# STA623 - Bayesian Data Analysis - Assignment 1

28 October - 1 November 2024

### Marc Henrion

## **Assigment**

Please email your typed or scanned solutions before 23:59 on Monday 2 December 2024 to BOTH mhenrion@mlw.mw and biostat-unima@unima.ac.mw.

Please include STA623 - Assignment 1 in the subject line. Please include your code, model output and graphs. Please comment any submitted code.

### **Notation**

Please try to use the following notation where possible.

- X, Y, Z random variables
- x, y, z measured / observed values
- $\bar{X}$ ,  $\bar{Y}$ ,  $\bar{Z}$  sample mean estimators for X, Y, Z
- $\bar{x}$ ,  $\bar{y}$ ,  $\bar{z}$  sample mean estimates of X, Y, Z
- $\hat{T}$ ,  $\hat{t}$  given a statistic T, estimator and estimate of T
- P(A) probability of an event A occurring
- •  $f_X(.), f_Y(.), f_Z(.)$  - probability mass / density functions of X, Y, Z
- p(.) used as a shorthand notation for pmfs / pdfs if the use of this is unambiguous
- $X \sim F$  X distributed according to distribution function F
- E[X], E[Y], E[Z], E[T] the expectation of X, Y, Z, T respectively

Table 1: Please use the random seed associated with your name / ID. Solutions using other data than those generated using your seed will not be accepted.

Student	ID	Seed
Hlungumazi Ngwira	MSC-BIO-STAT-03-22	2412
Abdul Hamza	MSC-BIO-STAT-14-23	2304
Francisco Kawonga	MSC-BIO-STAT-15-23	824
Blessings Chirambo	MSC-BIO-STAT-18-23	1092
Funny Osward	MSC-BIO-STAT-22-23	1296
Christopher Phiri	MSC-BIO-STAT-23-23	1025
Brian Mtofu	MSC-BIO-STAT-24-23	1344
Tereza Mwanavava	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-01-24	1408
Weldon Chihana	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-03-24	1050
Wongani Luhanga	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-04-24	2321
Joseph Kenneth	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-05-24	1792
Harry Milal	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-08-24	1206
Eneles Mponda	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-10-24	1736
Harriet Mchira	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-11-24	1791
Germue Gbawoquiya	MSC-BIO-STAT-J-17-24	2616
Marion Maganga	MSC-MAT-03-23	2460

## **Exercise**

For the exercise below, you will need to specify a seed value. You will be given individual seed numbers according to the table on the previous page. You have to use your own individual seed value – your data (and hence your results) will be unique to you and different from those of your colleagues.

Assume you observe some data  $y_1, \dots, y_n$  for exponentially distributed random variables  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n \sim \operatorname{Exp}(\lambda)$ .

- 1. **Derive** the conjugate prior distribution for this sampling model and state what the resulting posterior distribution is. [20 marks]
- 2. Run the code below to generate the dat data frame. In the first line, you have to specify a random seed. You are each given a different seed value (meaning no 2 of you have the same dataset). Be sure to change the first line to include your individual seed value! Print out the number of data observations in your dataset, the lambda value used for your dataset and the mean of the y vector in the dat list object. [5 marks]

set.seed(0000) # REPLACE 0000 with your individual seed value!
# Solutions using the seed value 0000 will not be accepted.

```
n<-rpois(n=1,lambda=25)
lambda<-rgamma(n=1,10,0.5)

dat<-list(
   N=n,
   y=rexp(n=n,rate=lambda)
)</pre>
```

- 3. Write computer code (and submit a print-out of this code with your assignment) that fits the model resulting from a  $\Gamma(a,b)$  prior and an  $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$  sampling model to the data dat. You can choose your own values a,b for the prior. [20 marks]
- 4. Do some diagnostic checks on the results: show the trace plot for  $\lambda|y_1,\ldots,y_n$  and plot an estimate of the posterior based on the MCMC results. Compute the Gelman-Rubin potential scale reduction factor. Do you see evidence for non-convergence? [20 marks]
- 5. Interpret your results:
- What is the posterior mean of  $\lambda | y_1, \dots, y_n$ ? [5 marks]
- What is the posterior median of  $\lambda | y_1, \dots, y_n$ ? [5 marks]
- Compute a 95% Bayesian confidence interval for your posterior estimate of  $\lambda|y_1,\dots,y_n$ . [15 marks]
- How does your prior compare to your posterior? [5 marks]
- Do your computational results agree with the theoretical posterior distribution from question 1 above? [5 marks]