## Assignment 4

STAT 440/840 - CM 761

Due Tuesday July 30 at 9am - to be submitted through crowdmark

Q1

1. The Weibull distribution with shape parameter  $\alpha > 0$  and scale parameter  $\theta > 0$  is given by

$$f(x|\theta,\alpha) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha}{\theta} \left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x/\theta)^{\alpha}} & x \ge 0, \\ 0 & x < 0, \end{cases}$$

Reparametrize the model using  $\gamma = \theta^{\alpha}$ . Suppose we obtain the following data;

set.seed(440)
x = rweibull(24, shape=1/2, scale=64)

$$f(x|\gamma,\alpha) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha x^{\alpha-1}}{\gamma} e^{-x^{\alpha}/\gamma} & x \ge 0, \\ 0 & x < 0, \end{cases}$$

- Note: Here we are interested in inference for  $\gamma = \theta^{\alpha}$  conditional on  $\alpha$ .
- a) [4 Marks] Show that the conjugate prior for  $\gamma$  is a inverse-gamma distribution with hyperparameters  $(\lambda, \beta)$  denoted by  $\text{inv}\Gamma(\lambda, \beta)$ . The density is given by

$$g(x|\lambda,\beta) = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^{\lambda}}{\Gamma(\lambda)} (1/x)^{\lambda+1} \exp(-\beta/x) & x \ge 0, \\ 0 & x < 0, \end{cases}$$

- b) [6 Marks] Using each of the following priors plot the prior & posterior and then calculate a credible interval for  $\gamma$ ,
  - i) a inverse gamma prior with  $\lambda = 1$  and  $\beta = 10$ ,
  - ii) a inverse gamma prior with  $\lambda = 10$  and  $\beta = 1$ , and
  - iii) an improper prior with  $p(\gamma) = 1$ .
- Note the R package invgamma might be helpful.
- c) [4 Marks] Calculate a confidence interval using the log-likelihood ratio.
- d) [2 Marks] Compare and discuss the intervals generated in b) and d).
- e) In b) we can calculate the credible intervals exactly. Instead use MCMC to estimate the credible interval from b iii).
  - i) [1 Mark] Construct a R function that generates a random walk MCMC algorithm to sample from the posterior. The input is the random walk length, the standard deviation for the random walk density  $\sigma$ , and the initial position.
  - ii) [8 Marks] Run a random walk MCMC using  $\sigma = 0.1, 1, 5, 20, T = 10^4$  iterations and starting state  $\gamma^{(0)} = 8.9$ . Then for each MCMC provide
  - traceplot, autocorrelation,

• summary table with the acceptance rate, estimate of the posterior mean, naive estimate of the credible interval, and a measure of mixing using

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} (x_t - x_{t-1})^2$$

• and then comment on the results.

## Q2

Here we are interested in Bayesian inference for  $\alpha$  conditional on the scale scale parameter being known and equal to  $\theta = 64$ . Use an improper of  $p(\alpha) = 1$  for  $\alpha \ge 0$ .

```
set.seed(440)
x = rweibull(n=24, shape=1/2, scale=64)
```

- a) [2 Mark] Write a R function that is proportional to the posterior on the log-scale.
- b) Write R functions that generates a MCMC sample from the posterior using the following the proposals or candidate densities;
  - i) [2 Marks] follows a gamma with shape equal to 1 and rate equal to 2
  - ii) [2 Marks] follows a gamma with shape equal to 1 and rate equal to  $1/X_t$
  - iii) [2 Marks] follows a  $N(X_t, 0.1)$ , and
  - iv) [2 Marks] follows a  $N(\widehat{\alpha}, \mathcal{O}(\widehat{\alpha})^{-1})$ . i.e. an Gaussian independence sampler with mean equal to the MLE and variance equal to the inverse fisher information.
  - v) [6 Marks] Generate a sample path of length 10,000 using each of the above MCMCs and the initial value equal to 1/2.
    - Summarize and comment on the traceplots, autocorrelations, histogram of the posterior from each MCMC.
    - Use a table to summarize the acceptance ratio, the estimate of the posterior average & variance and the mixing criteria,  $\frac{1}{T}\sum_{t=1}^{T}(x_t-x_{t-1})^2$ .

## Q3 Inference over both parameters.

Suppose we obtain the following data from a Weibull distribution with shape parameter  $\alpha > 0$  and scale parameter  $\theta > 0$ .

```
set.seed(440)
x = rweibull(24, 1/2, 64)
```

• Note: Here we are interested in inference for  $(\alpha, \theta)$  even though in Q1 we did inference over  $\gamma = \theta^{\alpha}$  conditional on  $\alpha$ .

- a) [4 Marks] Frequentist Inference; Plot the 90, 95, 99 % confidence regions based on the Log-likelihood ratio using a contour plot and plot the MLE.
- b) Bayesian Inference; Using an improper of  $p(\alpha, \theta) = 1$  for  $\alpha \ge 0$  and  $\theta \ge 0$ .
- c) [8 Marks] Implement a bivariate random walk to sample from the posterior. Use an initial position of  $(\alpha^{(0)}, \theta^{(0)}) = c(0.446, 72.439)$  and initial variance for the random walk of (1, 1).
- Tune the random walk to so that the acceptance probability is roughly .2 .5.
- Include evidence of tunning such traceplot and acceptance probability.
- Overlay the final or resulting sample path (of length 1000) on to log-likelihood ratio confidence regions given in a).
- c) [6 Marks] Implement a conditional MCMC to sample from the posterior using a gibbs sampler for  $\theta$  and using the independence sampler for  $\alpha$  from Q2 b) iv).
- Include a traceplot and the acceptance probability for each variable.
- Overlay the final or resulting sample path (of length 1000) on to log-likelihood ratio confidence regions given in a).