Dial-Jackson-homework4

Jackson Dial

2023-01-31

library(tidyverse)

Deta
$$(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha, \beta)}$$

Beta $(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha, \beta)}$

Beta $(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{e^{\gamma} \propto 1}{1+e^{\gamma}}\right)\left(1-\frac{e^{\gamma}}{1+e^{\gamma}}\right)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha,\beta)} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\beta-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\beta-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\beta-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\alpha-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\alpha-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\alpha-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\alpha-1}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^{\alpha}} \frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+e^{\gamma})^$$

$$\frac{1}{B(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{\mu\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{\mu})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x=\beta=1$$

$$\frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+\varepsilon^{\mu})^{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{e^{\gamma}}{(1+\varepsilon^{\mu})^{\alpha}}$$

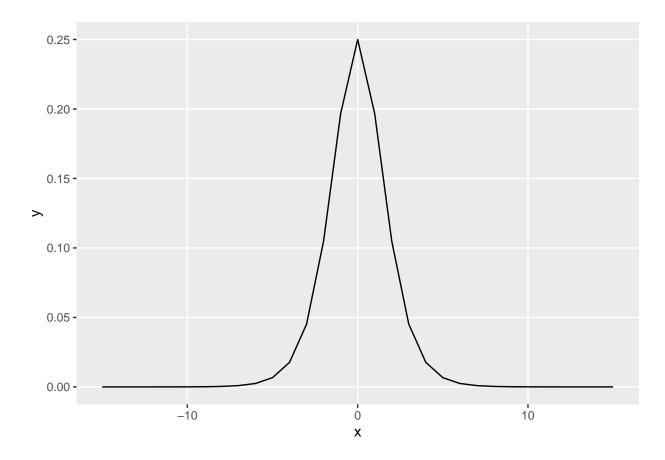
$$\frac{b^{\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{\mu})^{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{b^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(a)} \times x^{\alpha-1}e^{-bx}$$

$$\frac{b^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(a)} = \varepsilon^{\mu}$$

$$\frac{b^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(a)} = \varepsilon^{\mu$$

```
x <- -15:15
y <- (exp(x) / (exp(x) + 1)^2)
dat <- cbind.data.frame(x,y)
ggplot(dat, aes(x = x, y = y))+
   geom_line()+
   theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank())</pre>
```



$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon^{p\alpha}}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

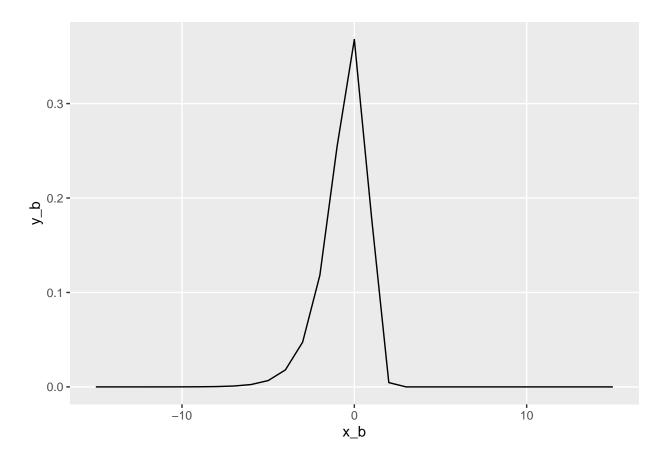
$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x = \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta(\alpha,\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\varepsilon^{p})^{\alpha+\beta}} \qquad x =$$

```
x_b <- -15:15
y_b <- exp(x_b-exp(x_b))
dat_b <- cbind.data.frame(x_b,y_b)
ggplot(dat_b,aes(x_b,y_b))+
  geom_line()+
  theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank())</pre>
```



$\mathbf{Q2}$

Task 4

```
6, 25, 30, 22, -28, 15, 26, -1, -2,
      43, 23, 22, 25, 16, 10, 29)
# store data in data frame
iqData = data.frame(Treatment = c(rep("Spurters", length(x)),
                                    rep("Controls", length(y))),
                                    Gain = c(x, y))
prior = data.frame(m = 0, c = 1, a = 0.5, b = 50)
findParam = function(prior, data){
  postParam = NULL
  c = prior$c
 m = prior$m
  a = prior$a
  b = prior$b
  n = length(data)
  postParam = data.frame(m = (c*m + n*mean(data))/(c + n),
                 c = c + n,
                 a = a + n/2,
                 b = b + 0.5*(sum((data - mean(data))^2)) +
                   (n*c *(mean(data)- m)^2)/(2*(c+n)))
  return(postParam)
}
# Find parameters for each of the distributions we are wanting to pull from
postS = findParam(prior, x)
postC = findParam(prior, y)
# library(lestat)
\# postDistS \leftarrow normalgamma(postS[1], postS[2], postS[3], postS[4])
\# sample(postDistS, size = 10)
# plot(normalgamma(3,4,5,6))
set.seed(456)
rnormgamma <- function(n, mu, lambda, alpha, beta) {</pre>
  if (length(n) > 1)
    n <- length(n)
  tau <- rgamma(n, alpha, beta)</pre>
 x <- rnorm(n, mu, sqrt(1/(lambda*tau)))</pre>
  data.frame(tau = tau, x = x)
postSsamps <- rnormgamma(1000000,postS[,1], postS[,2], postS[,3], postS[,4])</pre>
postCsamps <- rnormgamma(1000000,postC[,1], postC[,2], postC[,3], postC[,4])</pre>
names(postSsamps) <- c("S_tau", "S_x")</pre>
names(postCsamps) <- c("C_tau", "C_x")</pre>
all_x <- cbind(postSsamps, postCsamps)</pre>
```

final <- all_x %>%

```
mutate(s_greater_c = case_when(
    S_x > C_x ~ 1,
    TRUE ~ 0
))

posterior_prob <- mean(final$s_greater_c)
#The posterior probability is 0.970645</pre>
```

This means the probability of the mean QI for spurters has a 97% probability of being higher than the mean QI score for the control group.

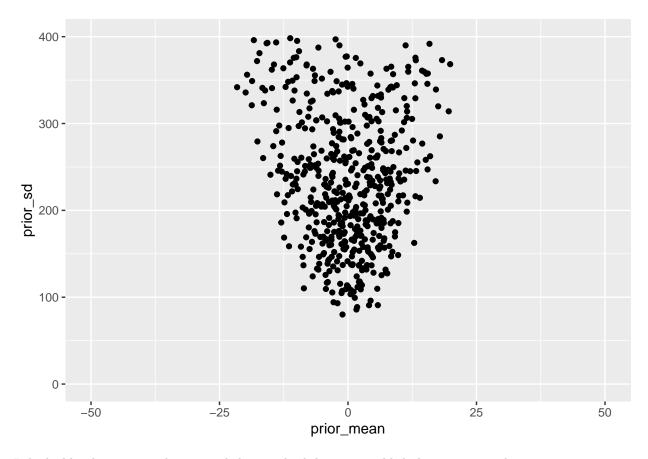
Task 5

```
#Priors are also Normal-Gamma
library(tictoc)
set.seed(789)
prior_df_loop <- data.frame()
tic()
for(i in 1:1000){
    prior_samps <- rnormgamma(1000, 0, 1, .5, 50)[,2]
    prior_mean <- mean(prior_samps)
    prior_sd <- sd(prior_samps)
    prior_row <- cbind(prior_mean, prior_sd)
    prior_df_loop <- rbind(prior_df_loop, prior_row)
}
toc()</pre>
```

1 sec elapsed

```
ggplot(prior_df_loop,aes(x = prior_mean, y = prior_sd))+
  geom_point()+
  xlim(-50,50)+
  ylim(0,400)
```

Warning: Removed 477 rows containing missing values (geom_point).



It looks like the mean is about 0 and the standard deviation is likely between 20 and 100