

HW_2.R

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.0      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
# 5. Beta-Binomial Model
```

```
# (a)
```

```
# prior parameters
```

```
a <- 2
```

```
b <- 11
```

```
# plot the Beta prior density
```

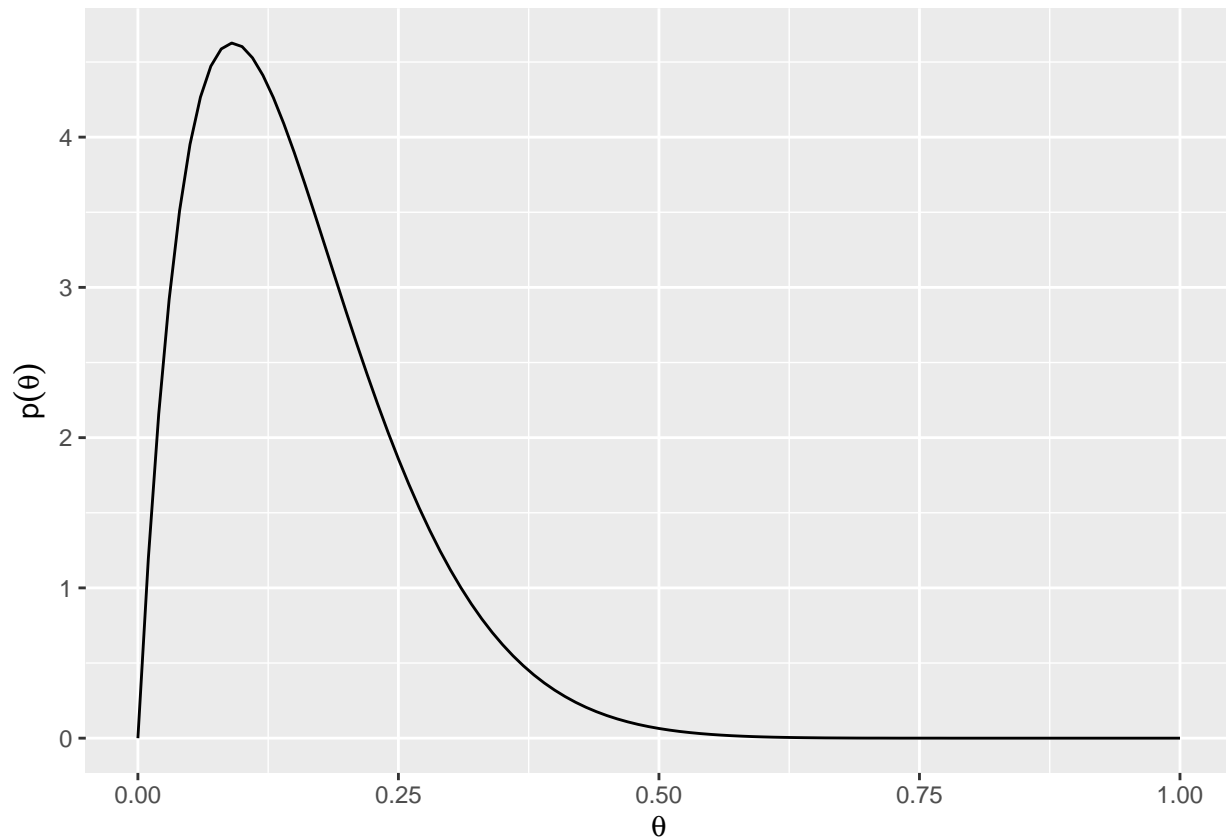
```
xrange <- c(0, 1)
```

```
df <- data.frame(xrange)
```

```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = xrange)) +
```

```
  geom_function(fun = function(x) dbeta(x, a, b)) +
```

```
  labs(x = expression(theta), y = expression(p(theta)))
```



```
pbeta(0.25, a, b, lower.tail = FALSE) # upper tail probability
```

```
## [1] 0.1583818
```

```
# (b)
```

```
y <- 30
```

```
n <- 90
```

```
# posterior parameters and inference
```

```
a_post <- a + y
```

```
b_post <- b + n - y
```

```
# plot prior and posterior densities
```

```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = xrange)) +
```

```
  geom_function(fun = function(x) dbeta(x, a, b), aes(color = "prior")) + # prior
```

```
  geom_function(fun = function(x) dbeta(x, a_post, b_post), aes(color = "posterior")) + # posterior
```

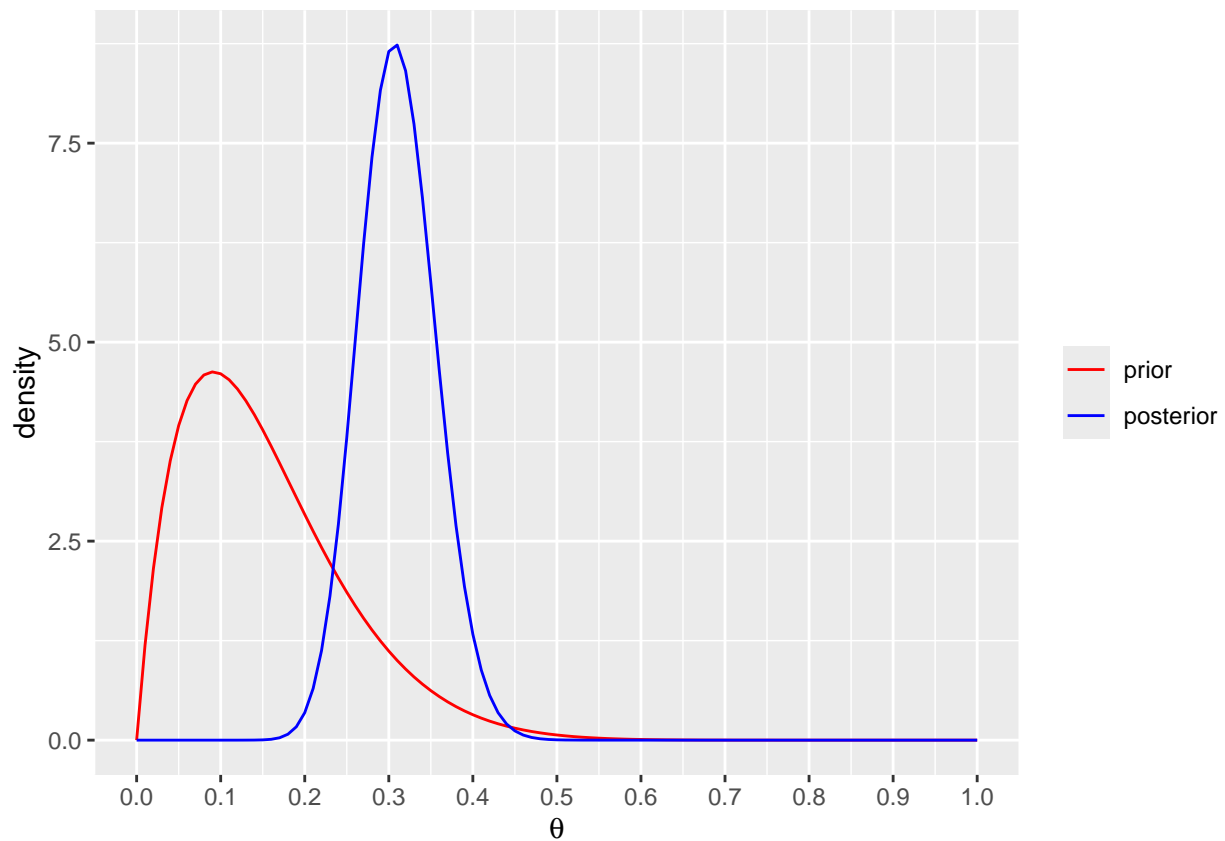
```
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1)) +
```

```
  scale_colour_manual(breaks = c("prior", "posterior"),
```

```
                      values = c("red", "blue")) +
```

```
  labs(x = expression(theta), y = "density") +
```

```
  theme(legend.title = element_blank())
```



```
# (c)
# posterior summaries
a_post/(a_post + b_post) # posterior mean

## [1] 0.3106796

(a_post-1)/(a_post + b_post - 2) # posterior mode

## [1] 0.3069307

qbeta(0.5, a_post, b_post) # posterior median

## [1] 0.30945

(((a_post)*(b_post)/(a_post + b_post))^2)*(a_post + b_post + 1)^0.5 # posterior standard deviation

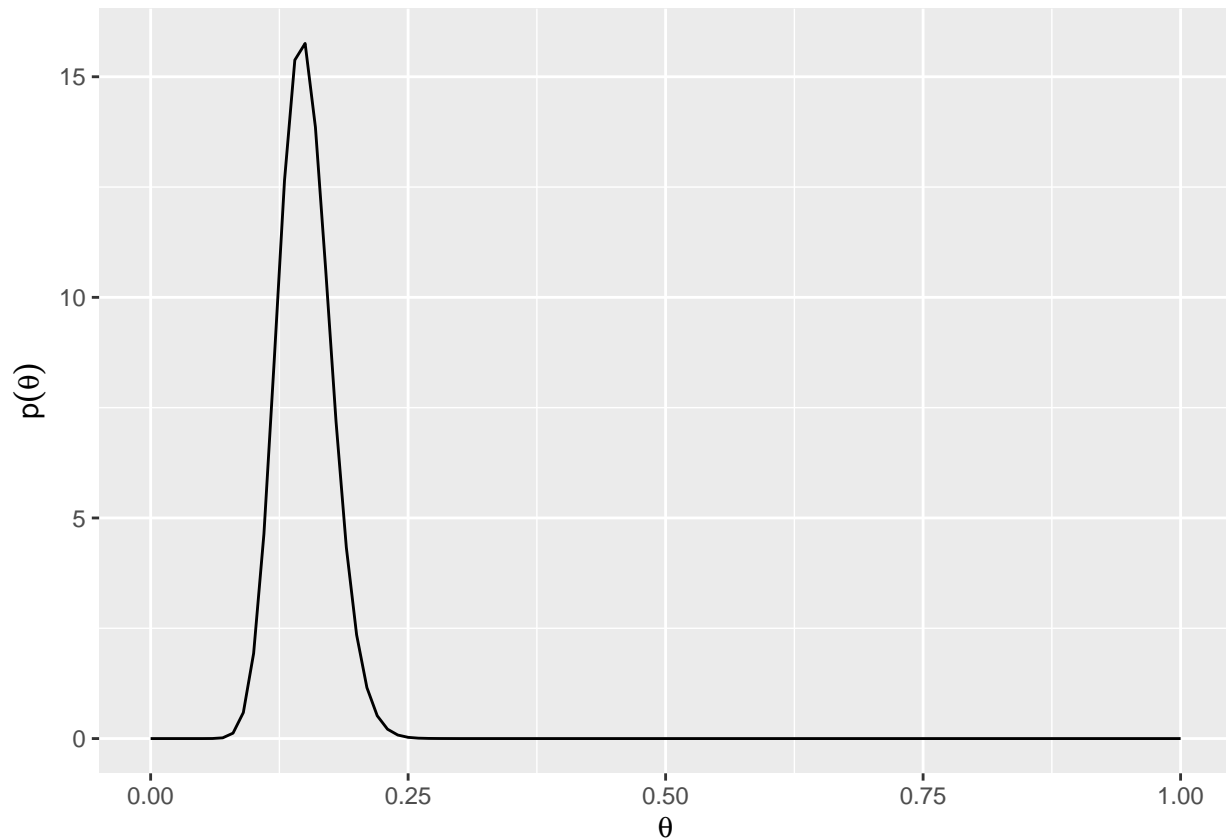
## [1] 4962.024

# 8. Gamma Model

# (a)
# write your R code here
# prior parameters
a <- 30
b <- 170
# plot the Beta prior density
xrange <- c(0, 1)
df <- data.frame(xrange)

ggplot(data = df, aes(x = xrange)) +
```

```
geom_function(fun = function(x) dbeta(x, a, b)) +
labs(x = expression(theta), y = expression(p(theta)))
```



```
# prior parameters
a <- 1
b <- 1

#=====

# given data
y <- c(3, 2, 2, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 3, 6, 4, 6, 4, 5, 5, 3, 2, 2, 3, 5, 1, 1, 4, 4, 5, 5, 3, 3, 2, 3)

#=====

# posterior parameters and inference
a_post <- a + sum(y) #gamma posterior distribution formula
b_post <- b + length(y) #gamma posterior distribution formula
posterior_dist <- function(lambda) dgamma(lambda, shape = a_post, rate = b_post)

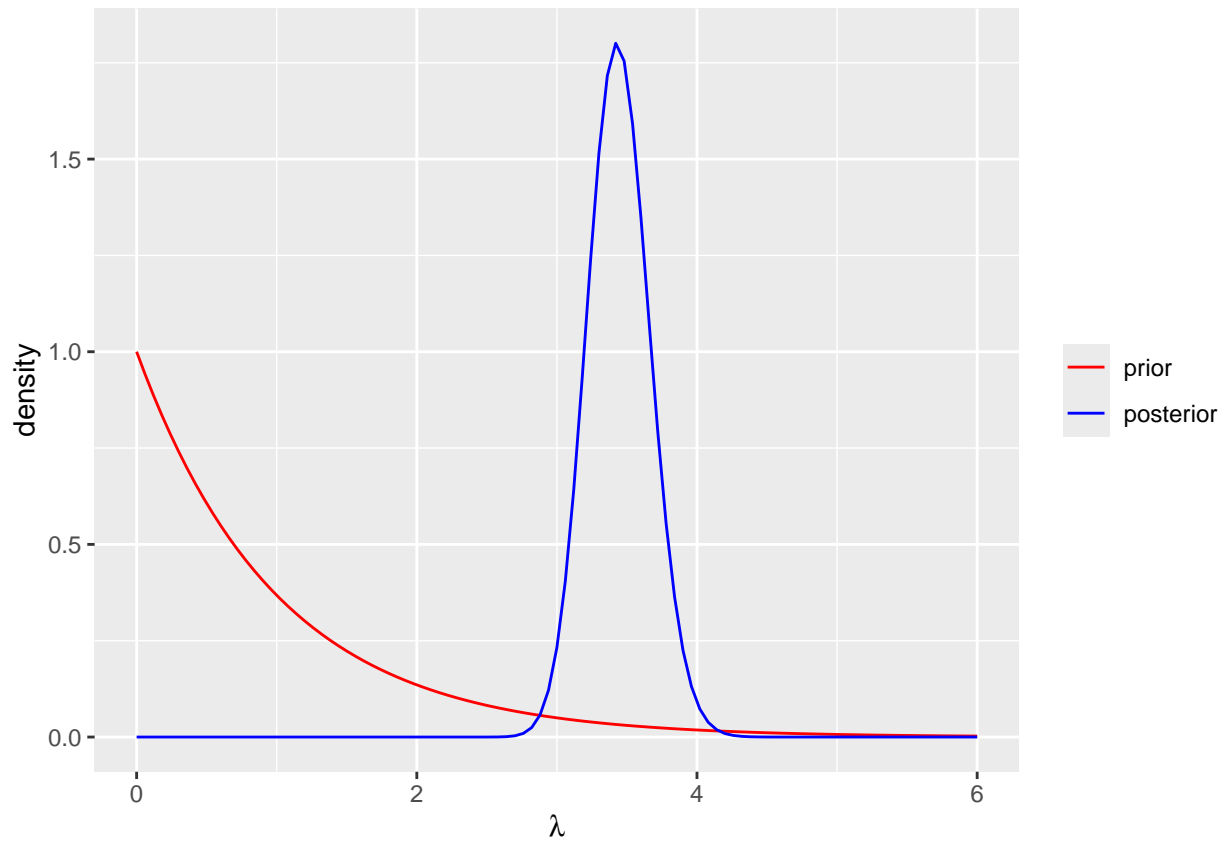
xrange <- c(min(y), max(y))
df <- data.frame(xrange)

# plot prior and posterior densities
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = xrange)) +
  geom_function(fun = function(lambda) dgamma(lambda, shape = a, rate = b), aes(color = "prior")) + #
  geom_function(fun = posterior_dist, aes(color = "posterior")) + # posterior
  scale_colour_manual(breaks = c("prior", "posterior"),
```

```

      values = c("red", "blue")) +
labs(x = expression(lambda), y = "density") +
theme(legend.title = element_blank())

```



```

# posterior summaries
a_post / b_post           # posterior mean

## [1] 3.442857

qgamma(0.5, shape = a_post, rate = b_post)  # posterior median

## [1] 3.438096

(a_post - 1) / b_post     # posterior mode

## [1] 3.428571

a_post / (b_post ^ 2)     # posterior variance

## [1] 0.04918367

# posterior probabilities
1 - pgamma(2, shape = a_post, rate = b_post)  # posterior probability P(lambda/y >= 3)

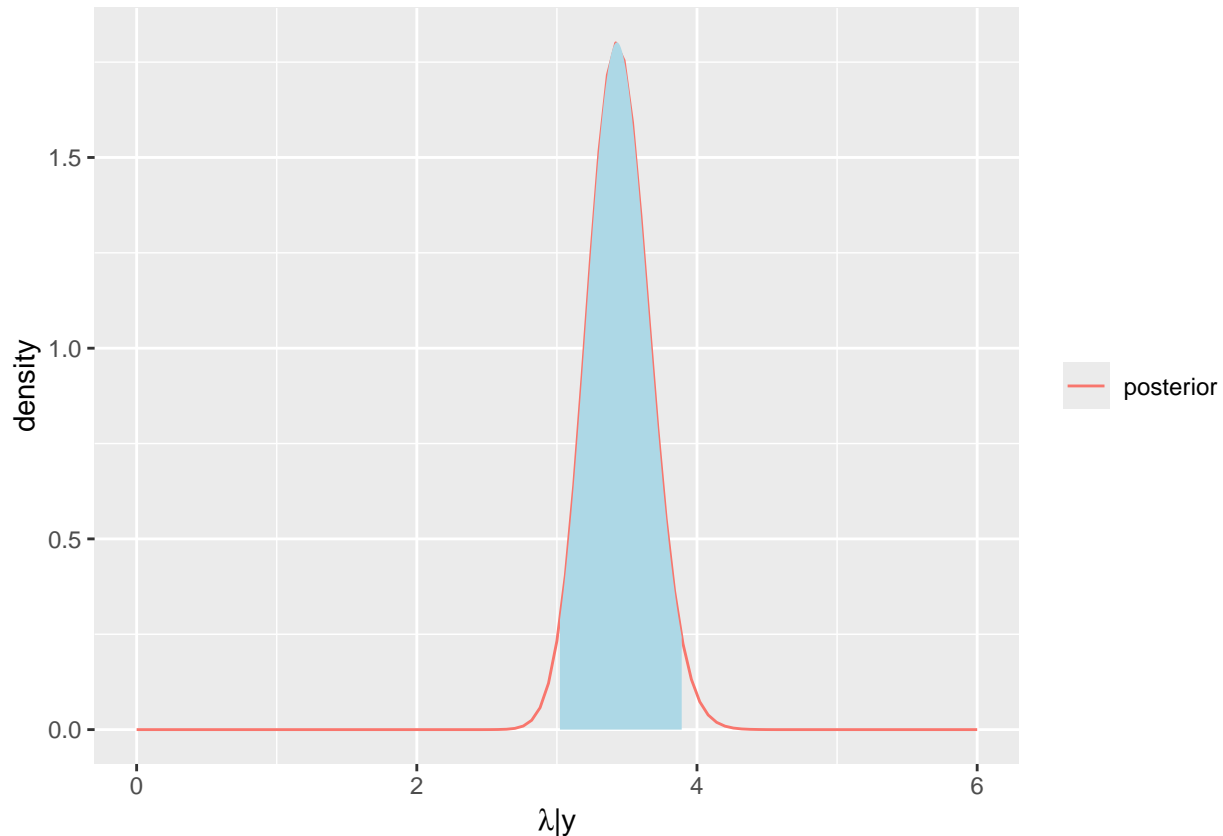
## [1] 1

# 95% equal-tail credible interval
qgamma(c(0.025, 0.975), shape = a_post, rate = b_post)  # lower bound and upper bound

## [1] 3.021873 3.890895

```

```
# plot 95% equal-tail credible interval
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = xrange)) +
  geom_function(fun = posterior_dist, aes(color = "posterior")) + # posterior
  stat_function(fun = posterior_dist,
               xlim = c(qgamma(0.025, a_post, b_post), qgamma(0.975, a_post, b_post)),
               fill = "lightblue", geom = "area") +
  labs(x = expression(paste(lambda, "|y")), y = "density") +
  theme(legend.title = element_blank())
```



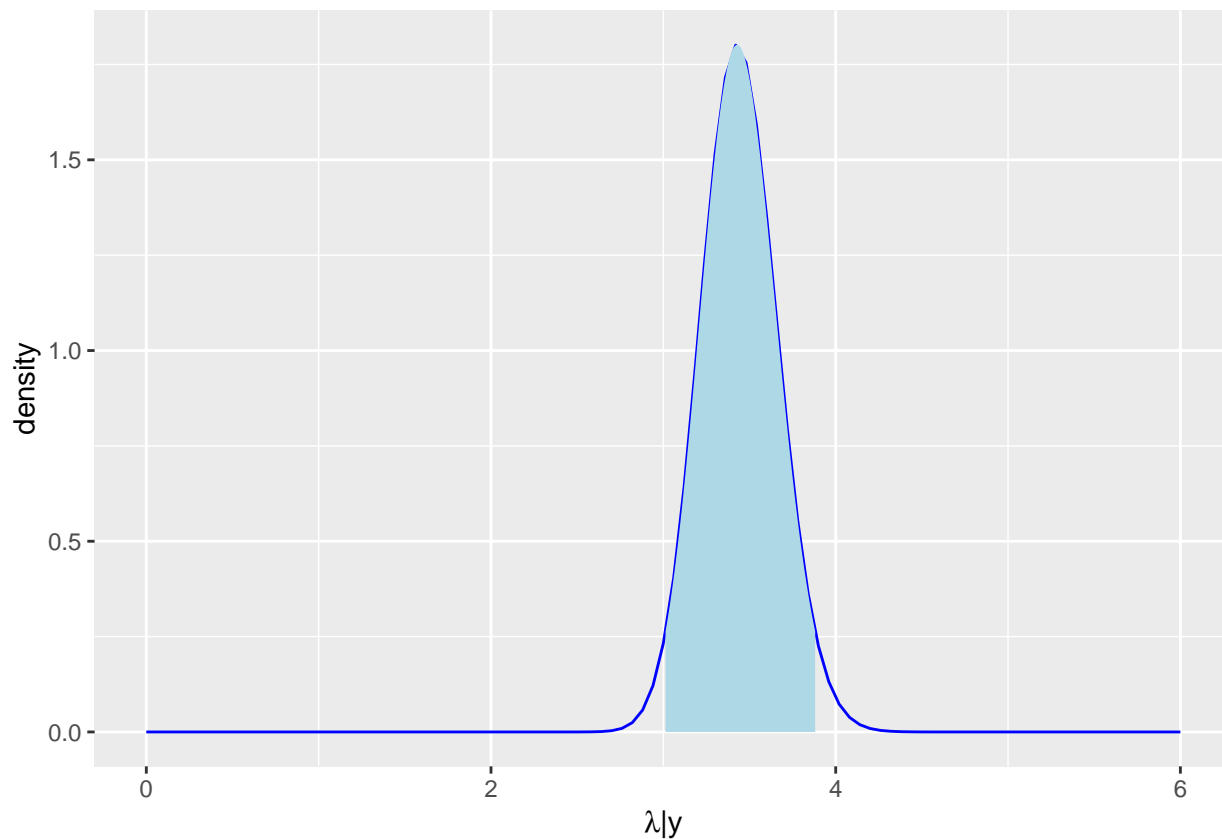
```
# HPD interval (highest posterior density)
library(HDIInterval)

hdi(qgamma, 0.95, shape=a_post, rate=b_post)

##      lower      upper
## 3.012764 3.880983
## attr(,"credMass")
## [1] 0.95

L <- hdi(qgamma, 0.95, shape=a_post, rate=b_post)[1] # lower bound
U <- hdi(qgamma, 0.95, shape=a_post, rate=b_post)[2] # upper bound

ggplot(df, aes(x = xrange)) +
  stat_function(fun = posterior_dist, color = "blue") +
  stat_function(fun = posterior_dist,
               xlim = c(L, U), fill = "lightblue", geom="area") +
  labs(x = expression(paste(lambda, "|y")), y = "density")
```



```
#####
```

```
# posterior predictive distribution
```

```
library(ProbBayes)
```

```
## Loading required package: LearnBayes
```

```
## Loading required package: gridExtra
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
```

```
##
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
##      combine
```

```
##
```

```
## Loading required package: shiny
```

```
qgamma(0.95, shape = a_post, rate = b_post, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] 3.086372
```

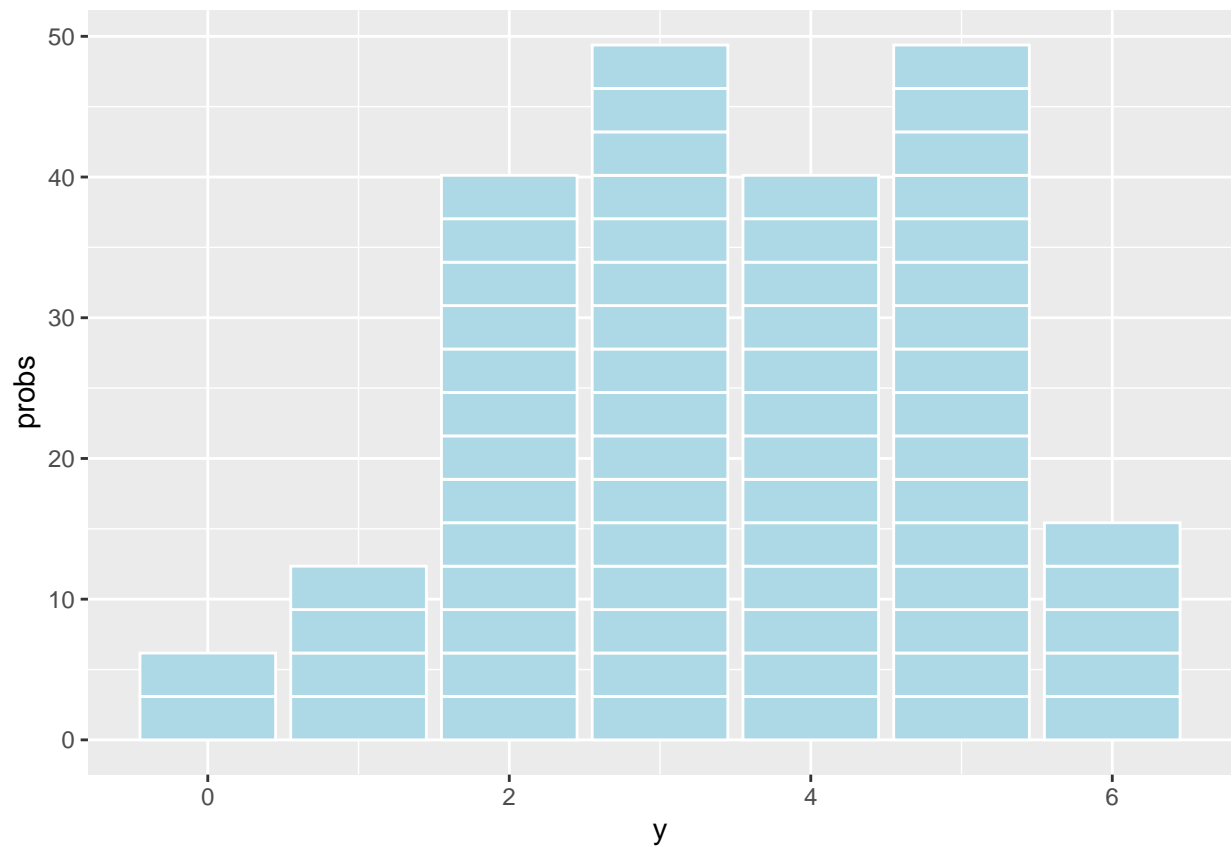
```
# plot posterior predictive distribution
```

```
probs <- qgamma(0.95, shape = a_post, rate = b_post, lower.tail = FALSE) # posterior parameters, num
```

```
df <- data.frame(y, probs)
```

```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = y, y = probs)) +
```

```
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", col = "white", fill = "lightblue")
```



#=====