

Appendix

Appendix

The following paragraphs contain additional information about the **simulation studies** that were covered in chapter ??.

Section ??: Correlated Predictor Variables

The simulation design was chosen in the following way:

- The design matrix $\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{x}_1 \ \mathbf{x}_2 \ \mathbf{x}_3)$ is simulated from a three dimensional normal distribution $\mathcal{N}_3(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$ with mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu} = (-5 \ 2 \ 0)^T$ and covariance matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho & \rho \\ \rho & 3 & \rho \\ \rho & \rho & 5 \end{pmatrix}$. Hence, the dependence among the regressors is fully determined by the parameter ρ .
- The design matrix $\mathbf{Z} = (\mathbf{z}_1 \ \mathbf{z}_2)$ consists of linear combinations of the regressors \mathbf{x}_1 up to \mathbf{x}_3 , more specifically $\mathbf{z}_1 = 0.8 \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 + 0.2 \cdot \mathbf{x}_2$ and $\mathbf{z}_2 = \mathbf{x}_2 - 0.5 \cdot \mathbf{x}_3$.
- In both design matrices intercept columns are added for estimation purposes. Moreover, all columns in \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Z} are standardized, i.e. mean-centered around 0 and scaled to unit variance. The true coefficient vectors are given by $\boldsymbol{\beta} = (\beta_0 \ \beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \beta_3)^T = (0 \ 3 \ -1 \ 1)^T$ and $\boldsymbol{\gamma} = (\gamma_0 \ \gamma_1 \ \gamma_2)^T = (0 \ 2 \ 0)^T$.
- Three different values were chosen for $\rho \in \{0, -0.5, 0.9\}$ to compare the ‘nice’ case of uncorrelated predictors with the performance for negative and positive dependence. For each covariance structure the three models `mcmc_ridge()`, `mcmc()` and `lmls()` were fitted, where each Posterior Mean estimate from both of the Markov Chain Monte Carlo samplers is based on 10000 samples.

Section ??: Challenging the Model Assumptions

Section ??: Redundant Covariates

Section ??: Sample Size

Section ??: Hyperparameters