STA 601 - Homework 7

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1. <u>Data:</u>

We generate,
$$y_i \sim \mathcal{N}_2\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.8 \\ 0.8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right), i = 1, 2, \dots, 100.$$

We can calculate μ_{MLE} and Σ_{MLE} , from this generated data.

Then we run Gibbs Sampler and estimate μ_{Bayes} and Σ_{Bayes} .

2. Predictive Density:

For prediction, we will generate 50 new samples (y_1, y_2) , and predict $y_1|y_2$, using the given density, $(y_{j1}|y_{j2}=a) \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2}\rho(a-\mu_2), (1-\rho^2)\sigma_1^2\right)$.

Prediction Estimate, $E_{True}(y_1|y_2) = 0.0608$. 95% Credible Intervals: [-1.8264 2.0562].

3. Mean Square Errors:

We will then use $\overline{\text{MLE}}$ and Bayes estimates, and predict $(y_{j1}|y_{j2}=a)$. Then we will compute $E(y_1|y_2)$, for each of the two predictors and compare their performance with the Truth predictor using Mean Squared Error.

$$\begin{aligned} \left[E_{True}(y_1|y_2) - E_{MLE}(y_1|y_2) \right]^2 &= 0.0807. \\ \left[E_{True}(y_1|y_2) - E_{Bayes}(y_1|y_2) \right]^2 &= 0.0039. \end{aligned}$$

4. Comparison:

 $E_{MLE}(y_1|y_2) = 0.3448.$ $E_{Joint}(y_1|y_2) = 0.0667.$ Here, $(y_1, y_2) \sim \mathcal{N}_2(\mu_{MLE}, \Sigma_{MLE}).$

Hence, the results are indeed quite different.

5. Confidence Intervals: Following are the Predictive Intervals for the Bayes and MLE Predictors.

Interval for $E_{MLE}(y_1|y_2)$:[-1.7668 2.9977].

Interval for $E_{Bayes}(y_1|y_2)$:[-2.1768 2.5306].

Appendix:

```
1 %% STA 601 - Homework 7
2 % Author: Kedar Prabhudesai
3 % Created on: 9/24/2013
5 close all;
6 clear all;
8\, %% Setup Data and Distributions
9 % Create Bivariate Distribution
nSamples = 100;
11 rho = 0.8;
12 \text{ mu} = [0 \ 0];
13 SIGMA = [1 rho; rho 1];
y1 = -3:0.1:3; y2 = -3:0.1:3;
15 [Y1, Y2] = meshgrid(y1, y2);
18
19 % Get Data
20 rnq('shuffle');
21 rSamples = mvnrnd(mu, SIGMA, nSamples);
23 % Find MLE
24 muMLE = mean(rSamples);
25 sigmaMLE = cov(rSamples);
27 %% Gibbs Sampler
28 nGibbs = 10000;
ySamples = rSamples';
30 ybar = mean(rSamples)';
mu0 = [0.2 \ 0.2]';
12 L0 = [1.25 0.6; 0.6 1.25];
33
34 \text{ nu0} = 4;
35 \quad S0 = [1.2 \ 0.4; 0.4 \ 1.3];
37 thetaSamples = zeros(2,nGibbs);
  sigmaSamples = zeros(2,2,nGibbs);
39 sigmaSamples(:,:,1) = S0;
40
  for iSample = 2:nGibbs
41
       % Update theta
42
       Ln = inv(inv(L0) + nSamples.*inv(sigmaSamples(:,:,iSample-1)));
43
      mun = Ln*(inv(L0)*mu0 + nSamples.*inv(sigmaSamples(:,:,iSample-1))*ybar);
44
      thetaSamples(:,iSample) = mvnrnd(mun,Ln);
45
46
      % Update Sigma
47
       Sn = S0 + (bsxfun(@minus,ySamples,thetaSamples(:,iSample))) * (bsxfun(@minus,ySamples,...
          thetaSamples(:,iSample)))';
       Z = mvnrnd([0 0], inv(Sn), nu0+nSamples);
49
       sigmaSamples(:,:,iSample) = inv(Z'*Z);
50
51 end
53 % Burn-In
54 thetaSamples(:,1:1000) = [];
55 sigmaSamples(:,:,1:1000) = [];
56
57 % Estimate mu and Sigma
58 muBayes = mean(thetaSamples, 2)';
59 sigmaBayes = mean(sigmaSamples,3);
```

```
61 %% Prediction
 62 \text{ nPred} = 50;
 63 rng('shuffle');
 64
 65 muPred = mu;
 66 sigmaPred = SIGMA;
 68 yTruth = mvnrnd(mu, SIGMA, nPred);
 69
 70 y1PredTruth = zeros(nPred,1);
 71 y1PredMLE = zeros(nPred,1);
 72 y1PredBayes = zeros(nPred,1);
 74
        % Estimate (y1|y2) using truth
 75 for iPred = 1:nPred
                  y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred,1) = normrnd (muPred(1) + (sigmaPred(1,1)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred,1) + (sigmaPred(1,1)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred,1) + (sigmaPred(1,1)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred,1) + (sigmaPred(1,1)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,1)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,1)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y1 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,2)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y2 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,2)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y2 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,2)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y3 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,2)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y4 \\ PredTruth (iPred...) + (sigmaPred(1,2)*sigmaPred(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred...)*) \\ y
 76
                            ,2)-muPred(2)))/sigmaPred(2,2),sqrt((1-sigmaPred(1,2)^2)*sigmaPred(1,1)^2));
 77
        end
        Ey1Giveny2Truth = mean(y1PredTruth)
 78
 79
 80 % Estimate (y1|y2) using MLE
 81 for iPred = 1:nPred
                  y1PredMLE(iPred,1) = normrnd(muMLE(1) + (sigmaMLE(1,1)*sigmaMLE(1,2)*(yTruth(iPred,2)-...
 82
                            \verb| muMLE(2)))/sigmaMLE(2,2), sqrt((1-sigmaMLE(1,2)^2)*sigmaMLE(1,1)^2)); \\
       end
 83
 84 Ey1Giveny2MLE = mean(y1PredMLE)
 85
        % Estimate (y1 | y2) using Bayes Estimates
 86
        for iPred = 1:nPred
                  y1PredBayes(iPred,1) = normrnd(muBayes(1) + (sigmaBayes(1,1)*sigmaBayes(1,2)*(yTruth(...
 88
                            iPred, 2)-muBayes(2)))/sigmaBayes(2,2),sqrt((1-sigmaBayes(1,2)^2)*sigmaBayes(1,1)^2)...
        end
 89
        Ey1Giveny2Bayes = mean(y1PredBayes);
 92 MSPredErrMLE = (Ey1Giveny2Truth - Ey1Giveny2MLE).^2
 93 MSPredErrBayes = (Ey1Giveny2Truth - Ey1Giveny2Bayes).^2
 95 %% MLE Comparison
 96 rng('shuffle');
 97 yTruthMLEJoint = mvnrnd(muMLE, sigmaMLE, nPred);
 98 EyTruthMLEJoint = mean(yTruthMLEJoint(:,1))
       %% Confidence intervals for different predictors
100
101 ConfIntervalsTruth = quantile(y1PredTruth,[0.025 0.975])
102 ConfIntervalsMLE = quantile(y1PredMLE,[0.025 0.975])
103 ConfIntervalsBayes = quantile(y1PredBayes, [0.025 0.975])
```