## EN.553.732; Homework 2 Problems 5 and 6

quantile(x, c(0.025, 0.975))

})

#### **Problem 5**

```
Part (a):
R Code
#Problem 5
#Part (a)
mu0=5
sigma0=4
v0 = 2
k0 = 1
schooldata=list()
schooldata[1]<-read.table("school1.txt")</pre>
schooldata[2]<-read.table("school2.txt")</pre>
schooldata[3]<-read.table("school3.txt")</pre>
n = sapply(schooldata, length)
ybar=sapply(schooldata, mean)
s=sapply(schooldata, var)
kn=k0+n
vn=v0+n
mun=(k0*mu0+n*ybar)/kn
sigman = (v0*sigma0+(n-1)*s+k0*n*(ybar-mu0)^2/kn)/(vn)
sigma=mu=matrix(0, 10000, 3, dimnames = list(NULL, c("school1",
"school2", "school3")))
for (i in c(1, 2, 3)){
  sigma[,i]=1/rgamma(10000, vn[i]/2, vn[i]*sigman[i]/2)
 mu[,i]=rnorm(10000, mun[i], (sigma[,i]/kn[i])^0.5)
}
#Computing posterior means and 95% confidence interval for mu
colMeans(mu)
apply(mu, 2, function(x) {
 quantile(x, c(0.025, 0.975))
})
#Computing posterior means and 95% confidence interval for standard
deviation
colMeans(sqrt(sigma))
apply(sqrt(sigma), 2, function(x) {
```

#### **Results:**

```
Posterior Means:
```

```
school1 school2 school3 9.290606 6.963136 7.814114
```

#### 95% CI for mean:

```
school1 school2 school3
2.5% 7.75762 5.150658 6.172948
97.5% 10.84183 8.787480 9.427163
```

## Posterior Means for standard deviation:

```
school1 school2 school3 3.905729 4.402176 3.741269
```

### 95% CI for standard deviation:

```
school1 school2 school3
2.5% 3.000531 3.349973 2.800034
97.5% 5.157399 5.889208 5.110928
```

#### Problem 5, Part b

## R Code

```
#Part b
#combinat package installed for permn function use. Used to generate
all 6 permutations of \{1,2,3\}.
mu_ranks= t(apply(mu, 1, rank))
prob_ranks= list()
for (p in permn(3)) {
  index= apply(mu_ranks, 1, function(row) {
    all(row == p)
  prob_ranks[[paste(p, collapse = ",")]] = length(mu_ranks[index,
1])/10000
}
prob ranks[["1,2,3"]]
prob_ranks[["1,3,2"]]
prob_ranks[["2,1,3"]]
prob_ranks[["3,1,2"]]
prob_ranks[["2,3,1"]]
prob_ranks[["3,2,1"]]
```

#### **Results:**

```
> prob_ranks[["1,2,3"]]
[1] 0.0066
> prob ranks[["1,3,2"]]
```

```
[1] 0.0042
> prob ranks[["2,1,3"]]
[1] 0.0846
> prob ranks[["3,1,2"]]
[1] 0.6639
> prob ranks[["2,3,1"]]
[1] 0.0154
> prob ranks[["3,2,1"]]
[1] 0.2253
Problem 5, Part c
R Code
#Part c
#Posterior predictive distribution
predict = matrix(0, 10000, 3, dimnames = list(NULL,
c("school1", "school2", "school3")))
for (i in c(1, 2, 3)) {
  predict[, i] = rnorm(10000, mun[i], sqrt(sigma[,i]*((kn[i]+1)/kn[i])))
#Computing ranks and probabilities
pred rank= t(apply(predict, 1, rank))
pred probrank = list()
for (p in permn(3)) {
  index = apply(pred_rank, 1, function(row) {all(row == p)
  pred_probrank[[paste(p, collapse = ",")]] = length(pred_rank[index,
1])/10000
pred probrank[["1,2,3"]]
pred_probrank[["1,3,2"]]
pred_probrank[["3,1,2"]]
pred probrank[["2,1,3"]]
pred probrank[["2,3,1"]]
pred_probrank[["3,2,1"]]
Results:
> pred probrank[["1,2,3"]]
[1] 0.1092
> pred probrank[["1,3,2"]]
[1] 0.1041
> pred_probrank[["3,1,2"]]
[1] 0.2699
> pred_probrank[["2,1,3"]]
[1] 0.1828
```

```
> pred_probrank[["2,3,1"]]
[1] 0.1402
> pred_probrank[["3,2,1"]]
[1] 0.1938
```

## Problem 5, part d

# R Code and Results

```
> #Part d
> prob_ranks[["2,3,1"]]+prob_ranks[["3,2,1"]]
[1] 0.2407
> pred_probrank[["2,3,1"]]+pred_probrank[["3,2,1"]]
[1] 0.334
```