

# framingham health data

```
library(runjags)
library(coda)
library(ggplot2)
data2<- read.csv("frmgham2.csv")
data2$sexd= fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$SEX)[,names(fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$SEX))== ".data_1"]
data2$educhs= fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$educ)[,names(fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$educ))== ".data_1"]
data2$educsc= fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$educ)[,names(fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$educ))== ".data_1"]
data2$educc= fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$educ)[,names(fastDummies::dummy_cols(data2$educ))== ".data_4"]
data2<- na.omit(data2)

modelString2 <-"
model {
  for (i in 1:N){
    y[i] ~ dnorm(beta0 + beta1*x_age[i] + beta2*x_sexd[i] +
      beta3*x_educhs[i] + beta4*x_educsc[i] +
      beta5*x_educc[i], invsigma2)
  }
  beta0 ~ dnorm(mu0, g0)
  beta1 ~ dnorm(mu1, g1)
  beta2 ~ dnorm(mu2, g2)
  beta3 ~ dnorm(mu3, g3)
  beta4 ~ dnorm(mu4, g4)
  beta5 ~ dnorm(mu5, g5)
  invsigma2 ~ dgamma(a, b)
  sigma <- sqrt(pow(invsigma2, -1))
}
"

y= as.vector(data2$BMI)
x_age= as.vector(data2$AGE)
x_sexd= as.vector(data2$sexd)
x_educhs= as.vector(data2$educhs)
x_educsc= as.vector(data2$educsc)
x_educc= as.vector(data2$educc)
N= length(y)

the_data<- list("y" = y, "x_age"= x_age,
  "x_sexd"= x_sexd, "x_educhs"= x_educhs,
  "x_educsc"= x_educsc, "x_educc"= x_educc,
  "N" = N,
  "mu0" = 0, "g0" = 1, "mu1" = 0, "g1" = 1,
  "mu2" = 0, "g2" = 1, "mu3" = 0, "g3" = 1,
  "mu4" = 0, "g4" = 1, "mu5" = 0, "g5" = 1,
  "a" = 1, "b" = 1)

initsfunction <- function(chain){
  .RNG.seed <- c(1,2)[chain]
  .RNG.name <- c("base::Super-Duper",
    "base::Wichmann-Hill")[chain]
  return(list(.RNG.seed=.RNG.seed,
    .RNG.name=.RNG.name))
}
```

```
posterior<- run.jags(modelString2,
  n.chains = 1,
  data = the_data,
  monitor = c("beta0", "beta1", "beta2",
    "beta3", "beta4", "beta5",
    "sigma"),
  adapt = 1000,
  burnin = 5000,
  sample = 5000,
  thin = 1,
  inits = initsfunction)
```

```
## Loading required namespace: rjags
## Compiling rjags model...
## Calling the simulation using the rjags method...
## Note: the model did not require adaptation
## Burning in the model for 5000 iterations...
## Running the model for 5000 iterations...
## Simulation complete
## Calculating summary statistics...

## Warning: Convergence cannot be assessed with only 1 chain

## Finished running the simulation
```

```
posterior
```

```
##
## JAGS model summary statistics from 5000 samples (adapt+burnin = 6000):
##
##      Lower95  Median  Upper95    Mean      SD Mode    MCerr MC%ofSD
## beta0   17.904   19.145   20.382   19.152   0.63679  --  0.088165   13.8
## beta1  0.082442  0.10161  0.12175  0.10176  0.0099933  --  0.0014264   14.3
## beta2   0.69838    1.008   1.3397   1.0091   0.16627  --  0.0037247    2.2
## beta3  -0.16589  0.21878  0.60871  0.22017   0.19887  --  0.0070986    3.6
## beta4  -1.0781 -0.62646 -0.17261 -0.62898   0.23253  --  0.0052512    2.3
## beta5  -0.90959 -0.40818  0.08918 -0.41333   0.25698  --  0.0052736    2.1
## sigma   3.8519   3.9798   4.1022   3.9817   0.064504  --  0.0027398    4.2
##
##      SSeff      AC.10 psrf
## beta0     52     0.80953  --
## beta1     49     0.80366  --
## beta2    1993  -0.0085434  --
## beta3     785    0.016964  --
## beta4    1961 -0.00021548  --
## beta5    2375  -0.0061096  --
## sigma     554    0.094295  --
##
## Total time taken: 5.9 seconds
```

```
post<- as.mcmc(posterior)
syn<- function(X, index, n){
  mean_Y<- post[index, "beta0"] + X$x_age * post[index, "beta1"] + X$x_sex * post[index, "beta2"] + X$
  syny<- rnorm(n,mean_Y, post[index,"sigma"])
  data.frame(X$x_age, syny)
```

```

}
n<- dim(data2)[1]
frame<- data.frame(y, x_age, x_sex, x_educh, x_educsc, x_educc)
syndata<- syn(frame, 1, n)
names(syndata)<- c("oribmi", "synbmi")

```

```

ggplot(syndata, aes(x= oribmi, y= synbmi)) + geom_point(size = 1)

```

