Generalized Bayesian Additive Spline Surfaces (GBASS)

Kellin Rumsey

6/23/2022

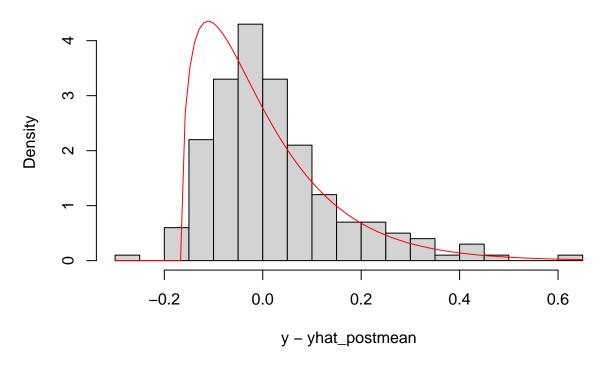
Robust Regression

```
X <- matrix(runif(2*100, 0, 1), ncol=2)</pre>
                                                   #Simulate x values
y <- apply(X, 1, GBASS::ff1) + rnorm(100, 0, 1) #Simulate y values
y[1:3] \leftarrow rnorm(3, 0, sd=sqrt(10))
                                                   #Simulate 3 outliers
# Fit a BASS model with a t likelihood
                                                    #Degrees of freedom
mod1 <- tbass(X, y, df=5, nmcmc=2000, nburn=1001, verbose=FALSE)</pre>
## Warning in gbass(X, y, v_prior = v_prior, scale = scale, ...): maxInt cannot
## exceed ncol(X). Running with maxInt = ncol(X)
# Fit a BASS model with a Horseshoe likelihood
mod2 <- hbass(X, y, nmcmc=2000, nburn=1001, verbose=FALSE)</pre>
## Warning in gbass(X, y, w_prior = w_prior, v_prior = v_prior, scale = scale, :
## maxInt cannot exceed ncol(X). Running with maxInt = ncol(X)
Quantile Regression
library(BASS)
```

Flexible Liklihood Regression

```
X <- matrix(runif(2*200, 0, 1), ncol=2)</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                                           #Simulate x values
y <- apply(X, 1, GBASS::ff1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                   #Simulate y values
y \leftarrow y + (rgamma(200, 1.5, 9) - 1/6)
                                                                                                                                                                                                  #Add (mean zero) skewed errors
# Fit a BASS model with a Normal-Wald likelihood (paper version)
mod4 <- nwbass(X, y, nmcmc=5000, nburn=4001, lag_beta = 500, maxInt=2, verbose=FALSE)
# Alternate version: Enforces that the error distribution is mean zero
mod5 <- nwbass2(X, y, nmcmc=5000, nburn=4001, lag_beta = 500, maxInt=2, verbose=FALSE)</pre>
# CODE BELOW NOT RUN
yhat <- predict(mod5, X)</pre>
yhat_postmean <- apply(yhat, 1, mean)</pre>
# Mean function has been learned
plot(y, yhat_postmean)
abline(0, 1, col='red')
                     9
                                                                                     Conde de la contraction de la 
                     2
yhat_postmean
                     \mathcal{C}
                     ^{\circ}
                                                                                  1
                                                                                                                               2
                                                                                                                                                                             3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      6
                                                                                                                                                                                   У
```

Histogram of y - yhat_postmean



Sensitivity Analysis

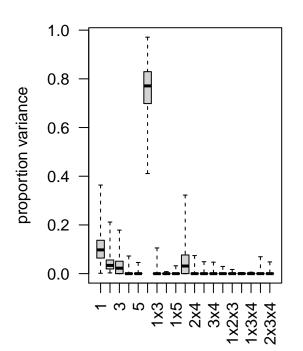
```
p <- 5
X <- matrix(runif(p*100, 0, 1), ncol=p)  #Simulate x values
y <- apply(X, 1, GBASS::ff1) + rnorm(100, 0, 1)  #Simulate y values

# Fit a model with a t(30) likelihood
mod6 <- tbass(X, y, df=30, nmcmc=2000, nburn=1001, verbose=FALSE)

# Convert "gbass" object to "bass" object
mod6_bass <- gm2bm(mod6)

# Get sobol indices
sob <- GBASS::sobol(mod6_bass, verbose=FALSE)
plot(sob)</pre>
```

Sensitivity



Total Sensitivity

