Exercise_06_BC

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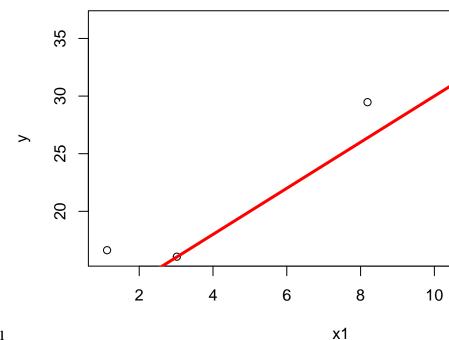
October 14, 2014

Bayesian Regression using Gibbs Sampling

Setup

```
n <- 5  ## define the sample size
b0 <- 10  ## define the intercept
b1 <- 2  ## define the slope
beta <- matrix(c(b0,b1),2,1)  ## put "true" regression parameters in a matrix
sigma2 <- 4^2  ## define the variance (s.d. = 4)

x1 <- runif(n,0,20)
x <- cbind(rep(1,n),x1)
y <- matrix(rnorm(n,x%*%beta,sqrt(sigma2)),n,1)</pre>
```



Part 1: simulate data from a known model

abline(b0,b1,col=2,lwd=3)

```
bprior <- as.vector(c(0,0))
vinvert <- solve(diag(1000,2))
s1 <- 0.1
s2 <- 0.1</pre>
```

specify priors

```
XX <- t(x) %*% x
XY <- t(x) %*% y
VbB <- vinvert %*% bprior</pre>
```

precompute frequently used quantities

Loading required package: lattice

storage for MCMC

```
sg <- 50
sinv <- 1/sg
```

initial conditions

MCMC loop

```
for(g in 1:ngibbs){

## sample regression parameters
bigV <- solve(sinv*XX + vinvert) ## Covariance matrix
littlev <- sinv*XY + VbB
b = t(rmvnorm(1,bigV %*% littlev,bigV)) ## Vv is the mean vector

## sample variance
u1 <- s1 + n/2
u2 <- s2 + 0.5*crossprod(y-x%*%b)
sinv <- rgamma(1,u1,u2)</pre>
```

```
sg <- 1/sinv

## storage
bgibbs[g,] <- b ## store the current value of beta vector
sgibbs[g] <- sg ## store the current value of the variance

if(g %%100 == 0) print(g) ##show how many steps have been performed
}</pre>
```

Gibbs loop

```
## [1] 100

## [1] 200

## [1] 300

## [1] 400

## [1] 500

## [1] 600

## [1] 700

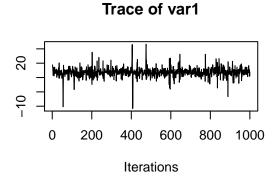
## [1] 800

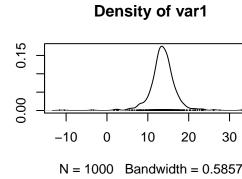
## [1] 900

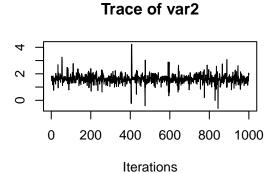
## [1] 1000
```

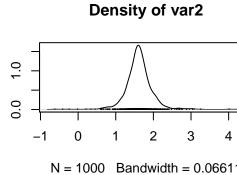
Evaluation

```
bmcmc <- mcmc(bgibbs) ## convert to MCMC object
plot(bmcmc) ## mcmc history and density plot</pre>
```



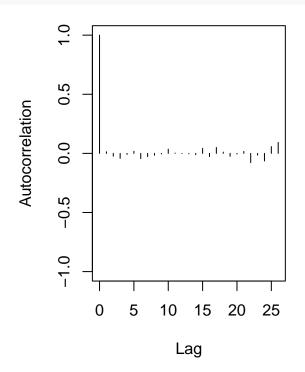


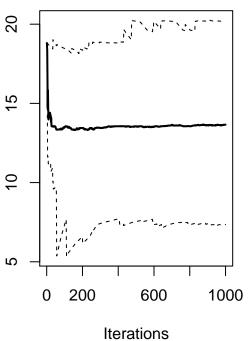


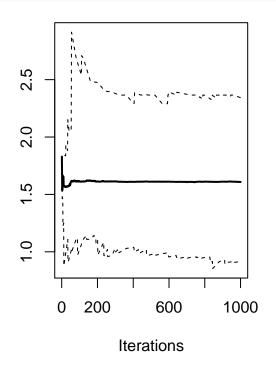


diagnostics of the MCMC

autocorr.plot(bmcmc) ## autocorrelation 0.5 Autocorrelation 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 0 5 10 15 20 25 Lag cumuplot(bmcmc) ## quantile plot 20







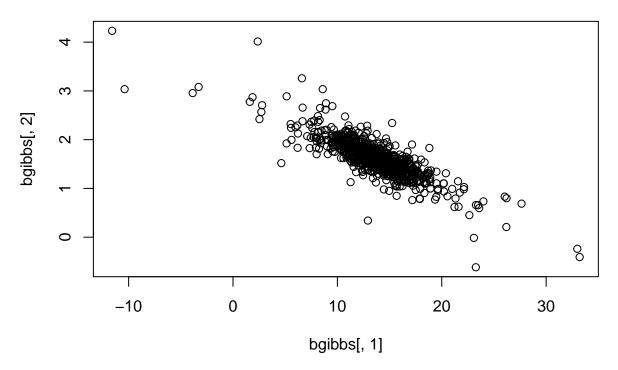
1-rejectionRate(bmcmc) ## acceptance rate

var1 var2 ## 1 1

summary(bmcmc) ## summary table

```
##
## Iterations = 1:1000
## Thinning interval = 1
## Number of chains = 1
## Sample size per chain = 1000
##
##
  1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##
      plus standard error of the mean:
##
                 SD Naive SE Time-series SE
##
         Mean
## [1,] 13.63 3.340
                      0.1056
                                     0.1165
## [2,] 1.61 0.369
                      0.0117
                                     0.0117
##
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
##
                      50%
         2.5%
                25%
                            75% 97.5%
## var1 7.346 12.20 13.66 15.14 20.17
## var2 0.914 1.44 1.61 1.77 2.34
```

plot(bgibbs[,1],bgibbs[,2]) ## pairs plot to evaluate parameter correlation



```
beg = 1
thin = 1
bmcmc <- mcmc(bgibbs[seq(from=beg,to=ngibbs,by=thin)])</pre>
```

Task 1

summary(lm(y ~ x1))

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x1)
##
## Residuals:
               2
##
                      3
  2.608 1.159 0.654 -1.965 -2.456
##
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             2.042 6.68 0.0068 **
## (Intercept) 13.645
                                      7.25 0.0054 **
## x1
                  1.614
                             0.223
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.48 on 3 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.946, Adjusted R-squared: 0.928
## F-statistic: 52.6 on 1 and 3 DF, p-value: 0.00541
Regression Credible Intervals
## credible and prediction intervals
xpred <- 0:20
                                ## sequence of x values we're going to
npred <- length(xpred)</pre>
                                    ##
                                            make predictions for
ypred <- matrix(0.0,nrow=ngibbs,ncol=npred) ## storage for predictive interval
ycred <- matrix(0.0,nrow=ngibbs,ncol=npred) ## storage for credible interval
for(g in seq(from=beg,to=ngibbs,by=thin)){
   Ey <- bgibbs[g,1] + bgibbs[g,2] * xpred</pre>
   ycred[g,] <- Ey</pre>
   ypred[g,] <- rnorm(npred,Ey,sqrt(sgibbs[g]))</pre>
}
ci <- apply(ycred,2,quantile,c(0.025,0.5,0.975)) ## credible interval and median
pi \leftarrow apply(ypred, 2, quantile, c(0.025, 0.975))
                                                ## prediction interval
plot(x1,y,cex=0.5,xlim=c(0,20),ylim=c(0,50))
lines(xpred,ci[1,],col=3,lty=2) ## lower CI
lines(xpred,ci[2,],col=3,lwd=2) ## median
lines(xpred,ci[3,],col=3,lty=2) ## upper CI
lines(xpred,pi[1,],col=4,lty=2) ## lower PI
lines(xpred,pi[2,],col=4,lty=2) ## upper PI
abline(b0,b1)
                          ## true model
```

