HW 2

Nathan Hawkins

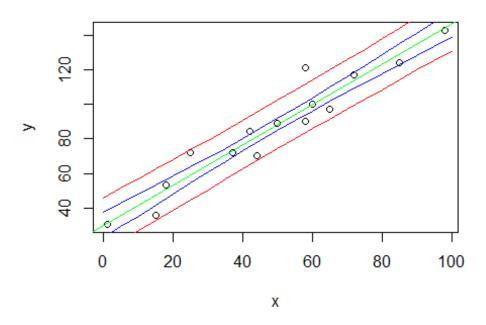
1/26/2021

```
1
```

```
linmdl1 <- "
  model {
    for(i in 1:15){
      y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i], prec)
      mu[i] <- b0 + b1*x[i]
    #Priors
    b0 \sim dnorm(0, .001)
    b1 \sim dnorm(0, .002)
    prec <- 1/vr
    #Variance
    vr \sim dgamma(1.1, .1667)
 }
x < -hw2$x
y < -hw2\$y
writeLines(linmdl1, 'linreg.txt')
data.jags <- c('x', 'y')</pre>
parms <- c('b0', 'b1', 'vr')
linreg.sim1 <- jags(data.jags,</pre>
                     inits = NULL,
                     parameters.to.save = parms,
                     model.file = 'linreg.txt',
                     n.iter = 35000,
                     n.burnin = 10000,
                     n.chains = 4,
                     n.thin = 10)
```

```
# Intermediary steps
sims <- as.mcmc(linreg.sim1)</pre>
chains <- as.matrix(sims)</pre>
b0 = chains[,1]
b1 = chains[,2]
vr = chains[,4]
#Make some data
xx < - seq(0,100,by = 5)
#Find Fitted values
#Fit each x value
#Make a matrix
fittedy <- matrix(0, 10000, 21)
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data
for(i in 1:10000){
 fittedy[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx
}
#Find Predicted Values
#Make matrix to hold predicted values
predicted_y <- matrix(0, 10000, 21)</pre>
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data + noise
for(i in 1:10000){
  predicted_y[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx + rnorm(1,0,sqrt(vr[i]))</pre>
#Plot line of best fit
plot(x,y, main = "Data, Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y")
abline(mean(b0), mean(b1), col = 'green')
#Plot Posterior Interval
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'blue')
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'blue')
#Plot Posterior Predicted Interval
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'red')
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'red')
```

Data, Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y



2 Y1

```
linmd11 <- "
  model {

    for(i in 1:15){
        y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i], prec)
        mu[i] <- b0 + b1*x[i]
    }

    #Priors
    b0 ~ dnorm(0, .001)
    b1 ~ dnorm(0, .002)
    prec <- 1/vr

    #Variance
    vr ~ dgamma(1.1, .1667)

}

x <- hw2$x
y <- hw2$y1</pre>
```

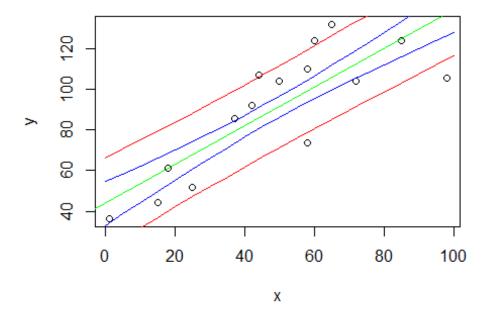
```
writeLines(linmdl1, 'linreg.txt')
data.jags <- c('x', 'y')</pre>
parms <- c('b0', 'b1', 'vr')
linreg.sim1 <- jags(data.jags,</pre>
                     inits = NULL,
                     parameters.to.save = parms,
                     model.file = 'linreg.txt',
                     n.iter = 35000,
                     n.burnin = 10000,
                     n.chains = 4,
                     n.thin = 10)
# Intermediary steps
sims <- as.mcmc(linreg.sim1)</pre>
chains <- as.matrix(sims)</pre>
b0 = chains[,1]
b1 = chains[,2]
vr = chains[,4]
#Make some data
xx < - seq(0,100,by = 5)
#Find Fitted values
#Fit each x value
#Make a matrix
fittedy <- matrix(0, 10000, 21)</pre>
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data
for(i in 1:10000){
  fittedy[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx
}
#Find Predicted Values
#Make matrix to hold predicted values
predicted_y <- matrix(0, 10000, 21)</pre>
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data + noise
for(i in 1:10000){
  predicted_y[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx + rnorm(1,0,sqrt(vr[i]))</pre>
}
```

```
#Plot line of best fit
plot(x,y, main = "Data, Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y1")
abline(mean(b0), mean(b1), col = 'green')

#Plot Posterior Interval
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'blue')
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'blue')

#Plot Posterior Predicted Interval
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'red')
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'red')
```

Data, Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y1



3 Let Variances increase linearly with x

For hw make variance[i] = a0 + a1 * x var[i] <- a0 + a1 * x we need priors for a0 and a1 draw a0 and a1 from a uniform distribution from 0 to 1000 maybe

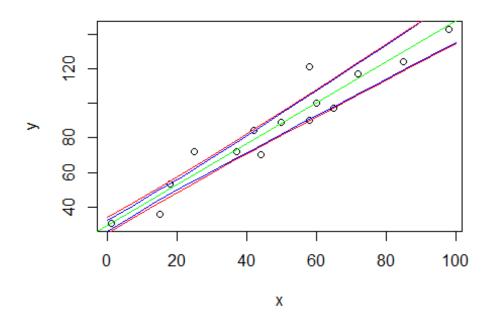
```
linmdl3 <- "
  model {

  for(i in 1:15){
    y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i], 1/s2[i])
    mu[i] <- b0 + b1*x[i]
    s2[i] = a1 * x[i]
  }</pre>
```

```
#Priors
    b0 \sim dnorm(0, .001)
    b1 \sim dnorm(0, .002)
    a1 \sim dgamma(1, .5)
x < -hw2$x
y \leftarrow hw2\$y
writeLines(linmdl3, 'linreg.txt')
data.jags <- c('x', 'y')</pre>
parms <- c('b0', 'b1', 'a1', 's2')
linreg.sim3 <- jags(data.jags,</pre>
                      inits = NULL,
                      parameters.to.save = parms,
                      model.file = 'linreg.txt',
                      n.iter = 35000,
                      n.burnin = 10000,
                      n.chains = 4,
library(R2jags)
# Intermediary steps
sims <- as.mcmc(linreg.sim3)</pre>
chains <- as.matrix(sims)</pre>
b0 = chains[,2]
b1 = chains[,3]
s2 = chains[,c(5,12:19,6:11)]
#Make some data
xx \leftarrow seq(0,100,length.out = 15)
#Find Fitted values
#Fit each x value
#Make a matrix
fittedy <- matrix(0, 10000, 15)
```

```
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data
for(i in 1:10000){
 for(j in 1:15){
      fittedy[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx
 }
}
#Find Predicted Values
#Make matrix to hold predicted values
predicted_y <- matrix(0, 10000, 15)</pre>
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data + noise
for(i in 1:10000){
 for(j in 1:15){
     predicted_y[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx + rnorm(1,0,sqrt(s2[i,]))
  }
}
#Plot line of best fit
plot(x,y, main = "Data, Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y1, variance
inceasing with x")
abline(mean(b0), mean(b1), col = 'green')
#Plot Posterior Interval
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'blue')
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'blue')
#Plot Posterior Predicted Interval
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'red')
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'red')
```

Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y1, variance inceas



4 SD increase with x

```
linmd14 <- "
  model {

    for(i in 1:15){
        y[i] ~ dnorm(mu[i], 1/s2[i])
        mu[i] <- b0 + b1*x[i]
        s2[i] = sqrt(a1 * x[i])
    }

    #Priors
    b0 ~ dnorm(0, .001)
    b1 ~ dnorm(0, .002)
    a1 ~ dgamma(1, .5)

}

x <- hw2$x
y <- hw2$y
writeLines(linmd14, 'linreg.txt')</pre>
```

```
data.jags <- c('x', 'y')</pre>
parms <- c('b0', 'b1', 'a1', 's2')
linreg.sim4 <- jags(data.jags,</pre>
                     inits = NULL,
                     parameters.to.save = parms,
                     model.file = 'linreg.txt',
                     n.iter = 35000,
                     n.burnin = 10000,
                     n.chains = 4,
                     n.thin = 10)
library(R2jags)
# Intermediary steps
sims <- as.mcmc(linreg.sim3)</pre>
chains <- as.matrix(sims)</pre>
colnames(chains)
## [1] "a1"
                    "b0"
                                "b1"
                                            "deviance" "s2[1]"
                                                                   "s2[10]"
                                            "s2[14]"
"s2[6]"
                                                       "s2[15]"
"s2[7]"
## [7] "s2[11]"
                    "s2[12]"
                                                                   "s2[2]"
                                "s2[13]"
## [13] "s2[3]"
                    "s2[4]" "s2[5]"
                                                                   "s2[8]"
## [19] "s2[9]"
b0 = chains[,2]
b1 = chains[,3]
s2 = chains[,c(5,12:19,6:11)]
#Make some data
xx < - seq(0,100, length.out = 15)
#Find Fitted values
#Fit each x value
#Make a matrix
fittedy <- matrix(0, 10000, 15)</pre>
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data
for(i in 1:10000){
  for(j in 1:15){
      fittedy[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx
}
#Find Predicted Values
#Make matrix to hold predicted values
predicted_y <- matrix(0, 10000, 15)</pre>
```

```
#For loop that follows intercept + slope * data + noise
for(i in 1:10000){
  for(j in 1:15){
     predicted_y[i,] <- b0[i] + b1[i] * xx + rnorm(1,0,(s2[i,]))
  }
}
#Plot line of best fit
plot(x,y, main = "Data, Line of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y1, Standard
Deviation inceasing with x")
abline(mean(b0), mean(b1), col = 'green')
#Plot Posterior Interval
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'blue')
lines(xx,apply(fittedy, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'blue')
#Plot Posterior Predicted Interval
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.975), col = 'red')
lines(xx,apply(predicted_y, 2, quantile, 0.025), col = 'red')
```

of Best Fit, and Intervals for Y1, Standard Deviation in

