels)
library(multilevelmod) # install from Github

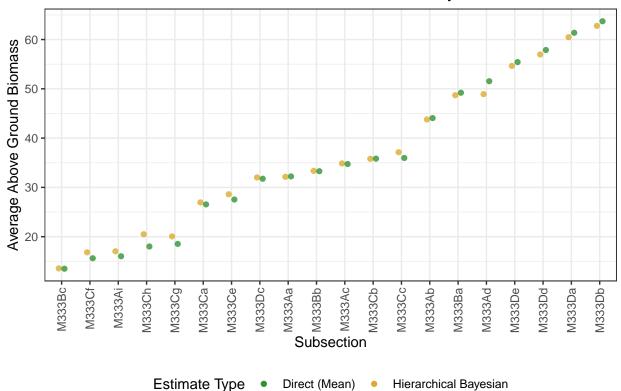
# Grab data and subset to the North Rocky Forest
df <- read_csv(".../data/subsets/dat_small.csv")
m333 <- df %>%
    filter(province == "M333")
```

Fitting a model

```
## parsnip model object
##
## Fit time: 46.5s
## stan_glmer
## family:
                 gaussian [identity]
## formula:
                 BIOLIVE_TPA ~ 1 + forprob + (1 | subsection)
## observations: 3003
## -----
##
              Median MAD SD
## (Intercept) -4.7
                      3.8
## forprob
              48.8
                      2.9
##
## Auxiliary parameter(s):
##
        Median MAD SD
## sigma 35.2
                0.5
##
## Error terms:
                          Std.Dev.
## Groups
           Name
```

```
## subsection (Intercept) 12
## Residual
## Num. levels: subsection 20
##
## * For help interpreting the printed output see ?print.stanreg
## * For info on the priors used see ?prior summary.stanreg
# Let's plot the means
hb_fit_df <- data.frame(
 fitted = hb_fit$fitt$fitted.values,
 true = m333$BIOLIVE TPA,
  subsection = m333$subsection
  )
# In this plot, I would like error bars on the HB estimate. however, since the model fits
# to the plot level and then I summarized these means, I am not sure what a true error
# bar would look like.
hb_fit_df %>%
  group_by(subsection) %>%
  summarize(mean_fit = mean(fitted),
            mean_true = mean(true)) %>%
  mutate(subsection = fct_reorder(subsection, mean_true)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = subsection,
            y = mean_fit)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = "goldenrod"),
             alpha = 0.75,
             position = position_nudge(x = -0.1)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = mean_true, color = "forestgreen"),
             alpha = 0.75,
             position = position_nudge(x = 0.1)) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(
    angle = 90,
    vjust = 0.5,
    hjust = 1
    ),
    legend.position = "bottom") +
  labs(
    x = "Subsection",
    y = "Average Above Ground Biomass",
    title = "Above Ground Biomass Estimates in the North Rocky Forest"
  scale_color_manual(name = 'Estimate Type',
                     values =c('goldenrod'='goldenrod',
                               'forestgreen'='forestgreen'),
                     labels = c('Direct (Mean)', 'Hierarchical Bayesian'),
                     guide = "legend")
```

Above Ground Biomass Estimates in the North Rocky Forest



Fit freq model, split data, compare test MSEs

```
set.seed(1)
m333_test <- m333 %>%
  sample_frac(0.25)
m333_train <- m333 %>%
  anti_join(m333_test)
freq_spec <- linear_reg() %>%
  set_engine("lmer")
freq_fit <- freq_spec %>%
    fit(BIOLIVE_TPA ~ 1 +
                          forprob + (1 | subsection), # varying intercepts
      data = m333_train)
hb_fit_train <-
  hb_spec %>%
  fit(BIOLIVE_TPA ~ 1 + forprob + (1 | subsection), # varying intercepts
      data = m333_train)
results_test <- hb_fit_train %>%
  predict(new_data = m333_test) %>%
  mutate(
```

```
truth = m333_test$BIOLIVE_TPA,
   model = "hb"
 ) %>%
 bind_rows(
   freq_fit %>%
 predict(new_data = m333_test) %>%
 mutate(
   truth = m333_test$BIOLIVE_TPA,
   model = "freq"
 )
results_test %>%
 group_by(model) %>%
 rmse(truth = truth,
     estimate = .pred)
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## model .metric .estimator .estimate
## <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 freq rmse standard
                               34.6
## 2 hb
         rmse standard
                               34.6
```