

Data Analysis Project

Marcel Vaz

November 24, 2016

Introduction

$$\begin{aligned}y_{ij}|\pi_{ij} &\sim \text{Binomial}(n_{ij}, \pi_{ij}) \\ \text{logit}\pi_{ij} &= \begin{cases} \mu_i - \delta_i/2 & \text{if } j = 0 \\ \mu_i + \delta_i/2 & \text{if } j = 1 \end{cases} \\ \mu_i|\mu_0, \sigma^2 &\sim N(\mu_0, \sigma^2) \\ \delta_i|\delta_0, \tau^2 &\sim N(\delta_0, \tau^2)\end{aligned}$$

Setting priors

Results

Posterior distributions of δ_i show that there is a considerable variation in the difference between the two treatments, PCI being the best method in some studies, and CABG in others (Fig.1).

Appendix

Figures

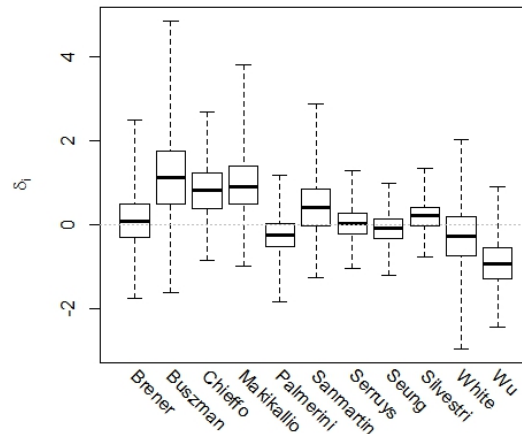


Figure 1: Posterior distributions of δ_i .

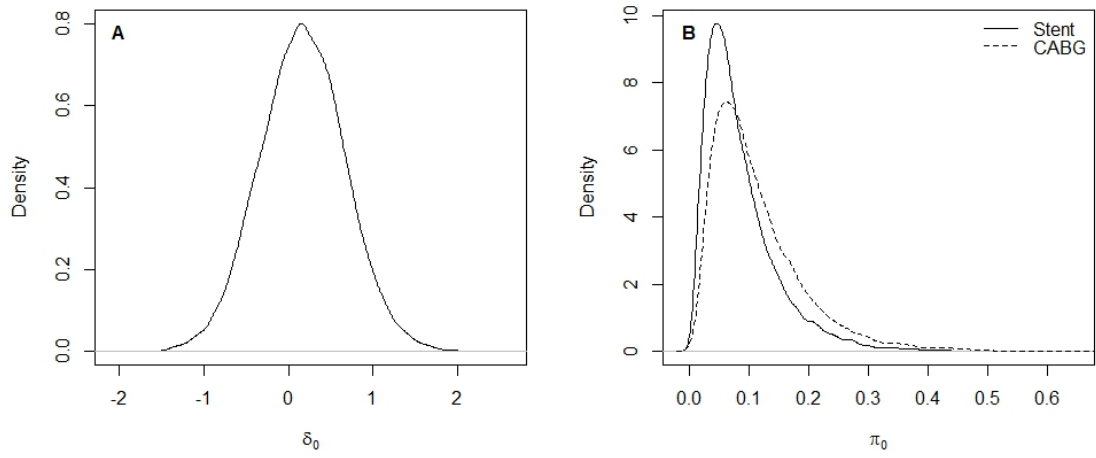


Figure 2: Posterior distributions of δ_0 (A) and π_0 for both treatment types (B).

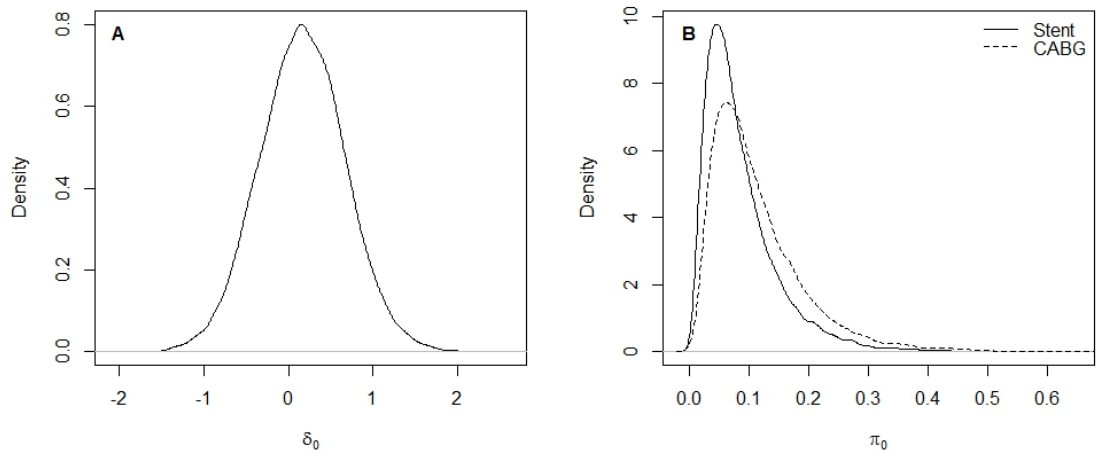


Figure 3: Posterior distribution of δ_0 as a function of wiggling one of the four parameters set for the priors: δ_0 , σ^2 , μ_0 , and τ^2 .

Tables

JAGS model