Lab 05

Colton Irons and Griffin Shelor

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1 Preliminaries

Question 1: Set the seed for random numbers in R with set.seed(1991)

See R code

Question 2: Simulate 100 data points from a normal distribution with mean $\mu = 100$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 25$. You will use these data to test the conjugate functions that you will write in section IV below. Call the data set y. Be careful here. R requires the standard deviation, not the variance, as a parameter.

See R code

Question 3: Write a function called draw.mean

See R code

Question 4: Write a function called draw.var

See R code

2 Writing a Sampler

Question 5: Set up a matrix for storing samples from the posterior distribution of the mean. The number of columns should equal the number of chains (3) and number of rows should equal the number of iterations (10,000). Do the same thing for storing samples from the posterior distribution of the variance.

See R code

Question 6: Assign initial values to the first row of each matrix, a different value for each of the chains. These can be virtually any value within the support of the random variable.

See R code

Question 7: Set up nested for loops to iterate from two to the total number of iterations for each of the three chains for each parameter (recall we already selected values for the first row—these were our initial values). Use the conjugate functions draw.mean and draw.var to draw a sample from the distribution of the mean using the value of the variance at the previous current iteration. Then make a draw from the variance using the value of the mean from the current iteration. Repeat. Assume vague priors for the mean and variance

See R code

3 Trace Plots and Plots of Marginal Posterior Distributions

Question 8: Discard the first 1000 iterations as burn-in. On the same figure, make three plots (one for each chain) with the value of the mean as a function of iteration number. This is called a trace plot.

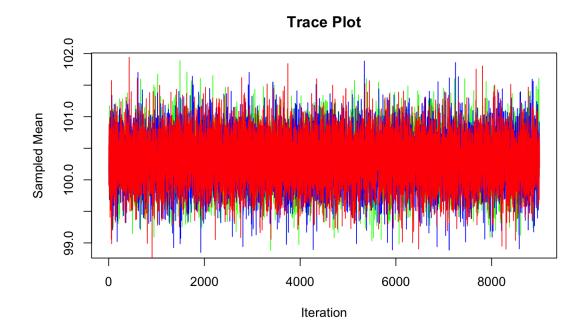


Figure 1: Trace plot of the μ chains

Question 9: For all chains combined, make a histogram of the samples of the mean retained after burn-in. Put a vertical line on the plot showing the generating value.

Histogram of combined_chains_mean

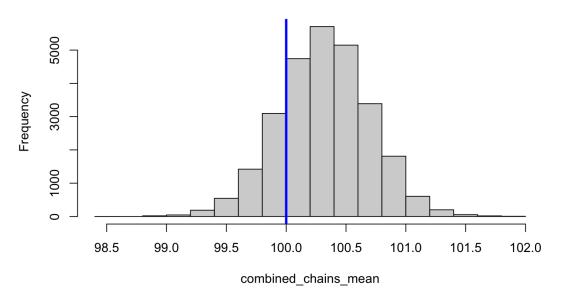


Figure 2: Histogram of the drawn values of μ for all chains

Question 10: Repeat steps 8-9 for the variance.

Trace Plot 30 400 200 4000 8000

Figure 3: Trace plot of the σ^2 chains

Iteration

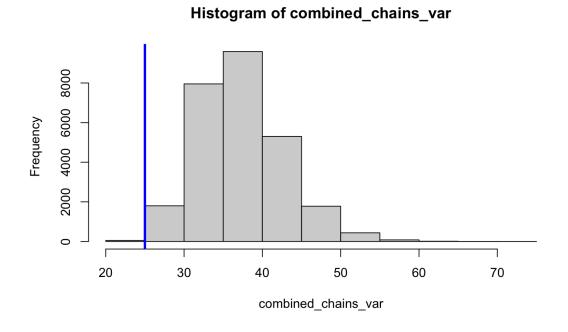


Figure 4: Histogram of all drawn values for σ^2 for all chains

Question 11: For both μ and σ^2 , calculate the mean of all the chains combined and its standard deviation. Interpret these quantities.

The mean of the μ combined chain was 100.3186 while the SD was 0.3781. The mean of the σ^2 combined chain was 37.2907 while the SD was 5.3945.

Given that the mean of the μ chain is very similar to the mean of our simulated dataset, we can say that this iterative process of sampling from the posterior distribution of μ recovers the mean of our simulated dataset very well. We can also say that we can be very confident in knowing where the true value of μ is given that the SD of the combined μ chain is very low. However, the mean of our combined σ^2 is far apart from the variance of our simulated dataset, which may mean that we either need more iterations to recover the true value of σ^2 or that we need to test our MCMC algorithm on multiple simulated datasets to get a better understanding of the true value of σ^2 . The standard deviation of our combined σ^2 chain is also high, indicating that we cannot have a high level of confidence in knowing the true value of σ^2 .

Question 12: Compare the standard deviation of the posterior distribution of μ with an approximation using the standard deviation of the data divided by the square root of the sample size. What is this approximation called in the frequentist world?

The value of the standard deviation of the data divided by the square root of n is 0.6065, which is reasonably similar to our standard deviation of our posterior distribution. In frequentist statistics, this is referred to as the standard error.

Question 13: Vary the number of values in the simulated data set, e.g., n = 10, 100, 1000. What happens to the mean and variance of the posterior distributions as n gets large? Explain why you think this happens.

As n gets larger and larger, our mean and variance of our posterior distributions gradually shift closer and closer to the mean and variance of our simulated dataset. We believe this happens because as we increase our n, the random numbers in our simulated dataset become less meaningful individually in terms of their effect on the variance of the dataset. Because of this, an iterative chain in an MCMC algorithm will also be less subjected to variance and will be more likely to recover the true value from the posterior distributions of our parameters.

Question 14: Make the burn-in = 1 instead of 1000. Does this change your results? Why or why not?

Yes, this changes our results, but only slightly. While our mean is mostly still recovered by the MCMC algorithm except when n=10, the variance is recovered but with a relatively high amount of uncertainty even when n=100. Only when n=1000 does the variance begin to be recovered with lower levels of uncertainty. This is likely because keeping more of the initial samples allows for potentially higher levels of variability before the MCMC algorithm narrows in on more likely range of values containing the true variance.

Trace Plot of Combined Chains of Sampled Means (n = 10)

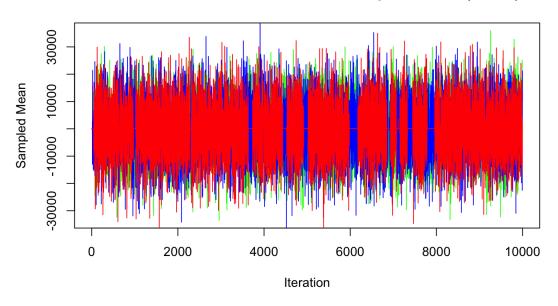


Figure 5: Trace plot when n = 10

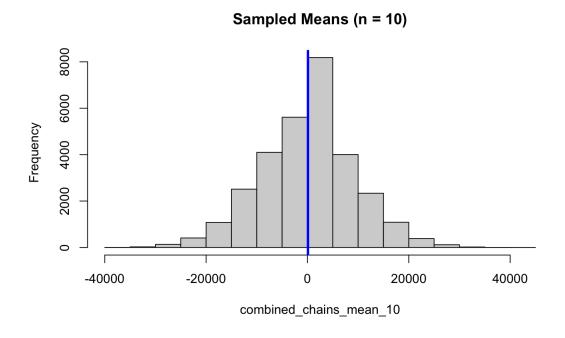


Figure 6: Our sampled means displayed high variance when n=10

Trace Plot of Combined Chains of Sampled Variance (n = 10)

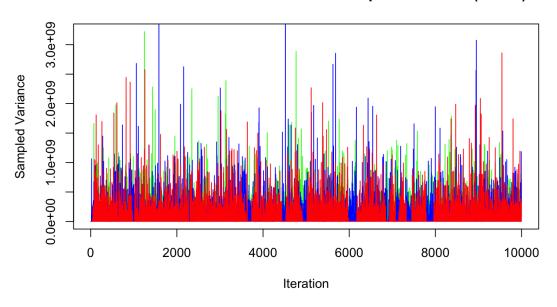


Figure 7: Trace plot of sampled variance when n=10

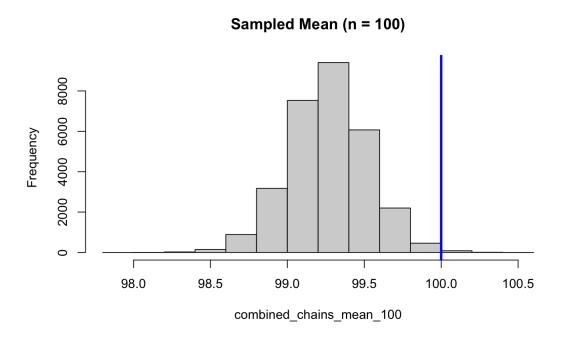


Figure 8: Sampled means when n=100 displayed much less variance

Question 15: Reverse the order of the conjugate functions in step 7 so that the variance is drawn first followed by the mean. Be careful, this involves a bit more than simply reversing the order of the functions in the loop. Does this reordering have an effect on the posteriors? Why or why not?

It has very little effect on the posteriors, probably due to the large number of iterations in our chain and the vague priors we set in question 7. We also continue to sample within our sequence rather than sampling values out of sequence, so the order has at most a minimal impact.

4 Appendix: R Code

```
1 ''' { r }
2 library (pacman)
3 p_load (tidyverse, here, invgamma)
6 ## Section 1: Preliminaries
7 ''' { r }
8 ## Question 1
9 set . seed (1991)
10 ## Question 2
11 ## simulating 100 data points with mean mu = 100 and variance = 25
y \leftarrow rnorm(100, 100, sqrt(25))
13
14 ## Question 3
draw.mean <- function(data, mu_0, sigma_0, variance){
    mu_1 \leftarrow ((mu_0 / sigma_0^2) + (sum(data) / variance)) / ((1/sigma_0^2) + (
     length (data) / variance))
    sigma_sqd_1 \leftarrow 1 / ((1 / sigma_0^2) + length(data) / variance)
    random_meandraw <- rnorm(1, mu_1, sigma_sqd_1)
18
    return (random_meandraw)
19
20 }
22 ## Question 4
  draw.var <- function(data, alpha_0, beta_0, mu){
    alpha_1 \leftarrow alpha_0 + (length(data) / 2)
24
    beta_1 \leftarrow beta_0 + (sum((data - mu)^2) / 2)
25
    random_vardraw <- rinvgamma(1, shape = alpha_1, rate = beta_1)
    return (random_vardraw)
27
29
30
32 ## Section 2: Making a Sampler
33 '''{ r}
34 ## Question 5
35 ## creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
sample_mean_matrix <- matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix <- matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
39 ## Question 6
sample_mean_matrix [1,] < -20
```

```
_{41} sample_var_matrix[1,] <- 15
42
43 ## Question 7
  for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix)){
    for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix)) {
45
      prev_var <- sample_var_matrix[iter -1, chain]
      sample_mean_matrix[iter,chain] <- draw.mean(y, 0, sqrt(10000), prev_var)
47
      prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix[iter, chain]</pre>
48
      sample_var_matrix[iter, chain] <- draw.var(y, 0.01, 0.01, prev_mean)
49
50
  }
51
52
55 ## Section 3: Trace Plots and Plots of Marginal Posterior Distributions
56 ''{ r}
57 ## Question 8
58 # discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
59 post_burn_mean <- sample_mean_matrix[1001:nrow(sample_mean_matrix),]
60 # hist (post_burn_mean)
62 # making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_mean)), post_burn_mean[,1], xlab = "Iteration",
    ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = 'green')
lines(post_burn_mean[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_mean[,3], col = 'red')
67 ## Question 9
68 # combining chains
69 combined_chains_mean \leftarrow c(post_burn_mean[,1], post_burn_mean[,2], post_burn_
     mean [, 3])
70 hist (combined_chains_mean)
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
73 ## Question 10
74 # repeating 8 and 9 for the variance
post_burn_var <- sample_var_matrix [1001:nrow(sample_var_matrix),]
# making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post\_burn\_var)), post\_burn\_var[,1], xlab = "Iteration", ylab
     = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = 'green')
<sup>79</sup> lines (post_burn_var[,2], col = 'blue')
so lines(post\_burn\_var[,3], col = 'red')
82 # combining chains
  combined_chains_var <- c(post_burn_var[,1], post_burn_var[,2], post_burn_var
      [ , 3 ] )
84 hist (combined_chains_var)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
87 ## Question 11
88 # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
mean_combined_chains_mean <- mean(combined_chains_mean)
sd_combined_chains_mean <- sd(combined_chains_mean)
```

```
91 # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
mean_combined_chains_var <- mean(combined_chains_var)
sd_combined_chains_var <- sd(combined_chains_var)
94 # printing values
  mean_combined_chains_mean
96 sd_combined_chains_mean
  mean_combined_chains_var
  sd_combined_chains_var
99
100 ## Question 12
se_{data} \leftarrow sd(y) / sqrt(length(y))
  se_data
102
   666
103
104
^{105} ## Question 13, n = 10
  '''{ r}
107 # simulating new dataset
  y_10 \leftarrow rnorm(10, 100, sqrt(25))
  # creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
  sample\_mean\_matrix\_10 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
   sample_var_matrix_10 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  # initializing values
  sample _{\text{mean}} _{\text{matrix}} _{10[1,]} <-20
   sample_var_matrix_10[1,] \leftarrow 15
118
  # sampling from posterior distributions
   for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_10)){
120
     for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_10)){
       prev_var < -sample_var_matrix_10[iter_1, chain]
       sample\_mean\_matrix\_10[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_10, 0, sqrt(10000), prev\_
      var)
       prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_10[iter, chain]
124
       sample_var_matrix_10[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.var(y_10, 0.01, 0.01, prev_mean)
126
127
# discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
   post_burn_mean_10 <- sample_mean_matrix_10[1001:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_10),]
  # hist (post_burn_mean_10)
# making trace plots
   plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_mean_10)), post_burn_mean_10[,1], xlab = "Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = 'green')
  lines(post_burn_mean_10[,2], col = 'blue')
   lines(post\_burn\_mean\_10[,3], col = 'red')
# combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_10 < c(post_burn_mean_10[,1], post_burn_mean_10[,2],
       post_burn_mean_10[,3]
hist (combined_chains_mean_10)
```

```
abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
142
# repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_10 <- sample_var_matrix_10[1001:nrow(sample_var_matrix_10),]
145
146 # making trace plots
147 plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_var_10)), post_burn_var_10[,1], xlab = "Iteration",
       ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = 'green'
lines (post_burn_var_10[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_var\_10[,3], col = 'red')
# combining chains
  burn_var_10[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_10)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
157
mean_combined_chains_mean_10 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_10)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_10 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_10)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_10 <- mean(combined_chains_var_10)
  sd_combined_chains_var_10 <- sd(combined_chains_var_10)
# printing values
  mean_combined_chains_mean_10
  sd_combined_chains_mean_10
  mean_combined_chains_var_10
  sd_combined_chains_var_10
168
^{170} ## Question 13, n = 100
  '''{ r}
# creating new simulated data
  y_100 \leftarrow rnorm(100, 100, sqrt(25))
174
  # creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
      variance
  sample\_mean\_matrix\_100 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_100 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  # initializing values
  sample_mean_matrix_100[1,] <-20
  sample_var_matrix_100[1,] \leftarrow 15
181
182
  # sampling from posterior distributions
  for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_100)){
184
    for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_100)){
185
      prev_var <- sample_var_matrix_100[iter -1, chain]
186
      sample\_mean\_matrix\_100[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_100, 0, sqrt(10000),
      prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_100[iter, chain]
```

```
sample_var_matrix_100[iter, chain] < draw.var(y_100, 0.01, 0.01, prev_100)
      mean)
    }
190
191
# discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_100 <- sample_mean_matrix_100[1001:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_100]
  # hist (post_burn_mean_100)
195
# making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_mean_100)), post_burn_mean_100[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col =
      'green')
  lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100[,3], col = 'red')
202 # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_100 \leftarrow c(post_burn_mean_100[,1], post_burn_mean_100[,2],
      post_burn_mean_100[,3]
  hist (combined_chains_mean_100)
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
  # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_100 <- sample_var_matrix_100[1001:nrow(sample_var_matrix_100),]
210 # making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_var_100)), post_burn_var_100[,1], xlab = "Iteration
      ", ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = '
      green')
lines(post_burn_var_100[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_var\_100[,3], col = 'red')
215 # combining chains
  combined_chains_var_100 <- c(post_burn_var_100[,1], post_burn_var_100[,2],
      post_burn_var_100[,3])
hist (combined_chains_var_100)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
219
220 # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
mean_combined_chains_mean_100 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_100)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_100)
# mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_100 <- mean(combined_chains_var_100)
  sd_combined_chains_var_100 <- sd(combined_chains_var_100)
  # printing values
  mean_combined_chains_mean_100
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100
  mean_combined_chains_var_100
  sd_combined_chains_var_100
230
   444
231
^{233} ## Question 13, n = 1000
234 ' ' ' { r }
```

```
235 # creating new simulated data
y_1000 \leftarrow rnorm(1000, 100, sqrt(25))
237
    creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
      variance
  sample_mean_matrix_1000 < matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_1000 <- matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
242 # initializing values
  sample _{\text{mean}} _{\text{matrix}} _{\text{1000}} [1,] < 20
  sample_var_matrix_1000[1,] \leftarrow 15
245
  # sampling from posterior distributions
246
  for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_1000)){
     for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_1000)){
       prev_var < -sample_var_matrix_1000[iter-1, chain]
       sample\_mean\_matrix\_1000[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_1000, 0, sqrt(10000),
      prev_var)
       prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_1000[iter, chain]
       sample\_var\_matrix\_1000[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.var(y\_1000, 0.01, 0.01, prev\_
252
      mean)
253
254
255
256 # discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_1000 <- sample_mean_matrix_1000[1001:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_
      1000),
    hist (post_burn_mean_100)
258
260 # making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_mean_1000)), post_burn_mean_1000[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col =
  lines(post\_burn\_mean\_1000[,2], col = 'blue')
   lines(post_burn_mean_1000[,3], col = 'red')
263
264
265 # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_1000 <- c(post_burn_mean_1000[,1], post_burn_mean_
      1000[,2], post_burn_mean_1000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_mean_1000)
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
270 # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_1000 <- sample_var_matrix_1000[1001:nrow(sample_var_matrix_1000)]
272
273 # making trace plots
plot(seq(1, nrow(post\_burn\_var\_1000)), post\_burn\_var\_1000[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot',
      col = 'green')
lines (post_burn_var_1000[,2], col = 'blue')
lines(post_burn_var_1000[,3], col = 'red')
278 # combining chains
```

```
combined_chains_var_1000 \leftarrow c(post_burn_var_1000[,1], post_burn_var_1000[,2],
      post_burn_var_1000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_1000)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
282
  # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
  mean_combined_chains_mean_1000 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_1000)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_1000 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_1000)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_1000 <- mean(combined_chains_var_1000)
  sd_combined_chains_var_1000 <- sd(combined_chains_var_1000)
  # printing values
  mean_combined_chains_mean_1000
  sd_combined_chains_mean_1000
  mean_combined_chains_var_1000
  sd_combined_chains_var_1000
293
295
  ## Question 13, n = 100000
   '''{ r}
297
298 # creating new simulated data
  y_100000 \leftarrow rnorm(100000, 100, sqrt(25))
  # creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
301
      variance
  sample_mean_matrix_100000 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_100000 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
304
  # initializing values
  sample_mean_matrix_100000[1,] <-20
307
  sample_var_matrix_100000[1] < 15
308
  # sampling from posterior distributions
309
   for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_100000)){
     for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_100000)){
311
       prev_var <- sample_var_matrix_100000[iter-1,chain]
312
       sample\_mean\_matrix\_100000[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_100000, 0, sqrt)
313
       (10000), prev_var)
       prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_100000[iter, chain]
314
       sample_var_matrix_100000[iter, chain] < draw.var(y_100000, 0.01, 0.01)
315
      prev_mean)
316
317
318
# discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_100000 <- sample_mean_matrix_100000[1001:nrow(sample_mean_
      matrix_100000),]
  #
    hist (post_burn_mean_100)
321
323 # making trace plots
plot (seq (1, \text{nrow}(\text{post\_burn\_mean\_}100000)), \text{post\_burn\_mean\_}100000[,1], \text{ xlab} = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col =
       'green')
\lim_{z \to z} \lim_{z \to z} \left[ \sup_{z \to z} \left[ \sup_{z \to z} \left[ \frac{100000}{20} \right], col = \frac{100000}{20} \right] \right]
```

```
lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100000[,3], col = 'red')
327
328 # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_100000 \leftarrow c(post_burn_mean_100000[,1], post_burn_mean_
      100000[,2], post_burn_mean_100000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_mean_100000)
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
331
333 # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_100000 <- sample_var_matrix_100000[1001:nrow(sample_var_matrix_
      100000),
336 # making trace plots
_{337} plot (seq (1, nrow(post_burn_var_100000)), post_burn_var_100000[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot',
      col = 'green')
lines (post_burn_var_100000[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_var\_100000[,3], col = 'red')
341 # combining chains
  combined\_chains\_var\_100000 \leftarrow c(post\_burn\_var\_100000[,1], post\_burn\_var\_
      100000[,2], post_burn_var_100000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_100000)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
346 # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
mean_combined_chains_mean_100000 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_100000)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100000 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_100000)
# mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_100000 <- mean(combined_chains_var_100000)
  sd_combined_chains_var_100000 <- sd(combined_chains_var_100000)
352 # printing values
mean_combined_chains_mean_100000
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100000
  mean_combined_chains_var_100000
  sd_combined_chains_var_100000
357
359 ## Question 14
  '''{ r}
_{361} \# \# \# n = 10 \# \# \# \#
362 # simulating new dataset
y_10 \leftarrow rnorm(10, 100, sqrt(25))
365
366 # creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
  sample_mean_matrix_10 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_10 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
370 # initializing values
sample mean matrix 10[1,] < 20
_{372} \text{ sample\_var\_matrix\_} 10[1,] <- 15
373
```

```
374 # sampling from posterior distributions
  for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_10)){
    for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_10)){
      prev_var <- sample_var_matrix_10[iter -1, chain]
      sample\_mean\_matrix\_10[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_10, 0, sqrt(10000), prev\_
378
      prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_10[iter, chain]
379
      sample_var_matrix_10[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.var(y_10, 0.01, 0.01, prev_mean)
380
381
382
383
384 # discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_10 <- sample_mean_matrix_10[2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_10),]
  # hist (post_burn_mean_10)
388 # making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_mean_10)), post_burn_mean_10[,1], xlab = "Iteration
       , ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot of Combined
      Chains of Sampled Means (n = 10)', col = 'green')
  lines(post_burn_mean_10[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_mean\_10[,3], col = 'red')
392
  # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_10 < c(post_burn_mean_10[,1], post_burn_mean_10[,2],
      post_burn_mean_10[,3]
  hist (combined_chains_mean_10, main = "Sampled Means (n = 10)")
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
397
398 # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_10 <- sample_var_matrix_10[2:nrow(sample_var_matrix_10),]
400
# making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post\_burn\_var\_10)), post\_burn\_var\_10[,1], xlab = "Iteration",
       ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot of Combined
      Chains of Sampled Variance (n = 10)', col = 'green')
lines(post\_burn\_var\_10[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_var\_10[,3], col = 'red')
404
406 # combining chains
  combined_chains_var_10 \leftarrow c(post_burn_var_10[,1], post_burn_var_10[,2], post_
      burn_var_10[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_10, main = "Sampled Variance (n = 10)")
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
# mean and SD of combined chains for mu
  mean_combined_chains_mean_10 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_10)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_10 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_10)
414 # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_10 <- mean(combined_chains_var_10)
  sd_combined_chains_var_10 <- sd(combined_chains_var_10)
# printing values
mean_combined_chains_mean_10
sd_combined_chains_mean_10
mean_combined_chains_var_10
```

```
sd_combined_chains_var_10
422
423
  \#\#\# n = 100 \#\#\#\#
# creating new simulated data
  v_100 \leftarrow rnorm(100, 100, sqrt(25))
427
  # creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
      variance
  sample\_mean\_matrix\_100 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_100 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
432 # initializing values
  sample_mean_matrix_100[1,] \leftarrow 20
  sample_var_matrix_100[1,] \leftarrow 15
435
  # sampling from posterior distributions
  for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_100)){
     for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_100)){
       prev_var <- sample_var_matrix_100[iter -1, chain]
439
       sample\_mean\_matrix\_100[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_100, 0, sqrt(10000),
      prev_var)
       prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_100[iter, chain]
       sample_{var_matrix_100[iter, chain]} \leftarrow draw.var(y_100, 0.01, 0.01, prev_100)
442
      mean)
443
444
445
446 # discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_100 <- sample_mean_matrix_100[2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_100),]
  # hist (post_burn_mean_100)
449
450 # making trace plots
plot(seq(1, nrow(post\_burn\_mean\_100)), post\_burn\_mean\_100[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot (n =
      100)', col = 'green')
lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100[,3], col = 'red')
454
455 # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_100 \leftarrow c(post_burn_mean_100[,1], post_burn_mean_100[,2],
      post_burn_mean_100[,3]
  hist (combined_chains_mean_100, main = "Sampled Mean (n = 100)")
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
  # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_100 <- sample_var_matrix_100[2:nrow(sample_var_matrix_100),]
# making trace plots
plot(seq(1, nrow(post\_burn\_var\_100)), post\_burn\_var\_100[,1], xlab = "Iteration"
      ", ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = '
      green')
lines(post\_burn\_var\_100[,2], col = 'blue')
lines(post\_burn\_var\_100[,3], col = 'red')
```

```
467
468 # combining chains
  combined_chains_var_100 \leftarrow c(post_burn_var_100[,1], post_burn_var_100[,2],
      post_burn_var_100[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_100, main = "Sampled Variance (n = 100)")
   abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
472
  # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
  mean_combined_chains_mean_100 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_100)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_100)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_100 <- mean(combined_chains_var_100)
  sd_combined_chains_var_100 <- sd(combined_chains_var_100)
  # printing values
  mean_combined_chains_mean_100
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100
  mean_combined_chains_var_100
  sd_combined_chains_var_100
484
485
486 ##### n = 1000 #####
487 # creating new simulated data
  y_1000 \leftarrow rnorm(1000, 100, sqrt(25))
489
    creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
      variance
  sample\_mean\_matrix\_1000 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_1000 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  # initializing values
  sample_mean_matrix_1000[1,] <-20
495
  sample_var_matrix_1000[1,] \leftarrow 15
497
  # sampling from posterior distributions
   for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_1000)){
499
     for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_1000)){
500
       prev_var < -sample_var_matrix_1000[iter-1, chain]
501
       sample\_mean\_matrix\_1000[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_1000, 0, sqrt(10000),
      prev_var)
       prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_1000[iter, chain]
       sample_var_matrix_1000[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.var(y_1000, 0.01, 0.01, prev_1000)
504
      mean)
  # discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_1000 <- sample_mean_matrix_1000[2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_1000)]
    hist (post_burn_mean_100)
512 # making trace plots
plot (seq (1, \text{nrow}(\text{post\_burn\_mean\_}1000)), \text{post\_burn\_mean\_}1000[,1], \text{ xlab} = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col =
       'green')
```

```
lines(post\_burn\_mean\_1000[,2], col = 'blue')
lines(post\_burn\_mean\_1000[,3], col = 'red')
  # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_1000 <- c(post_burn_mean_1000[,1], post_burn_mean_
      1000[,2], post_burn_mean_1000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_mean_1000)
   abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
522 # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_1000 <- sample_var_matrix_1000[2:nrow(sample_var_matrix_1000),]
525 # making trace plots
plot (seq (1, \text{nrow}(\text{post\_burn\_var\_}1000)), post_burn_var_1000[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot',
      col = 'green')
lines(post\_burn\_var\_1000[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_var\_1000[,3], col = 'red')
530 # combining chains
  combined_chains_var_1000 \leftarrow c(post_burn_var_1000[,1], post_burn_var_1000[,2],
      post_burn_var_1000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_1000)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
535 # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
mean_combined_chains_mean_1000 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_1000)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_1000 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_1000)
538 # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_1000 <- mean(combined_chains_var_1000)
  sd_combined_chains_var_1000 <- sd(combined_chains_var_1000)
541 # printing values
mean_combined_chains_mean_1000
  sd_combined_chains_mean_1000
  mean_combined_chains_var_1000
  sd_combined_chains_var_1000
546
  ##### n = 100000 ######
549 # creating new simulated data
  y_100000 \leftarrow rnorm(100000, 100, sqrt(25))
    creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
      variance
  sample\_mean\_matrix\_100000 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
  sample_var_matrix_100000 \leftarrow matrix(nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
556 # initializing values
  sample_mean_matrix_100000[1,] <-20
  sample_var_matrix_100000[1,] < -15
559
560 # sampling from posterior distributions
for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix_100000)){
   for (iter in 2:nrow(sample\_mean\_matrix\_100000))
```

```
prev_var <- sample_var_matrix_100000[iter -1,chain]
563
      sample\_mean\_matrix\_100000[iter, chain] \leftarrow draw.mean(y\_100000, 0, sqrt)
564
      (10000), prev_var)
      prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix_100000[iter, chain]
      sample_var_matrix_100000[iter, chain] < draw.var(y_100000, 0.01, 0.01,
566
      prev_mean)
567
568
569
    discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
  post_burn_mean_100000 <- sample_mean_matrix_100000[2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix_
      100000),
    hist (post_burn_mean_100)
572
  #
574 # making trace plots
plot (seq (1, nrow (post_burn_mean_100000)), post_burn_mean_100000[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot of
      Combined Chains of Sampled Means (n = 100000)', col = 'green')
lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100000[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post\_burn\_mean\_100000[,3], col = 'red')
# combining chains
  combined_chains_mean_100000 \leftarrow c(post_burn_mean_100000[,1], post_burn_mean_
      100000[,2], post_burn_mean_100000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_mean_100000, main = "Sampled Means (n = 100000)")
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
584 # repeating for the variance
  post_burn_var_100000 <- sample_var_matrix_100000[2:nrow(sample_var_matrix_
      100000),]
586
# making trace plots
_{588} plot (seq (1, _{1} nrow (post_burn_var_100000)), post_burn_var_100000[,1], xlab = "
      Iteration", ylab = "Sampled Variance", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot of
      Combined Chains of Sampled Variance (n = 100000)', col = 'green')
  lines(post\_burn\_var\_100000[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines(post_burn_var_100000[,3], col = 'red')
590
592 # combining chains
  combined\_chains\_var\_100000 \leftarrow c(post\_burn\_var\_100000[,1], post\_burn\_var\_
      100000[,2], post_burn_var_100000[,3])
  hist (combined_chains_var_100000, main = "Sampled Variance (n = 100000)")
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for mu
  mean_combined_chains_mean_100000 <- mean(combined_chains_mean_100000)
  sd_combined_chains_mean_100000 <- sd(combined_chains_mean_100000)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var_100000 <- mean(combined_chains_var_100000)
  sd_combined_chains_var_100000 <- sd(combined_chains_var_100000)
603 # printing values
mean_combined_chains_mean_100000
sd_combined_chains_mean_100000
mean_combined_chains_var_100000
```

```
sd_combined_chains_var_100000
608
609
  ### Question 15
   '''{ r}
611
612 ## setting seed
  set . seed (1991)
613
614
  ## new draw mean function
   draw.mean_new <- function(data, mu_0, sigma_0, variance){
     mu_1 < ((mu_0 / sigma_0^2) + (sum(data) / variance)) / ((1/sigma_0^2) + (
      length (data) / variance))
     sigma_sqd_1 \leftarrow 1 / ((1 / sigma_0^2) + length(data) / variance)
618
     random_meandraw <- rnorm(1, mu_1, sigma_sqd_1)
619
     return (random_meandraw)
621
  ## new draw var function
623
   draw.var_new <- function(data, alpha_0, beta_0, mu){
     alpha_1 \leftarrow alpha_0 + (length(data) / 2)
625
     beta_1 \leftarrow beta_0 + (sum((data - mu)^2) / 2)
626
     random_vardraw <- rinvgamma(1, shape = alpha_1, rate = beta_1)
627
     return (random_vardraw)
628
629
630
  ## creating matrices to store samples from posterior distributions of mean and
631
       variance
   sample_mean_matrix \leftarrow matrix (nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
   sample_var_matrix \leftarrow matrix (nrow = 10000, ncol = 3)
634
  ## initializing first mean and variance values
635
   sample\_mean\_matrix[1,] \leftarrow 20
   sample_var_matrix[1,] \leftarrow 15
637
  ## drawing variance first, then mean
639
   for (chain in 1:ncol(sample_mean_matrix)){
     for (iter in 2:nrow(sample_mean_matrix)){
641
       prev_mean <- sample_mean_matrix[iter -1, chain]
       sample_var_matrix[iter, chain] <- draw.var_new(y, 0.01, 0.01, prev_mean)
643
       prev_var <- sample_var_matrix[iter, chain]</pre>
       sample_mean_matrix[iter, chain] <- draw.mean_new(y, 0, sqrt(10000), prev_
      var)
646
647
649 # discarding first 1000 rows as burn-in/warmup
   post_burn_mean <- sample_mean_matrix[1001:nrow(sample_mean_matrix),]
  # hist (post_burn_mean)
# making trace plots
  plot(seq(1, nrow(post_burn_mean)), post_burn_mean[,1], xlab = "Iteration",
      ylab = "Sampled Mean", type = 'l', main = 'Trace Plot', col = 'green')
lines (post_burn_mean[,2], col = 'blue')
lines(post\_burn\_mean[,3], col = 'red')
```

```
658 # combining chains
  combined_chains_mean <- c(post_burn_mean[,1], post_burn_mean[,2], post_burn_
     mean[,3]
  hist (combined_chains_mean)
  abline (v = 100, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
662
  # repeating burn-in removal, plots for the variance
  post_burn_var <- sample_var_matrix[1001:nrow(sample_var_matrix),]
# making trace plots
  lines(post_burn_var[,2], col = 'blue')
  lines (post_burn_var[,3], col = 'red')
670
  # combining chains
  combined_chains_var <- c(post_burn_var[,1], post_burn_var[,2], post_burn_var
      [,3]
  hist (combined_chains_var)
  abline (v = 25, col = 'blue', lwd = 3)
675
# mean and SD of combined chains for mu
  mean_combined_chains_mean <- mean(combined_chains_mean)
  sd_combined_chains_mean <- sd(combined_chains_mean)
  # mean and SD of combined chains for sigma^2
  mean_combined_chains_var <- mean(combined_chains_var)
  sd_combined_chains_var <- sd(combined_chains_var)
  # printing values
  mean_combined_chains_mean
  sd_combined_chains_mean
mean_combined_chains_var
sd_combined_chains_var
688 ( ( (
```