# Exercise 6: Iris data, Linear Regression

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### Objective

This exercise will use skills obtained in previous exercises to create the linear regression model.

## Background

In this example, we will use the Iris data set that is included in base R. You will write a stan program to estimate parameters of a linear regression model to predict sepal width from sepal length. The R code to initialize workspace, read data, and package and send the data with initial values to Stan are provided in the "Ex6\_ext\_lr.R" file located in the "Ex6\_Iris" folder. This is a self driven exercise, review the R code then create the .stan file. The model you will fit to individual observations i is:

Model:  $y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + \epsilon_i$ 

 $\epsilon_i \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma)$ 

Priors:  $\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 100)$ 

 $\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 100)$ 

 $\sigma \sim \text{half-cauchy}(0, 5)$ 

Where Y = sepal width and X = sepal length

#### R packages required for this exercise

1. rstan

#### **Directions**

Create a new text file and save it as "Ex6\_est\_lr.stan" in the "Ex6\_Iris" folder. Using the code from previous exercises, create the neccessary stan model. The R code and final figures are below.

#### R. Code

Load library, clear workspace, and load data

#install/load the rstan package
require(rstan)

## Loading required package: rstan

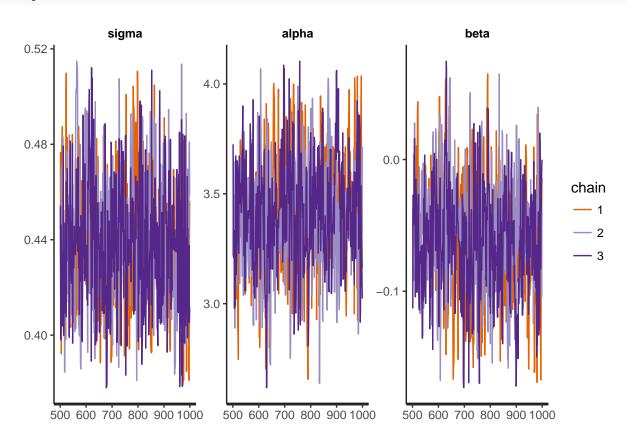
1

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: StanHeaders
## rstan (Version 2.17.3, GitRev: 2e1f913d3ca3)
## For execution on a local, multicore CPU with excess RAM we recommend calling
## options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores()).
## To avoid recompilation of unchanged Stan programs, we recommend calling
## rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
#Set working directory to source file locations
#In Rstudio
#This directory must have all data files and Stan model code needed.
#If you receive an error, manually set the working directory
\#setwd(dirname(rstudioapi::getActiveDocumentContext()\$path))
#clear workspace
rm(list=ls())
#Generate simulated data
#Load Iris data
iris = iris
#specify number of chains, used to initialize values and specify chains
nchains = 3
# Specify data:
dataList = list(
  'n'=nrow(iris),
  'x'=iris$Sepal.Length,
  'y'=iris$Sepal.Width
```

Initialize paramter values and send everything to stan.

```
#Initialize values
#convergence can be improved by setting reasonable starting values
#i.e, range of observations from 1-20, don't intialize mean at 100000
#Use different starting values for each chain
initslst <- lapply(1:nchains,function(i) {</pre>
  list(
    alpha = rnorm(1,0,1),
   beta = rnorm(1,0,1),
    sigma=runif(1,1,10)
  )
})
#send everything to Stan
fit2 <- stan(file = 'Ex6_est_lr.stan',</pre>
             data = dataList ,
             init = initslst,
             chains = nchains,
             iter = 1000,
             warmup = 500,
             thin = 1)
```

```
#View traceplots
traceplot(fit2)
```



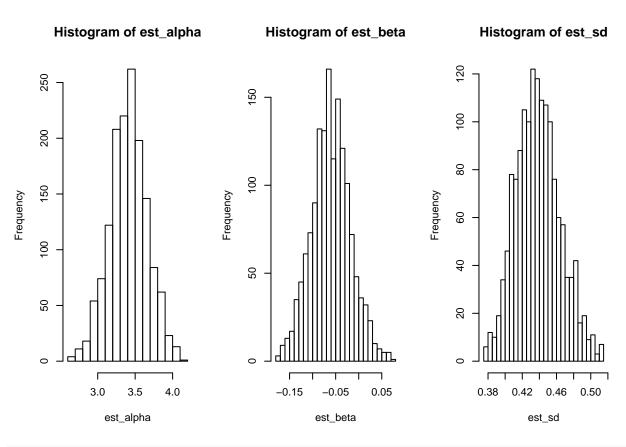
```
#view results
fit2
```

```
## Inference for Stan model: Ex6_est_lr.
## 3 chains, each with iter=1000; warmup=500; thin=1;
## post-warmup draws per chain=500, total post-warmup draws=1500.
##
         mean se_mean
                             2.5%
                                    25%
                                          50%
                                                75% 97.5% n_eff Rhat
                         sd
## sigma 0.44
                  0.00 0.03
                             0.39 0.42 0.44
                                               0.45 0.49
                                                            553
                             2.92 3.25
                                       3.42 3.57
                                                    3.90
                                                            446
## alpha 3.41
                  0.01 0.25
                                                                   1
## beta -0.06
                  0.00 0.04 -0.14 -0.09 -0.06 -0.03 0.02
                                                            441
                                                                   1
                  0.05 1.21 45.77 48.12 49.09 49.66 50.16
                                                                   1
        48.75
                                                            514
## lp__
##
## Samples were drawn using NUTS(diag_e) at Fri Jun 08 08:25:59 2018.
## For each parameter, n_eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
## and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor on split chains (at
## convergence, Rhat=1).
```

Extract paramters and plot histograms

```
#extract results
est_alpha=rstan::extract(fit2,"alpha")$alpha
est_beta=rstan::extract(fit2,"beta")$beta
est_sd=rstan::extract(fit2,"sigma")$sigma
```

```
#plot results
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
hist(est_alpha,breaks=20);
hist(est_beta,breaks=20);
hist(est_sd,breaks=20);
```



par(mfrow=c(1,1))