```
library(shinystan)

## Loading required package: shiny

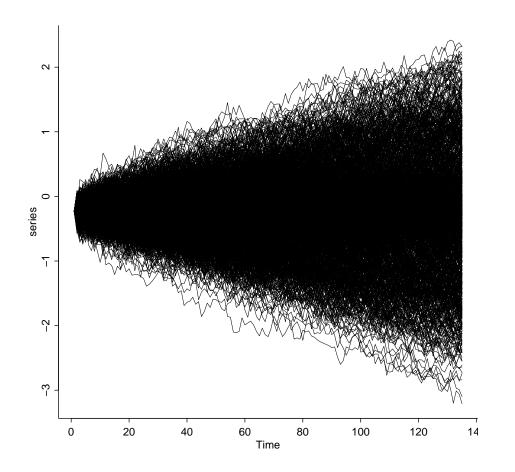
## ## This is shinystan version 2.0.1

series <- matrix(scan("Series1000.txt"), nrow=1000, ncol=135, byrow=TRUE)

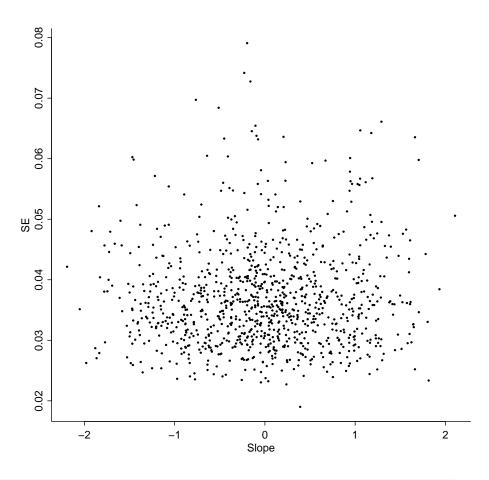
T <- 135

N <- 1000

#pdf("series_1.pdf", height=5, width=6)
par(mar=c(3,3,2,0), tck=-.01, mgp=c(1.5,.5,0))
plot(c(1,T), range(series), bty="l", type="n", xlab="Time", ylab="series")
for (n in 1:N){
    lines(1:T, series[n,], lwd=.5)
}</pre>
```



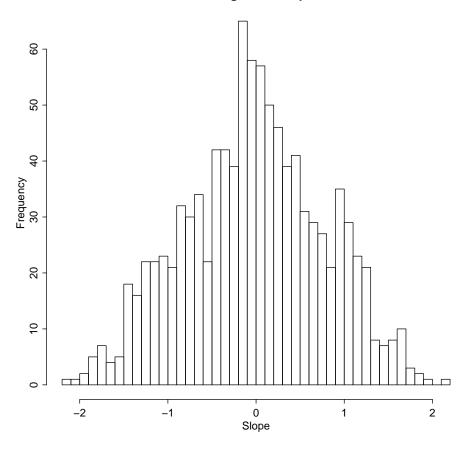
```
#dev.off()
library("arm")
## Loading required package: MASS
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: lme4
##
## arm (Version 1.8-6, built: 2015-7-7)
##
## Working directory is /home/gquinn/Desktop/html/stonehill/math/stan/examples/series1000/s
slope <- rep(NA, N)</pre>
se <- rep(NA, N)
for (n in 1:N){
 data <- series[n,]</pre>
 time <- 1:T
 fit <- lm(data ~ time)
 slope[n] \leftarrow 100*coef(fit)[2]
  se[n] <- 100*se.coef(fit)[2]
#pdf("series_2.pdf", height=5, width=6)
par(mar=c(3,3,2,0), tck=-.01, mgp=c(1.5,.5,0))
plot(slope, se, bty="1", xlab="Slope", ylab="SE", pch=20, cex=.5)
```



```
#dev.off()

#pdf("series_3.pdf", height=5, width=6)
par(mar=c(3,3,2,0), tck=-.01, mgp=c(1.5,.5,0))
hist(slope, xlab="Slope", breaks=seq(floor(10*min(slope)), ceiling(10*max(slope)))/10)
```

Histogram of slope



```
#dev.off()
library("rstan")

## Loading required package: Rcpp
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## rstan (Version 2.8.0, packaged: 2015-09-19 14:48:38 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())
##
## Attaching package: 'rstan'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:arm':
```

```
##
##
       traceplot
rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())
y <- slope
K <- 3
mu \leftarrow c(0,-1,1)
mix <- stan("mixture.stan")</pre>
print(mix, pars=c("theta", "sigma"))
launch_shinystan(mix)
##
## Loading...
## Note: for large models ShinyStan may take a few moments to launch.
## Listening on http://127.0.0.1:6539
prob_sims <- extract(mix, "p")$p</pre>
prob <- array(NA, c(N,K))</pre>
for (n in 1:N)
  for (k in 1:K){
    prob[n,k] <- mean(prob_sims[,n,k])</pre>
max_prob <- apply(prob, 1, max)</pre>
choice <- apply(prob, 1, which.max)</pre>
expected_correct <- sum(max_prob)</pre>
sd_correct <- sqrt(sum(max_prob*(1-max_prob)))</pre>
print(table(choice))
```

```
## choice
## 1 2 3
## 559 232 209
pfround(c(expected_correct, sd_correct), 1)
## [1] 854.3 10.3
pnorm(expected_correct, 900, sd_correct)
## [1] 4.638375e-06
1/pnorm(expected_correct, 900, sd_correct)
## [1] 215592.8
1/pnorm(expected_correct, 899.5, sd_correct)
## [1] 172335.6
theta_true <- c(.5, .25, .25)
sigma_true <- .4
prob_simple <- array(NA, c(N,K))</pre>
for (n in 1:N){
 prob_0 <- theta_true*dnorm(y[n], mu, sigma_true)</pre>
 prob_simple[n,] <- prob_0/sum(prob_0)</pre>
pfround(cbind(prob, prob_simple)[1:10,], 2)
         [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
##
   [1,] 0.08 0.00 0.92 0.06 0.00 0.94
##
## [2,] 0.40 0.60 0.00 0.37 0.63 0.00
## [3,] 0.93 0.01 0.06 0.92 0.01 0.07
   [4,] 0.83 0.17 0.00 0.81 0.19 0.00
   [5,] 0.82 0.17 0.00 0.81 0.19 0.00
##
## [6,] 0.95 0.01 0.05 0.94 0.01 0.05
## [7,] 0.74 0.00 0.26 0.70 0.00 0.30
## [8,] 0.86 0.14 0.00 0.85 0.15 0.00
## [9,] 0.11 0.00 0.89 0.08 0.00 0.92
## [10,] 0.87 0.00 0.13 0.85 0.00 0.15
max_prob_simple <- apply(prob_simple, 1, max)</pre>
choice_simple <- apply(prob_simple, 1, which.max)</pre>
expected_correct_simple <- sum(max_prob_simple)</pre>
sd_correct_simple <- sqrt(sum(max_prob_simple*(1 - max_prob_simple)))</pre>
print(table(choice_simple))
```

```
## choice_simple
## 1 2 3
## 540 239 221
pfround(c(expected_correct_simple, sd_correct_simple), 1)
## [1] 855.3 10.3
1/pnorm(expected_correct_simple, 899.5, sd_correct_simple)
## [1] 120744.4
prob_simple_binary <- cbind(prob_simple[,1], prob_simple[,2] + prob_simple[,3])</pre>
max_prob_simple_binary <- apply(prob_simple_binary, 1, max)</pre>
choice_simple_binary <- apply(prob_simple_binary, 1, which.max)</pre>
expected_correct_simple_binary <- sum(max_prob_simple_binary)</pre>
sd_correct_simple_binary <- sqrt(sum(max_prob_simple_binary*(1 - max_prob_simple_binary)))</pre>
print(table(choice_simple_binary))
## choice_simple_binary
## 1 2
## 540 460
pfround(c(expected_correct_simple_binary, sd_correct_simple_binary), 1)
## [1] 855.3 10.3
```