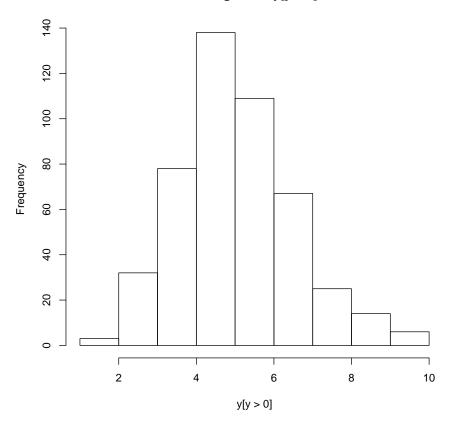
```
#probability of rain on a given day
theta < -0.27
alpha=10
             #shape parameter for gamma
beta=2
             #scale parameter for gamma
years<-5
             #sample size
N<-365*years
rained<-rbinom(N,1,theta)</pre>
                          #generate binary rain/no rain vector
rainfall<-rgamma(N,alpha,beta)</pre>
                          #generate rainfall quantity vector
y<-rained*rainfall
                          #observed values are product of these
y[1:100]
                          #print the first few y values
##
    [1] 4.732445 0.000000 6.581730 4.862636 0.000000 0.000000 3.782456
##
    [8] 4.142779 0.000000 0.000000 5.053181 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
   ##
##
   [22] 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.895060 0.000000 6.914596
   ##
##
   [43] 4.016615 0.000000 4.181984 3.166896 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
##
   [50] 3.436176 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5.184088 0.000000 0.000000
##
   [57] 5.896333 0.000000 6.677558 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
   [64] 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5.451706 0.000000 0.000000 5.662272
##
##
   [78] 0.000000 4.479577 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
   [85] \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 5.212412 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000
##
##
   [99] 0.000000 4.351337
hist(y[y>0])
                          #histogram of measurable rainfall amounts
```

Histogram of y[y > 0]



${\rm Call\ STAN}$

```
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())

rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores())

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

```
## 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%
            0.26 0.00 0.01
                                   0.24
                                            0.25
                                                     0.26
                                                              0.27
                                                                      0.28
## theta
## alpha
           10.93
                    0.02 0.69
                                  9.65
                                           10.46
                                                   10.91
                                                             11.40
                                                                      12.28
## beta
           2.18
                     0.00 0.14
                                  1.91
                                          2.08
                                                   2.17
                                                              2.27
                                                                       2.45
## lp__ -1894.62
                     0.04 1.19 -1897.68 -1895.18 -1894.33 -1893.73 -1893.22
        n_eff Rhat
## theta 1035
## alpha 1110
## beta 1115
                 1
## lp__
          980
                  1
##
## Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Sat May 21 05:35:23 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).
print(get_stanmodel(stanfit))
                                #print the model file
## S4 class stanmodel 'gamma_test' coded as follows:
## //mixture model
## // probability of measurable rain is Bernoulli with parameter theta
## // rainfall amount given measurable rainfall is gamma(alpha, beta)
## //
## data {
## int<lower=1> N;
                                  //number of observations
                                   //rainfall amount
    real<lower=0> y[N];
## }
## parameters {
    real<lower=0,upper=1> theta; //probability of measurable rain
##
     real<lower=0> alpha;
                                  //shape parameter for rainfall amount gamma
   real<lower=0> beta;
                                  //scale parameter for rainfall amount gamma
##
## }
## model {
    theta ~ beta(1,1);
                                   //uniform prior for theta
                                  //half-normal prior for alpha
##
    alpha ~ normal(0,5);
                                  //half-normal prior for beta
##
    beta ~ normal(0,5);
##
##
    for (i in 1:N){
##
       if(y[i] < 0.0001) {
                                             //no measurable rain
##
        increment_log_prob(log(1-theta));
       }
##
##
      else {
                                             //measurable rainfall
```

```
## increment_log_prob(log(theta)+gamma_log(y[i],alpha,beta));
## }
## }
## }
```

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://127.0.0.1:5391
```