Inference for Stan model: multiple.
4 chains, each with iter=2000; warmup=1000; thin=1;
post-warmup draws per chain=1000, total post-warmup draws=4000.

	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
alpha	-4.16	0.01	0.63	-5.41	-4.57	-4.17	-3.75	-2.94	2890	1
beta[1]	0.60	0.00	0.11	0.39	0.52	0.60	0.67	0.81	2612	1
beta[2]	2.53	0.01	0.72	1.10	2.04	2.54	3.01	3.97	2846	1
beta[3]	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03	2472	1
beta[4]	2.28	0.01	0.60	1.11	1.88	2.27	2.68	3.44	3154	1
beta[5]	0.39	0.01	0.40	-0.40	0.13	0.39	0.65	1.21	2864	1
sigma	0.45	0.00	0.03	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.52	3057	1
lp__	26.10	0.05	1.92	21.64	25.05	26.43	27.50	28.81	1581	1

Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Thu May 27 19:16:40 2021.
For each parameter, n_eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at
convergence, Rhat=1).

```
> fit2 <- lm(Score ~., dat[,-1])
> summary(fit2)

Call:
lm(formula = Score ~ ., data = dat[

Residuals:
     Min       1Q   Median       3Q
-0.90111 -0.31623  0.00838  0.31119

Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -4.168345   0.606419  -6.874 1.18e-09 ***
GDP          0.597543   0.110753   5.395 6.63e-07 ***
Social       2.532480   0.701475   3.610 0.000529 ***
Life         0.002744   0.015974   0.172 0.864051
Freedom      2.279413   0.576770   3.952 0.000165 ***
Generosity   0.397558   0.396795   1.002 0.319364
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Residual standard error: 0.4424 on 81 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.8149,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8034
F-statistic:  71.3 on 5 and 81 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Frequentist

$$H_0 : \beta = 0 \; vs. \; H_1 : \beta \neq 0$$

$$\text{p-value} = P(\beta \geq \hat{\beta} | H_0)$$

alpha	-2.97266390707645
beta	0.903400214036019
M	26

Bayesian

$$P(\text{lower} \leq \beta \leq \text{upper}) = 0.95$$