

Homework 1

EEMB174/274

Bayesian Statistical Modeling Winter 2024

Homework, Week 1

When is homework due? Homework is due on Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday). This assignment is due on Monday, 1/15/2024. Submit homework to gradescope.

Before submitting your work You should use this file as a template for completing the assignment. You should change the author to your name. You should use the features of Rmarkdown to write your text answers below and include R code and equations where necessary. You should turn in both the .Rmd file as well as the pdf file that you generate by using the Knit button.

Running the shiny app

This assignment is a walkthrough of using the virtual machine to run a shiny app. Once you have your VM up and running you can navigate the filesystem and find the file app.R under “Distributed Class Material”. This app performs the Bayesian calculation we discussed in class, namely what is the probability of having covid given cold-like symptoms.

Question 1: Baye’s rule

The calculation uses Bayes rule and expresses relationships between conditional probabilities.

1A: What is the conditional probability that we are trying to calculate? Write this in words and symbols, as best you can.

The conditional probability is the probability of having covid given that you have cold-like symptoms

$$\Pr(\text{covid} \mid \text{symptoms})$$

1B: I gave two versions of the calculation in class. The simpler version assumed that you could not have both a cold and covid, while the more complicated one assumed you could have both. Write out one of these as best you can.

$\Pr(\text{covid} \mid \text{symptoms})$ [The probability of having covid given cold-like symptoms] $\Pr(\text{covid} \mid \text{symptoms, cold})$ [The probab

Question 2: Bayesian updated covid odds

2A: Low covid prevalence

Set the slider to a low value for covid prevalence. Report the value you chose, and describe the graph and explain why you believe it has the shape and values.

I chose a 10% probability of having covid given cold like symptoms. The shape of the graph takes on an inverse-logistic function. If we know that there is a low likelihood of people having covid given cold-like symptoms, then the probability of having a cold instead increases with the prevalence of cold-like symptoms rather than having covid.

2B: High covid prevalence

Set the slider to a high value for covid prevalence. Report the value you chose, and describe the graph and explain why you believe it has the shape and values. How is it different from the low value?

I chose a 77% probability of having covid given cold like symptoms. If we know that there is high covid prevalence within people who have symptoms, then there are very similar probabilities of people having either a cold or covid given cold like symptoms