

# Lab1

*Ludwig Thaung Elon Brange (ludth852, elobr959)*

*2019-04-01*

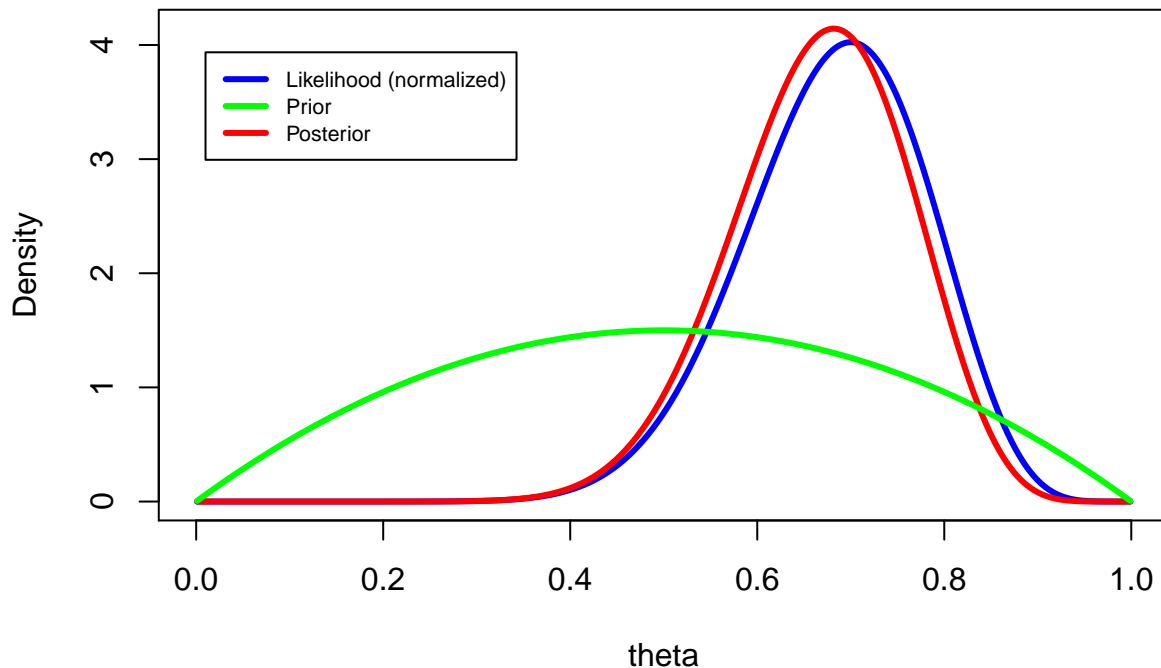
## Task 1

a)

For 20 and 10000 draws repectively we get:

```
## [1] "Posterior Mean GT: 0.666666666666667"
## [1] "ground truth std: 0.0942809041582063"
## [1] "std: 0.0831842107616843"
## [1] "Mean: 0.649507908403323"
```

### Bernoulli model – Beta(a,b) prior



```
## [1] "Posterior Mean GT: 0.666666666666667"
## [1] "ground truth std: 0.0942809041582063"
## [1] "std: 0.0934519716965472"
## [1] "Mean: 0.66659958351529"
```

Posterior mean GT is the value that the posterior distribution mean is converging to.

b)

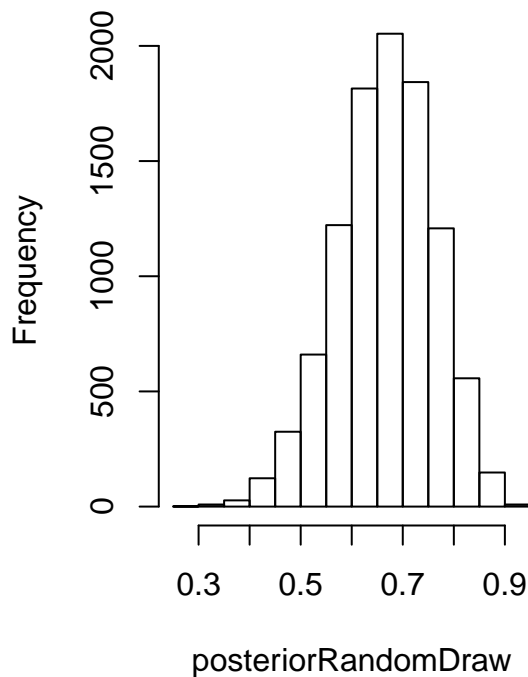
```
## [1] "propability condition with random: 0.0043"
```

```
## [1] "ground truth probability: 0.00397268082810898"
```

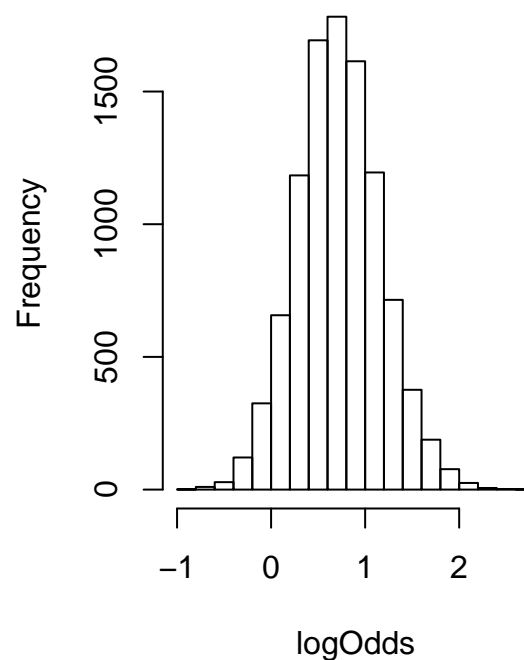
Looking at the plot above, the probability for  $\theta < 0.5|y$  is very small. The simulated value is relatively close to the ground truth. (Note: The further to the left on the tail, the larger sample we will need as the data points become more sparse.)

c)

**Histogram of posteriorRandomDraw**



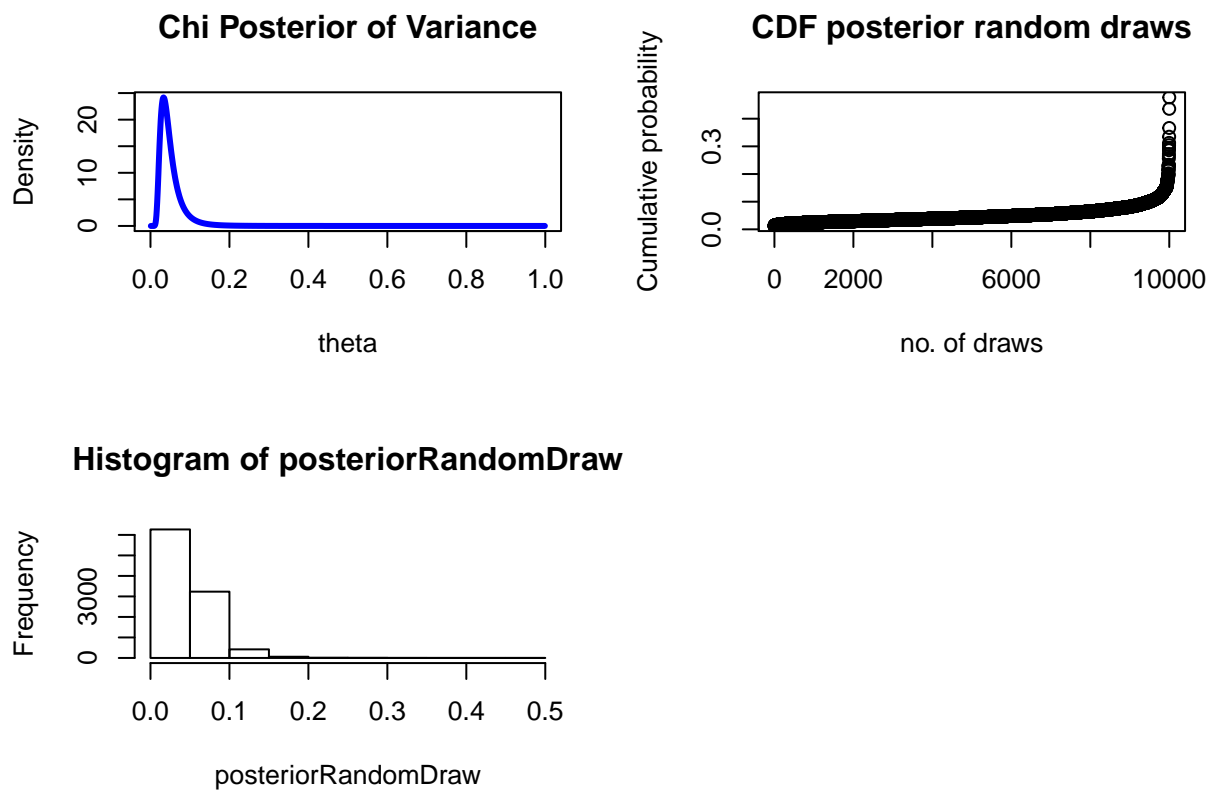
**Histogram of logOdds**



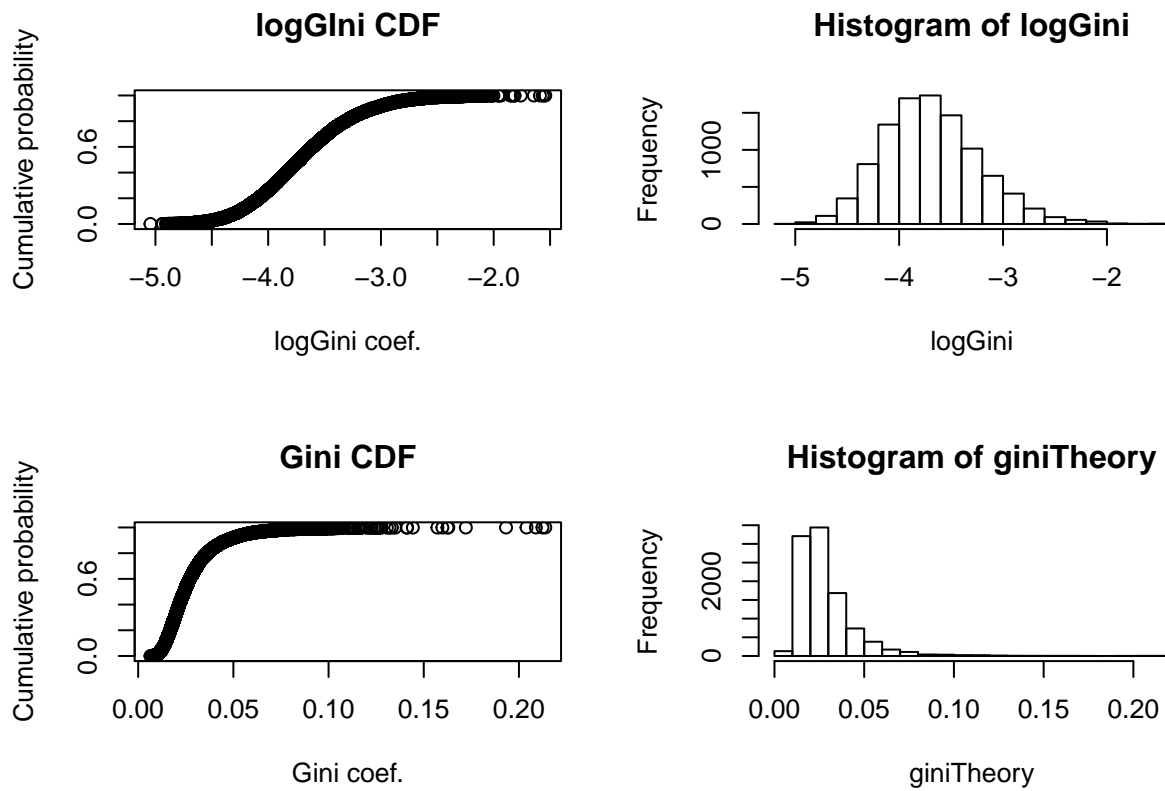
```
##  
## Call:  
## density.default(x = logOdds)  
##  
## Data: logOdds (10000 obs.); Bandwidth 'bw' = 0.06222  
##  
##      x              y  
## Min.   :-1.03885   Min.    :0.0000074  
## 1st Qu.: -0.05542   1st Qu.: 0.0044034  
## Median :  0.92802   Median : 0.0852246  
## Mean   :  0.92802   Mean    : 0.2539625  
## 3rd Qu.:  1.91145   3rd Qu.: 0.4639887  
## Max.   :  2.89489   Max.    : 0.9060729
```

## Task 2

a



b



c

```
##
## Call:
## density.default(x = middleData)
##
## Data: middleData (9501 obs.); Bandwidth 'bw' = 0.001559
##
##      x              y
## Min. :0.006288 Min. : 0.00181
## 1st Qu.:0.022924 1st Qu.: 3.15179
## Median :0.039560 Median : 8.73280
## Mean :0.039560 Mean :15.01289
## 3rd Qu.:0.056196 3rd Qu.:27.28671
## Max. :0.072832 Max. :44.04042
## [1] 0.0109656
## [1] 0.06815388
```

### Task 3

a

b