

Project 1

STAT40850 Bayesian Analysis (online)

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AUTHOR

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Instructions

- Hand-in date: **Wednesday 12th February 2025 at 11:59pm.**
- You should submit it to the Assignment 1 object in Brightspace.
- You should submit a pdf file and corresponding source file (e.g., rmd or **qmd file**) containing your answers to the questions.
- The maximum length of the PDF document is 4 pages. Any submissions exceeding this limit will incur a penalty.
- You may submit it multiple times before the deadline, but only the last version will be marked.

Dataset

We want to compare the **effectiveness of two different teaching methods**: the **current method (Method A)** and a new method (**Method B**) in helping students pass an exam.

The two main questions of interest concern the estimate of the exam pass rate for Method A and the assessment of whether Method B is more successful than Method A.

To answer this question we have collected a random sample of students who passed and failed using each method and we will model the outcomes for each group using independent binomial distributions.

The dataset is the following:

- Method A: 169 out of 296 students passed the exam;
- Method B: 247 out of 380 students passed the exam;

Questions

Focus on Method A. Use **Base R** to:

1. **Specify and plot** a Beta prior distribution $p(\theta_A)$ with mean $E(\theta_A) = 0.65$. Calculate the prior probability $\Pr(\theta_A < 0.5)$.

2. Estimate and plot the posterior distribution $p(\theta_A | x_A)$. Calculate the posterior probability $\Pr(\theta_A > 0.7)$.

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3. Present a brief commentary on the results obtained focusing on whether there is any evidence against the hypothesis that $\theta_A = 0.60$ a posteriori.

[10]

4. Estimate (via Monte Carlo sampling) and plot the posterior predictive distribution $p(\tilde{x}_A | x_A)$. Comment on the fit of the model to the observed data. Use the sample simulated from the posterior predictive distribution to estimate the probability $\Pr(\tilde{x}_A \geq 180 | x_A)$.

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Now consider both Method **A** and **B**.

5. Use **Stan** to estimate the posterior distribution for the probability of passing the exam for each group (θ_A and θ_B) using the same prior adopted above for θ_A and a symmetric prior for θ_B . Estimate the posterior distribution of the difference $\theta_{\text{diff}} = \theta_B - \theta_A$.

[20]

6. Plot and summarise the posterior distributions estimated in the previous question; estimate of the posterior probability $\Pr(\theta_{\text{diff}} < 0 | x_A, x_B)$ by using the Stan MCMC output; present a brief commentary on the results obtained.

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