comparison_LinearRegression.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("../Linear_Regression/data_regression_NIG_scenario_1.r")
lm.data <- list(</pre>
 NO = N_{0}
 P = P,
 XO = X_0,
 y0 = y_0,
 mu_beta = rep(0, P),
 lambda_0 = solve(vb * diag(P)),
 alpha0 = as,
 beta0 = bs.
  a_0 = NULL
invlambda0 <- solve(lm.data$lambda_0)</pre>
get_mal_NIG_regression <- function(y0, X0, n0, mu0, lambda0, alpha0, beta0, a_0){</pre>
 P \leftarrow ncol(X0)
 if(length(mu0) != P) stop("mu0 is not the same dimension as X")
 Xstar \leftarrow sqrt(a_0) * X0
 ystar \leftarrow sqrt(a \ 0) * y0
 lambda_n <- t(Xstar)%*%Xstar + lambda0</pre>
  mu_n <- solve(lambda_n) %*% (lambda0%*%mu0 + t(Xstar)%*%ystar)</pre>
 alpha_n \leftarrow as + (n0*a_0)/2
```

```
beta_n \leftarrow beta0 + .5 * (t(ystar)%*%ystar + t(mu0)%*%lambda0%*%mu0 - t(mu_n)%*%lambda_n%*%mu_n)
    det0 <- det(lambda0)</pre>
    det1 <- det(lambda_n)</pre>
    ans <-(a_0 * n0/2) * log(2*pi) + .5 * (log(det0) - log(det1)) + (alpha0 * log(beta0) - alpha_n * log(beta0) - alpha_n * log(det1)) + (alpha0 * log(beta0) - alpha_n * log(beta0) - al
    return(ans)
#
1 a0 <- function(x) {
    get_mal_NIG_regression(
        y0 = lm.data$y0,
        XO = lm.data$XO,
        n0 = lm.data$N0,
        mu0 = lm.data$mu_beta,
        lambda0 = invlambda0,
        alpha0 = lm.data$alpha0,
        beta0 = lm.data$beta0,
        a_0 = x
    )
1_a0 <- Vectorize(1_a0)</pre>
########
maxA <- 1
prior <- stan_model("../Linear_Regression/stan/simple_linear_regression_NIG_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 = lm.data, pars = c("beta", "sigma_sq"))
## Warning: There were 94 divergent transitions after warmup. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#divergent-transitions-after-warmup
## to find out why this is a problem and how to eliminate them.
## Warning: There were 6 transitions after warmup that exceeded the maximum treedepth. Increase max_tre
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#maximum-treedepth-exceeded
## Warning: There were 2 chains where the estimated Bayesian Fraction of Missing Information was low. S
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bfmi-low
## Warning: Examine the pairs() plot to diagnose sampling problems
## Warning: The largest R-hat is 1.05, indicating chains have not mixed.
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#r-hat
## Warning: Bulk Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior means and medians may be
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bulk-ess
## 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
# VR2018
Delta.a <- 0.01
a0s.vr2018 \leftarrow 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 = lm.data, pars = c("beta", "sigma_sq") )
## Warning: There were 19 divergent transitions after warmup. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#divergent-transitions-after-warmup
## to find out why this is a problem and how to eliminate them.
## Warning: There were 4 chains where the estimated Bayesian Fraction of Missing Information was low. S
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bfmi-low
## Warning: Examine the pairs() plot to diagnose sampling problems
## Warning: The largest R-hat is 1.07, indicating chains have not mixed.
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#r-hat
## Warning: Bulk Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior means and medians may be
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bulk-ess
## 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
## Warning: There were 2 transitions after warmup that exceeded the maximum treedepth. Increase max_tre
```

http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#maximum-treedepth-exceeded

```
## Warning: There were 1 chains where the estimated Bayesian Fraction of Missing Information was low. S
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bfmi-low
## Warning: Examine the pairs() plot to diagnose sampling problems
## Warning: Bulk Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior means and medians may be
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bulk-ess
## 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
## Warning: Bulk Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior means and medians may be
## Running the chains for more iterations may help. See
## http://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bulk-ess
write.csv(vr2018.estimates$result,
          file = "Gaussian_VR2018.csv", row.names = FALSE)
adaptive.time
##
      user system elapsed
            0.104 23.343
##
   23.146
vr2018.time
      user system elapsed
##
## 52.773
           0.060 53.134
###
## Now the approximations
adapt.gam <- mgcv::gam(lc_a0 ~ s(a0, k = J), data = adaptive.ca0.estimates$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 \leftarrow 1_a0(pred.a0s)
adaptive.preds <- predict(adapt.gam, newdata = data.frame(a0 = pred.a0s))
vr2018.preds \leftarrow approx(x = vr2018.estimates$result$a0,
                          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')
```

```
GAM VR2018
--- True

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0
```

```
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] 0.03665582
##
## $VR2018
## [1] 1.690613
lapply(preds.list, function(pred) mean( abs( pred- ntrue.la0s) ))
## $adaptive
## [1] 0.01402521
##
## $VR2018
## [1] 1.689064
```