

STAT 5310 Assignment3 Q3-Q5 code

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Question 3

```
pdf("Ast3-Q3.pdf",height=4.4,width=7)
par(mar=c(5,5,3,3))
mu<-seq(55,75,length=1000)

mu0 <- 65
tau02 <- 1
sigma2 <- 9

yi <- c(46 ,68 ,34 ,86 ,75 ,56 ,77 ,73 ,53 ,64)
sy <- sum(yi)
ny<- length(yi)

post_mumean <- (tau02*sy + sigma2*mu0)/(ny*tau02+sigma2)
post_muvar <- (sigma2*tau02)/(ny*tau02+sigma2)

plot(mu,dnorm(mu,mean=post_mumean,sd=sqrt(post_muvar)),type="l",ylab=
      expression(paste("Posterior: ",italic("p("),mu,"|",
        y[1],",...",y[n],",",sigma^2,"", mu[0],",",tau[0]^2,""),sep="")),
      xlab=expression(mu), lwd=2)
mtext(expression(paste("Normal(",mu[0], "=65,",tau[0]^2,"=1) prior, ",
      italic(sum(y[i])), "=632,",sigma^2,"=9",sep="")), side=3,line=.1)
lines(mu,dnorm(mu,mean=mu0,sd=tau02),type="l",col="gray",lwd=2)
abline(v=qnorm( c(.025,.975), mean=post_mumean, sd=sqrt(post_muvar)), lty=2)
abline(v=qnorm( c(.025,.975), mean=mu0, sd=sqrt(tau02)), lty=3)
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2
```

Question 4

```
yA<-c(12, 9, 12, 14, 13, 13, 15, 8, 15, 6)
yB<-c(11, 11, 10, 9, 9, 8, 7, 10, 6, 8, 8, 9, 7)
syA <- sum(yA)
syB <- sum(yB)
alphaA <- 120
alphaB <- 12
betaA <- 10
betaB <- 1
```

```

meanthetaA <- (alphaA + syA)/(betaA+length(yA))
meanthetaB <- (alphaB + syB)/(betaB+length(yB))
cat("mean of theta_A")

## mean of theta_A
meanthetaA

## [1] 11.85
cat("mean of theta_B")

## mean of theta_B
meanthetaB

## [1] 8.928571
varthetaA <- (alphaA + syA)/((betaA+length(yA))^2)
varthetaB <- (alphaB + syB)/((betaB+length(yB))^2)
cat("variance of theta_A")

## variance of theta_A
varthetaA

## [1] 0.5925
cat("variance of theta_B")

## variance of theta_B
varthetaB

## [1] 0.6377551
cat("95% quantile based credible interval of theata_A")

## 95% quantile based credible interval of theata_A
qgamma(c(0.025,0.975),alphaA + syA, (betaA+length(yA)))

## [1] 10.38924 13.40545
cat("95% quantile based credible interval of theata_B")

## 95% quantile based credible interval of theata_B
qgamma(c(0.025,0.975),alphaB + syB, (betaB+length(yB)))

## [1] 7.432064 10.560308
n0 <- seq(1,500,by=1)
alphaB <- n0*12
betaB <- n0*1

meanthetaB <- (alphaB + syB)/(betaB+length(yB))
pdf("Ast3-Q4-partb.pdf")
plot(n0, meanthetaB, type="l", ylim=c(8.9,12),xlab=expression(n[0]), ylab=expression(theta[B]))
abline(h=meanthetaA, lty=2)
abline(v=274, lty=2)
dev.off()

```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

Question 5

```
# Define the target density function f(x)
f <- function(x) exp(-x^4 - x^6 - x^8)

# Metropolis-Hastings algorithm
metropolis_hastings <- function(iterations, proposal_sd) {
  x <- numeric(iterations)
  x[1] <- 0 # Initial value
  accept=1
  for (i in 2:iterations) {
    # Generate proposal from normal distribution
    proposal <- rnorm(1, mean = x[i - 1], sd = proposal_sd)

    # Calculate acceptance ratio
    alpha <- min(f(proposal) / f(x[i - 1]),1)

    # Accept or reject proposal
    if (runif(1) < alpha) {
      accept <- accept+1
      x[i] <- proposal
    } else {
      x[i] <- x[i - 1]
    }
  }

  print("Accept rate")
  print(accept/iterations)
  return(x)
}

# Number of iterations
iterations <- 10000

# Proposal distributions
proposal_sd_a <- 1
proposal_sd_b <- sqrt(10)

# Run Metropolis-Hastings algorithm with proposal (a)
set.seed(123)
mh_output_a <- metropolis_hastings(iterations, proposal_sd_a)

## [1] "Accept rate"
## [1] 0.517

# Run Metropolis-Hastings algorithm with proposal (b)
set.seed(123)
mh_output_b <- metropolis_hastings(iterations, proposal_sd_b)

## [1] "Accept rate"
## [1] 0.1897
```

```
pdf("Ast3-Q5-hist.pdf",height=4.4,width=7)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
hist(mh_output_a,breaks=10,freq=F)
hist(mh_output_b,breaks=10,freq=F)
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
# Plot traceplots
pdf("Ast3-Q5-traceplots.pdf")
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
plot(mh_output_a, type = 'p', xlab= 'iteration', ylab = expression(x[i]),
     main = 'Traceplot (Proposal a)')
plot(mh_output_b, type = 'p', xlab= 'iteration', ylab = expression(x[i]),
     main = 'Traceplot (Proposal b)')
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
stationarity.plot<-function(x,...){
  S<-length(x)
  scan<-1:S
  ng<-min(round(S/100),10)
  group<-S*ceiling( ng*scan/S) /ng
  boxplot(x~group,...)
}
pdf("Ast3-Q5-stationarity-plot.pdf")
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
stationarity.plot(mh_output_a,xlab="iteration",ylab=expression(x),
  main = 'Stationarity Plot (Proposal a)')
stationarity.plot(mh_output_b,xlab="iteration",ylab=expression(x),
  main = 'Stationarity Plot (Proposal b)')
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
pdf("Ast3-Q5-acf-plot.pdf")
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
acf(mh_output_a,ci.col="gray",xlab="lag", main = 'autocorrelation function (Proposal a)')
acf(mh_output_b,ci.col="gray",xlab="lag", main = 'autocorrelation function (Proposal b)')
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
library(coda)
cat("\nEffective size of proposal a:\n")
```

```
##
## Effective size of proposal a:
```

```
effectiveSize(mh_output_a)
```

```
##      var1
## 2243.656
```

```

cat("\nEffective size of proposal b:\n")

##
## Effective size of proposal b:
effectiveSize(mh_output_b)

##      var1
## 1102.934
# Redo the MH algorithm
# do a thinning
# then calculate E(X) and Var(X) for proposal (a)

set.seed(123)
mh_output_a_new <- metropolis_hastings(iterations*10, proposal_sd_a)

## [1] "Accept rate"
## [1] 0.5173
mh_output_a_thinned <- mh_output_a_new[seq(10, length(mh_output_a_new), by = 10)]
cat("\nEffective size of thinned proposal a:\n")

##
## Effective size of thinned proposal a:
effectiveSize(mh_output_a_thinned)

##      var1
## 10000
mean_a <- mean(mh_output_a_thinned)
var_a <- var(mh_output_a_thinned)
cat("Proposal (a):\n")

## Proposal (a):
cat("E(X):", mean_a, "\n")

## E(X): -0.009059417
cat("Var(X):", var_a, "\n")

## Var(X): 0.2174496

```