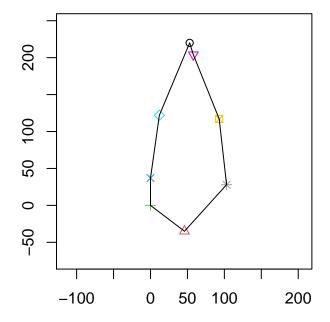
## Gorilla Faceshape (Male vs. Female) Bayesian Procrusts:

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11/11/2020

#### Load the Landmark Data of Gorilla

```
#install.packages("githubinstall")
#require(githubinstall)
#githubinstall("BPviGM1")
#install.packages("devtools")
#require(devtools)
#install_github("debashischatterjee111/BPviGM1")
require(shapes)
## Loading required package: shapes
require(Morpho)
## Loading required package: Morpho
require(BPviGM1)
## Loading required package: BPviGM1
data(gorf.dat)
data(gorm.dat)
ogf=gf=gorf.dat
ogm=gm=gorm.dat
plotshapes(gm[,,1],joinline=c(1,6,7,8,2,3,4,5,1), col=1:8, symbol=1:8)
```



```
#polygon(gm[,1,1],gm[,2,1])
```

#### Check for proper dimension of 3D array

```
dim(ogm)
## [1] 8 2 29
```

## Sort according to Landmark order

```
sortcoldat=function(dat,seq)
{dat[,,]=dat[seq,,]
    return(dat)
}

o.gf=ogf=sortcoldat(ogf,c(1,6,7,8,2,3,4,5))
o.gm=ogm=sortcoldat(ogm,c(1,6,7,8,2,3,4,5))
```

#### Keep the data in Pre-shape space

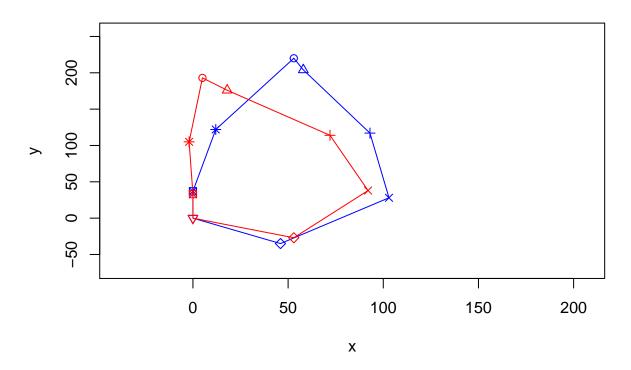
```
for(k in 1:dim(ogf)[3])
{
    o.gf[,,k] <- rotonto(ogf[,,1],ogf[,,k],scale=T)$yrot</pre>
```

```
for(k in 1:dim(ogm)[3])
{
    o.gm[,,k] <- rotonto(ogm[,,1],ogm[,,k],scale=T)$yrot
}

plot(c(min(o.gm[,1,])-30, 100+max(o.gm[,1,])), c(min(o.gm[,2,])-30, max(o.gm[,2,])+30), type = "n", main
#plotshapes(gm[,,1],joinline=c(1,6,7,8,2,3,4,5,1), col=1:8, symbol=1:8)

polygon(o.gm[,1,1],o.gm[,2,1],density=0, col="skyblue", border="blue")
points(o.gm[,1,1],o.gm[,2,1], col="blue",pch=1:8)
polygon(o.gf[,1,1],o.gf[,2,1],density=0, col="pink", border="red")
points(o.gf[,1,1],o.gf[,2,1], col="red",pch=1:8)</pre>
```

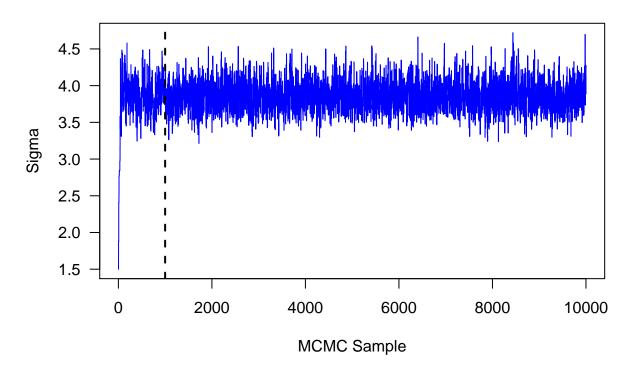
## Raw Data-plot of Apes: male & female



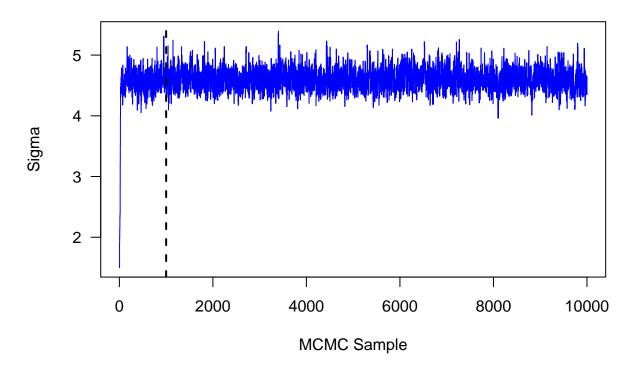
## Load the novel R package BPviGM1 $\,$

## Start & Run MCMC for Gorilla Male upto 10 objects

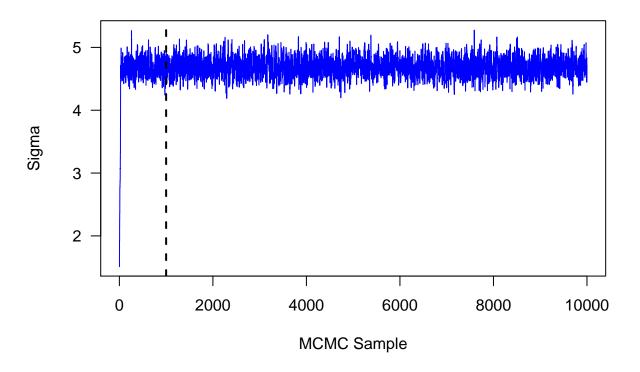
```
## [1] "Time taken:"
## user system elapsed
## 232.47  0.47  243.88
PPLOTpostvar2D(apem10000.10, 1000,colu="blue")
```



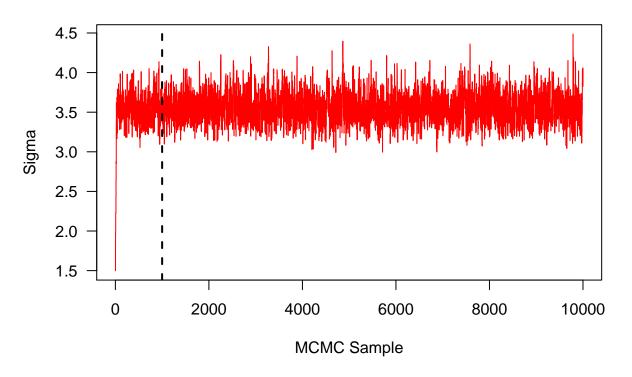
## Start & Run MCMC for Gorilla Male upto 20 objects



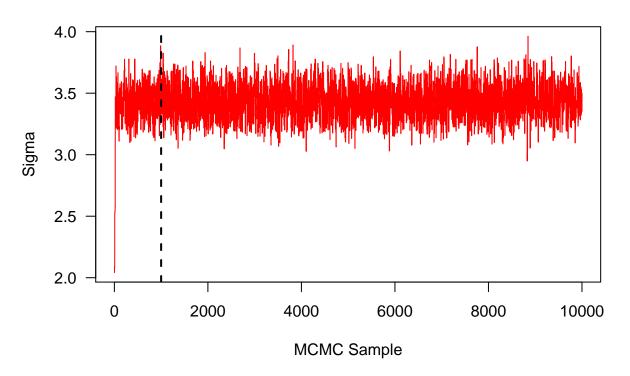
#### Start & Run MCMC for Gorilla Male upto 30 objects



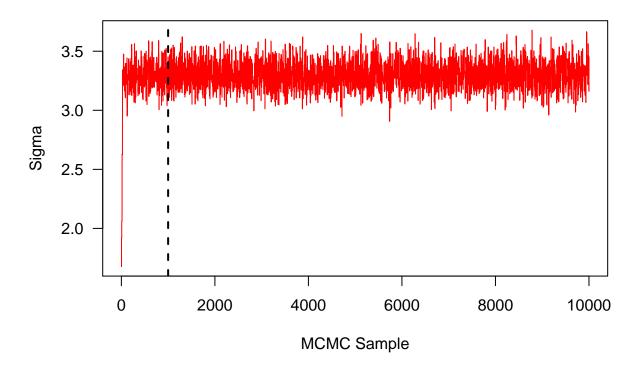
## Start & Run MCMC for Gorilla Female upto 10 objects



#### Start & Run MCMC for Gorilla Female upto 20 objects



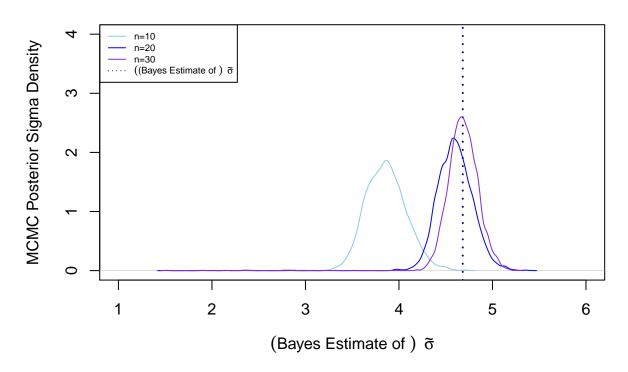
## Start & Run MCMC for Gorilla Female upto 30 objects



#### Plot for Posterior Convergence of Gorilla Male

```
#plot(density(ress_10[1001:10000,2]), xlim=c(0,8),ylim=c(0,5),col="red",ylab="density (with vague prior
plot(density(apem10000.10), xlim=c(1,6),ylim=c(0,4),col="skyblue", xlab=expression(("Bayes Estimate of
#abline(v=theta, col="black",lwd=2, lty=1)
abline(v=mean(apem10000.30), col="darkblue",lwd=2, lty=3)
#lines(density(apem10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue")
lines(density(apem10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue")
lines(density(apem10000.30), ylim=c(0,12),col="blueviolet")
legend("topleft",cex=0.6, c("n=10","n=20","n=30", expression(("(Bayes Estimate of ")~~tilde(sigma))), 1
```

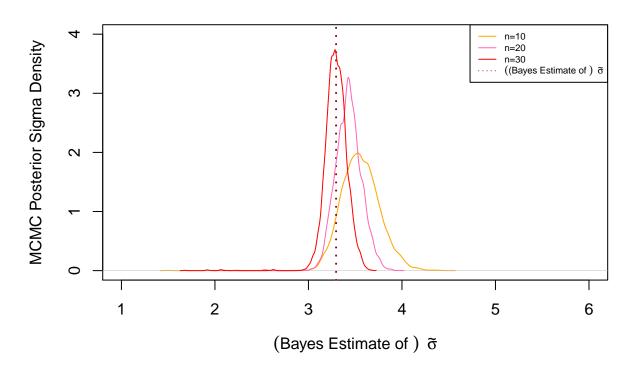
#### MCMC posterior of Gorilla (male) $\tilde{\sigma}$ (+ uniform prior)



#### Plot for Posterior Convergence of Gorilla Female

```
#plot(density(ress_10[1001:10000,2]), xlim=c(0,8),ylim=c(0,5),col="red",ylab="density (with vague prior
plot(density(apef10000.10), xlim=c(1,6),ylim=c(0,4),col="orange", xlab=expression(("Bayes Estimate of "
#abline(v=theta, col="black",lwd=2, lty=1)
abline(v=mean(apef10000.30), col="red4",lwd=2, lty=3)
#lines(density(apem10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue")
lines(density(apef10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="hotpink")
lines(density(apef10000.30), ylim=c(0,12),col="red")
legend("topright",cex=0.6, c("n=10","n=20","n=30", expression(("(Bayes Estimate of ")~~tilde(sigma))),
```

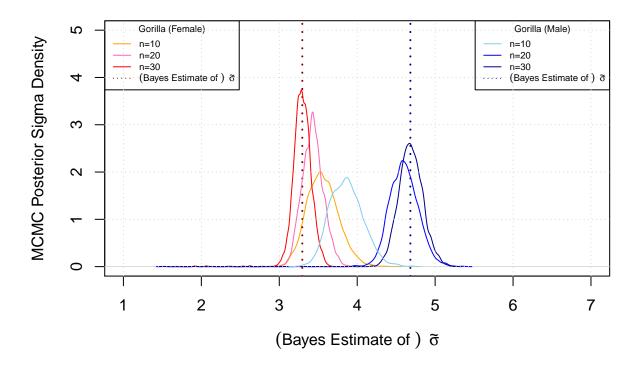
#### MCMC posterior of Gorilla (female) $\tilde{\sigma}$ (+ uniform prior)



# Combined-Plot for Shape-Variance Comparison Plot of Gorilla Female vs. Male

```
#COMBINED PLOT
\#plot(density(ress\_10[1001:10000,2]), \ xlim=c(0,8), ylim=c(0,5), col="red", ylab="density (with vague prior pri
plot(density(apef10000.10[1000:10000]), xlim=c(1,7),ylim=c(0,5),col="orange", xlab=expression(("Bayes E
#abline(v=theta, col="black", lwd=2, lty=1)
abline(v=mean(apef10000.30), col="red4",lwd=2, lty=3)
#lines(density(apem10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue")
lines(density(apef10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="hotpink")
lines(density(apef10000.30), ylim=c(0,12),col="red")
legend("topleft",cex=0.6,title="Gorilla (Female)", c("n=10", "n=20", "n=30", expression(("Bayes Estimate
abline(v=mean(apem10000.30), col="darkblue",lwd=2, lty=3)
#lines(density(apem10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue")
lines(density(apem10000.20), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue")
lines(density(apem10000.30), ylim=c(0,12),col="blue4")
lines(density(apem10000.10[1000:10000]), ylim=c(0,12),col="skyblue");
legend("topright",cex=0.6,title="Gorilla (Male)", c("n=10","n=20","n=30", expression(("Bayes Estimate or a state of the state of t
grid()
```





#### Conclusion

It is being observed from posterior Face-shape variance density comparison-plot that there are Bayesian evidence for more face-shape variability in Gorilla male than the same for Gorilla Female.