

# Using JAGS for MCMC sampling

## Chapter 3.3: Introduction to JAGS

In this example, we use JAGS to conduct simple linear regression. Before executing this code, but sure to install *JAGS* and the *R* package *rjags*.

The response is the mass of a T. Rex and the covariate is the age. The model is

$$mass_i \sim \text{Normal}(\beta_1 + \beta_2 age_i, \sigma^2).$$

The priors are  $\beta_1, \beta_2 \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1000)$  and  $\sigma^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(0.1, 0.1)$ .

## Load T-Rex data

```
library(rjags)

mass <- c(29.9, 1761, 1807, 2984, 3230, 5040, 5654)
age  <- c(2, 15, 14, 16, 18, 22, 28)
n    <- length(age)

# JAGS require all the data to be packaged as a list
data <- list(mass=mass,age=age,n=n)
```

## (1) Define the model as a string

```
model_string <- textConnection("model{

  # Likelihood (dnorm uses a precision, not variance)
  for(i in 1:n){
    mass[i] ~ dnorm(beta1 + beta2*age[i],tau) #tau = 1/sigma^2
  }

  # Priors
  tau ~ dgamma(0.1, 0.1)
  sigma <- 1/sqrt(tau)
  beta1 ~ dnorm(0, 0.001)
  beta2 ~ dnorm(0, 0.001)

}")
```

## (2) Load the data and compile the MCMC code

```
inits <- list(beta1=rnorm(1),beta2=rnorm(1),tau=10)
model <- jags.model(model_string,data = data, inits=inits, n.chains=2,quiet=TRUE)
```

## (3) Burn-in for 10000 samples

```
update(model, 10000, progress.bar="none")
```

## (4) Generate 20000 post-burn-in samples and retain the parameters named in params

```
params <- c("beta1","beta2","sigma")
samples <- coda.samples(model,
  variable.names=params,
  n.iter=20000, progress.bar="none")
```

## (5) Summarize the output

```
summary(samples)
```

```
##
## Iterations = 10001:30000
## Thinning interval = 1
## Number of chains = 2
## Sample size per chain = 20000
##
## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##    plus standard error of the mean:
##
##          Mean      SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## beta1    2.477    31.47   0.1573      0.1573
## beta2   51.979    39.04   0.1952      0.3849
## sigma 2809.370 1169.48   5.8474     10.0124
##
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
##
##          2.5%    25%     50%    75%   97.5%
## beta1   -59.55  -18.58    2.723   23.68   63.58
## beta2   -20.88   25.25   50.475   77.65  132.84
## sigma  1095.13 2015.22 2620.528 3384.47 5647.02
```

```
plot(samples)
```

