Bayes Estimate

In [1]:
```
get_bayes_estimate = function(original_sample,dist_name,known_params)
{
    if (dist_name=='binomial')
    {
        # Conjugate prior distribution of p: Beta
        prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
        prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
        # Posterior distribution of p: Beta
        no_of_trials = known_params$no_of_trials #
        posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + sum(original_sample) # alpha of posterior distribution
        posterior_beta = prior_beta + length(original_sample)*no_of_trials - sum(original_sample) # beta if post
        # Bayes estimate of p - Mean of posterior distribution
        estimated_p = posterior_alpha / (posterior_alpha + posterior_beta)
        estimate = list(p=estimated_p,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
    }
    else if (dist_name == 'bernoulli')
    {
        # Conjugate prior distribution of p: Beta
        prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
        prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
        # Posterior distribution of p: Beta
        posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + sum(original_sample) # alpha of posterior distribution
        posterior_beta = prior_beta + length(original_sample) - sum(original_sample) # beta if posterior distrib
        # Bayes estimate of p
        estimated_p = posterior_alpha / (posterior_alpha + posterior_beta) # expectation of posterior distributi
        estimate = list(p=estimated_p,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
    }
    else if (dist_name=='geometric')
    {
        # Conjugate prior distribution of p: Beta
        prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
        prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
        # Posterior distribution of p: Beta
        posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + length(original_sample)
        posterior_beta = prior_beta + sum(original_sample)
        # Bayes estimate of p
        estimated_p = posterior_alpha / (posterior_alpha + posterior_beta) # expectation of posterior distributi
        estimate = list(p=estimated_p,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
```

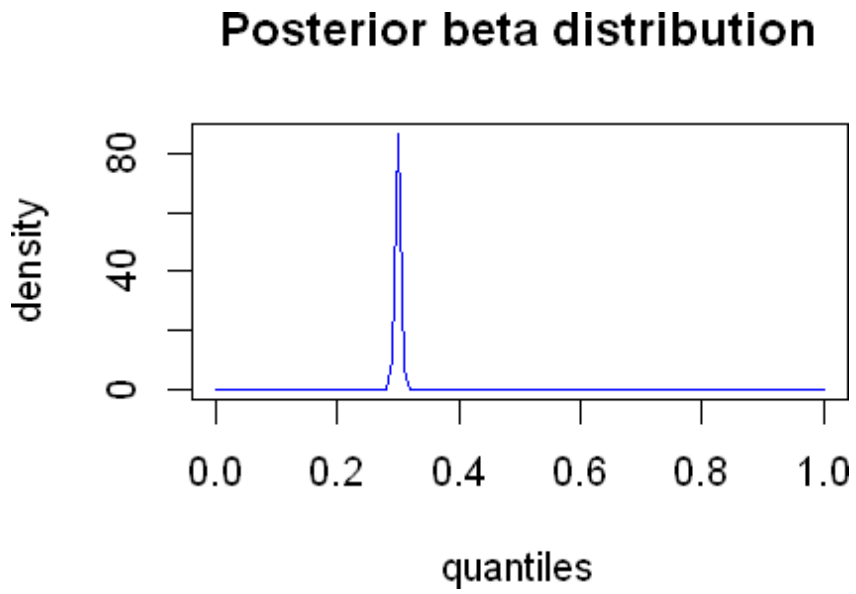
```
}
else if (dist_name == 'poisson')
{
    # Conjugate prior distribution of lambda: Gamma
```

```
    prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
    prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
    # Posterior distribution of lambda: Gamma
    posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + sum(original_sample)
    posterior_beta = prior_beta + length(original_sample)
    # Bayes estimate
    estimated_lambda = posterior_alpha / posterior_beta
    estimate = list(lambda=estimated_lambda,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
}
else if(dist_name == 'exponential')
{
    # Conjugate prior distribution of lambda: Gamma
    prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
    prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
    # Posterior distribution of lambda: Gamma
    posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + length(original_sample)
    posterior_beta = prior_beta + sum(original_sample)
    # Bayes estimate
    estimated_lambda = posterior_alpha / posterior_beta
    estimate = list(lambda=estimated_lambda,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
}
else if(dist_name == 'gamma')
{
    # Conjugate prior distribution of beta: Gamma
    prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
    prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
    # Posterior distribution of beta: Gamma
    known_alpha = known_params$known_alpha
    posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + (length(original_sample))*known_alpha
    posterior_beta = prior_beta + sum(original_sample)
    # Bayes estimate
    estimated_beta = posterior_alpha / posterior_beta
    estimate = list(beta = estimated_beta,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
}
else if(dist_name == 'normal')
{
    # Conjugate prior distribution of mu: normal
    prior_mu = known_params$prior_mu
    prior_var = known_params$prior_var
    # Posterior distribution of mu: normal
    known_var = known_params$known_var
    posterior_mu =  (1/(1/prior_var + length(original_sample)/known_var))*(prior_mu/prior_var + sum(original
    posterior_var = 1/(1/prior_var + length(original_sample)/known_var)
```

```
        # Bayes estimate
        estimated_mu = posterior_mu
        estimate = list(mu=estimated_mu,posterior_mu=posterior_mu,posterior_var=posterior_var)
    }
    else if(dist_name == 'uniform')
    {
        # Conjugate prior distribution of mu: pareto
        prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha # alpha of prior distribution
        prior_beta = known_params$prior_beta # beta of prior distribution
        # Posterior distribution of mu: pareto
        posterior_alpha = prior_alpha + length(original_sample)
        max_x = max(original_sample)
        posterior_beta = max(prior_beta,max_x)
        # Bayes estimate
        estimated_b = posterior_alpha*posterior_beta/(posterior_alpha-1)
        estimate = list(b=estimated_b,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha,posterior_beta=posterior_beta)
    }
    else if(dist_name == 'multinomial')
    {
        # Conjugate prior distribution of p: Dirichlet
        prior_alpha = known_params$prior_alpha
        # Posterior distribution of p: Dirichlet
        posterior_alpha = prior_alpha
        for (i in (1:length(original_sample[1,])))
        {
            posterior_alpha = posterior_alpha + original_sample[,i]
        }
        # Bayes estimate
        estimated_prob = c()
        post_sum = sum(posterior_alpha)
        for (i in (1:length(posterior_alpha)))
        {
            temp_prob = posterior_alpha[i]/post_sum
            estimated_prob = c(estimated_prob,temp_prob)
        }
        estimate = list(prob=estimated_prob,posterior_alpha=posterior_alpha)
    }
    return (estimate)
}
```

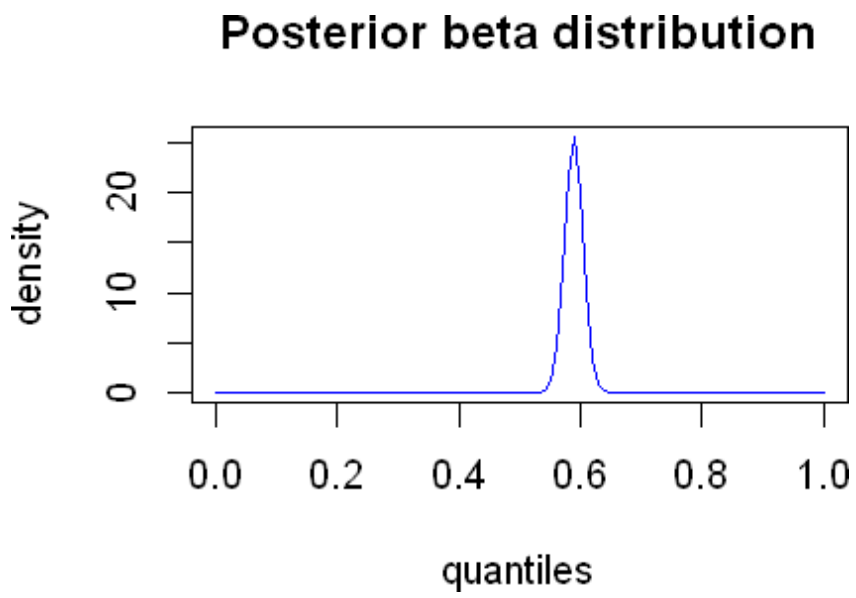
In [2]:
```
# Binomial distribution
original_sample = rbinom(1000,10,0.3)
known_params = list(no_of_trials=10,prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'binomial',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,1, by=0.01)
plot(x,dbeta(x,estimate$posterior_alpha, estimate$posterior_beta), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l",
```

$p
0.299540091981604
$posterior_alpha
2996
$posterior_beta
7006



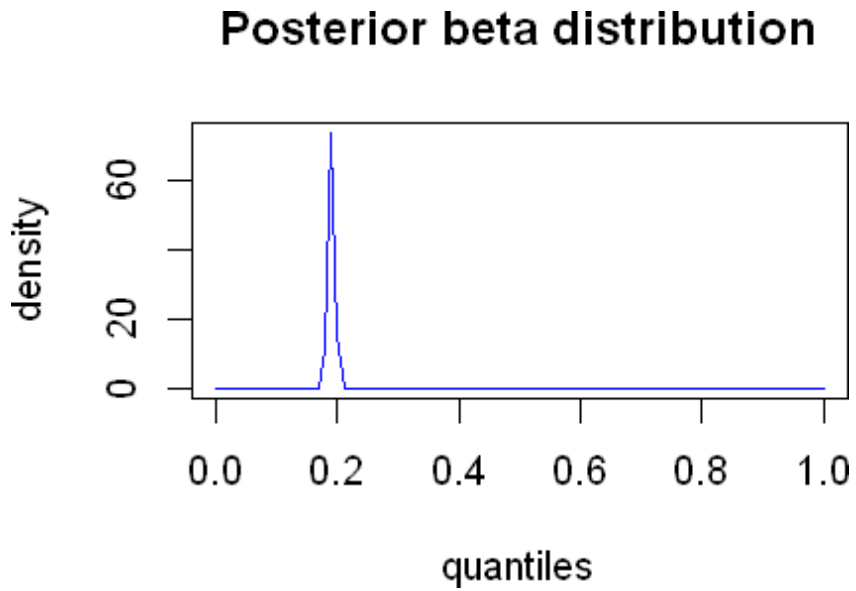
In [3]:
```
# Bernoulli distribution - Binomial with number of trials = 1
original_sample = rbinom(n=1000,size=1,prob=0.6)
known_params = list(prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'bernoulli',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,1, by=0.01)
plot(x,dbeta(x, estimate$posterior_alpha, estimate$posterior_beta), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l",
```

$p
0.588822355289421
$posterior_alpha
590
$posterior_beta
412



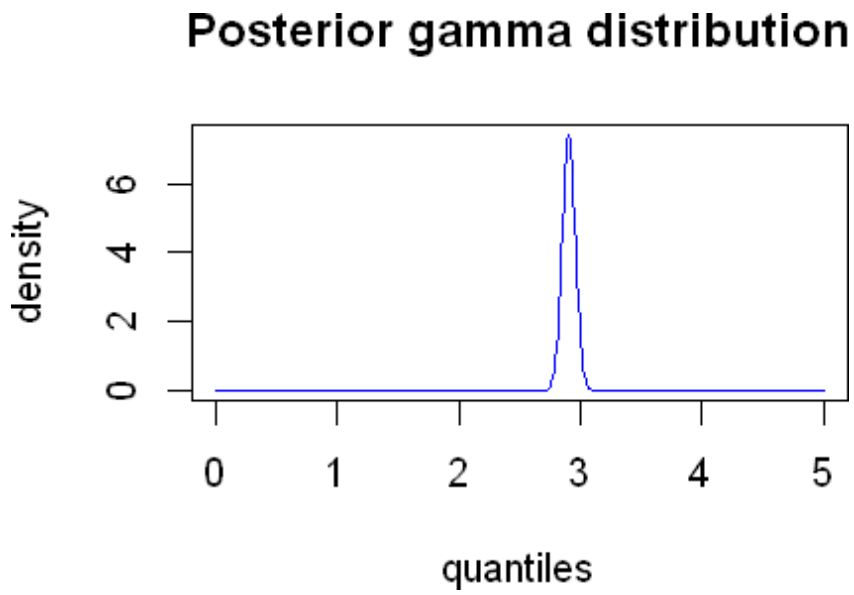
In [4]:
```
# Geometric distribution
original_sample = rgeom(n=1000,prob=0.2)
known_params = list(prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'geometric',known_params)
estimate
s = rbeta(10000,estimate$posterior_alpha,estimate$posterior_beta)
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,1, by=0.01)
plot(x,dbeta(x, estimate$posterior_alpha, estimate$posterior_beta), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l",
```

$p
0.190376569037657
$posterior_alpha
1001
$posterior_beta
4257



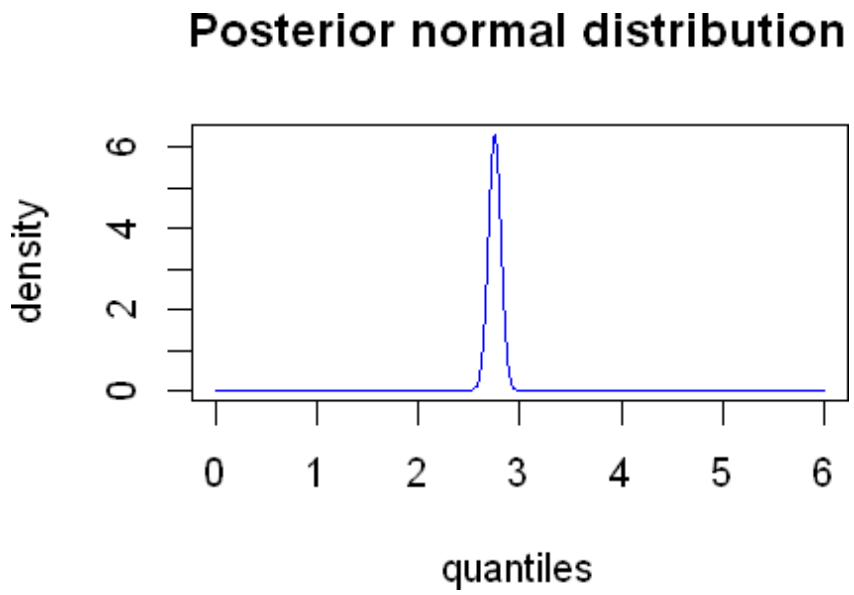
In [5]:
```
# Poisson distribution
original_sample = rpois(n=1000,lambda=3)
known_params = list(prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'poisson',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,5, by=0.01)
plot(x,dgamma(x, estimate$posterior_alpha, estimate$posterior_beta), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l"
```

$lambda
2.9020979020979
$posterior_alpha
2905
$posterior_beta
1001



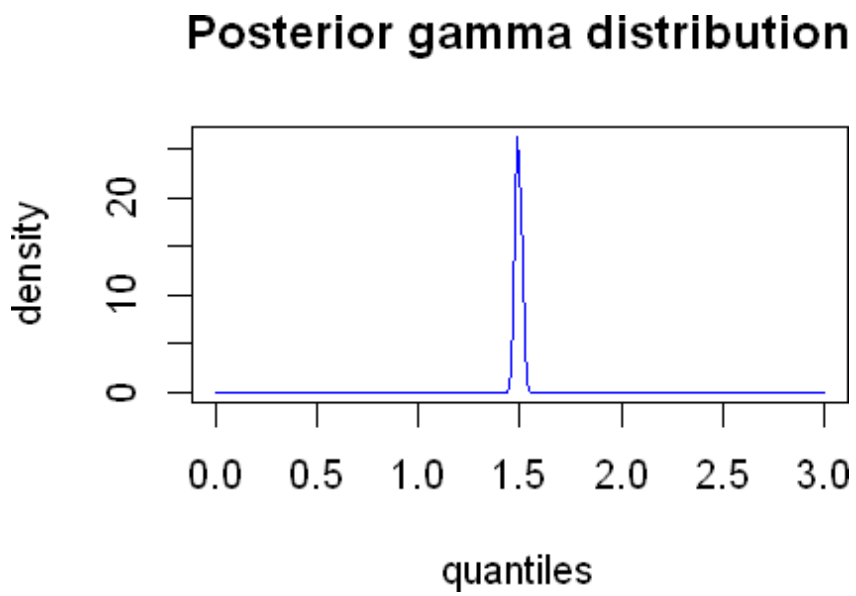
In [6]:
```
# Normal distribution
original_sample = rnorm(n=1000,mean=3,sd=4)
known_params = list(known_var=4,prior_mu=1,prior_var=4)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'normal',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,6, by=0.01)
plot(x,dnorm(x, estimate$posterior_mu,(estimate$posterior_var)^0.5), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l'
```

$mu
2.74905985387666
$posterior_mu
2.74905985387666
$posterior_var
0.003996003996004



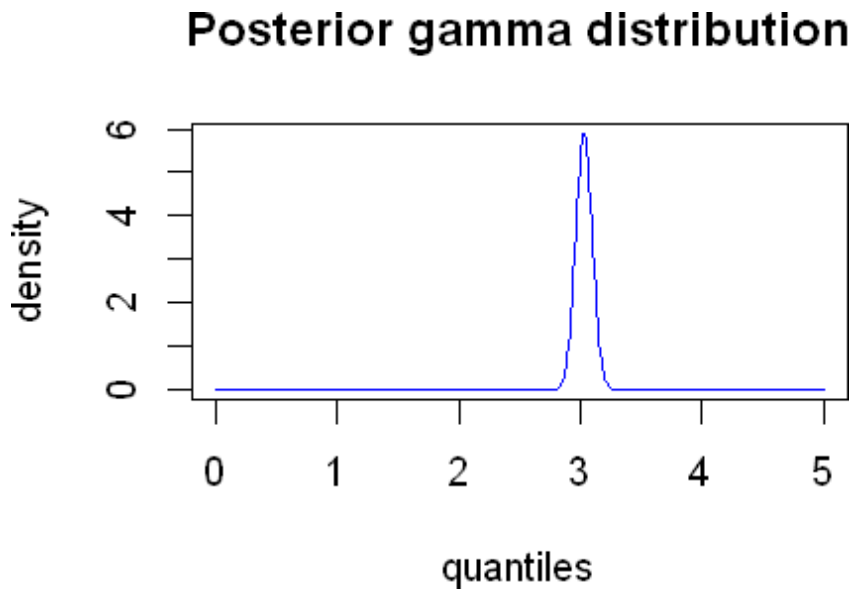
In [7]:
```
# Exponential distribution
original_sample = rexp(n=10000,rate=1.5)
known_params = list(prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'exponential',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,3, by=0.01)
plot(x,dgamma(x, estimate$posterior_alpha, estimate$posterior_beta), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l'
```

$lambda
1.4928205098389
$posterior_alpha
10001
$posterior_beta
6699.39884539723



In [8]:
```
# Gamma distribution
original_sample = rgamma(n=1000,2,3)
known_params = list(known_alpha=2,prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'gamma',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = seq(0,5, by=0.01)
plot(x,dgamma(x, estimate$posterior_alpha, estimate$posterior_beta), ylab="density", xlab="quantiles", type ="l"
```

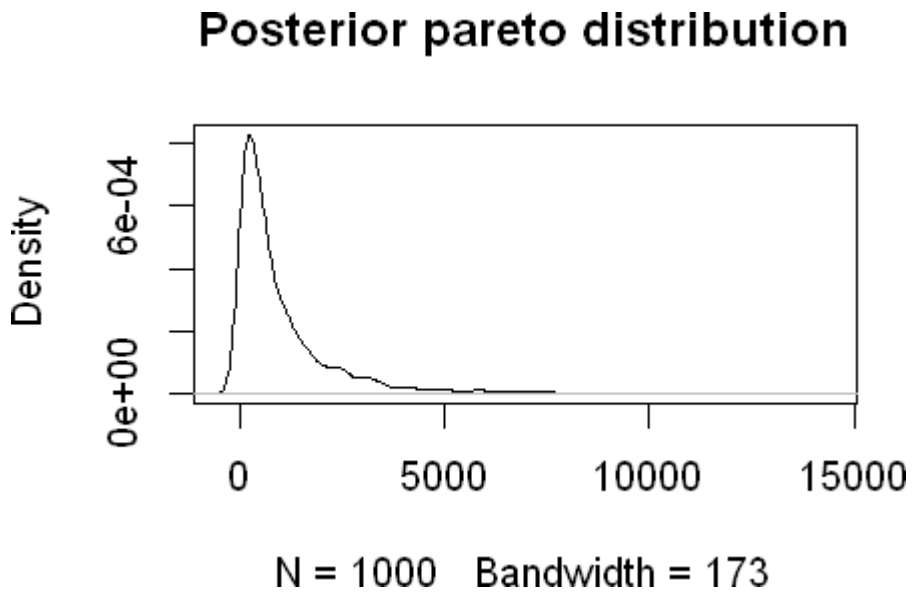
$beta
3.02762645062504
$posterior_alpha
2001
$posterior_beta
660.913766157281



In [10]:
```
library(rmutil)
```

In [11]:
```
# Uniform distribution
original_sample = runif(1000,min=0,max=4)
known_params = list(prior_alpha=1,prior_beta=1)
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'uniform',known_params)
estimate
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
x = rpareto(1000,estimate$posterior_alpha,estimate$posterior_beta)
plot(density(x),main='Posterior pareto distribution')
```

$b
3.99645483011845
$posterior_alpha
1001
$posterior_beta
3.9924623677507



In [13]:
```
library('DirichletReg')
```

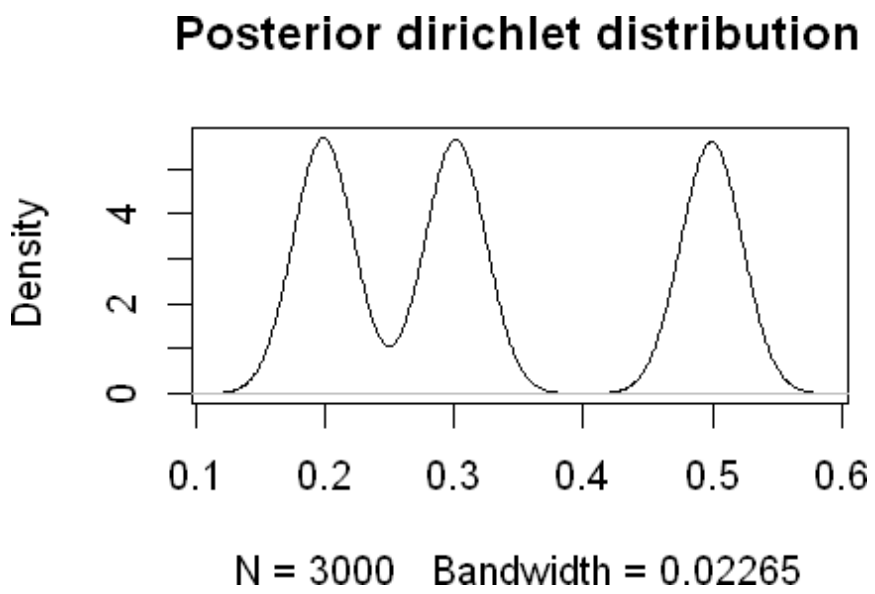
In [14]:
```
# Multinomial distribution
# As posterior dirichlet has 3 paremeters, each data point becomes 3-dimensional vector.
# Hence, density plot becomes 4-dimensional (density + 3 dimensions of a data point).
# So, it is plotted in a different way.
original_sample = rmultinom(1000,5,c(0.2,0.3,0.5))
known_params = list(prior_alpha=c(1,1,1))
estimate = get_bayes_estimate(original_sample,'multinomial',known_params)
estimate
s = rdirichlet(1000,estimate$posterior_alpha)
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height=3)
plot(density(s),main='Posterior dirichlet distribution')
```

$prob

0.198880671597042 0.30161902858285 0.499500299820108

$posterior_alpha

995 1509 2499



In [ ]: