

One parameter models in Stan - part 1

Data Analytics

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Data analytics in times of Covid-19

- Main lecture content on Youtube (around 2 videos per week)
 - Questions in comments and through e-mail (assumed anonymity unless otherwise specified)
- Answers to questions in the form of Q&A videos (once per week)
- Laboratory work assigned through GitHub

Reading announcements

Books

- Bayesian Data Analysis 3 is now free for non-commercial use
 - At least third of material on this course comes from this book
 - You can find it here: https://github.com/avehtari/BDA_course_Aalto (along with lot of the material)
- Second edition of Statistical Rethinking was published
 - Second pillar of our course
 - All the details here: <https://xcelab.net/rm/statistical-rethinking/>
- Michael Betancourt's intro to Stan: https://betanalpha.github.io/assets/case_studies/stan_intro.html

In the previous episode

- During our last lecture we have:

- Introduced concepts of Bayesian statistics

- Prior predictive distribution $p(y) = \int p(y, \theta) d\theta = \int p(\theta) p(y | \theta) d\theta$

- Posterior predictive distribution

$$p(\tilde{y} | y) = \int p(\tilde{y}, \theta | y) d\theta = \int p(\tilde{y} | \theta, y) p(\theta | y) d\theta = \int p(\tilde{y} | \theta) p(\theta | y) d\theta$$

- We analysed our first one-parameter models

- By analytical computation
- By grid approximation

How can we analyse Bayesian models?

- Grid approximation
- Quadratic approximation
- **Probabilistic programming**

Stan is a statistical modeling language

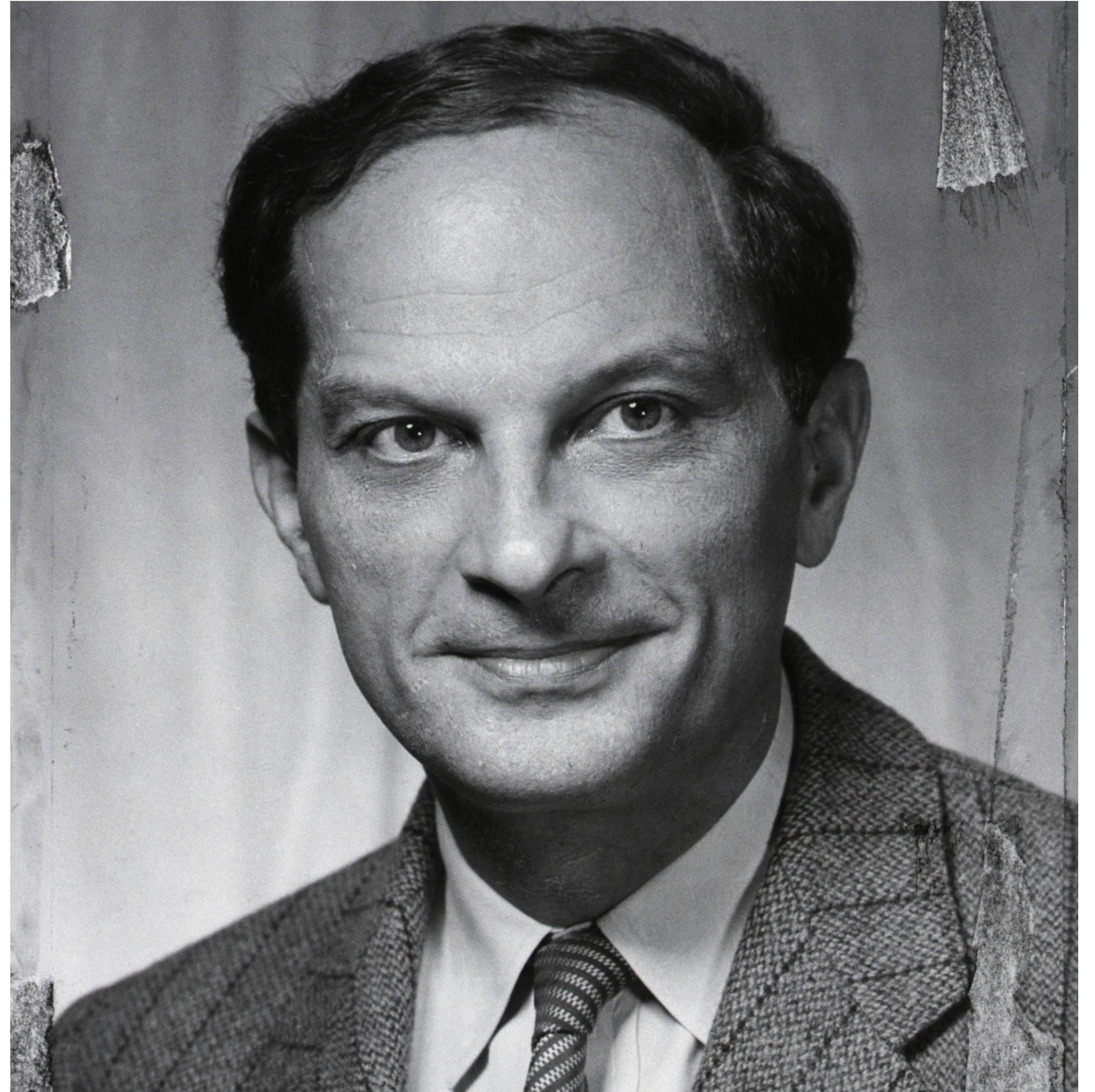
It offers:

- full Bayesian statistical inference with MCMC sampling (NUTS, HMC)
- approximate Bayesian inference with variational inference (ADVI)
- penalized maximum likelihood estimation with optimization (L-BFGS)



Name is not acronym

**It is named after Stanisław
Ulam, one of the creators of
Monte Carlo methods who
worked in Los Alamos
developing atomic bomb**



Stan programs

- In Stan, we create probabilistic models in stan language
- They are then converted to c++ code, which is subsequently compiled
- Compiled model are run from the level of Python, R, or other stuff.

```
functions {  
    // ... function declarations and definitions ...  
}  
data {  
    // ... declarations ...  
}  
transformed data {  
    // ... declarations ... statements ...  
}  
parameters {  
    // ... declarations ...  
}  
transformed parameters {  
    // ... declarations ... statements ...  
}  
model {  
    // ... declarations ... statements ...  
}  
generated quantities {  
    // ... declarations ... statements ...  
}
```


Revisiting globe tossing

- We wanted to estimate the water coverage of planet by random sampling of its surface.
- Or in other words we have been throwing an earth shaped ball around and recording whether right thumb of the catcher was on the water or on the land

$$p(y | \theta) = \text{Binomial}(y | n, \theta) = \binom{n}{y} \theta^y (1 - \theta)^{n-y}$$