Group 3 R Project 2

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Abstract

The main goal of this project involves creating an MCMC sampler for a logistic regression model. To be continued \dots

```
library (dplyr)
library (MASS)
```

1. Functions for prior, likelihood and posterior

Based on the assumption that β_0 and β_1 each is normally distributed $\sim N(0, 10^2)$, joint distribution could be found as

 $f(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\beta_0^2 + \beta_1^2)}$

.

Function for prior

```
prior <- function (beta0, beta1) {
   sigma_sq = 100;
   return ( 1/(2*sigma_sq^(2)*pi)*exp(-(beta0^(2) + beta1^(2))/(2*sigma_sq^(2))) )
}</pre>
```

Model

$$p(x_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i}}$$

The likelihood for the logistic regression model

$$L(p) \propto \prod_{i=1}^{n} p(x_i)^{y_i} (1 - p(x_i))^{1 - y_i}$$

Function for likelihood

```
likelihood <- function (y, beta0, beta1, x) {
  return (prod((1/(1+exp (-beta0 - beta1*x)))^(y)*(1-1/(1+exp (-beta0 - beta1*x)))^(1-y)))
}</pre>
```

Posterior distribution

$$f_{\beta_0,\beta_1|Y_1,...,Y_n}(\beta_0,\beta_1|y_1,...y_n,x_1,...x_n) \propto L(p) * f(\beta_0,\beta_1)$$

Function for posterior

```
posterior <- function (y, beta0, beta1, x) {
  return (prior(beta0, beta1)*likelihood(y, beta0, beta1, x))
}</pre>
```

Create function for

```
the sampler <- function (y, x, n, niter, beta0start, beta1start, beta0proposalsd, beta1proposalsd) {
  beta0 = rep (0, niter)
  beta1 = rep (0, niter)
  beta0[1] = beta0start
  beta1[1] = beta1start
  for (i in 2:niter) {
    currentbeta0 = beta0[i-1]
    currentbeta1 = beta1[i-1]
    newbeta0 = currentbeta0 + rnorm (1, 0, beta0proposalsd)
    r = posterior(y,newbeta0, currentbeta1, x)/posterior (y, currentbeta0, currentbeta1, x)
    if (runif (1) < r){
      beta0[i] = newbeta0}
    else{
      beta0[i] = currentbeta0}
    newbeta1 = currentbeta1 + rnorm (1, 0, beta1proposalsd)
    r = posterior(y,currentbeta0, newbeta1, x)/posterior (y, currentbeta0, currentbeta1, x)
    if (runif (1) < r){
     beta1[i] = newbeta1}
      beta1[i] = currentbeta1}
 betas <- data.frame(beta0, beta1)</pre>
  names (betas) <- c ("beta0", "beta1")</pre>
  return (betas)
```

Apply to NFL data

```
nfl<-read.csv(file = "nfl2008_fga.csv")
nfl <- dplyr::select (nfl, distance, GOOD)

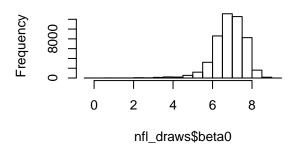
n=nrow(nfl)
nfl_draws <- thesampler (nfl$GOOD, nfl$distance, n, 50000, 0, 0, 0.1, 0.1)
burnin <- 5000

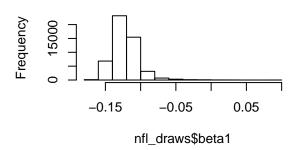
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
hist (nfl_draws$beta0, main = "Beta0 without burnin")</pre>
```

```
hist (nfl_draws$beta1, main = "Beta1 without burnin")
hist (nfl_draws$beta0 [-c(1:burnin)], main = "Beta0 with burnin")
hist (nfl_draws$beta1 [-c(1:burnin)], main = "Beta1 with burnin")
```

Beta0 without burnin

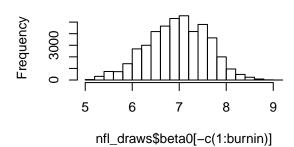
Beta1 without burnin





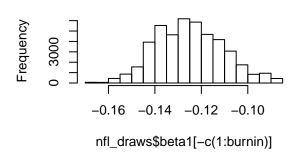
Beta0 with burnin

Beta1 with burnin



##

Deviance Residuals:



```
quantile (c (0.025, 0.975), x = nfl_draws beta0 [-c(1:burnin)])
##
       2.5%
               97.5%
## 5.608141 8.119391
quantile (c (0.025, 0.975), x = nfl_draws$beta1 [-c(1:burnin)])
          2.5%
                     97.5%
## -0.15072798 -0.09355594
fit <- glm (GOOD ~ distance, family = binomial (link = 'logit'), data = nfl)
summary (fit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = GOOD ~ distance, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
       data = nfl)
##
```

```
1Q Median
                                 3Q
## -2.9526  0.2039  0.3478  0.5826
                                    1.2309
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 6.76271 0.54443 12.422 <2e-16 ***
                         0.01229 -9.836 <2e-16 ***
## distance -0.12084
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 817.72 on 1038 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 686.93 on 1037 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 690.93
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
confint (fit)
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
                  2.5 %
                             97.5 %
## (Intercept) 5.7399740 7.87764350
            -0.1457751 -0.09754001
## distance
#plot (fit)
```