

```

theta<-0.27      #probability of rain on a given day
alpha=10         #shape parameter for gamma
beta=2           #scale parameter for gamma
years<-5
N<-365*years     #sample size

rained<-rbinom(N,1,theta)      #generate binary rain/no rain vector
rainfall<-rgamma(N,alpha,beta) #generate rainfall quantity vector

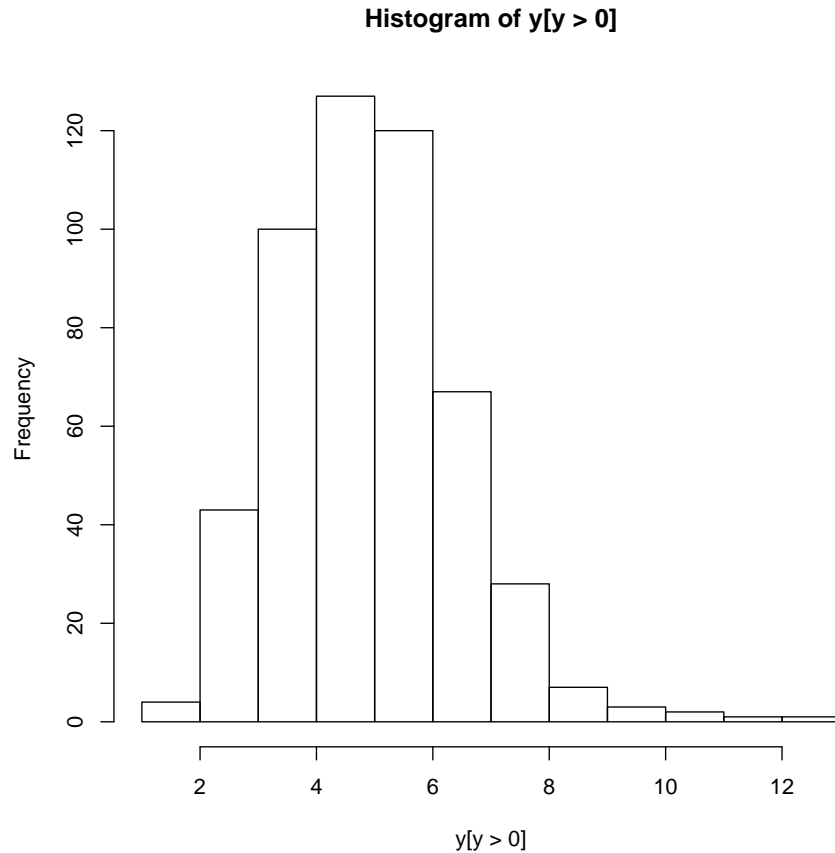
y<-rained*rainfall            #observed values are product of these

y[1:100]                      #print the first few y values

##      [1] 0.000000 5.338024 0.000000 0.000000 4.967348 0.000000 2.949090
##      [8] 0.000000 6.557686 4.527136 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5.335668
##     [15] 0.000000 0.000000 5.872335 4.318328 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
##     [22] 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.989063
##     [29] 0.000000 4.751420 4.109016 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 4.421470
##     [36] 6.303297 0.000000 0.000000 5.494433 6.225622 0.000000 0.000000
##     [43] 0.000000 0.000000 4.355905 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
##     [50] 0.000000 6.105776 3.541700 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
##     [57] 0.000000 6.575496 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 4.406687
##     [64] 0.000000 3.358243 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
##     [71] 4.494552 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5.154375
##     [78] 3.182705 4.454077 8.042181 1.042064 5.309208 0.000000 0.000000
##     [85] 4.498863 0.000000 6.056975 0.000000 6.116791 0.000000 0.000000
##     [92] 0.000000 4.413903 0.000000 0.000000 2.659249 3.153756 5.323131
##     [99] 0.000000 0.000000

hist(y[y>0])                  #histogram of measurable rainfall amounts

```



Call STAN

```
library(rstan)

## Loading required package: ggplot2
## rstan (Version 2.9.0-3, packaged: 2016-02-11 15:54:41 UTC, GitRev:
05c3d0058b6a)
## For execution on a local, multicore CPU with excess RAM we recommend
calling
## rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
## options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())

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options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())

stanfit<-stan("gamma_test.stan") #call STAN
print(stanfit)                  #print a summary of the results
```

```
## Inference for Stan model: gamma_test.
## 4 chains, each with iter=2000; warmup=1000; thin=1;
## post-warmup draws per chain=1000, total post-warmup draws=4000.
##
##           mean se_mean   sd      2.5%      25%      50%      75%      97.5%
## theta      0.28     0.00 0.01      0.26      0.27      0.28      0.28      0.30
## alpha     10.30     0.02 0.62      9.15      9.87     10.29     10.71     11.53
## beta       2.10     0.00 0.13      1.86      2.01      2.10      2.19      2.36
## lp__    -1983.52     0.04 1.23 -1986.73 -1984.06 -1983.20 -1982.64 -1982.13
##           n_eff Rhat
## theta    1396 1.00
## alpha     715 1.01
## beta      709 1.01
## lp__     1039 1.00
##
## Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Sat May 21 05:01:56 2016.
## For each parameter, n_eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
## and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at
## convergence, Rhat=1).
```

Launch shinystan

```
library(shinystan) #downloaded from cran

## Loading required package: shiny
##
## This is shinystan version 2.1.0

launch_shinystan(stanfit)

##
## Loading...
## Note: for large models ShinyStan may take a few moments to launch.
##
## Listening on http://127.0.0.1:4872
```