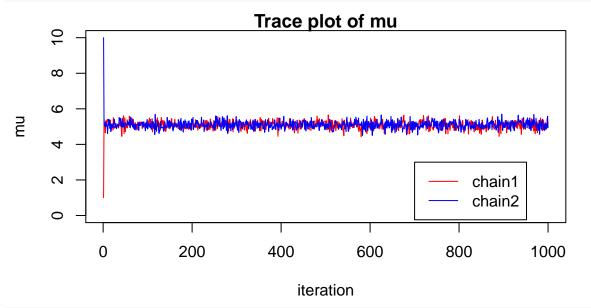
MAST30027 Modern Applied Statistics Assignment4

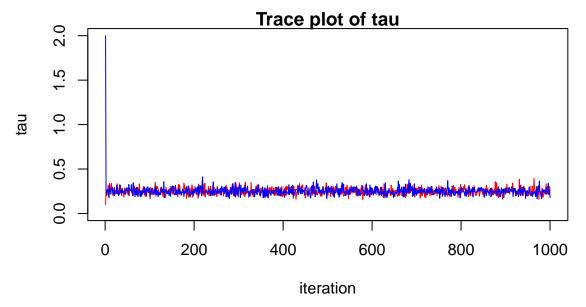
Tianyi Mo

October 24,2019

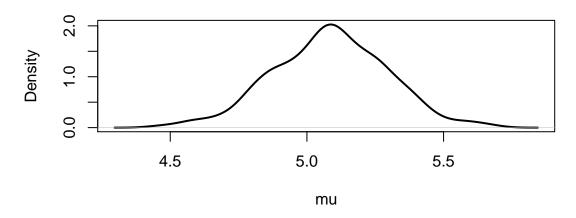
Name: Tianyi Mo

```
Student ID: 875556
Tutorial time: Tue 2.15pm
Tutor: Qiuyi Li
1(b)
#load the dataset
data <- scan("Assign4Data.txt")</pre>
n = 100
# gibbs sampler
GibbsS <- function(mu0, tau0, m){</pre>
  # create array
 mu.seq = rep(-1,m)
 tau.seq = rep(-1,m)
  # initial value
 mu.seq[1] = mu0
 tau.seq[1] = tau0
  # iterations
 for (i in 2:m) {
    mu.seq[i] = rnorm(1,mean(data),sd = sqrt(1/(tau.seq[i-1]*n)))
    tau.seq[i] = rgamma(1,n/2, scale = (2/sum((data-mu.seq[i])^2)))
 }
 # result as single list
 result = list(mu = mu.seq, tau = tau.seq)
 return(result)
#set seed
set.seed(30027)
#number of iterations
m = 1000
#generate 2 samples from gibbs sampler with different initial value
gibbsam1 = GibbsS(1,0.1,m)
gibbsam2 = GibbsS(10,2,m)
# gibbsam1 = GibbsS(7, 0.01, m)
\# gibbsam2 = GibbsS(3,0.9,m)
```



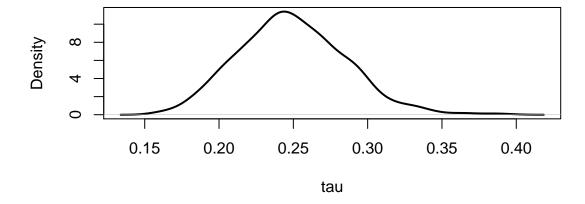


simulated pdf of mu



```
#marginal posterior distribution pf tau
plot(density(gibbsam$tau), main="simulated pdf of tau ", xlab="tau", lwd=2)
```

simulated pdf of tau



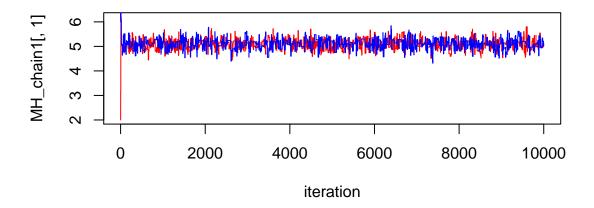
2)posterior mean

```
#posterior mean of mu
(mu_hat = mean(gibbsam$mu))
```

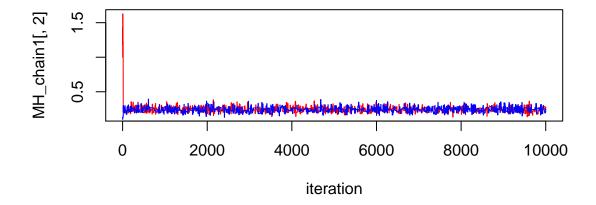
```
## [1] 5.083924
*posterior mean of tau
(tau_hat = mean(gibbsam$tau))
## [1] 0.2490844
  3)
credible_interval <- function(simulation){</pre>
  #sort the simulation ascending order
  ascending = sort(simulation, decreasing = FALSE)
  x = 1:length(simulation)/length(simulation)
  #Conservative statistics
  interval = c(ascending[which(x>=0.05)[1]], ascending[which(x>=0.95)[1]])
  return(interval)
#credible interval of mu
(credible_interval(gibbsam$mu))
## [1] 4.744386 5.413589
#credible interval of tau
(credible_interval(gibbsam$tau))
## [1] 0.1921695 0.3087699
2a)
#MH
# prior distribution
prior <- function(param){</pre>
 tau = param[2]
  return(log(1/tau))
# likelihood
likelihood <- function(param){</pre>
  mu = param[1]
 tau = param[2]
  #log likelihood
  logL = dnorm(data, mean = mu, sd = sqrt(1/tau), log = TRUE)
  return(sum(logL))
}
# posterior distribution
posterior <- function(param){</pre>
  return(likelihood(param) + prior(param))
}
# proposal function
proposalfunction <- function(param){</pre>
```

```
mu = param[1]
  tau = param[2]
  proposal_tau = rgamma(1,shape = 5*tau,rate = 5)
  proposal_mu = rnorm(1,mu,sd = sqrt(proposal_tau))
  return(c(proposal_mu, proposal_tau))
# metropolis hastings
metropolis_hastings <- function(startvalue, iterations){</pre>
  chain = array(dim = c(iterations+1, 2))
  chain[1,] = startvalue
  for(i in 1:iterations){
    proposal = proposalfunction(chain[i,])
    probab = exp(posterior(proposal) - posterior(chain[i,]))
    if(runif(1) < probab){</pre>
      chain[i+1,] = proposal
    }else{
      chain[i+1,] = chain[i,]
    }
  }
  return(chain)
set.seed(30027)
#start value
startvalue1 = c(2,1)
startvalue2 = c(6,0.1)
iteration = 10000
#MH
MH_chain1 = metropolis_hastings(startvalue1,iteration)
MH_chain2 = metropolis_hastings(startvalue2,iteration)
# Trace plot of mu
plot(MH_chain1[,1], type = "l", xlab="iteration",
     main = "Trace plot of mu",col = "red" )
points(MH_chain2[,1],type="l", col="blue")
```

Trace plot of mu



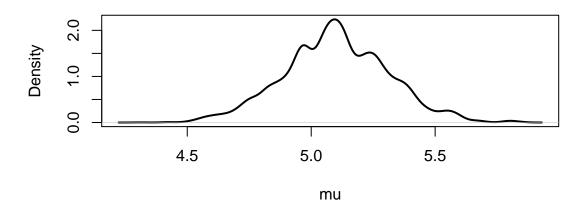
Trace plot of tau



2(b)

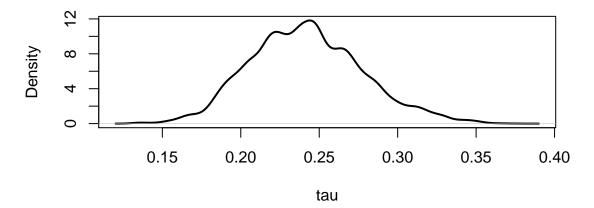
1)Marginal posterior distribution

simulated pdf of mu



```
#marginal posterior distribution pf tau
plot(density(MH_chain$tau), main="simulated pdf of tau ", xlab="tau", lwd=2)
```

simulated pdf of tau



2)posterior mean

```
#posterior mean of mu
(mu_hat = mean(MH_chain$mu))
## [1] 5.099941
#posterior mean of tau
(tau_hat = mean(MH_chain$tau))
## [1] 0.2418788
3)
#credible interval of mu
(credible_interval(MH_chain$mu))
## [1] 4.752370 5.441644
#credible interval of tau
(credible_interval(MH_chain$tau))
## [1] 0.1874965 0.3064031
```