comparison_Gaussian.r

max

2021-03-13

library(npowerPrioR)

```
## Loading required package: parallel
## Loading required package: mgcv
## Loading required package: nlme
## This is mgcv 1.8-33. For overview type 'help("mgcv-package")'.
## Loading required package: rstan
## Loading required package: StanHeaders
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## rstan (Version 2.21.2, GitRev: 2e1f913d3ca3)
## For execution on a local, multicore CPU with excess RAM we recommend calling
## options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores()).
## To avoid recompilation of unchanged Stan programs, we recommend calling
## rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
## Loading required package: bridgesampling
source("../Gaussian/data_Gaussian.r")
gs.data <- list(
 NO = N_{0}
 y0 = y_0,
 mu0 = mu_0,
 kappa0 = kappa_0,
 alpha0 = alpha_0,
 beta0 = beta_0,
 a_0 = 1
get_l_a0_gaussian <- function(y0, n0, alpha0, beta0, m0, k0, a_0){</pre>
 nstar \leftarrow a_0 * n0
 ybar <- mean(y0)</pre>
 s <- mean( (y0-ybar)^2 )
 kappa_n <- k0 + nstar
  alpha_n <- alpha0 + nstar/2
 beta n <- beta0 + .5 * (nstar * s + (k0 * nstar * (ybar - m0)^2)/kappa n)
  ans <- lgamma(alpha_n)-lgamma(alpha0)</pre>
  ans <- ans + alpha0 * log(beta0) - alpha_n * log(beta_n)
  ans \leftarrow ans + .5 *( log(k0) - log(kappa_n) )-nstar/2 * log(2*pi)
```

```
return(ans)
}
############
1 a0 <- function(x) {</pre>
  get_l_a0_gaussian(
    y0 = gs.data$y0,
    n0 = gs.data$N0,
    alpha0 = gs.data$alpha0,
    beta0 = gs.data$beta0,
    m0 = gs.data mu0,
    k0 = gs.data$kappa0,
    a_0 = x
}
1_a0 <- Vectorize(1_a0)</pre>
#######
maxA <- 1
prior <- stan_model("../Gaussian/stan/simple_Gaussian_prior.stan")</pre>
## Trying to compile a simple C file
## Running /usr/local/lib/R/bin/R CMD SHLIB foo.c
## gcc -I"/usr/local/lib/R/include" -DNDEBUG
                                               -I"/home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/Rcpp/incl
## In file included from /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/RcppEigen/include/Eigen/Core:88,
                    from /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/RcppEigen/include/Eigen/Dense:1,
##
##
                    from /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/StanHeaders/include/stan/math/prim
                    from <command-line>:
## /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/RcppEigen/include/Eigen/src/Core/util/Macros.h:613:1: er.
##
     613 | namespace Eigen {
         | ^~~~~~
##
  /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/RcppEigen/include/Eigen/src/Core/util/Macros.h:613:17: e
##
     613 | namespace Eigen {
##
## In file included from /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/RcppEigen/include/Eigen/Dense:1,
##
                    from /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/StanHeaders/include/stan/math/prim
                    from <command-line>:
##
## /home/max/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/RcppEigen/include/Eigen/Core:96:10: fatal error: complex
##
      96 | #include <complex>
##
## compilation terminated.
## make: *** [/usr/local/lib/R/etc/Makeconf:172: foo.o] Error 1
# direct method
J <- 20
epsilon \leftarrow 0.05
adaptive.time <- system.time(
  adaptive.ca0.estimates <- build_grid(compiled.model.prior = prior, eps = epsilon,
                                        M = \max A, J = J, v1 = 10, v2 = 10,
                                        stan.list = gs.data, pars = c("mu", "sigma"))
)
# VR2018
Delta.a <- 0.01
```

```
a0s.vr2018 <- seq(0, maxA, by = Delta.a)
vr2018.time <- system.time(</pre>
  vr2018.estimates <- create_lc_df_derivOnly(a0_grid = a0s.vr2018,</pre>
                              compiled.model.prior = prior,
                              stan.list = gs.data, pars = c("mu", "sigma") )
)
## Warning: Tail Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior variances and tail quant
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#tail-ess
write.csv(vr2018.estimates$result,
          file = "Gaussian_VR2018.csv", row.names = FALSE)
adaptive.time
      user system elapsed
           0.096 18.232
## 18.109
vr2018.time
##
      user system elapsed
## 18.004 0.080 18.156
###
## Now the approximations
adapt.gam <- mgcv::gam(lc_a0 ~ s(a0, k = J), data = adaptive.ca0.estimates$result)</pre>
vr2018.estimates$result$la0_est <- cumsum(vr2018.estimates$result$deriv_lc) * Delta.a
## Finally, comparisons
K <- 20000
pred.a0s <- seq(0, maxA, length.out = K)</pre>
true.la0s <- 1 a0(pred.a0s)
adaptive.preds <- predict(adapt.gam, newdata = data.frame(a0 = pred.a0s))
vr2018.preds <- approx(x = vr2018.estimates$result$a0,</pre>
                          y = vr2018.estimates$result$la0_est,
                          xout = pred.a0s)
plot(vr2018.preds, type = "1", lwd = 5,
     col = 3,
     xlab = expression(a[0]), ylab = "Log-normalising constant")
lines(pred.a0s, adaptive.preds, col = 2, lwd = 5)
lines(pred.a0s, true.la0s, lwd = 5, lty = 2, add = TRUE)
## Warning in plot.xy(xy.coords(x, y), type = type, ...): "add" is not a graphical
## parameter
legend(x = "topleft", legend = c("GAM", "VR2018", "True"),
      col = c(2, 3, 1), lwd = 2, lty = c(1, 1, 2), bty = 'n')
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preds.list <- list(</pre>
  adaptive = adaptive.preds,
  VR2018 = vr2018.preds$y
ntrue.la0s <- true.la0s
lapply(preds.list, function(pred) sqrt(mean( ( pred- ntrue.la0s)^2 )) )
## $adaptive
## [1] 0.02123131
##
## $VR2018
## [1] 0.3196206
lapply(preds.list, function(pred) mean( abs( pred- ntrue.la0s) ))
## $adaptive
## [1] 0.0123095
##
## $VR2018
## [1] 0.3013275
```