## Assignment 2 part 1.5&1.6

Fangzhou Yang 10/12/2017

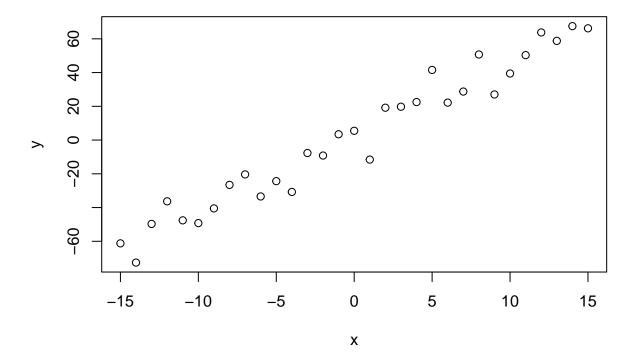
## Main

Firstly, we source all of the functions what we have saved in 1.4, and define variables:

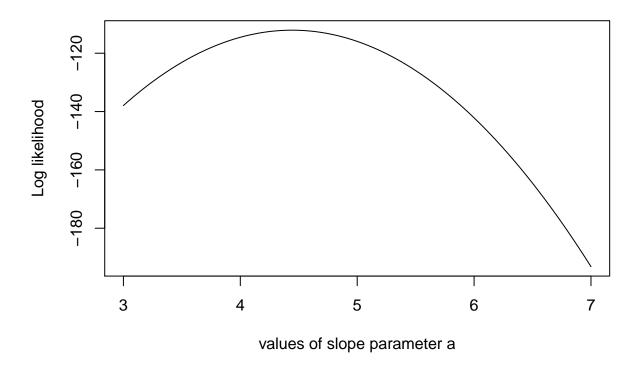
```
source("Source.R")
trueA <- 5
trueB <- 0
trueSd <- 10
sampleSize <- 31

x <- (-(sampleSize-1)/2):((sampleSize-1)/2)
y <- trueA * x + trueB + rnorm(n=sampleSize,mean=0,sd=trueSd)
plot(x,y,main="Test Data")</pre>
```

## **Test Data**

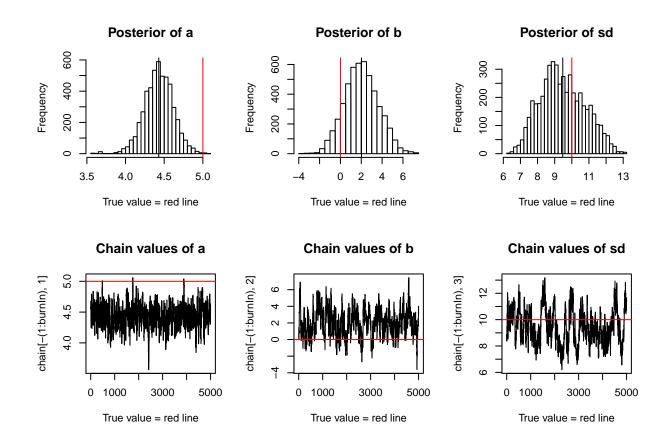


Plot the graph of slope lokelihood:



Set value to the variables as below and plot graphs of a,b and sd:

```
startvalue = c(4,0,10)
chain = run_metropolis_MCMC(startvalue, 10000)
burnIn = 5000
acceptance = 1-mean(duplicated(chain[-(1:burnIn),]))
fit_13(chain,burnIn,trueA,trueB,trueSd)
```



## summary(lm(y~x))

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                10 Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
  -18.135 -5.528
                   -0.666
                                    17.220
##
                              5.846
##
##
   Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                      1.324
                                               0.196
   (Intercept)
                 2.1208
                            1.6017
                            0.1791
## x
                                    24.811
                                              <2e-16 ***
                 4.4431
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 8.918 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.955, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9535
## F-statistic: 615.6 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
Write the compare_outcomes function:
compare_outcomes<-function(iteration){</pre>
  for(i in 1:10){
    a<-runif(1,min=0,max=10)
    b<-rnorm(1)
```

```
sd<-runif(1,min=0,max=20)</pre>
    startvalue <- c(a,b,sd)
    chain<- run_metropolis_MCMC(startvalue, iteration)</pre>
    meana<-mean(chain[,1])</pre>
    sda<-sd(chain[,1])</pre>
    print(paste("mean is", meana, "sd is", sda))
  }
}
Test the compare outcomes function use iteration = 1000,10000 and 100000.
fit1 <- compare_outcomes(1000)</pre>
## [1] "mean is 4.3921104944019 sd is 0.268489541145208"
## [1] "mean is 4.11389768010548 sd is 0.804153906494014"
## [1] "mean is 4.36818112048496 sd is 0.419694816430997"
## [1] "mean is 4.3538327246555 sd is 0.298325583835206"
## [1] "mean is 4.42223074858848 sd is 0.230463829767608"
## [1] "mean is 4.74736630443803 sd is 0.753217269875604"
## [1] "mean is 4.53881096418305 sd is 0.389982179081424"
## [1] "mean is 4.7817289569434 sd is 0.909922629000403"
## [1] "mean is 4.62331519960324 sd is 0.684158637679515"
## [1] "mean is 4.09223166041191 sd is 0.923121310750425"
fit2 <- compare_outcomes(10000)
## [1] "mean is 4.4400006666097 sd is 0.206997633116777"
## [1] "mean is 4.41985574042383 sd is 0.257522154070453"
## [1] "mean is 4.45504813168224 sd is 0.291096046686261"
## [1] "mean is 4.47034284505817 sd is 0.341915401964988"
## [1] "mean is 4.45665614832356 sd is 0.202837827968939"
## [1] "mean is 4.44271932066543 sd is 0.25330133553684"
## [1] "mean is 4.48806068713633 sd is 0.407626035045641"
## [1] "mean is 4.41081320688795 sd is 0.372330431888999"
## [1] "mean is 4.45574334912082 sd is 0.304685843245363"
## [1] "mean is 4.45394739063758 sd is 0.199079004422847"
fit3 <- compare_outcomes(100000)
## [1] "mean is 4.44195803810228 sd is 0.188556536127063"
## [1] "mean is 4.44492957693751 sd is 0.190056838373457"
## [1] "mean is 4.44198005652401 sd is 0.190454856383807"
## [1] "mean is 4.44273475691186 sd is 0.215889898193233"
## [1] "mean is 4.44508055574119 sd is 0.20113509191163"
## [1] "mean is 4.43959497623343 sd is 0.195708917674968"
## [1] "mean is 4.44382736702155 sd is 0.188538412404463"
## [1] "mean is 4.45024784573902 sd is 0.193069820826553"
## [1] "mean is 4.44736922907419 sd is 0.220811950174503"
```

From the test, we can see that the mean is around 4.97, and as iteration goes bigger, the mean is getting stable. Therefore we'd like to use a larger iteration to get an accurate outcome, but I think the iteration is no need to be pretty big, since it is unnecessary and run slow.

## [1] "mean is 4.44897694077737 sd is 0.203183003337266"