

Homework 5

STAT 697STA Spring 2023

Due March 22, 2023, 9:40am on Gradescope

1 Reading

- Read sections 2.12, 3.1, and 3.2 of HRW.

2 Questions

1. HRW 2.9

2. HRW 2.10 *start this one in class - it is a more complicated Bayesian model

- Do parts a,b,c as in the book
- Read part d, but as it is in the book, it doesn't require output. Instead, for part (d), please explore diagnostics for your fit for the parameters σ_ϵ , σ_u , σ_v , $\hat{f}(\text{median}(\text{date}))$, and $\sqrt{\hat{g}(\text{median}(\text{date}))}$

Hints:

- You do want to do transformations, but think carefully about how to back-transform. After it runs, you probably want to back-transform fits for both f and \sqrt{g} .
- Go through the example code and add code for γ, v, σ_v , and z^g in parallel to the existing code for β, u, σ_u , and z^f (I called z^g w to make it easier to keep track). Note that the x/date values should be the same for both f and g functions, but the spline bases, and numbers of basis functions are different.
- There are some tricky coding pieces. Here are 2 tricks I found helpful:
 - There are some tricky transformations in this model. I found it helpful to add a 'transformed parameters' section to my model specification that looks like this:

```
transformed parameters {  
  vector[n] deltay; // change in r  
  vector[n] f; // f function  
  vector[n] g; // g function  
  deltay[1] = 0;  
  for (t in 2:n)  
    deltay[t] =(y[t]-y[t-1]);  
  f = X*beta + Z*u;  
  g = exp(X*gamma + W*v);  
}
```

Note that this also shows how to introduce a lagged function.

- You can model a variable variance like this:

```
deltay[t] ~ normal(f[t-1], sqrt(g[t-1])*sigmaeps);
```