

Chap 14: Adventures in Covariance

```
1 md"# Chap 14: Adventures in Covariance"
```

```
1 versioninfo()
```

```
Julia Version 1.10.2
Commit bd47eca2c8a (2024-03-01 10:14 UTC)
Build Info:
  Official https://julialang.org/ release
Platform Info:
  OS: Linux (x86_64-linux-gnu)
  CPU: 32 × Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 v3 @ 2.40GHz
  WORD_SIZE: 64
  LIBM: libopenlibm
  LLVM: libLLVM-15.0.7 (ORCJIT, haswell)
Threads: 16 default, 0 interactive, 8 GC (on 32 virtual cores)
Environment:
  JULIA_PKG_SERVER = https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/julia
  JULIA_REVISE_WORKER_ONLY = 1
```

```
1 html"""
2 <style>
3   main {
4     margin: 0 auto;
5     max-width: max(1800px, 75%);
6     padding-left: max(5px, 1%);
7     padding-right: max(350px, 10%);
8   }
9 </style>
10 """
```

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```

1 begin
2   using Pkg, DrWatson
3   using PlutoUI
4   TableOfContents()
5 end

```

```

1 begin
2   using Turing
3   using Turing
4   using DataFrames
5   using CSV
6   using Random
7   using Dagitty
8   using Distributions
9   using StatisticalRethinking
10  using StatisticalRethinking: link
11  using StatisticalRethinkingPlots
12  using StatsPlots
13  using StatsBase
14  using Logging
15  using LinearAlgebra
16 end

7. eval @ boot.jl:385
8. eval @ StatisticalRethinking.jl:1
9. (::StatisticalRethinking.var"#3#12")() @ require.jl:101
10. macro expansion @ timing.jl:395
11. err(f::Any, listener::Module, modname::String, file::String,
      line::Any) @ require.jl:47
12. (::StatisticalRethinking.var"#2#11")() @ require.jl:100
13. withpath(f::Any, path::String) @ require.jl:37
14. (::StatisticalRethinking.var"#1#10")() @ require.jl:99
15. listenpkg(f::Any, pkg::Base.PkgId) @ require.jl:20
16. macro expansion @ require.jl:98
17. __init__() @ StatisticalRethinking.jl:31
18. run_module_init(mod::Module, i::Int64) @ ( loading.jl:1134
19. register_restored_modules(sv::Core.SimpleVector, pkg::Base.PkgId,
      path::String) @ ( loading.jl:1122
20. _include_from_serialized(pkg::Base.PkgId, path::String,
      ocachepath::String, depmods::Vector{Any}) @ ( loading.jl:1067
21. _require_search_from_serialized(pkg::Base.PkgId,
      sourcepath::String, build_id::UInt128) @ ( loading.jl:1581
22. _require(pkg::Base.PkgId, env::String) @ ( loading.jl:1938
23. __require_prelocked(uuidkey::Base.PkgId, env::String)
      @ ( loading.jl:1812
24. #invoke_in_world#3 @ essentials.jl:926
25. invoke_in_world @ essentials.jl:923
26. _require_prelocked(uuidkey::Base.PkgId, env::String)
      @ ( loading.jl:1803
27. macro expansion @ loading.jl:1790
28. macro expansion @ lock.jl:267
29. __require(into::Module, mod::Symbol) @ ( loading.jl:1753
30. #invoke_in_world#3 @ essentials.jl:926
31. invoke_in_world @ essentials.jl:923
32. require(into::Module, mod::Symbol) @ ( loading.jl:1746
33. ( Other cell: line 9
    / using Dagitty
    8 using Distributions
    ⏎

```

```

1 begin
2   Plots.default(label=false);
3   #Logging.disable_logging(Logging.Warn)
4 end;

```

14.1 Varying slopes by construction.

```
1 md" # 14.1 Varying slopes by construction."
```

Code 14.1 - 14.4

```
1 md" ##### Code 14.1 - 14.4"
```

Note

Julia has similar column-first matrix order.

```
2×2 reshape(::UnitRange{Int64}, 2, 2) with eltype Int64:  
1 3  
2 4  
1 reshape(1:4, (2,2))
```

Code 14.5 - 14.8 Simulate a_cafe (intercept) and b_cafe (slope)

```
1 md" ## Code 14.5 - 14.8 Simulate 'a_cafe' (intercept) and 'b_cafe'(slope)"
```

```
[-0.793374, -1.65825, -0.708108, -0.770274, -1.81915, -0.413504, -0.471515, -0.899277, -:  
1 let  
2     a = 3.5      # average morning wait time  
3     b = -1        # average difference afternoon wait time  
4     σ_a = 1       # std dev in intercepts  
5     σ_b = 0.5     # std dev in slopes  
6     ρ = -0.7;    # correlation between intercepts and slopes  
7  
8     global μ = [a, b]  
9     cov_ab = σ_a * σ_b * ρ  
10    global Σ₂ = [[σ_a^2, cov_ab] [cov_ab, σ_b^2]]  
11    sigmas = [σ_a, σ_b]  
12    P = [[1, ρ] [ρ, 1]]  
13  
14    global Σ₃ = Diagonal(sigmas) * P * Diagonal(sigmas)  
15    N_cafes = 20  
16    Random.seed!(5)  
17    vary_effect = rand(MvNormal(μ, Σ₃), N_cafes)  
18    global a_cafe = vary_effect[1,:]  
19    global b_cafe = vary_effect[2,:];  
20 end
```

```
2×2 Matrix{Float64}:  
1.0   -0.35  
-0.35  0.25
```

```
1 Σ₂
```

```
2×2 Matrix{Float64}:  
1.0   -0.35  
-0.35  0.25
```

```
1 Σ₃
```

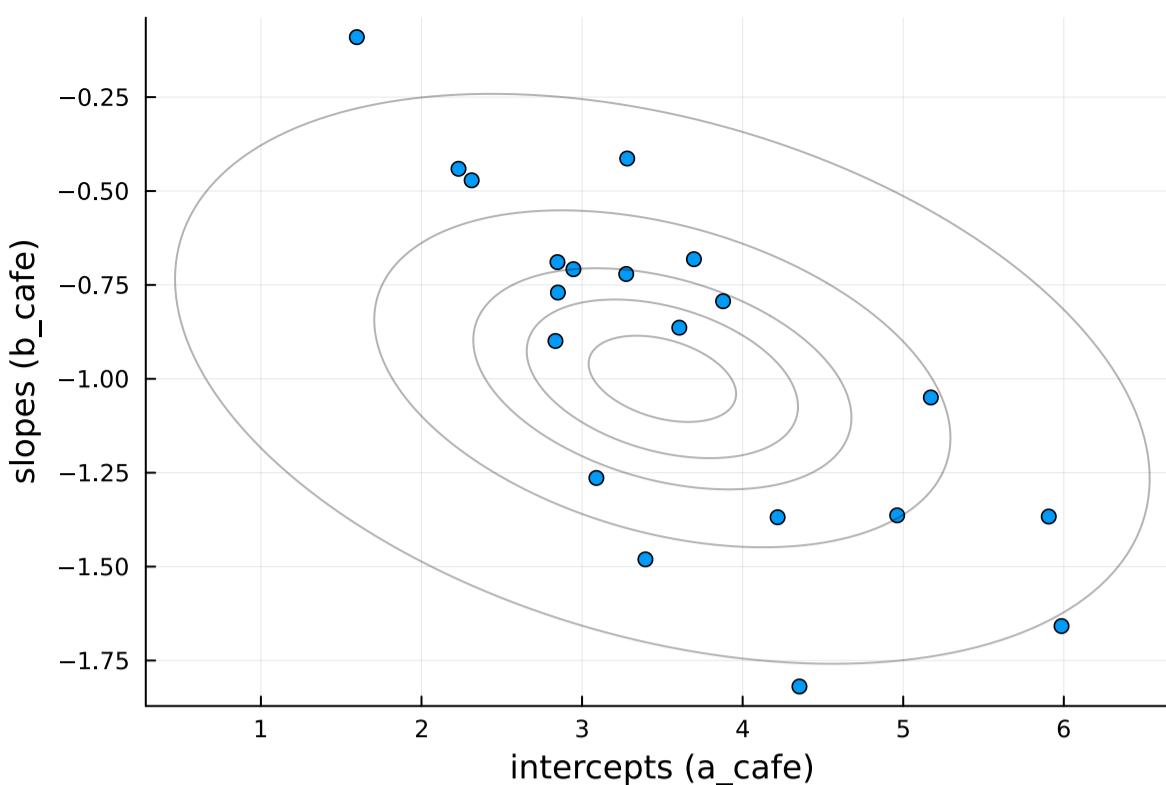
```
[3.87817, 5.98586, 2.94622, 2.8496, 4.35373, 3.28105, 2.31243, 2.83429, 3.0891, 5.17199,
```

```
1 a_cafe
```

```
1 Enter cell code...
```

Code 14.9 Plot a_cafe(intercepts) vs b_cafe(slopes) and its contour

```
1 md" ## Code 14.9 Plot 'a_cafe'(intercepts) vs 'b_cafe'(slopes) and its contour"
```



```

1 let
2   p = scatter(a_cafe, b_cafe, xlab="intercepts (a_cafe)", ylab="slopes (b_cafe)")
3
4   d = acos(Sigma[1,2])
5   chi = Chisq(2)
6
7   for l in (0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 0.99)
8     scale = sqrt(quantile(chi, l))
9     xt(t) = scale*Sigma[1,1]*cos(t + d/2) + mu[1]
10    yt(t) = scale*Sigma[2,2]*cos(t - d/2) + mu[2]
11
12    plot!(xt, yt, 0, 2pi, c=:black, alpha=0.3)
13  end
14 p
15 end

```

Code 14.10 Simulate observations

```
1 md" ## Code 14.10 Simulate observations"
```

	cafe	afternoon	wait
1	1	0	3.84288
2	1	1	3.35054
3	1	0	3.47475
4	1	1	4.31329
5	1	0	4.46061
6	1	1	3.21858
7	1	0	4.75314
8	1	1	2.67179
9	1	0	3.3568
10	1	1	2.92023
more			
200	20	1	1.39984

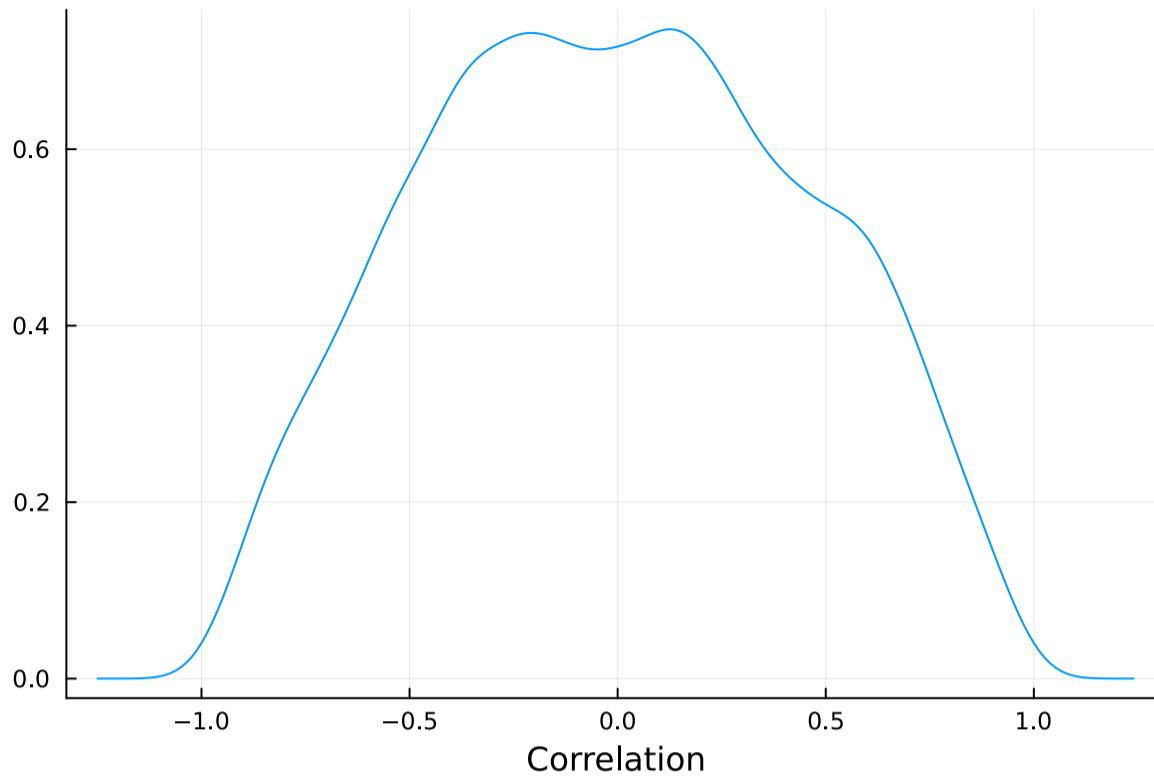
```

1 let
2   Random.seed!(1)
3   N_cafes = 20
4   N_visits = 10
5
6   afternoon = repeat(0:1, N_visits*N_cafes ÷ 2)
7   cafe_id = repeat(1:N_cafes, inner=N_visits)
8   mu = a_cafe[cafe_id] + b_cafe[cafe_id] .* afternoon
9   sigma = 0.5
10  wait = rand.(Normal.(mu, sigma))
11  global cafes = DataFrame(cafe=cafe_id, afternoon=afternoon, wait=wait);
12 end

```

Code 14.11 LKJ prior on ρ

```
1 md" ## Code 14.11 LKJ prior on ρ "
```



```
1 let
2   R = rand(LKJ(2, 2), 10^4);
3   density(getindex.(R, 2), xlab="Correlation")
4 end
```

Code 14.12 m14_1 multilevel covariance model

```
1 md" ## Code 14.12 'm14_1' multilevel covariance model"
```

```
m14_1 (generic function with 2 methods)
1 @model function m14_1(cafe, afternoon, wait)
2   a ~ Normal(5, 2)
3   b ~ Normal(-1, 0.5)
4   σ_cafe ~ filldist(Exponential(), 2)
5   Rho ~ LKJ(2, 2)
6   # build sigma matrix manually, to avoid numerical errors
7   # (σ₁, σ₂) = σ_cafe
8   # sc = [[σ₁², σ₁*σ₂] [σ₁*σ₂, σ₂²]]
9   # Σ = Rho .* sc
10  # the same as above, but shorter and generic
11  Σ = (σ_cafe .* σ_cafe') .* Rho
12  ab ~ filldist(MvNormal([a,b], Σ), 20)
13  a = ab[1,cafe]
14  b = ab[2,cafe]
15  μ = @. a + b * afternoon
16  σ ~ Exponential()
17  for i ∈ eachindex(wait)
18    wait[i] ~ Normal(μ[i], σ)
19  end
20 end
```

	Rho[1,1]	Rho[1,2]	Rho[2,1]	Rho[2,2]	a	ab[1,10]	ab[1,11]	ab[1,12]
1	1.0	-0.522936	-0.522936	1.0	3.60627	5.01258	4.45344	1.79449
2	1.0	-0.643782	-0.643782	1.0	3.25136	5.26433	4.20388	1.71686
3	1.0	-0.705805	-0.705805	1.0	3.71874	5.53875	3.97945	2.1904
4	1.0	-0.645296	-0.645296	1.0	3.61088	5.23887	4.31106	2.18245
5	1.0	-0.362138	-0.362138	1.0	3.54838	5.3092	3.94371	2.11748
6	1.0	-0.220197	-0.220197	1.0	3.72025	5.42255	4.54472	2.16845
7	1.0	-0.741257	-0.741257	1.0	3.73357	5.35305	3.88705	2.20009
8	1.0	-0.50097	-0.50097	1.0	4.14349	5.18516	4.58703	1.90888
9	1.0	-0.835074	-0.835074	1.0	4.06352	5.69799	4.03862	2.38005
10	1.0	-0.723432	-0.723432	1.0	4.22396	5.99279	4.07209	1.7115
more								
1000	1.0	-0.72519	-0.72519	1.0	3.49954	5.26343	3.91567	2.14063

```

1 begin
2   Random.seed!(1)
3   @time m14_1_ch = sample(m14_1(cafes.cafe, cafes.afternoon, cafes.wait), NUTS(),
4                           1000)
5   m14_1_df = DataFrame(m14_1_ch);

```

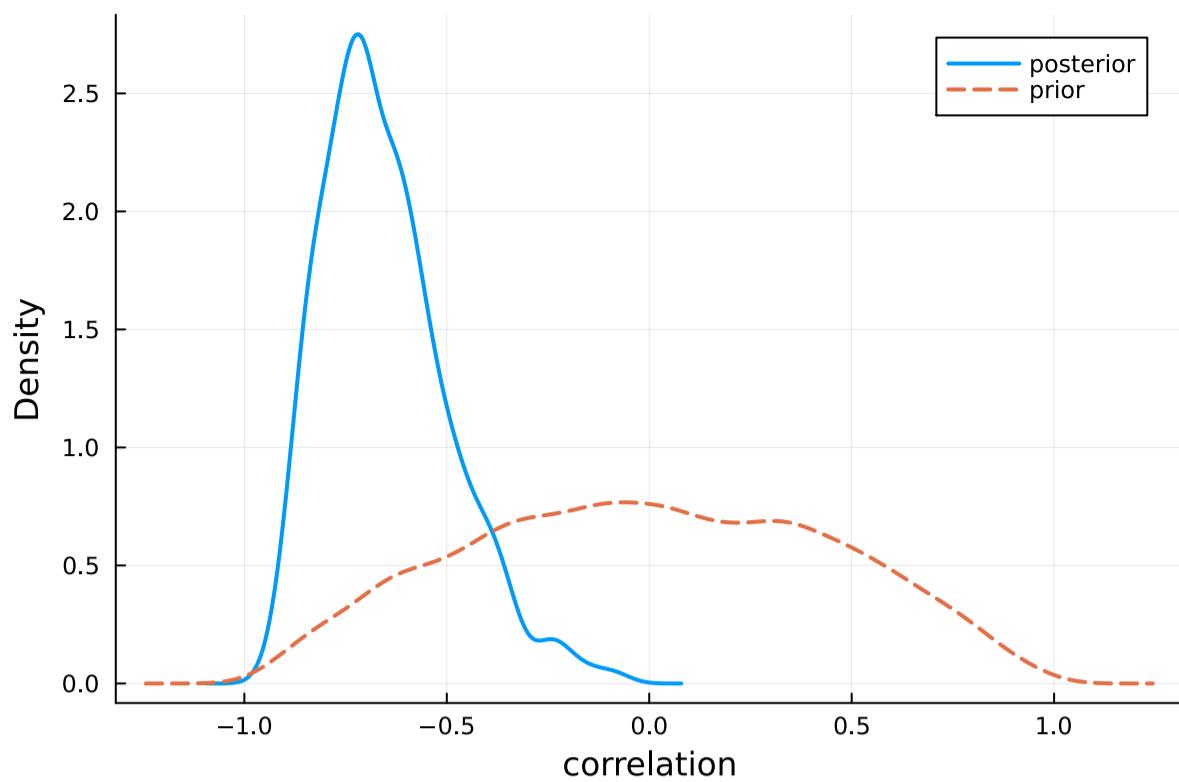
100%

Found initial step size
 ϵ : 0.025

16.115599 seconds (22.45 M allocations: 10.670 GiB, 5.83% gc time, 44.44% compilation time)

Code 14.13 Posterior vs prior of ρ

```
1 md" ## Code 14.13 Posterior vs prior of  $\rho$ "
```



```

1 let
2   density(m14_1_df."Rho[1,2]", lab="posterior", lw=2)
3   @show LKJ(2,2)
4   R = rand(LKJ(2, 2), 10^4);
5   density!(getindex.(R, 2), lab="prior", ls=:dash, lw=2)
6   plot!(xlab="correlation", ylab="Density")
7 end

```

```

LKJ(2, 2) = Distributions.LKJ{Float64, Int64}(
d: 2
n: 2.0
)

```

Code 14.14 Draw posterior estimates of intercept vs slope

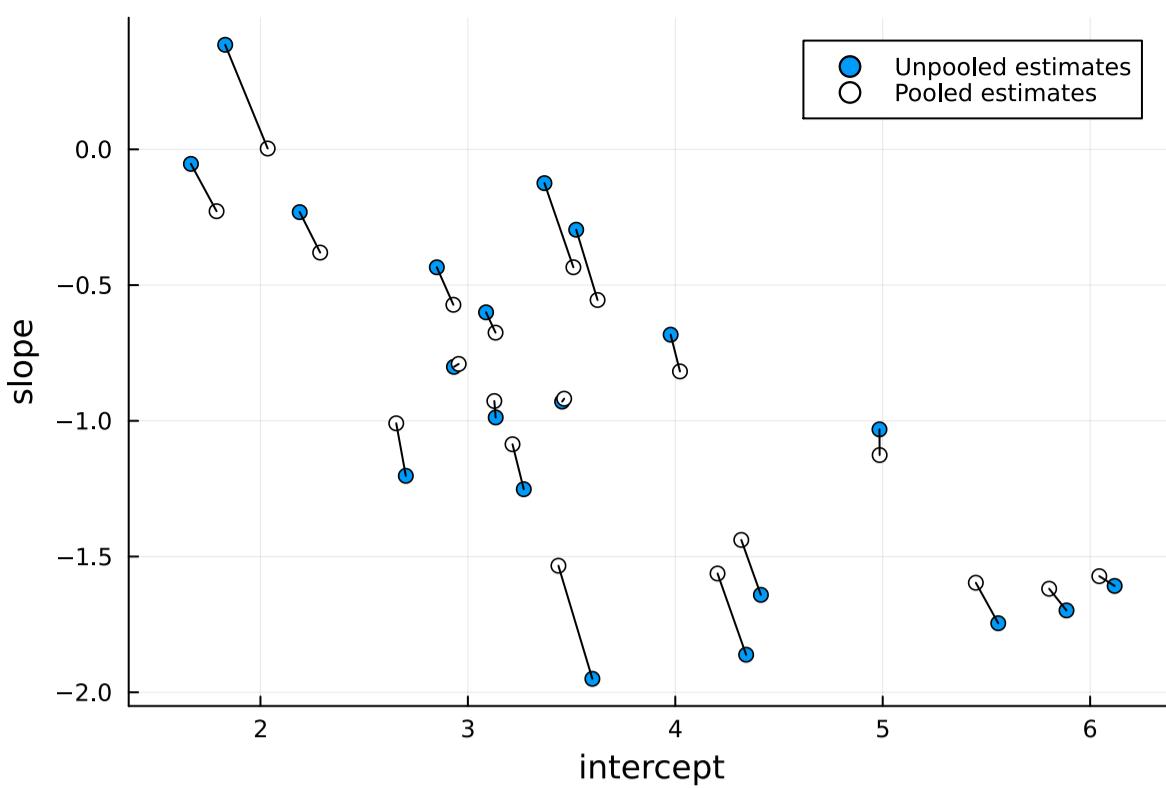
```

1 md" ## Code 14.14 Draw posterior estimates of intercept vs slope"

```

Note

Plot differs from presented in the book due to different seed in data generation.



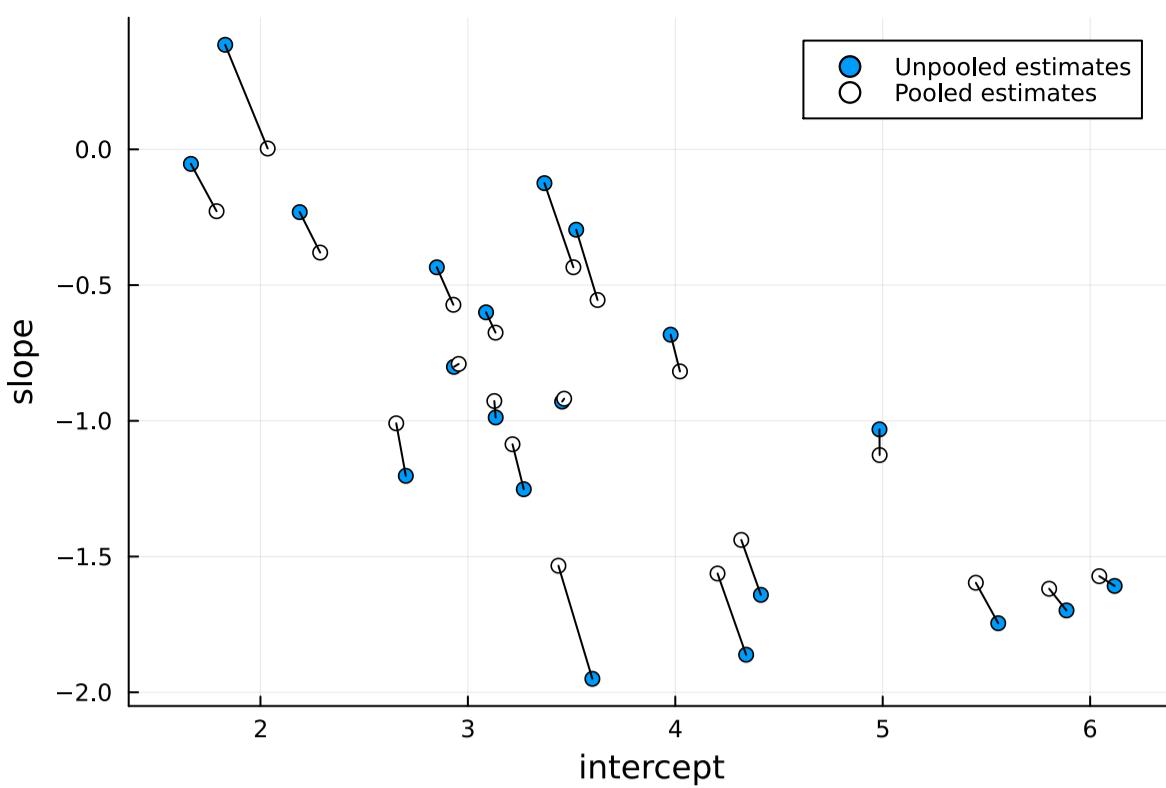
```

1 let
2   N_cafes = 20
3   gb = groupby(cafes[cafes.afternoon .== 0,:], :cafe)
4   global a1 = combine(gb, :wait => mean).wait_mean
5
6   gb = groupby(cafes[cafes.afternoon .== 1,:], :cafe)
7   global b1 = combine(gb, :wait => mean).wait_mean .- a1
8
9   global a2 = [mean(m14_1_df[:, "ab[1,$i]"]) for i ∈ 1:N_cafes]
10  global b2 = [mean(m14_1_df[:, "ab[2,$i]"]) for i ∈ 1:N_cafes]
11
12  xlim = extrema(a1) .+ (-0.3, 0.3)
13  ylim = extrema(b1) .+ (-0.1, 0.1)
14
15  global p_cafe = scatter(a1, b1,
16    label="Unpooled estimates",
17    xlabel="intercept", ylabel="slope",
18    xlim=xlim, ylim=ylim, legend=:topright)
19
20  scatter!(a2, b2, mc=:white, label="Pooled estimates")
21
22  for (x1,y1,x2,y2) ∈ zip(a1, b1, a2, b2)
23    plot!([x1,x2], [y1,y2], c=:black)
24  end
25  p_cafe
26 end

```

Code 14.15 Draw the contour of posterior estimates

```
1 md" ## Code 14.15 Draw the contour of posterior estimates"
```



```

1 let
2   # posterior mean
3   @show ρ = mean(m14_1_df."Rho[1,2]")
4   @show μ_a = mean(m14_1_df.a)
5   @show μ_b = mean(m14_1_df.b)
6   @show σ₁ = mean(m14_1_df."σ_cafe[1]")
7   @show σ₂ = mean(m14_1_df."σ_cafe[2]")
8
9   # draw ellipses
10  @show ρ*σ₁*σ₂
11  @show dt = acos(ρ*σ₁*σ₂)
12  chi = Chisq(2)
13
14  for l ∈ (0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 0.99)
15    scale = sqrt(quantile(chi, l))
16    xₜ(t) = scale*σ₁^2*cos(t + dt/2) + μ_a
17    yₜ(t) = scale*σ₂^2*cos(t - dt/2) + μ_b
18
19    @show typeof(xₜ)
20    plot!(xₜ, yₜ, 0, 2π, c=:black, alpha=0.3)
21  end
22
23  p_cafe
24 end

```

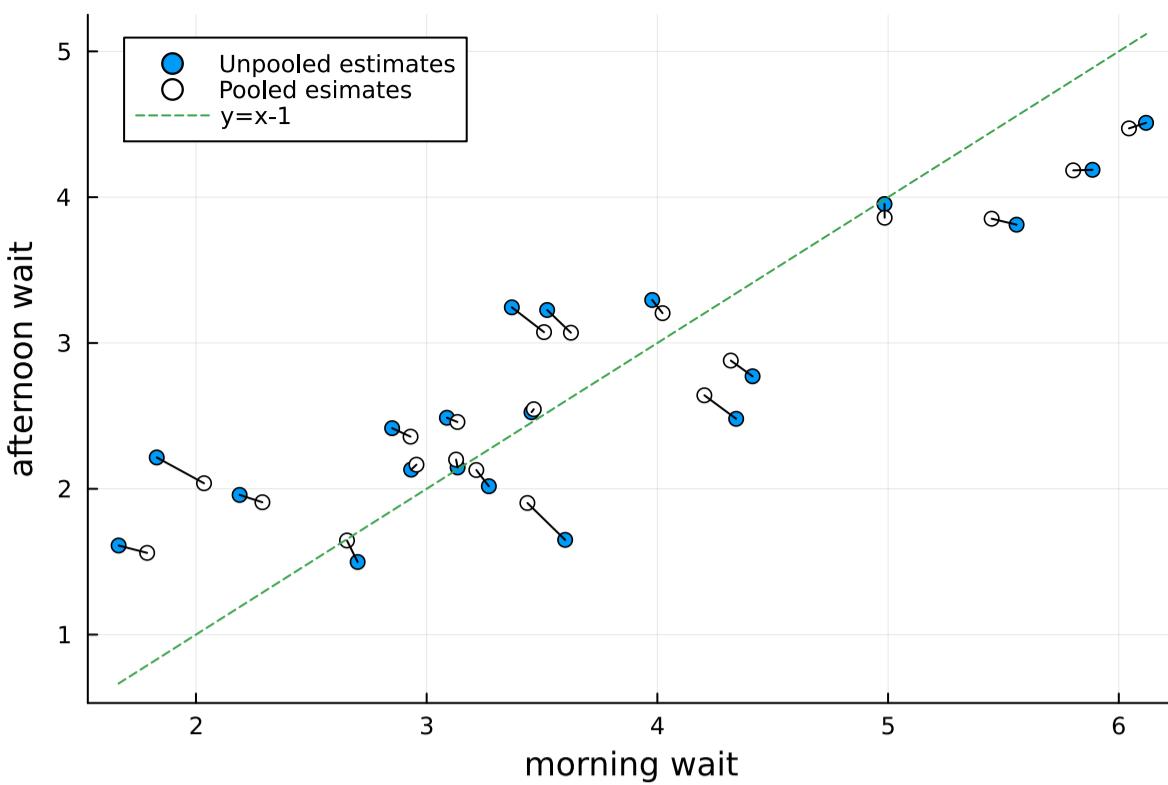
```

ρ = mean(m14_1_df.:"Rho[1,2]") = -0.6522465771101927
μ_a = mean(m14_1_df.a) = 3.6822784498860353
μ_b = mean(m14_1_df.b) = -0.9563569801205808
σ₁ = mean(m14_1_df.:"σ_cafe[1]") = 1.2340157814627257
σ₂ = mean(m14_1_df.:"σ_cafe[2]") = 0.5798965785335839
ρ * σ₁ * σ₂ = -0.46674864820859646
dt = acos(ρ * σ₁ * σ₂) = 2.056407145226051
typeof(xₜ) = Main.var"workspace#138".var"#xₜ#7"{Float64, Float64, Float64, Flo
at64}

```

Code 14.16 Draw morning wait vs afternoon wait

```
1 md" ## Code 14.16 Draw morning wait vs afternoon wait"
```



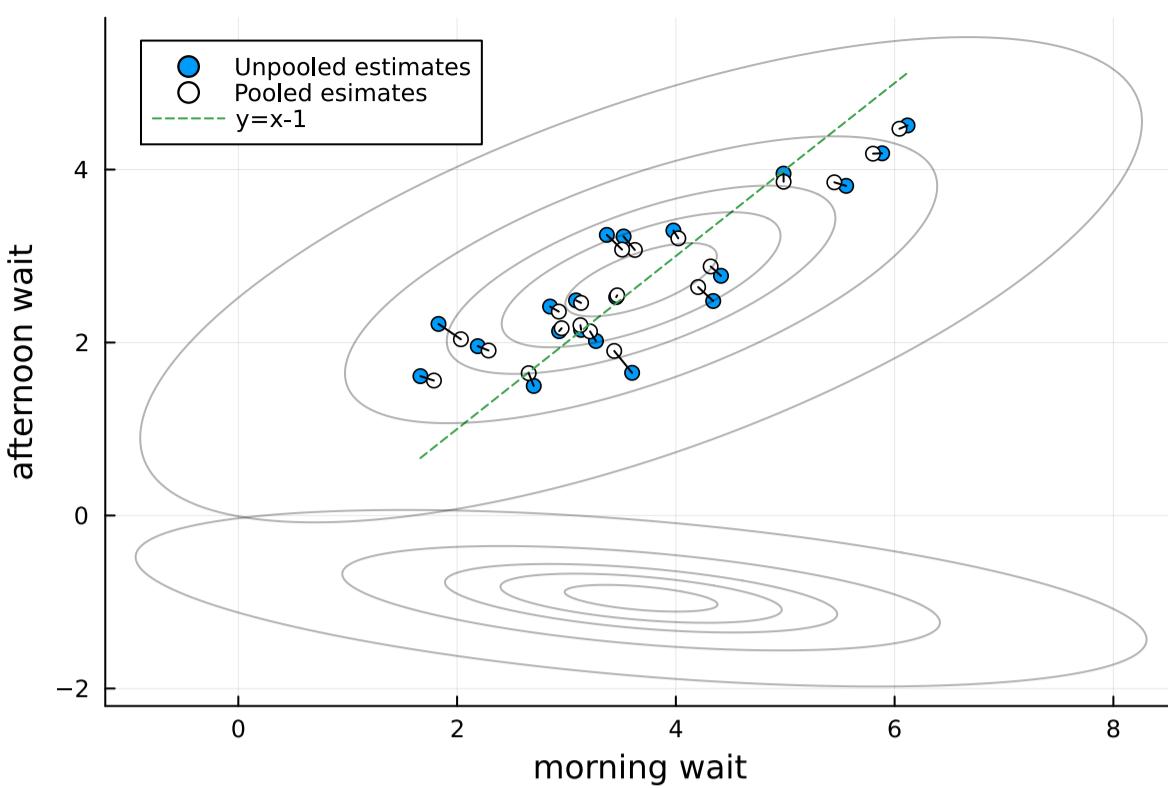
```

1 let
2   wait_morning_1 = a1
3   wait_afternoon_1 = a1 .+ b1
4   wait_morning_2 = a2
5   wait_afternoon_2 = a2 .+ b2
6
7   global p = scatter(wait_morning_1, wait_afternoon_1,
8     label="Unpooled estimates",
9     xlabel="morning wait", ylabel="afternoon wait", legend=true)
10  scatter!(wait_morning_2, wait_afternoon_2,
11    label="Pooled esimates",
12    mc=:white)
13
14  plot!(x -> x-1, label="y=x-1", s=:dash)
15
16  #connect the two estimates
17  for (x1,y1,x2,y2) ∈ zip(wait_morning_1, wait_afternoon_1, wait_morning_2,
18    wait_afternoon_2)
19    plot!([x1,x2], [y1,y2], c=:black)
20  end
21 p
21 end

```

Code 14.17 Draw contour , but failed.

```
1 md" ## Code 14.17 Draw contour , but failed."
```



```

1 let
2   Random.seed!(1)
3
4   # posterior mean
5   ρ = mean(m14_1_df."Rho[1,2]")
6   μ_a = mean(m14_1_df.a)
7   μ_b = mean(m14_1_df.b)
8   σ₁ = mean(m14_1_df."σ_cafe[1]")
9   σ₂ = mean(m14_1_df."σ_cafe[2]")
10
11  Σ = [[σ₁^2, σ₁*σ₂*ρ] [σ₁*σ₂*ρ, σ₂^2]]
12  μ = [μ_a, μ_b]
13  v = rand(MvNormal(μ, Σ), 10^4)
14  v[2,:] += v[1,:]
15  @show Σ₂ = cov(v')
16  μ₂ = [μ_a, μ_a+μ_b]
17
18  # draw ellipses
19  #dt = acos(Σ₂[1,2])
20  dt = acos(-ρ)
21  chi = Chisq(2)
22
23  for l ∈ (0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 0.99)
24    scale = sqrt(quantile(chi, l))
25    xₜ(t) = scale*Σ₂[1,1]*cos(t + dt/2) + μ₂[1]
26    yₜ(t) = scale*Σ₂[2,2]*cos(t - dt/2) + μ₂[2]
27
28    plot!(xₜ, yₜ, 0, 2π, c=:black, alpha=0.3)
29  end
30
31  p
32 end

```

$\Sigma_2 = \text{cov}(v') = [1.5089577739474576 \ 1.047441280622814; \ 1.047441280622814 \ 0.9 \ 243859719067469]$ ⓘ

14.2 Advanced varying slopes.

```
1 md"# 14.2 Advanced varying slopes."
```

Code 14.18 Load data and fit model m14_2

```
1 md" ## Code 14.18 Load data and fit model m14_2"

1 begin
2   chimpanzees = CSV.read(sr_datadir("chimpanzees.csv"), DataFrame)
3   chimpanzees.treatment = 1 .+ chimpanzees.prosoc_left .+ 2*chimpanzees.condition;
4   chimpanzees.block_id = chimpanzees.block;
5 end;

m14_2 (generic function with 2 methods)
1 @model function m14_2(L, tid, actor, block_id)
2   tid_len = length(levels(tid))
3   act_len = length(levels(actor))
4   blk_len = length(levels(block_id))
5   g ~ filldist(Normal(), tid_len)

6
7   σ_actor ~ filldist(Exponential(), tid_len)
8   ρ_actor ~ LKJ(tid_len, 2)
9   Σ_actor = (σ_actor .* σ_actor') .* ρ_actor
10  alpha ~ filldist(MvNormal(zeros(tid_len), Σ_actor), act_len)

11
12  σ_block ~ filldist(Exponential(), tid_len)
13  ρ_block ~ LKJ(tid_len, 2)
14  Σ_block = (σ_block .* σ_block') .* ρ_block
15  beta ~ filldist(MvNormal(zeros(tid_len), Σ_block), blk_len)

16
17  for i ∈ eachindex(L)
18    p = logistic(g[tid[i]] + alpha[tid[i]], actor[i]) + beta[tid[i],
19    block_id[i]])
20    L[i] ~ Bernoulli(p)
21  end
21 end
```

	alpha[1,1]	alpha[1,2]	alpha[1,3]	alpha[1,4]	alpha[1,5]	alpha[1,6]	alpha[1,7]	alpha[1,8]	alpha[1,9]	alpha[1,10]
1	-0.417707	-0.314063	-0.916674	-0.229096	-0.504657	1.17184	-2.13538	0.	0.	0.
2	-0.476854	-0.16158	-0.88613	-0.143451	-0.521008	1.16193	-2.01501	0.	0.	0.
3	-0.621353	0.0456847	-1.01	0.0130383	-0.517569	1.1296	-1.99259	0.	0.	0.
4	-0.474075	0.0639516	-1.00353	0.0499248	-0.452563	1.10109	-2.02357	0.	0.	0.
5	-0.571126	0.206455	-0.864771	0.26421	-0.44174	1.10781	-1.84904	0.	0.	0.
6	-0.487028	0.167715	-0.9494	0.119357	-0.474304	1.10679	-1.82779	0.	0.	0.
7	-0.447684	0.282566	-0.867375	-0.0182152	-0.47895	1.09035	-1.99392	0.	0.	0.
8	-0.330291	0.278504	-0.74836	0.0818598	-0.528977	1.08922	-1.98568	0.	0.	0.
9	-0.261654	0.17458	-0.864757	0.113052	-0.481614	1.14328	-1.80429	0.	0.	0.
10	-0.363133	0.266128	-0.599063	0.220736	-0.473274	1.20038	-1.69584	0.	0.	0.
more										
1000	-1.76428	3.37145	-1.34892	-0.229719	-0.69239	0.926537	0.217575	-0	0.	0.

```
1 begin
2   Random.seed!(123)
3   @time m14_2_ch = sample(m14_2(chimpanzees.pulled_left, chimpanzees.treatment,
4   chimpanzees.actor, chimpanzees.block_id),
5   Turing.HMC(0.01, 10), 1000);
6   m14_2_df = DataFrame(m14_2_ch);
```

100%

35.317963 seconds (40.75 M allocations: 6.273 GiB, 3.38% gc time, 64.47% compilation time)

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	Symbol("σ_actor[1]")	1.23729	0.483076	1.18119	3.00203	0	Float64
2	Symbol("σ_actor[2]")	0.623552	0.085594	0.591163	2.16501	0	Float64
3	Symbol("σ_actor[3]")	1.48661	0.174945	1.45986	2.83405	0	Float64
4	Symbol("σ_actor[4]")	1.38866	0.442452	1.10594	7.55954	0	Float64
5	Symbol("σ_block[1]")	0.861144	0.145118	0.627499	4.66835	0	Float64
6	Symbol("σ_block[2]")	0.712646	0.198766	0.606631	2.59925	0	Float64
7	Symbol("σ_block[3]")	0.230892	0.0223226	0.128093	2.29431	0	Float64
8	Symbol("σ_block[4]")	1.1752	0.072619	0.825017	5.25396	0	Float64

```
1 describe(m14_2_df[:, r"σ"])
```

[0.445566, 0.337794, 0.43427, 1.01894, 0.741829, 0.436681, 0.302691, 1.0843]

```
1 std.(eachcol(m14_2_df[:, r"σ"]))
```

Code 14.19 m14_3 non-centered approach via Cholesky Decomposition

```
1 md" ## Code 14.19 'm14_3' non-centered approach via Cholesky Decomposition"
```

```
m14_3 (generic function with 2 methods)
1 @model function m14_3(L, tid, actor, block_id)
2     tid_len = length(levels(tid))
3     act_len = length(levels(actor))
4     blk_len = length(levels(block_id))
5     g ~ filldist(Normal(), tid_len)
6
7     σ_actor ~ filldist(Exponential(), tid_len)
8     # LKJCholesky is not usable in Turing:
9     # https://github.com/TuringLang/Turing.jl/issues/1629
10    ρ_actor ~ LKJ(tid_len, 2)
11    ρ_actor_L = cholesky(Symmetric(ρ_actor)).L
12    z_actor ~ filldist(MvNormal(zeros(tid_len), 1), act_len)
13    alpha = (σ_actor .* ρ_actor_L) * z_actor
14
15    σ_block ~ filldist(Exponential(), tid_len)
16    ρ_block ~ LKJ(tid_len, 2)
17    ρ_block_L = cholesky(Symmetric(ρ_block)).L
18    z_block ~ filldist(MvNormal(zeros(tid_len), 1), blk_len)
19    beta = (σ_block .* ρ_block_L) * z_block
20
21    for i ∈ eachindex(L)
22        p = logistic(g[tid[i]] + alpha[tid[i]], actor[i]) + beta[tid[i],
23        block_id[i]])
24        L[i] ~ Bernoulli(p)
25    end
26 end
```

Note

Hm, this is less stable and slower than m14_2... So if you know how to improve it - PR or open the issue in the repo

```
Chains MCMC chain (1000×106×1 Array{Float64, 3}):
```

```
Iterations      = 1:1:1000
Number of chains = 1
Samples per chain = 1000
Wall duration    = 29.06 seconds
Compute duration = 29.06 seconds
parameters       = g[1], g[2], g[3], g[4], σ_actor[1], σ_actor[2], σ_actor[3], σ_actor
internals        = lp, n_steps, is_accept, acceptance_rate, log_density, hamiltonian_ε
```

Summary Statistics

parameters	mean	std	mcse	ess_bulk	ess_tail	rhat	ess_per_
Symbol	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
g[1]	0.1060	0.2869	0.0578	25.7588	59.3582	1.0131	0.8
g[2]	0.6767	0.3139	0.0709	18.9982	76.7602	1.0111	0.6
g[3]	-0.1875	0.4386	0.1664	7.1864	47.1005	1.0569	0.2
g[4]	1.5824	1.5151	0.8923	2.9944	15.2337	1.5871	0.1
σ_actor[1]	1.2373	0.4456	0.2444	3.2382	24.4370	1.6385	0.1
σ_actor[2]	0.6236	0.3378	0.1150	8.2140	21.2645	1.0559	0.2
σ_actor[3]	1.4866	0.4343	0.1151	15.7506	12.2639	1.0289	0.5
σ_actor[4]	1.3887	1.0189	0.4697	3.9312	13.8524	1.3697	0.1
ρ_actor[1,1]	1.0000	0.0000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
ρ_actor[2,1]	0.3321	0.2932	0.0671	18.7593	29.8972	1.0401	0.6
ρ_actor[3,1]	0.4403	0.2525	0.0549	13.5494	16.6620	1.0845	0.4
ρ_actor[4,1]	0.3658	0.2119	0.0405	28.0090	80.0800	1.0699	0.5
ρ_actor[1,2]	0.3321	0.2932	0.0671	18.7593	29.8972	1.0401	0.6
ρ_actor[2,2]	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	854.5574	888.8420	0.9990	29.4
ρ_actor[3,2]	0.3935	0.3453	0.1977	3.1071	19.4583	1.6338	0.1
ρ_actor[4,2]	0.3576	0.3341	0.1216	7.8928	13.0007	1.1744	0.2
ρ_actor[1,3]	0.4403	0.2525	0.0549	13.5494	16.6620	1.0845	0.4
ρ_actor[2,3]	0.3935	0.3453	0.1977	3.1071	19.4583	1.6338	0.1

```
1 begin
2   Random.seed!(123)
3   @time m14_3_ch = sample(m14_3(chimpanzees.pulled_left, chimpanzees.treatment,
4   chimpanzees.actor, chimpanzees.block_id),
5   Turing.HMC(0.01, 10), 1000)
6 CHNS(m14_2_ch)
7 end
```

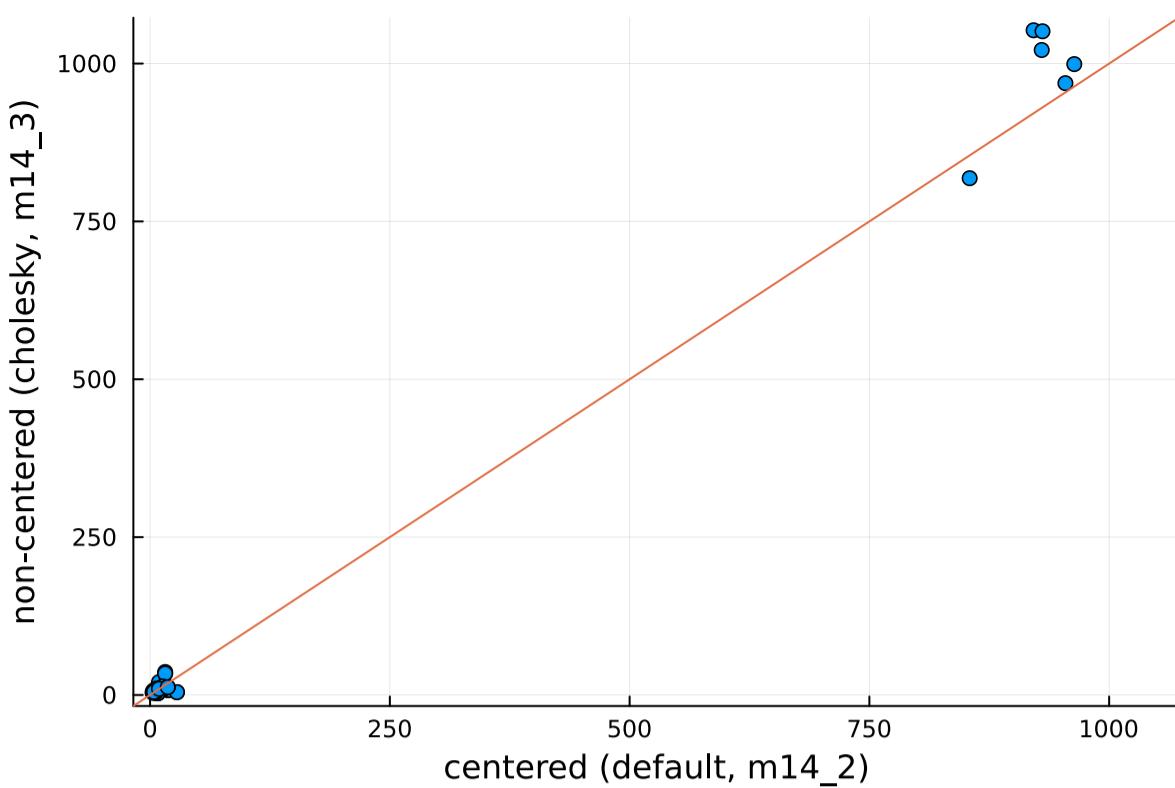
100%

26.989298 seconds (26.14 M allocations: 8.244 GiB, 3.26% gc time, 51.79% compilation time)

Code 14.20 Fig 14.6 Compare ess of m14_2 vs m14_3

- not much improvement, unlike the figure in the book.

```
1 md" ## Code 14.20 Fig 14.6 Compare ess of `m14_2` vs `m14_3`
2 - not much improvement, unlike the figure in the book."
```



```

1 let
2   t = DataFrame(ess_rhat(m14_2_ch));
3   ess_2 = t.ess[occursin.(r"\sigma|\rho", string.(t.parameters))]
4   ess_2 = filter(v -> !isnan(v), ess_2);
5   t = DataFrame(ess_rhat(m14_3_ch));
6   ess_3 = t.ess[occursin.(r"\sigma|\rho", string.(t.parameters))]
7   ess_3 = filter(v -> !isnan(v), ess_3);
8
9   bounds = extrema([ess_2; ess_3]) .+ (-20, 20)
10  # xaxis=:log10, yaxis=:log10,
11  scatter(ess_2, ess_3, xlim=bounds, ylim=bounds, xlab="centered (default,
12    m14_2)", ylab="non-centered (cholesky, m14_3)")
13  plot!(identity)
14 end

```

Code 14.21 range of σ for each actor by m14_3

```
1 md" ## Code 14.21 range of $$\sigma$$ for each actor by `m14_3`"
```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	Symbol("σ_actor[1]")	1.31584	0.540223	1.19047	3.21493	0	Float64
2	Symbol("σ_actor[2]")	0.726816	0.0517818	0.670125	3.02735	0	Float64
3	Symbol("σ_actor[3]")	1.83558	0.183491	1.81545	3.79541	0	Float64
4	Symbol("σ_actor[4]")	1.45863	0.633517	1.37547	3.69217	0	Float64
5	Symbol("σ_block[1]")	0.60381	0.170483	0.571687	1.94563	0	Float64
6	Symbol("σ_block[2]")	0.625586	0.150397	0.550898	2.23285	0	Float64
7	Symbol("σ_block[3]")	0.15929	0.017754	0.0947639	1.52265	0	Float64
8	Symbol("σ_block[4]")	0.444059	0.0486484	0.402553	1.56902	0	Float64

```

1 begin
2   m14_3_df = DataFrame(m14_3_ch)
3   describe(m14_3_df[:, r"\sigma"])
4 end

```

```
[0.493607, 0.588746, 0.518553, 0.507875, 0.228682, 0.321564, 0.166934, 0.279272]
```

```
1 std.(eachcol(m14_3_df[:, r"\sigma"]))
```

Code 14.22 Posterior predictions (black) vs raw data (blue)

```
1 md" ## Code 14.22 Posterior predictions (black) vs raw data (blue)"
```

Note

The results for both models 2 and 3 are weird and mismatch with the book. So, something is wrong here. Put below both link functions for experimentations.

Plot is from model 2, because model 3 is totally off.

	actor	1	2	3	4
1	1	0.333333	0.5	0.277778	0.555556
2	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	3	0.277778	0.611111	0.166667	0.333333
4	4	0.333333	0.5	0.111111	0.444444
5	5	0.333333	0.555556	0.277778	0.5
6	6	0.777778	0.611111	0.555556	0.611111
7	7	0.777778	0.833333	0.944444	1.0

```

1 let
2   gd = groupby(chimpanzees, [:actor, :treatment])
3   c = combine(gd, :pulled_left => mean => :val)
4   global pl = unstack(c, :actor, :treatment, :val);
5 end

```

l_fun = #11 (generic function with 1 method)

```

1 l_fun = (r, (ai, ti)) -> begin
2   bi = 5
3   g = get(r, "g[$ti]", missing)
4
5   σ_actor = get(r, "σ_actor[$ti]", missing)
6   ρ_actor = reshape(collect(r[r"ρ_actor"]), (4, 4))
7   ρ_actor_L = cholesky(Symmetric(ρ_actor)).L
8   z_actor = reshape(collect(r[r"z_actor"]), (4, 7))
9   alpha = (σ_actor .* ρ_actor_L) * z_actor
10  a = alpha[ti, ai]
11
12  σ_block = get(r, "σ_block[$ti]", missing)
13  ρ_block = reshape(collect(r[r"ρ_block"]), (4, 4))
14  ρ_block_L = cholesky(Symmetric(ρ_block)).L
15  z_block = reshape(collect(r[r"z_block"]), (4, 6))
16  beta = (σ_block .* ρ_block_L) * z_block
17  b = beta[ti, bi]
18
19  logistic(g + a + b)
20 end

```

l_fun2 = #13 (generic function with 1 method)

```

1 #p_post = link(m14_3_df, l_fun, Iterators.product(1:7, 1:4))
2
3 l_fun2 = (r, (ai, ti)) -> begin
4   bi = 5
5   g = get(r, "g[$ti]", missing)
6   a = get(r, "alpha[$ti,$ai]", missing)
7   b = get(r, "beta[$ti,$bi]", missing)
8   logistic(g + a + b)
9 end

```

p_post =

```

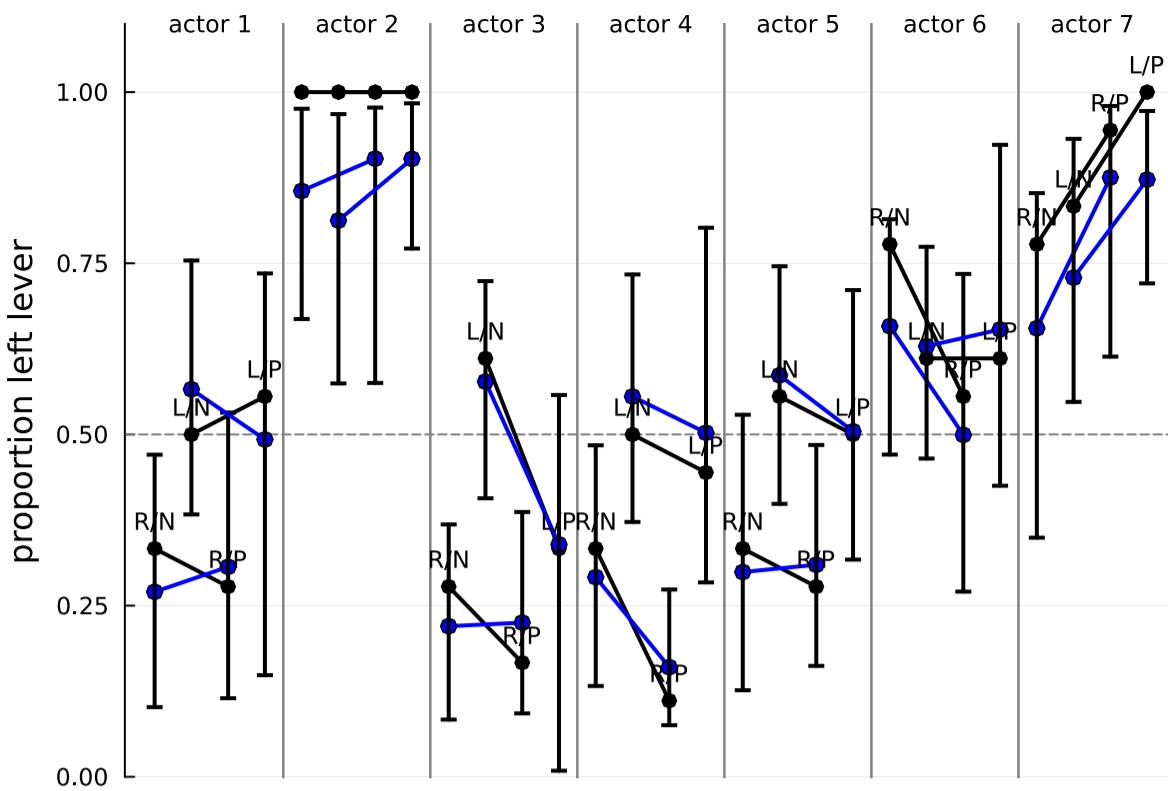
7×4 Matrix{Vector{Float64}}:
 [0.124631, 0.110113, 0.123545, 0.166727, 0.16432, 0.172442, 0.201527, 0.248427, 0.210971
 [0.136385, 0.145006, 0.215473, 0.255218, 0.299674, 0.286249, 0.343772, 0.377959, 0.29258
 [0.0795664, 0.0759377, 0.0872307, 0.105415, 0.127853, 0.116008, 0.142281, 0.178714, 0.12
 [0.146706, 0.147269, 0.210006, 0.252561, 0.311934, 0.276471, 0.279426, 0.332951, 0.28001
 [0.11545, 0.10586, 0.135229, 0.169737, 0.182867, 0.174266, 0.196543, 0.213207, 0.176675,
 [0.411022, 0.389169, 0.448105, 0.491543, 0.513123, 0.506349, 0.540227, 0.577495, 0.52148
 [0.0249174, 0.0258881, 0.0345388, 0.0407577, 0.0519391, 0.0517014, 0.0510276, 0.05939, 0

```

```

1 p_post = link(m14_2_df, l_fun2, Iterators.product(1:7, 1:4))

```



```

1 let
2   p_mu = map(mean, p_post)
3   p_ci = map(PI, p_post);
4   rel_ci = map(idx -> (p_mu[idx]-p_ci[idx][1], p_ci[idx][2]-p_mu[idx]),
5   CartesianIndices(p_ci));
6
7   n_names = ["R/N", "L/N", "R/P", "L/P"]
8   p = plot(ylims=(0, 1.1), ylab="proportion left lever", showaxis=:y,
9   xticks=false)
10  hline!([0.5], c=:gray, s=:dash)
11
12  # raw data
13  for actor in 1:7
14    ofs = (actor-1)*4
15    actor > 1 && vline!([ofs+0.5], c=:gray)
16    plot!([ofs+1,ofs+3], collect(pl[actor,[1", "3"]]), lw=2, m=:o, c=:black)
17    plot!([ofs+2,ofs+4], collect(pl[actor,[2", "4"]]), lw=2, m=:o, c=:black)
18    anns =
19      [ofs+idx, pl[actor,string(idx)]+.04, (name, 8)]
20      for (idx,name) in enumerate(n_names)
21    ]
22    actor != 2 && annotate!(anns)
23  end
24
25  annotate![
26    (2.5 + (idx-1)*4, 1.1, ("actor $idx", 8))
27    for idx in 1:7
28  ])
29
30  # posterior predictions
31  for actor in 1:7
32    ofs = (actor-1)*4
33    actor > 1 && vline!([ofs+0.5], c=:gray)
34    err = [rel_ci[actor,1], rel_ci[actor,3]]
35    plot!([ofs+1,ofs+3], collect(p_mu[actor,[1,3]]), err=err, lw=2, m=:o,
36    c=:blue)
37    err = [rel_ci[actor,2], rel_ci[actor,4]]
38    plot!([ofs+2,ofs+4], collect(p_mu[actor,[2,4]]), err=err, lw=2, m=:o,
39    c=:blue)
40  end
41
42  p
43 end

```

14.3 Instruments and causal designs.

```
1 md" # 14.3 Instruments and causal designs."
```

Code 14.23 Simulate: Education has no effect on Wage and U(Unknown) has positive effect on W.

```
1 md" ## Code 14.23 Simulate: Education has no effect on Wage and U(Unknown) has positive effect on W."
```

	W	E	Q
1	0.939656	0.024442	-1.30672
2	0.0728279	0.55812	0.478416
3	0.0973456	0.539391	0.478416
4	0.920423	-0.13165	0.478416
5	0.390072	0.707761	-0.414151
6	-1.44529	-1.8591	-0.414151
7	-0.275619	-1.28112	-0.414151
8	-0.808482	0.450688	-0.414151
9	-0.155278	1.10511	0.478416
10	-0.656739	0.303932	0.478416
more			
500	0.253405	0.203403	0.478416

```
1 let
2   Random.seed!(73)
3   N = 500
4   U_sim = rand(Normal(), N)
5   Q_sim = rand(1:4, N)
6   E_sim = [rand(Normal(μ)) for μ ∈ U_sim .+ Q_sim]
7   W_sim = [rand(Normal(μ)) for μ ∈ U_sim .+ 0*E_sim]
8
9   global dat_sim1 = DataFrame(
10     W=standardize(ZScoreTransform, W_sim),
11     E=standardize(ZScoreTransform, E_sim),
12     Q=standardize(ZScoreTransform, float.(Q_sim)),
13   )
14 end
```

Code 14.24 m14_4 shows Education has strong effect on Wage!

```
1 md" ## Code 14.24 `m14_4` shows Education has strong effect on Wage!"
```

m14_4 (generic function with 2 methods)

```
1 @model function m14_4(W, E)
2   σ ~ Exponential()
3   aW ~ Normal(0, 0.2)
4   bEW ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
5   μ = @. aW + bEW * E
6   W ~ MvNormal(μ, σ)
7 end
```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:aW	0.00134619	-0.12032	0.00225114	0.123929	0	Float64
2	:bEW	0.368166	0.227714	0.367469	0.501682	0	Float64
3	:σ	0.931602	0.852432	0.930905	1.0094	0	Float64

```

1 begin
2   m14_4_ch = sample(m14_4(dat_sim1.W, dat_sim1.E),
3     NUTS(), 1000)
4   m14_4_df = DataFrame(m14_4_ch)
5   describe(m14_4_df)
6 end

```

100%

Found initial step size
 $\epsilon: 0.05$

Code 14.25 m14_5: Including Q amplifies the false effect of E on W.

```
1 md" ## Code 14.25 'm14_5': Including Q amplifies the false effect of E on W."
```

m14_5 (generic function with 2 methods)

```

1 @model function m14_5(W, E, Q)
2   σ ~ Exponential()
3   aW ~ Normal(0, 0.2)
4   bEW ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
5   bQW ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
6   μ = @. aW + bEW * E + bQW * Q
7   W ~ MvNormal(μ, σ)
8 end

```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:aW	-4.47795e-5	-0.111266	-0.000409709	0.117655	0	Float64
2	:bEW	0.601418	0.437991	0.60136	0.836314	0	Float64
3	:bQW	-0.367757	-0.583443	-0.367212	-0.199085	0	Float64
4	:σ	0.88433	0.800927	0.884014	0.972633	0	Float64

```

1 begin
2   m14_5_ch = sample(m14_5(dat_sim1.W, dat_sim1.E, dat_sim1.Q),
3     NUTS(), 1000)
4   m14_5_df = DataFrame(m14_5_ch)
5   describe(m14_5_df)
6 end

```

100%

Found initial step size
 $\epsilon: 0.05$

Code 14.26 Generative model to statistical model. m14_6 : Model residual covariance between W and E.

- The effect of E on W is almost nil/zero.

```

1 md" ## Code 14.26 Generative model to statistical model. 'm14_6': Model residual covariance between W and E.
2 - The effect of E on W is almost nil/zero."

```

m14_6 (generic function with 2 methods)

```

1 @model function m14_6(W, E, Q, WE)
2   σ ~ filldist(Exponential(), 2)
3   ρ ~ LKJ(2, 2)
4   aW ~ Normal(0, 0.2)
5   aE ~ Normal(0, 0.2)
6   bEW ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
7   bQE ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
8   μW = @. aW + bEW*E
9   μE = @. aE + bQE*Q
10  Σ = (σ .* σ') .* ρ
11  for i ∈ eachindex(WE)
12    WE[i] ~ MvNormal([μW[i], μE[i]], Σ)
13  end
14 end

```

	aE	aW	bEW	bQE	ρ[1,1]	ρ[1,2]	ρ[2,1]	ρ[2,2]
--	----	----	-----	-----	--------	--------	--------	--------

1	-0.275388	-0.00455866	0.0217678	0.617142	1.0	0.397875	0.397875	1.0
2	0.336914	0.0219614	0.108115	0.671408	1.0	0.46236	0.46236	1.0
3	-0.0924645	0.00669586	-0.0260834	0.553916	1.0	0.483434	0.483434	1.0
4	0.0640475	-0.0044254	0.0758127	0.724402	1.0	0.410268	0.410268	1.0
5	0.0948245	-0.0404549	0.133099	0.733443	1.0	0.424989	0.424989	1.0
6	0.237508	0.0354321	0.0656408	0.61204	1.0	0.457784	0.457784	1.0
7	-0.130972	-0.00618881	-0.0208404	0.65776	1.0	0.461704	0.461704	1.0
8	-0.0892549	-0.0250028	0.0629245	0.639256	1.0	0.454715	0.454715	1.0
9	0.145087	0.0590502	-0.0709248	0.623526	1.0	0.479662	0.479662	1.0
10	0.0674607	-0.0190673	-0.11767	0.579361	1.0	0.563057	0.563057	1.0

more

1000	-0.27975	-0.0112401	0.0218391	0.624	1.0	0.502842	0.502842	1.0
------	----------	------------	-----------	-------	-----	----------	----------	-----

```

1 begin
2   Random.seed!(1)
3   # need to combine W and E here (Turing vars limitation)
4   WE = [[w,e] for (w,e) ∈ zip(dat_sim1.W, dat_sim1.E)]
5   m14_6_ch = sample(m14_6(dat_sim1.W, dat_sim1.E, dat_sim1.Q, WE),
6     NUTS(200, 0.65, init_ε=0.003), 1000)
7   m14_6_df = DataFrame(m14_6_ch);
8 end

```

100%

variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltyp
----------	------	-----	--------	-----	----------	-------

1 :aE	0.00250696	-0.676259	0.00502105	0.691043	0	Float64
2 :aW	-0.000122586	-0.113971	-0.000478248	0.10315	0	Float64
3 :bEW	0.0233552	-0.186585	0.0246894	0.225334	0	Float64
4 :bQE	0.63236	0.50675	0.630933	0.754378	0	Float64
5 Symbol("ρ[1,2]")	0.453372	0.236312	0.454441	0.60589	0	Float64
6 Symbol("ρ[2,1]")	0.453372	0.236312	0.454441	0.60589	0	Float64
7 Symbol("σ[1]")	0.993746	0.851014	0.990533	1.12996	0	Float64
8 Symbol("σ[2]")	0.775185	0.710199	0.775005	0.861344	0	Float64

```

1 let
2   # Drop cols with zero variance
3   df = m14_6_df[:, Not("ρ[1,1]")][:, Not("ρ[2,2]")]
4   describe(df)
5 end

```

Code 14.28 Simulate2: E has a positive effect on W.

```
1 md" ## Code 14.28 Simulate2: E has a positive effect on W."
```

	W	E	Q
1	-0.831296	0.024442	-1.30672
2	0.125797	0.55812	0.478416
3	-0.778276	0.539391	0.478416
4	2.95296	-0.13165	0.478416
5	-0.0860009	0.707761	-0.414151
6	0.811718	-1.8591	-0.414151
7	0.181046	-1.28112	-0.414151
8	-1.06115	0.450688	-0.414151
9	-0.355391	1.10511	0.478416
10	0.123301	0.303932	0.478416
more			
500	-0.564515	0.203403	0.478416

```
1 let
2 Random.seed!(73)
3
4 N = 500
5 U_sim = rand(Normal(), N)
6 Q_sim = rand(1:4, N)
7 E_sim = [rand(Normal(μ)) for μ ∈ U_sim .+ Q_sim]
8 W_sim = [rand(Normal(μ)) for μ ∈ -U_sim .+ 0.2*E_sim]
9
10 global dat_sim2 = DataFrame(
11     W=standardize(ZScoreTransform, W_sim),
12     E=standardize(ZScoreTransform, E_sim),
13     Q=standardize(ZScoreTransform, float.(Q_sim)),
14 );
15 end
```

```
PosDefException: matrix is not positive definite; Cholesky factorization failed.
```

Stack trace

Here is what happened, the most recent locations are first:

```
1. checkpositivedefinite @ factorization.jl:67
2. #cholesky!#140 @ cholesky.jl:269
3. cholesky! @ cholesky.jl:267
4. cholesky!
   (A::Matrix{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag,
   Float64}, Float64, 7}}, ::LinearAlgebra.NoPivot; check::Bool)
   @ cholesky.jl:301
5. cholesky! @ cholesky.jl:295
6. cholesky @ cholesky.jl:401
7. PDMats.PDMat(mat)::Matrix{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicP
   PLTag, Float64}, Float64, 7}}) @ pdmat.jl:19
8. MvNormal @ mvnormal.jl:201
9. macro expansion @ ( Other cell: line 555
10. Show more...
```

```
1 begin
2   Random.seed!(1)
3   # need to combine W and E here (Turing vars limitation)
4   WE_sim2 = [[w,e] for (w,e) in zip(dat_sim2.W, dat_sim2.E)]
5   @time m14_6_sim2_ch = sample(m14_6(dat_sim2.W, dat_sim2.E, dat_sim2.Q,
   WE_sim2),
   NUTS(200, 0.65, init_ε=0.003), 1000)
7   m14_6_sim2_df = DataFrame(m14_6_sim2_ch);
8 end
```

100%

Another cell defining `m14_6_sim2_df` contains errors.

```
1 let
2   # Drop cols with zero variance
3   df = m14_6_sim2_df[:, Not("ρ[1,1])][:, Not("ρ[2,2]")]
4   describe(df)
5 end
```

Code 14.29 Find out which one is instrumental variable via dagitty.jl (NOT Implemented)

```
1 md" ## Code 14.29 Find out which one is instrumental variable via dagitty.jl (NOT Implemented)"
```

Note

Not implemented in dagitty.jl yet.

DAG: {4, 3} directed simple Int64 graph with labels [:E, :Q, :U, :W])

```
1 let
2   g = DAG(:Q => :E, :U => :E, :E => :W, :E => :W)
3 end
```

14.4 Social relations as correlated varying effects.

```
1 md" # 14.4 Social relations as correlated varying effects."
```

Code 14.30 Load the data

```
1 md" ## Code 14.30 Load the data"
```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:hidA	8.66667	1	8.0	24	0	Int64
2	:hidB	17.3333	2	18.0	25	0	Int64
3	:did	150.5	1	150.5	300	0	Int64
4	:giftsAB	3.86667	0	1.0	75	0	Int64
5	:giftsBA	5.70333	0	2.0	110	0	Int64
6	:offset	-0.12636	-1.236	-0.022	0.0	0	Float64
7	:drel1	0.0633333	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
8	:drel2	0.12	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
9	:drel3	0.213333	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
10	:drel4	0.256667	0	0.0	1	0	Int64
11	:dlndist	-2.25849	-4.068	-2.178	-1.031	0	Float64
12	:dass	0.0416867	0.0	0.015	0.552	0	Float64
13	:d0125	0.00333333	0	0.0	1	0	Int64

```
1 begin
2   kl_dyads = CSV.read(sr_datadir("KosterLeckie.csv"), DataFrame)
3   describe(kl_dyads)
4 end
```

	hidA	hidB	did	giftsAB	giftsBA	offset	drel1	drel2	drel3	drel4	dlndist
1	1	2	1	0	4	0.0	0	0	1	0	-2.79
2	1	3	2	6	31	-0.003	0	1	0	0	-2.817
3	1	4	3	2	5	-0.019	0	1	0	0	-1.886

```
1 first(kl_dyads,3)
```

Code 14.31 m14_7 a model with dyad covariance

```
1 md" ## Code 14.31 'm14_7' a model with dyad covariance"
```

```
kl_data =
(N = 300, N_households = 25, did = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,      more ,300], hidA = [1, :
1 # +
2 kl_data = (
3   N = nrow(kl_dyads),
4   N_households = maximum(kl_dyads.hidB),
5   did = kl_dyads.did,
6   hidA = kl_dyads.hidA,
7   hidB = kl_dyads.hidB,
8   giftsAB = kl_dyads.giftsAB,
9   giftsBA = kl_dyads.giftsBA,
10 )
```

m14_7 (generic function with 2 methods)

```
1 @model function m14_7(N, N_households, hidA, hidB, did, giftsAB, giftsBA)
2   a ~ Normal()
3   #2,4 controls how flat the \rho distribution is .
4   ρ_gr ~ LKJ(2, 4)
5   σ_gr ~ filldist(Exponential(), 2)
6   Σ = (σ_gr .* σ_gr') .* ρ_gr
7   gr ~ filldist(MvNormal(Σ), N_households)
8
9   # dyad effects (use 2 z values)
10  z1 ~ filldist(Normal(), N)
11  z2 ~ filldist(Normal(), N)
12  z = [z1 z2]'
```

```
13  σ_d ~ Exponential()
```

```
14  #2,8 controls how flat the \rho distribution is
```

```
15  ρ_d ~ LKJ(2, 4)
```

```
16  L_ρ_d = cholesky(Symmetric(ρ_d)).L
```

```
17  d = (σ_d .* L_ρ_d) * z
```

```
18
```

```
19  λ_AB = exp.(a .+ gr[1, hidA] .+ gr[2, hidB] .+ d[1, did])
```

```
20  λ_BA = exp.(a .+ gr[1, hidB] .+ gr[2, hidA] .+ d[2, did])
```

```
21  for i ∈ eachindex(giftsAB)
```

```
22    giftsAB[i] ~ Poisson(λ_AB[i])
```

```
23    giftsBA[i] ~ Poisson(λ_BA[i])
```

```
24  end
```

```
25  return d
```

```
26 end
```

```
PosDefException: matrix is not positive definite; Cholesky factorization failed.
```

Stack trace

Here is what happened, the most recent locations are first:

```
1. checkpositivedefinite @ factorization.jl:67
2. #cholesky!#140 @ cholesky.jl:269
3. cholesky! @ cholesky.jl:267
4. cholesky(A::LinearAlgebra.Symmetric{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Matrix{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}}, ::LinearAlgebra.NoPivot; check::Bool) @ cholesky.jl:401
5. cholesky @ cholesky.jl:401
6. m14_7(__model__:DynamicPPL.Model{typeof(Main.var"workspace#173".m14_7)}, (:N, :N_households, :hidA, :hidB, :did, :giftsAB, :giftsBA), (), (), Tuple{Int64, Int64, Vararg{Vector{Int64}, 5}}, Tuple{}, DynamicPPL.DefaultContext, __varinfo__:DynamicPPL.ThreadSafeVarInfo{DynamicPPL.TypedVarInfo{@NamedTuple {a::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:a, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{Distributions.Normal{Float64}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:a, Setfield.IdentityLens}}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, p_gr::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:p_gr, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{Distributions.LKJ{Float64, Int64}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:p_gr, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, σ_gr::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:σ_gr, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{Distributions.Product{Distributions.Continuous, Distributions.Exponential{Float64}}, FillArrays.Fill{Distributions.Exponential{Float64}, 1, Tuple{Base.OneTo{Int64}}}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:σ_gr, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, gr::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:gr, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{DistributionsAD.VectorOfMultivariate{Distributions.Continuous, Distributions.ZeroMeanFullNormal{Tuple{Base.OneTo{Int64}}}}, FillArrays.Fill{Distributions.ZeroMeanFullNormal{Tuple{Base.OneTo{Int64}}}, 1, Tuple{Base.OneTo{Int64}}}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:gr, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, z₁::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:z₁, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{DistributionsAD.TuringScalMvNormal{Vector{Float64}, Float64}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:z₁, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, z₂::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:z₂, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{DistributionsAD.TuringScalMvNormal{Vector{Float64}, Float64}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:z₂, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, σ_d::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:σ_d, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{Distributions.Exponential{Float64}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:σ_d, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, ρ_d::DynamicPPL.Metadata{Dict{AbstractPPL.VarName{:ρ_d, Setfield.IdentityLens}, Int64}}, Vector{Distributions.LKJ{Float64, Int64}}, Vector{AbstractPPL.VarName{:ρ_d, Setfield.IdentityLens}}, Vector{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}, Vector{Set{DynamicPPL.Selector}}}, ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12},
```

```

Vector{Base.RefValue{ForwardDiff.Dual{ForwardDiff.Tag{DynamicPPL.DynamicPPLTag, Float64}, Float64, 12}}}},
__context__:DynamicPPL.SamplingContext{DynamicPPL.Sampler{Turing.Inference.NUTS{ADTypes.AutoForwardDiff{0, Nothing}, (), AdvancedHMC.DiagEuclideanMetric}}, DynamicPPL.DefaultContext,
Random.TaskLocalRNG}, N::Int64, N_households::Int64, hidA::Vector{Int64},
hidB::Vector{Int64}, did::Vector{Int64}, giftsAB::Vector{Int64},
giftsBA::Vector{Int64}) @ [ Other cell: line 16
14 #2,8 controls how flat the \rho distribution is
15 ρ_d ~ LKJ(2, 4)
16 L_ρ_d = cholesky(Symmetric(ρ_d)).L
17 d = (σ_d .* L_ρ_d) * z
18

```

cell preview

7. Show more...

```

1 begin
2   model = m14_7(
3     kl_data.N, kl_data.N_households, kl_data.hidA, kl_data.hidB,
4     kl_data.did, kl_data.giftsAB, kl_data.giftsBA
5   )
6   m14_7_ch = sample(model,
7     NUTS(1000, 0.65, init_ε=0.025),
8     1000)
9   m14_7_df = DataFrame(m14_7_ch);
10 end

```

100%

Code 14.32 Check posterior estimates of giving vs receiving

```
1 md" #### Code 14.32 Check posterior estimates of giving vs receiving"
```

Another cell defining `m14_7_df` contains errors.

```
1 describe(m14_7_df[:, r"-gr\[(1,2|2,1|1|2)\]"])
```

Code 14.33 generated giving vs receiving

```
1 md" ## Code 14.33 generated giving vs receiving"
```

Another cell defining `m14_7_df` contains errors.

```

1 let
2   g = [
3     m14_7_df.a .+ m14_7_df[!, "gr[1,$i]"]
4     for i ∈ 1:25
5   ]
6   r = [
7     m14_7_df.a .+ m14_7_df[!, "gr[2,$i]"]
8     for i ∈ 1:25
9   ]
10  g = hcat(g...)
11  r = hcat(r...);
12  Eg_μ = mean(eachcol(exp.(g)))
13  Er_μ = mean(eachcol(exp.(r)));
14
15 # Code 14.34
16
17 # +
18 plot(xlim=(0, 8.6), ylim=(0,8.6), xlab="generalized giving", ylab="generalized
19 receiving")
20 plot!(x -> x, c=:black, s=:dash)
21
22 for i ∈ 1:25
23   gi = exp.(g[i,:])
24   ri = exp.(r[i,:])
25   Σ = cov([gi ri])
26   μ = [mean(gi), mean(ri)]
27
28   dt = acos(Σ[1,2])
29   xt(t) = Σ[1,1]*cos(t + dt/2) + μ[1]
30   yt(t) = Σ[2,2]*cos(t - dt/2) + μ[2]
31
32   plot!(xt, yt, 0, 2π, c=:black, lw=1)
33 end
34
35 scatter!(Eg_μ, Er_μ, c=:white, msw=1.5)
36 end

```

Code 14.35 Estimates of dyads

```
1 md" ## Code 14.35 Estimates of dyads"
```

Another cell defining `m14_7_df` contains errors.

```
1 describe(m14_7_df[:, r"_d"])
```

Code 14.36 Residual gifts are strongly correlated within dyads.

```
1 md" ## Code 14.36 Residual gifts are strongly correlated within dyads."
```

Another cell defining `model` and `m14_7_ch` contains errors.

```
1 #  
2 # Illustrates 'generated_quantities' trick to extract values returned from the model  
3  
4 let  
5     ch = Turing.MCMCChains.get_sections(m14_7_ch, :parameters)  
6     d_vals = generated_quantities(model, ch)  
7  
8     d_y1 = [r[1,:] for r in d_vals]  
9     d_y1 = hcat(d_y1...)  
10    d_y1 = mean.(eachrow(d_y1))  
11  
12    d_y2 = [r[2,:] for r in d_vals]  
13    d_y2 = hcat(d_y2...)  
14    d_y2 = mean.(eachrow(d_y2))  
15  
16    scatter(d_y1, d_y2)  
17 end
```

14.5 Continuous categories and the Gaussian process.

```
1 md" # 14.5 Continuous categories and the Gaussian process."
```

Code 14.37 Load the distance matrix of 10 islands in the Kline dataset

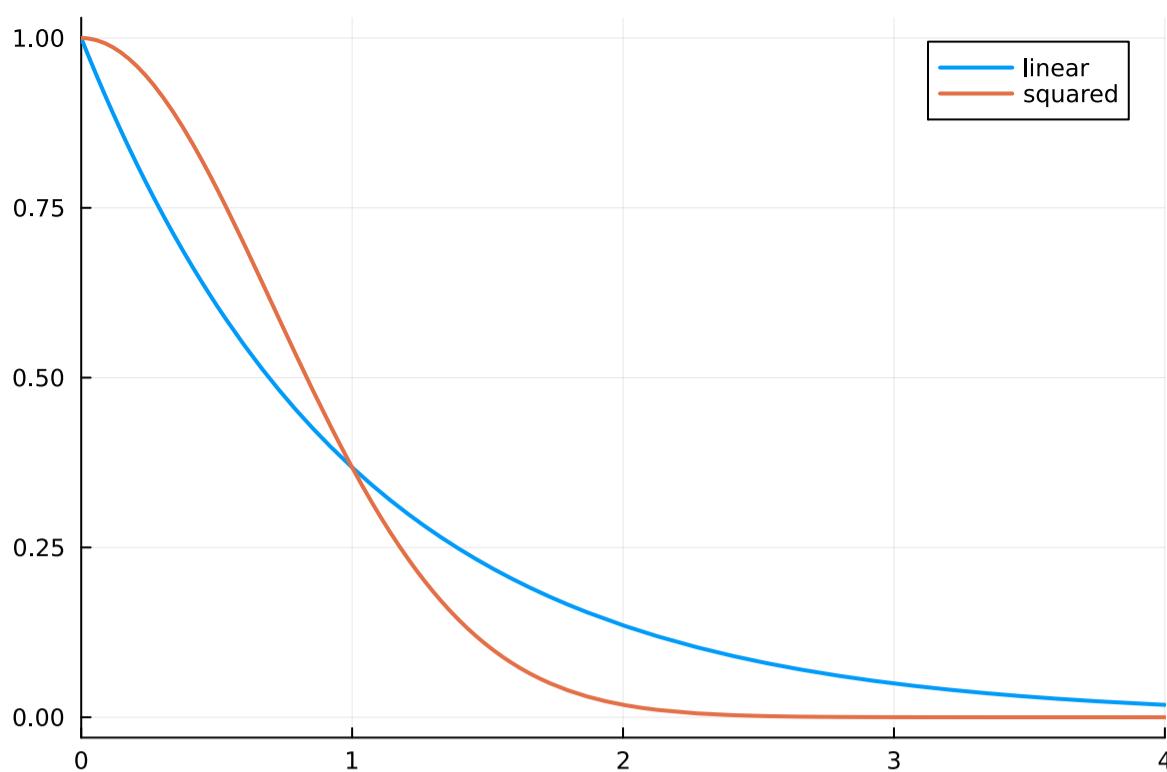
```
1 md"## Code 14.37 Load the distance matrix of 10 islands in the Kline dataset"
```

```
1 begin
2   islandsDistMatrix = DataFrame(CSV.File("data/islandsDistMatrix.csv"))
3   # drop index column
4   select!(islandsDistMatrix, Not(:Column1))
5
6   # round distances
7   show(mapcols(c -> round.(c, digits=1), islandsDistMatrix), allcols=true)
8 end
```

	10x10 DataFrame							
Row	Malekula	Tikopia	Santa Cruz	Yap	Lau	Fiji	Trobriand	Chuuk
anus	Tonga	Hawaii						
loat64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
1	0.0	0.5		0.6	4.4	1.2	2.0	3.2
2.8	1.9	5.7						
2	0.5	0.0		0.3	4.2	1.2	2.0	2.9
2.7	2.0	5.3						
3	0.6	0.3		0.0	3.9	1.6	1.7	2.6
2.4	2.3	5.4						
4	4.4	4.2		3.9	0.0	5.4	2.5	1.6
1.6	6.1	7.2						
5	1.2	1.2		1.6	5.4	0.0	3.2	4.0
3.9	0.8	4.9						
6	2.0	2.0		1.7	2.5	3.2	0.0	1.8
0.8	3.9	6.7						
7	3.2	2.9		2.6	1.6	4.0	1.8	0.0
1.2	4.8	5.8						
8	2.8	2.7		2.4	1.6	3.9	0.8	1.2
0.0	4.6	6.7						
9	1.9	2.0		2.3	6.1	0.8	3.9	4.8
4.6	0.0	5.0						
10	5.7	5.3		5.4	7.2	4.9	6.7	5.8
6.7	5.0	0.0						

Code 14.38 Covariance function of linear or squared distance

```
1 md"## Code 14.38 Covariance function of linear or squared distance "
```



```

1 let
2   plot(x -> exp(-x), xlim=(0, 4), label="linear", lw=2)
3   plot!(x -> exp(-(x^2)), label="squared", lw=2)
4 end

```

Code 14.39 Tools vs pop and interaction

- Adapted from example here:
- <https://discourse.julialang.org/t/gaussian-process-model-with-turing/42453>

```

1 md"## Code 14.39 Tools vs pop and interaction
2 - Adapted from example here:
3 - https://discourse.julialang.org/t/gaussian-process-model-with-turing/42453"

```

(10, 10)

```

1 begin
2   d_kline = DataFrame(CSV.File("data/Kline2.csv"))
3   d_kline[:, "society"] = 1:10;
4   size(d_kline)
5 end

```

	culture	population	contact	total_tools	mean_TU	lat	lon	lon2
1	"Malekula"	1100	"low"	13	3.2	-16.3	167.5	-12.5
2	"Tikopia"	1500	"low"	22	4.7	-12.3	168.8	-11.2
3	"Santa Cruz"	3600	"low"	24	4.0	-10.7	166.0	-14.0
4	"Yap"	4791	"high"	43	5.0	9.5	138.1	-41.9
5	"Lau Fiji"	7400	"high"	33	5.0	-17.7	178.1	-1.9

```
1 first(d_kline, 5)
```

	a	b	g	k[10]	k[1]	k[2]	k[3]	
1	2.60299	0.261837	0.885529	0.033361	-0.140898	0.00415115	0.0801916	0.
2	2.8613	0.262905	0.863808	-0.266686	-0.111073	0.106206	-0.104712	0.
3	1.69077	0.355334	1.28627	-0.387867	-0.129019	-0.0560739	-0.0836371	0.
4	1.17769	0.319865	0.642677	-0.29785	-0.1119	-0.0967	-0.06303	0.
5	2.54099	0.3093	1.2883	-0.159887	-0.00754474	0.259647	0.0193543	0.
6	2.7249	0.289148	1.15538	-0.175397	-0.262286	-0.171157	-0.170504	0.
7	1.66217	0.31373	0.812349	-0.393222	0.0775516	0.25637	-0.077708	0.
8	2.42316	0.289077	1.0573	-0.136535	-0.257896	0.16586	0.0617369	0.
9	2.21222	0.320821	1.33025	-0.229484	-0.0854074	-0.145393	0.136849	0.
10	1.84364	0.321997	1.07361	-0.280911	-0.0171653	-0.0128215	0.123424	0.
more								
1000	0.986526	0.361661	1.03537	0.0156037	-0.140819	0.424612	0.270094	0.

```

1 begin
2   d_kline_list = (
3     T = d_kline.total_tools,
4     P = d_kline.population,
5     society = d_kline.society,
6     Dmat = Matrix(islandsDistMatrix),
7   )
8
9   @model function m14_8(T, P, society, Dmat)
10    η² ~ Exponential(2)
11    ρ² ~ Exponential(0.5)
12    a ~ Exponential()
13    b ~ Exponential()
14    g ~ Exponential()
15
16    Σ = η² * exp.(-ρ² * Dmat^2) + LinearAlgebra.I * (0.01 + η²)
17    k ~ MvNormal(zeros(10), Σ)
18    λ = @. (a*P^b/g)*exp(k[society])
19    @. T ~ Poisson(λ)
20  end
21
22  Random.seed!(1)
23  @time m14_8_ch = sample(m14_8(d_kline_list.T, d_kline_list.P,
24    d_kline_list.society, d_kline_list.Dmat),
25    NUTS(), 1000)
26  m14_8_df = DataFrame(m14_8_ch);
27 end

```

100%

Found initial step size
 $\epsilon: 3.0517578125e-6$

16.386254 seconds (30.05 M allocations: 15.179 GiB, 7.67% gc time, 31.42% compilation time)

	parameters	ess	rhat	ess_per_sec
1	: η^2	269.577	1.0031	18.6044
2	: ρ^2	589.179	1.0	40.6611
3	:a	328.083	1.00212	22.642
4	:b	290.992	1.00955	20.0823
5	:g	384.076	1.00226	26.5063
6	Symbol("k[1]")	445.434	1.00256	30.7408
7	Symbol("k[2]")	418.713	1.00025	28.8967
8	Symbol("k[3]")	378.894	1.00813	26.1487
9	Symbol("k[4]")	426.557	1.00145	29.4381
10	Symbol("k[5]")	442.705	1.00319	30.5525
11	Symbol("k[6]")	470.381	1.00215	32.4625
12	Symbol("k[7]")	403.4	1.00072	27.8399
13	Symbol("k[8]")	275.982	1.01063	19.0464
14	Symbol("k[9]")	329.392	1.00174	22.7323
15	Symbol("k[10]")	275.872	1.00381	19.0388

```
1 ess_rhat(m14_8_ch)
```

Code 14.40 Posterior estimates

```
1 md## Code 14.40 Posterior estimates"
```

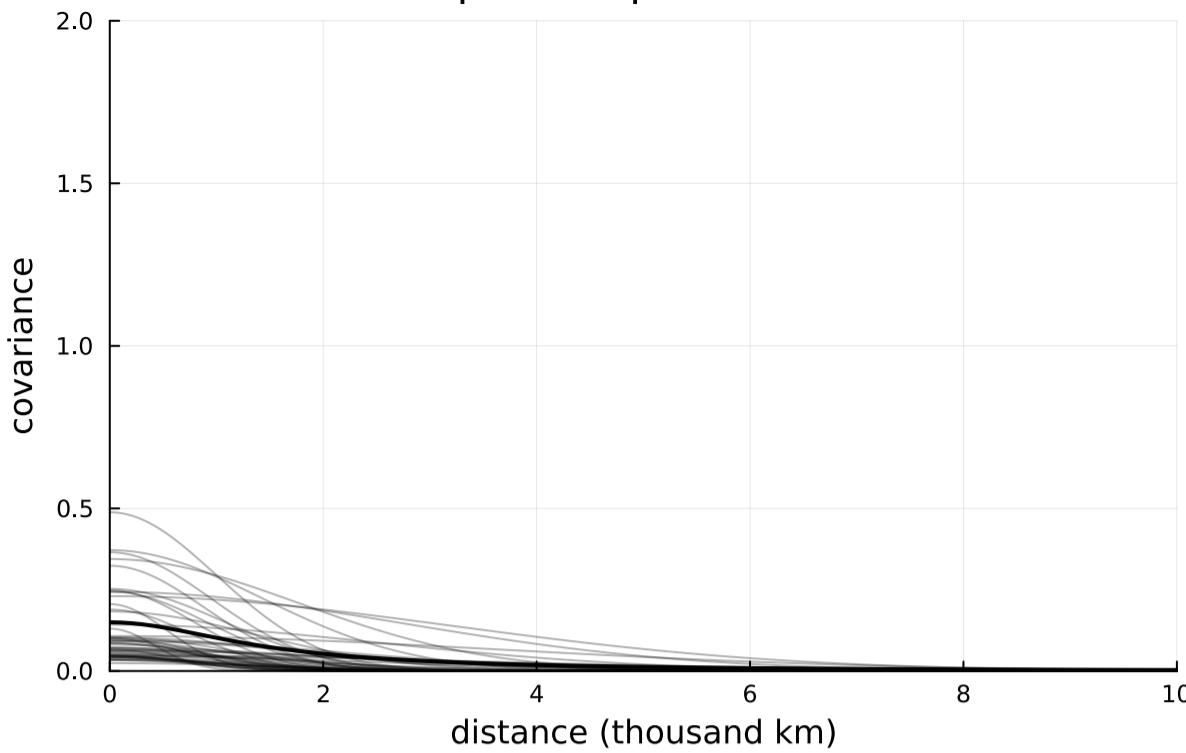
	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltyp
1	:a	1.36782	0.0373188	1.12611	6.65822	0	Float6
2	:b	0.282734	0.0590402	0.273076	0.640827	0	Float6
3	:g	0.610625	0.00868177	0.433815	5.33763	0	Float6
4	Symbol("k[10]")	-0.165326	-1.56209	-0.135623	0.664269	0	Float6
5	Symbol("k[1]")	-0.200451	-1.1554	-0.188539	0.992125	0	Float6
6	Symbol("k[2]")	0.0828482	-1.01051	0.0788567	0.968134	0	Float6
7	Symbol("k[3]")	-0.0268136	-0.725135	-0.0264817	0.809023	0	Float6
8	Symbol("k[4]")	0.362367	-0.377694	0.356998	1.15993	0	Float6
9	Symbol("k[5]")	0.0526015	-0.591652	0.0535401	0.855128	0	Float6
10	Symbol("k[6]")	-0.354165	-1.41438	-0.337611	0.498054	0	Float6
11	Symbol("k[7]")	0.157425	-0.495427	0.158401	0.742411	0	Float6
12	Symbol("k[8]")	-0.186911	-0.867707	-0.180207	0.709823	0	Float6
13	Symbol("k[9]")	0.286442	-0.329755	0.2843	0.970938	0	Float6
14	: η^2	0.149839	0.0018906	0.104921	1.18721	0	Float6
15	: ρ^2	0.497266	0.000293882	0.336686	3.47485	0	Float6

```
1 describe(m14_8_df)
```

Code 14.41 Posterior covariance function

```
1 md## Code 14.41 Posterior covariance function"
```

Gaussian process posterior estimates



```

1 begin
2   x_seq = range(0, 10, length=100)
3   rx_link = (r, x) -> r.n^2*exp(-r.p^2*x^2)
4   pmcov = link(m14_8_df, rx_link, x_seq)
5   pmcov = hcat(pmcov...)
6   pmcov_mu = mean.(eachcol(pmcov))
7
8   p_cov_vs_dist = plot(xlab="distance (thousand km)", ylab="covariance",
9     title="Gaussian process posterior estimates",
10    xlim=(0,10), ylim=(0,2))
11   plot!(x_seq, pmcov_mu, c=:black, lw=2)
12
13   for r in first(eachrow(m14_8_df), 50)
14     plot!(x -> rx_link(r, x), c=:black, alpha=0.3)
15   end
16
17   p_cov_vs_dist
17 end

```

Code 14.42 median estimates of K

```
1 md"## Code 14.42 median estimates of K"
```

```
10x10 Matrix{Float64}:
0.219842 0.0972458 0.0917577 ... 0.00757526 0.0327338 2.02649e-6
0.0972458 0.219842 0.101474 ... 0.00951628 0.0285937 8.70606e-6
0.0917577 0.101474 0.219842 ... 0.0161893 0.0182563 5.69481e-6
0.000172756 0.00029825 0.000697199 ... 0.0435524 3.2777e-7 3.06915e-9
0.0628352 0.0627308 0.0467268 ... 0.000616584 0.0862455 3.41182e-5
0.0259856 0.0270319 0.0392913 ... 0.0822654 0.000637995 3.53809e-8
0.00350007 0.00646505 0.011003 ... 0.0639318 4.64894e-5 1.3305e-6
0.00757526 0.00951628 0.0161893 ... 0.219842 7.89151e-5 2.59314e-8
0.0327338 0.0285937 0.0182563 ... 7.89151e-5 0.219842 2.04661e-5
2.02649e-6 8.70606e-6 5.69481e-6 ... 2.59314e-8 2.04661e-5 0.219842
```

```
1 begin
2   @show η²_kline = median(m14_8_df.η²)
3   @show ρ²_kline = median(m14_8_df.ρ²)
4   @show K_kline = map(d -> η²_kline * exp(-ρ²_kline*d²),
5     Matrix(islandsDistMatrix))
6   K_kline += LinearAlgebra.I * (0.01 + η²_kline);
7 end
```

```
η²_kline = median(m14_8_df.η²) = 0.10492089972090332
ρ²_kline = median(m14_8_df.ρ²) = 0.33668624969357663
K_kline = map((d->begin
#= /y/home/huangyu/src/SR2TuringPluto.jl/notebooks/Chapter_14.
jl##=#f2f97686-af08-48a9-a125-e2da8ac13e18:4 =#
    η²_kline * exp(-ρ²_kline * d ^ 2)
  end), Matrix(islandsDistMatrix)) = [0.10492089972090332 0.09724580
984843191 0.0917576990166079 0.00017275602423562483 0.0628352186888312 0.02598
560072026867 0.003500066615155294 0.007575255422380179 0.03273376064143446 2.0
264869187737267e-6; 0.09724580984843191 0.10492089972090332 0.1014736376479247
3 0.0002982498511225473 0.06273079612687886 0.027031909969047453 0.00646505299
2543495 0.009516281034322862 0.02859367003246023 8,706055475627651e-6; 0.09175
76990166079 0.10147363764792473 0.10492089972090332 0.00069719869681535 0.0467
2680651853192 0.03929133671448891 0.011003005046093011 0.016189295356874106 0.
01825633024218832 5.694805365888118e-6; 0.00017275602423562483 0.0002982498511
225473 0.00069719869681535 0.10492089972090332 5.905532362214767e-6 0.01363175
3427859767 0.04648320020271371 0.04355242580637653 3.2777027794405896e-7 3.069
1521532389685e-9; 0.0628352186888312 0.06273079612687886 0.04672680651853192
5.905532362214767e-6 0.10492089972090332 0.0032042464371229607 0.0004463093582
5300277 0.0006165843377981074 0.08624554763605904 3.4118213651646404e-5; 0.025
98560072026867 0.027031909969047453 0.03929133671448891 0.013631753427859767
0.0032042464371229607 0.10492089972090332 0.03520298478627004 0.08226542539536
912 0.0006379951765283693 3.5380923815186285e-8; 0.003500066615155294 0.006465
052992543495 0.011003005046093011 0.04648320020271371 0.00044630935825300277
0.03520298478627004 0.10492089972090332 0.06393180828319123 4.648939142836051e
-5 1,3304962008933076e-6; 0.007575255422380179 0.009516281034322862 0.01618929
5356874106 0.04355242580637653 0.0006165843377981074 0.08226542539536912 0.063
93180828319123 0.10492089972090332 7.891510959709572e-5 2.593137114672748e-8;
0.03273376064143446 0.02859367003246023 0.01825633024218832 3.2777027794405896
e-7 0.08624554763605904 0.0006379951765283693 4.648939142836051e-5 7.891510959
709572e-5 0.10492089972090332 2.046612194460281e-5; 2.0264869187737267e-6 8.70
6055475627651e-6 5.694805365888118e-6 3.0691521532389685e-9 3.4118213651646404
e-5 3.5380923815186285e-8 1.3304962008933076e-6 2.593137114672748e-8 2.0466121
94460281e-5 0.10492089972090332]
```

Code 14.43 Convert K to correlation matrix

```
1 md"## Code 14.43 Convert K to correlation matrix"
```

```

1 begin
2   @show Rho = round.(cov2cor(K_kline, sqrt.(diag(K_kline))), digits=2)
3   cnames = ["Ml", "Ti", "SC", "Ya", "Fi", "Tr", "Ch", "Mn", "To", "Ha"]
4   Rho = DataFrame(Rho, :auto)
5   rename!(Rho, cnames)
6   show(Rho, allcols=true)
7 end

```

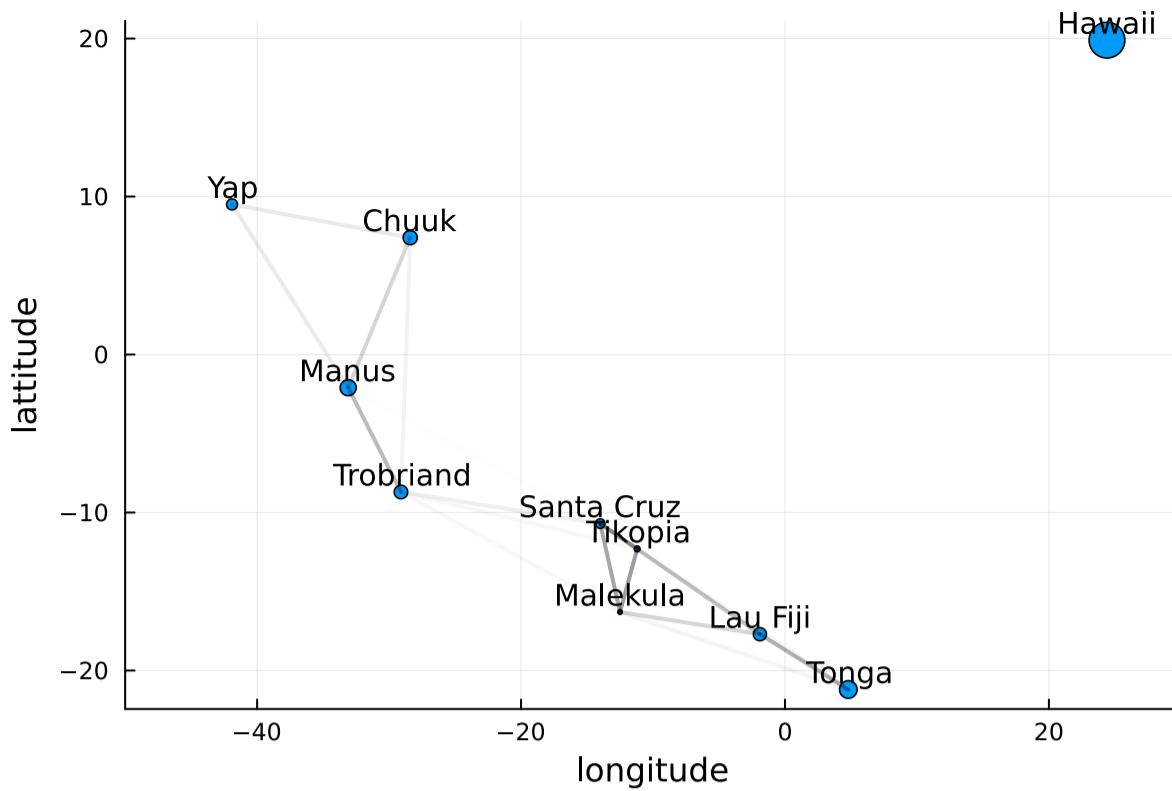
Rho = round.(cov2cor(K_kline, sqrt.(diag(K_kline))), digits = 2) = [1.0 0.4 ② 4 0.42 0.0 0.29 0.12 0.02 0.03 0.15 0.0; 0.44 1.0 0.46 0.0 0.29 0.12 0.03 0.04 0.13 0.0; 0.42 0.46 1.0 0.0 0.21 0.18 0.05 0.07 0.08 0.0; 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.06 0.21 0.2 0.0 0.0; 0.29 0.29 0.21 0.0 1.0 0.01 0.0 0.0 0.39 0.0; 0.12 0.12 0.18 0.06 0.01 1.0 0.16 0.37 0.0 0.0; 0.02 0.03 0.05 0.21 0.0 0.16 1.0 0.29 0. 0.0; 0.03 0.04 0.07 0.2 0.0 0.37 0.29 1.0 0.0 0.0; 0.15 0.13 0.08 0.0 0.39 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0] 10×10 DataFrame
Row Ml Ti SC Ya Fi Tr Ch Mn
To Ha
1 1.0 0.44 0.42 0.0 0.29 0.12 0.02 0.03
0.15 0.0 0.44 1.0 0.46 0.0 0.29 0.12 0.03 0.04
0.13 0.0 0.42 0.46 1.0 0.0 0.21 0.18 0.05 0.07
0.08 0.0 0.42 0.46 1.0 0.0 0.21 0.18 0.05 0.07
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.06 0.01 0.21 0.2
0.39 0.0 0.29 0.29 0.21 0.0 1.0 0.01 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.12 0.12 0.18 0.06 0.01 1.0 0.16 0.37
0.0 0.0 0.02 0.03 0.05 0.21 0.0 0.16 1.0 0.29
0.0 0.0 0.03 0.04 0.07 0.2 0.0 0.37 0.29 1.0
0.0 0.0 0.15 0.13 0.08 0.0 0.39 0.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Code 14.44 Plot the islands on the map, dot size by log(pop), edge alpha by correlation between islands

```

1 md"## Code 14.44 Plot the islands on the map, dot size by log(pop), edge alpha by
correlation between islands"

```



```

1 begin
2
3   psize = d_kline.logpop ./ maximum(d_kline.logpop)
4   psize = @. exp(psize * 1.5) - 2
5
6   labels = map(s -> text(s, 10, :bottom), d_kline.culture)
7   islands_on_map = scatter(d_kline.lon2, d_kline.lat, mszie=psize*4, texts=labels,
8     xlabel="longitude", ylabel="latitude", xlim=(-50, 30))
9   for (i, j) ∈ Base.Iterators.product(1:10, 1:10)
10     i >= j && continue
11     plot!(d_kline.lon2[[i,j]], d_kline.lat[[i, j]], c=:black, lw=2,
12       alpha=2*(Rho[i,j]^2))
13   end
14 islands_on_map
15 end

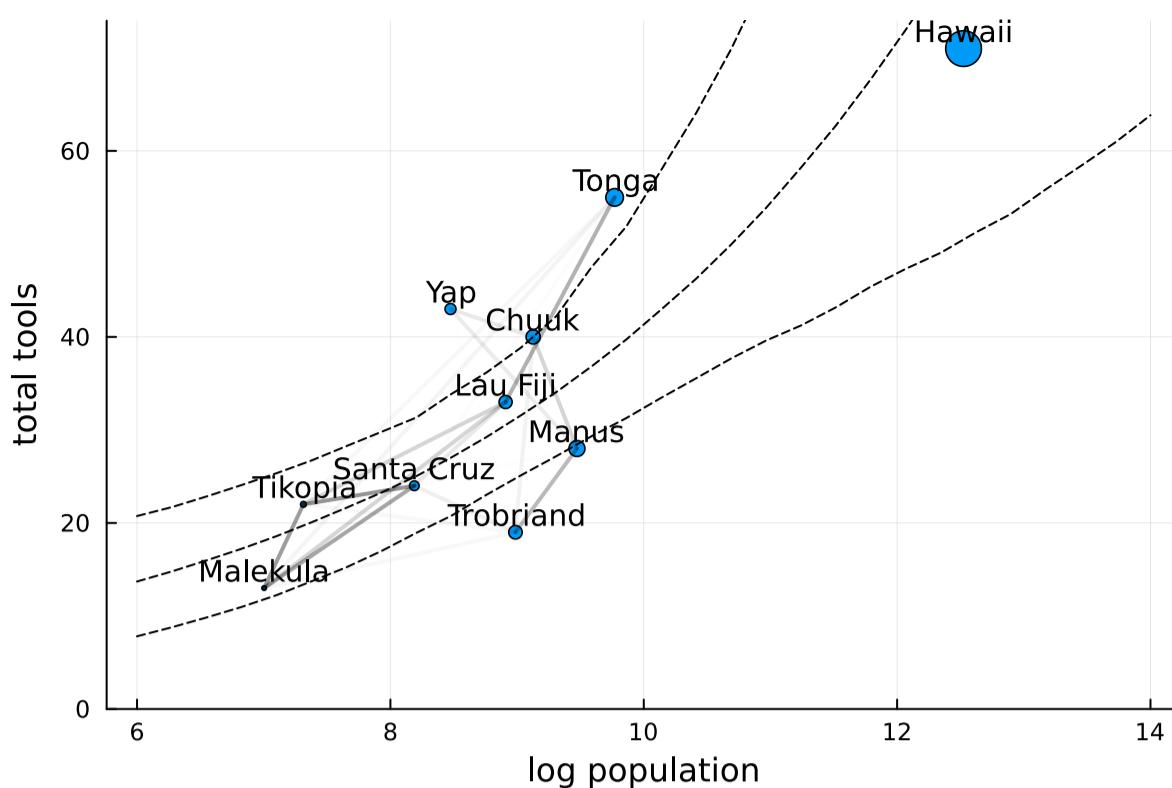
```

Code 14.45 Plot #Tools vs log(pop), dot sized by log(pop), edge alpha by correlation between islands

```

1 md"## Code 14.45 Plot #Tools vs log(pop), dot sized by log(pop), edge alpha by
correlation between islands"

```



```

1 begin
2   logpop_seq = range(6, 14, length=30)
3   λ = link(m14_8_df, (r, x) -> r.a * exp(x)^r.b / r.g, logpop_seq)
4   λ = hcat(λ...)
5   λ_median = median.(eachcol(λ))
6   λ_pi = PI.(eachcol(λ))
7   λ_pi = hcat(λ_pi...)'
8
9   p_t_vs_p = scatter(d_kline.logpop, d_kline.total_tools, mszie=psize*4,
10     texts=labels,
11     xlabel="log population", ylabel="total tools", ylim=(0, 74))
12   plot!(logpop_seq, λ_median, c=:black, ls=:dash)
13   plot!(logpop_seq, λ_pi[:,1], c=:black, ls=:dash)
14   plot!(logpop_seq, λ_pi[:,2], c=:black, ls=:dash)
15
16   # overlay correlation
17   for (i, j) ∈ Base.Iterators.product(1:10, 1:10)
18     i >= j && continue
19     plot!(d_kline.logpop[[i,j]], d_kline.total_tools[[i, j]],
20       c=:black, lw=2, alpha=2*(Rho[i,j]^2))
21   end
22   p_t_vs_p
23 end

```

Code 14.46 Non-centered Gaussian Process

```
1 md"## Code 14.46 Non-centered Gaussian Process"
```

	iteration	chain	η^2	ρ^2	a	b	g	z[1]
1	501	1	1.01645	0.0356481	0.241615	0.226015	0.0527304	-0.778275
2	502	1	1.12898	0.0300959	0.47726	0.255872	0.146684	-0.0854117
3	503	1	0.858487	1.61494	4.09854	0.19634	0.742286	-0.359778
4	504	1	0.646236	0.210158	1.34222	0.297491	0.599814	-0.652208
5	505	1	1.98839	0.29806	2.73087	0.164436	0.322229	-0.805039
6	506	1	0.25253	0.345608	2.42531	0.174716	0.330176	-0.497753
7	507	1	0.337914	0.605574	1.72533	0.175288	0.223283	-0.642683
8	508	1	7.75187	0.0397525	1.54999	0.167499	0.220966	-0.0598181
9	509	1	0.20858	0.0162421	2.97718	0.183331	0.450289	-0.708784
10	510	1	0.659069	0.0279394	1.26982	0.219457	0.255791	-1.35185

more

```

1 begin
2     @model function m14_8nc(T, P, society, Dmat)
3         η² ~ Exponential(2)
4         ρ² ~ Exponential(0.5)
5         a ~ Exponential()
6         b ~ Exponential()
7         g ~ Exponential()
8
9         Σ = η² * exp.(-ρ² * Dmat^2) + LinearAlgebra.I * (0.01 + η²)
10        L_Σ = cholesky(Σ).L
11        z ~ filldist(Normal(0, 1), 10)
12        k = L_Σ .* z
13        λ = @. (a*P^b/g)*exp(k[society])
14        @. T ~ Poisson(λ)
15    end
16
17    Random.seed!(1)
18    @time m14_8nc_ch = sample(m14_8nc(d_kline_list.T, d_kline_list.P,
19        d_kline_list.society, d_kline_list.Dmat),
20        NUTS(), 1000);
21 end

```

100%

Found initial step size
 $\epsilon: 3.0517578125e-6$

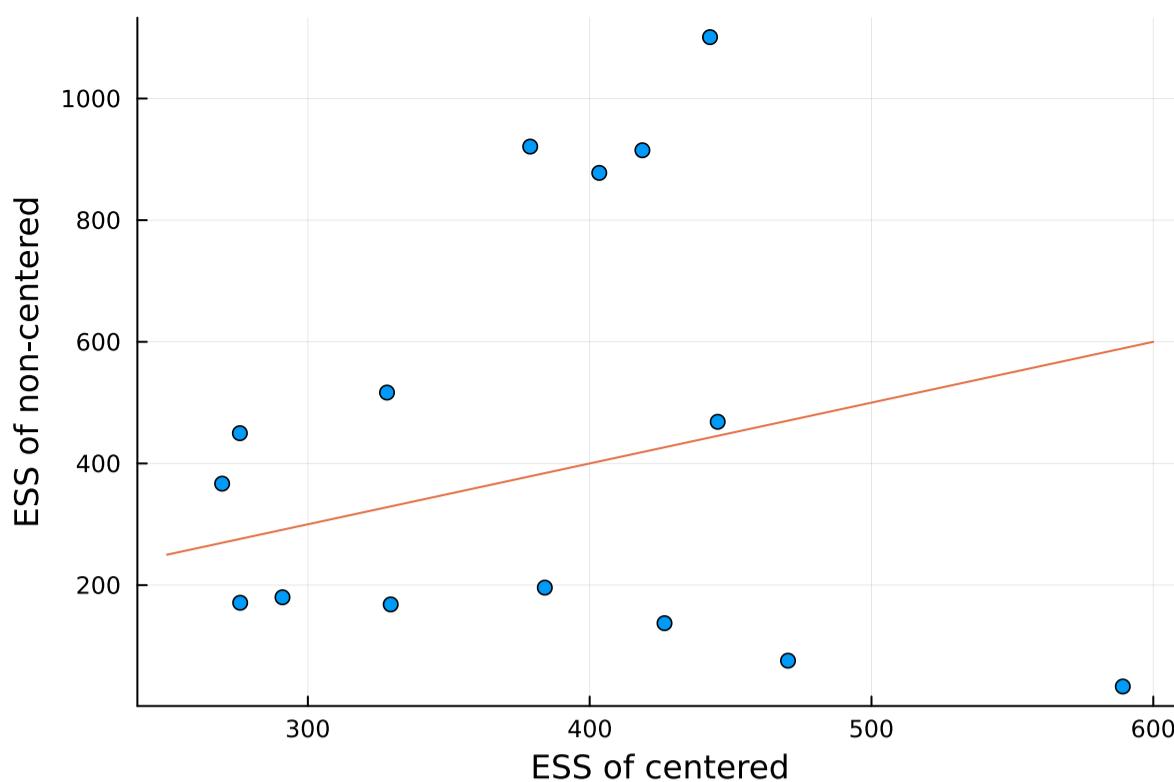
21.001216 seconds (27.74 M allocations: 13.825 GiB, 5.56% gc time, 53.96% compilation time)

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:a	1.5872	0.0424398	1.27807	6.80231	0	Float64
2	:b	0.23518	0.0822363	0.2314	0.447619	0	Float64
3	:g	0.433241	0.00760211	0.316795	3.13487	0	Float64
4	Symbol("z[10]")	-0.230531	-2.72328	-0.266017	2.75241	0	Float64
5	Symbol("z[1]")	-0.484565	-2.33059	-0.435598	0.911371	0	Float64
6	Symbol("z[2]")	-0.0367941	-2.84858	-0.0135021	3.48301	0	Float64
7	Symbol("z[3]")	-0.18049	-3.0554	-0.198315	2.72128	0	Float64
8	Symbol("z[4]")	0.636842	-3.33073	0.762636	3.34482	0	Float64
9	Symbol("z[5]")	0.034993	-2.27139	0.0572446	2.78206	0	Float64
10	Symbol("z[6]")	-0.756573	-3.79315	-0.863982	2.8377	0	Float64
11	Symbol("z[7]")	0.249736	-2.58276	0.278544	2.79834	0	Float64
12	Symbol("z[8]")	-0.411511	-3.06782	-0.484334	3.49382	0	Float64
13	Symbol("z[9]")	0.614787	-3.23198	0.70867	3.31601	0	Float64
14	: η^2	1.42835	0.00744645	0.855348	11.464	0	Float64
15	: ρ^2	0.218971	0.00014614	0.0266166	3.17854	0	Float64

```
1 describe(DataFrame(m14_8nc_ch))
```

	parameters	ess	rhat	ess_per_sec
1	: η^2	366.832	1.00056	20.0334
2	: ρ^2	33.3269	1.052	1.82005
3	:a	516.596	0.999557	28.2123
4	:b	180.001	1.01173	9.83019
5	:g	195.874	1.0051	10.6971
6	Symbol("z[1]")	468.503	1.00555	25.5859
7	Symbol("z[2]")	914.909	0.999489	49.965
8	Symbol("z[3]")	920.991	1.0046	50.2972
9	Symbol("z[4]")	137.426	1.01548	7.5051
10	Symbol("z[5]")	1100.9	1.00176	60.1221
11	Symbol("z[6]")	75.7905	1.03507	4.13907
12	Symbol("z[7]")	877.718	1.00483	47.9339
13	Symbol("z[8]")	171.004	1.01306	9.33887
14	Symbol("z[9]")	168.264	1.01601	9.18923
15	Symbol("z[10]")	449.791	1.01215	24.564

```
1 m14_8nc_ch_ess_rhat = ess_rhat(m14_8nc_ch)
```



```

1 let
2   scatter(ess_rhat(m14_8_ch)[:, :ess], ess_rhat(m14_8nc_ch)[:, :ess],
3     xlabel="ESS of centered", ylabel="ESS of non-centered")
4   plot!([250, 600], [250, 600])
5 end

```

14.47 Phylogeny regression via Gaussian Process

```
1 md"## 14.47 Phylogeny regression via Gaussian Process"
```

14.47.1 Load the data

```
1 md" ### 14.47.1 Load the data"
```

d =

	name	genus	species	subspecies	spp.
1	"Allenopithecus_nigroviridis"	"Allenopithecus"	"nigroviridis"	missing	1
2	"Allocebus_trichotis"	"Allocebus"	"trichotis"	missing	2
3	"Alouatta_belzebul"	"Alouatta"	"belzebul"	missing	3
4	"Alouatta_caraya"	"Alouatta"	"caraya"	missing	4
5	"Alouatta_guariba"	"Alouatta"	"guariba"	missing	5
6	"Alouatta_palliata"	"Alouatta"	"palliata"	missing	6
7	"Alouatta_pigra"	"Alouatta"	"pigra"	missing	7
8	"Alouatta_sara"	"Alouatta"	"sara"	missing	8
9	"Alouatta_seniculus"	"Alouatta"	"seniculus"	missing	9
10	"Aotus_azarai"	"Aotus"	"azarai"	missing	10
more					
301	"Varecia_variegata_variegata"	"Varecia"	"variegata"	"variegata"	301

```
1 d = DataFrame(CSV.File("data/Primates301.csv", missingstring="NA"))
```

	variable	mean	min	median
1	:name	nothing	"Allenopithecus_nigroviridis"	nothing
2	:genus	nothing	"Allenopithecus"	nothing
3	:species	nothing	"abelii"	nothing
4	:subspecies	nothing	"alaotrensis"	nothing
5	:spp_id	151.0	1	151.0
6	:genus_id	34.186	1	36.0
7	:social_learning	2.30049	0	0.0
8	:research_effort	38.7634	1	16.0
9	:brain	68.4932	1.63	58.55
10	:body	6795.18	31.23	3553.5
	more			130000.0
16	:maternal_investment	478.64	99.99	401.35
				1492.3

```
1 describe(d)
```

14.48 Trim the missing data

```
1 md"## 14.48 Trim the missing data"
```

```
["Allenopithecus_nigroviridis", "Alouatta_belzebul", "Alouatta_caraya", "Alouatta_guariba"]
```

```
1 begin
2   dstan = d[completecases(d, ["group_size", "body", "brain"]), :]
3   spp_obs = dstan$name;
4 end
```

14.49 Ordinary regression: Brain size ~ Mass + Group size

- The σ_{sq} estimate (0.22) is higher than the book (0.05).
- Other estimates are similar.

```
1 md" ## 14.49 Ordinary regression: Brain size ~ Mass + Group size
2 - The  $\sigma_{sq}$  estimate (0.22) is higher than the book (0.05).
3 - Other estimates are similar."
```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:a	-5.5118e-5	-0.0525152	-4.54075e-5	0.0606643	0	Float64
2	:bG	0.123264	0.0538936	0.122837	0.192069	0	Float64
3	:bM	0.89316	0.816441	0.894246	0.96223	0	Float64
4	:σ_sq	0.215283	0.181315	0.215428	0.261569	0	Float64

```

1 begin
2   dat_list = (
3     N_spp = nrow(dstan),
4     M = standardize(ZScoreTransform, log.(dstan.body)),
5     B = standardize(ZScoreTransform, log.(dstan.brain)),
6     G = standardize(ZScoreTransform, log.(dstan.group_size)),
7   )
8
9   @model function m14_9(N_spp, M, B, G)
10   σ_sq ~ Exponential()
11   bM ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
12   bG ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
13   a ~ Normal()
14   μ = @. a + bM*M + bG * G
15   B ~ MvNormal(μ, σ_sq)
16 end
17
18 Random.seed!(1)
19 @time m14_9_ch = sample(m14_9(dat_list...), NUTS(), 1000)
20 m14_9_df = DataFrame(m14_9_ch)
21 describe(m14_9_df)
22 end

```

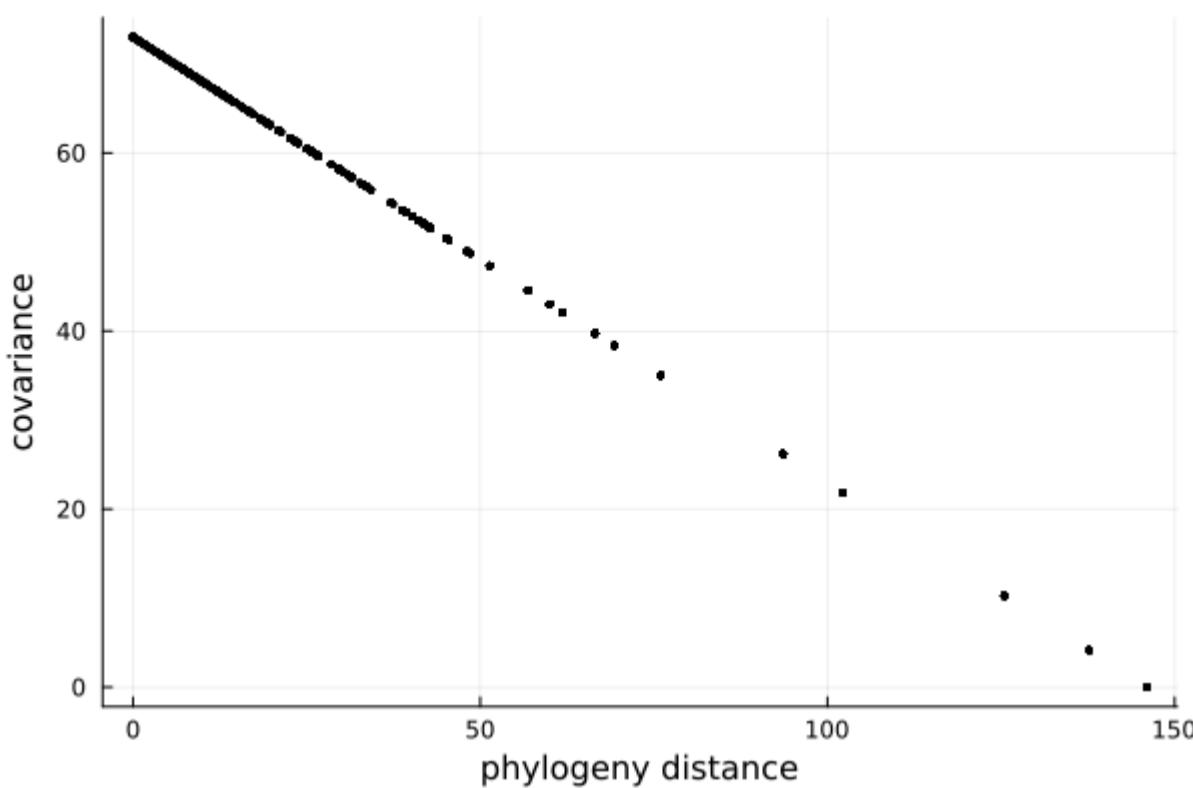
100%

Found initial step size
 $\epsilon: 0.00625$

4.544652 seconds (3.74 M allocations: 409.716 MiB, 3.05% gc time, 77.41% compilation time)

Code 14.50 Plot the implied covariance matrix vs the distance matrix

```
1 md"## Code 14.50 Plot the implied covariance matrix vs the distance matrix"
```



```

1 begin
2   cov_mat = DataFrame(CSV.File("data/Primates301_vcov_matrix.csv"))
3   dist_mat = DataFrame(CSV.File("data/Primates301_distance_matrix.csv"))
4
5   # Drop index columns
6   select!(cov_mat, Not(:Column1))
7   select!(dist_mat, Not(:Column1));
8
9   p_dist_vs_cov = scatter(Matrix(dist_mat), Matrix(cov_mat), c=:black, ms=2,
10     xlabel="phylogeny distance", ylabel="covariance")
11   #display("image/png", p_dist_vs_cov)
12 end

```

	Allenopithecus_nigroviridis	Cercopithecus_albogularis	Cercopithecus_ascanius	Cercopith
1	0.0	23.7898	23.7898	23.7898
2	23.7898	0.0	12.8584	15.7804
3	23.7898	12.8584	0.0	15.7804

```
1 first(dist_mat, 3)
```

	Allenopithecus_nigroviridis	Cercopithecus_albogularis	Cercopithecus_ascanius	Cercopith
1	73.003	61.1081	61.1081	61.1081
2	61.1081	73.003	66.5738	65.1128
3	61.1081	66.5738	73.003	65.1128
4	61.1081	65.1128	65.1128	73.003
5	61.1081	65.1128	65.1128	72.7287

```
1 first(cov_mat, 5)
```

14.51 m14_10: Gaussian process using the Quadratic kernel (the covariance matrix).

- All estimates are similar to the book.
- Effect of group size is now insignificant!

```

1 md"## 14.51 `m14_10`: Gaussian process using the Quadratic kernel (the covariance
matrix).
2 - All estimates are similar to the book.
3 - Effect of group size is now insignificant!"

```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:a	-0.199958	-0.792692	-0.200044	0.431724	0	Float64
2	:bG	-0.0131494	-0.0761548	-0.013531	0.040789	0	Float64
3	:bM	0.699238	0.585403	0.700427	0.809172	0	Float64
4	:σ_sq	0.161629	0.11643	0.160304	0.248758	0	Float64

```

1 begin
2   # reorder the covariance matrix so that the rows/columns match the rest of the
3   # data.
4   V_inds = [
5     findfirst(x -> x == n, names(cov_mat))
6     for n in spp_obs
7   ];
8
9   V_dat = Matrix(cov_mat[V_inds, V_inds])
10  #convert it into correlation matrix.
11  R = V_dat ./ maximum(V_dat);
12
13  @model function m14_10(N_spp, M, B, G, R)
14    σ_sq ~ Exponential()
15    bM ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
16    bG ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
17    a ~ Normal()
18    μ = @. a + bM*M + bG * G
19    Σ = R * σ_sq
20    B ~ MvNormal(μ, Σ)
21
22  Random.seed!(1)
23  @time m14_10_ch = sample(m14_10(dat_list..., R), NUTS(), 1000)
24  m14_10_df = DataFrame(m14_10_ch)
25  describe(m14_10_df)
26 end

```

100%

Found initial step size
 ϵ : 0.025

22.899474 seconds (3.68 M allocations: 14.041 GiB, 3.29% gc time, 15.73% compilation time)

[1, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 120, 128, 165, 114, 116, 117, 34, 35, 174, 199, 200, 130

1 V_inds

3×151 Matrix{Float64}:

73.003	26.1912	26.1912	26.1912	...	51.5926	51.5926	51.5926	51.5926	0.0
26.1912	73.003	69.1148	68.4338		26.1912	26.1912	26.1912	26.1912	0.0
26.1912	69.1148	73.003	68.4338		26.1912	26.1912	26.1912	26.1912	0.0

1 V_dat[1:3, :]

["Allenopithecus_nigroviridis", "Alouatta_belzebul", "Alouatta_caraya", "Alouatta_guari

1 spp_obs

14.52 OU process kernel (=Exponential distance kernel)

- the η estimate (1.01) is similar in PyMC3 (1.08), but both are higher than the book(0.03)

```

1 md## 14.52 OU process kernel (=Exponential distance kernel)
2 - the η estimate (1.01) is similar in PyMC3 (1.08), but both are higher than the book(0.03)."
```

```
151x151 Matrix{Float64}:
 0.0      0.641231  0.641231  0.641231 ... 0.293281  0.293281  0.293281  1.0
 0.641231  0.0      0.053261  0.0625898 0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  1.0
 0.641231  0.053261  0.0      0.0625898 0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  1.0
 0.641231  0.0625898  0.0625898  0.0      0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  1.0
 0.641231  0.0468669  0.053261  0.0625898 0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  1.0
 0.641231  0.0468669  0.053261  0.0625898 ... 0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  1.0
 0.641231  0.053261  0.0395391  0.0625898 0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231  1.0
  ...
  ...
 0.293281  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231 ... 0.156999  0.0640177  0.0640177  1.0
 0.293281  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231 ... 0.0719557  0.156999  0.156999  1.0
 0.293281  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231 ... 0.0      0.156999  0.156999  1.0
 0.293281  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231 ... 0.156999  0.0      0.0478578  1.0
 0.293281  0.641231  0.641231  0.641231 ... 0.156999  0.0478578  0.0      1.0
 1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      ... 1.0      1.0      1.0      0.0
```

```
1 begin
2   # reorder the distance matrix so that the rows/columns match the rest of the
3   # data.
4   D_inds = [
5     findfirst(x -> x == n, names(dist_mat))
6     for n in spp_obs
7   ];
8
9   D_dat = Matrix(dist_mat[D_inds, D_inds])
10  # turn it into correlation matrix.
11  D_dat ./= maximum(D_dat);
12 end
```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nmissing	eltype
1	:a	-0.0675645	-1.2731	-0.0685745	1.25081	0	Float64
2	:bG	0.0972907	-0.567878	0.0993189	0.662547	0	Float64
3	:bM	0.752272	0.0751662	0.752781	1.32438	0	Float64
4	:η²	1.01405	1.0	1.00962	1.11629	0	Float64
5	:ρ²	3.13306	3.0	3.10447	3.71449	0	Float64

```
1 begin
2
3   @model function m14_11(N_spp, M, B, G, D_dat)
4     bM ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
5     bG ~ Normal(0, 0.5)
6     a ~ Normal()
7     μ = @. a + bM*M + bG * G
8
9     η² ~ truncated(Normal(1, 0.25), lower=1)
10    ρ² ~ truncated(Normal(3, 0.25), lower=3)
11
12    Σ = η² * exp.(-ρ² * D_dat) + LinearAlgebra.I * (0.01 + η²)
13    B ~ MvNormal(μ, Σ)
14  end
15
16  Random.seed!(1)
17  @time m14_11_ch = sample(m14_11(dat_list..., D_dat), NUTS(500, 0.65,
18  init_ε=0.4), 4000)
19  m14_11_df = DataFrame(m14_11_ch)
20  describe(m14_11_df)
```

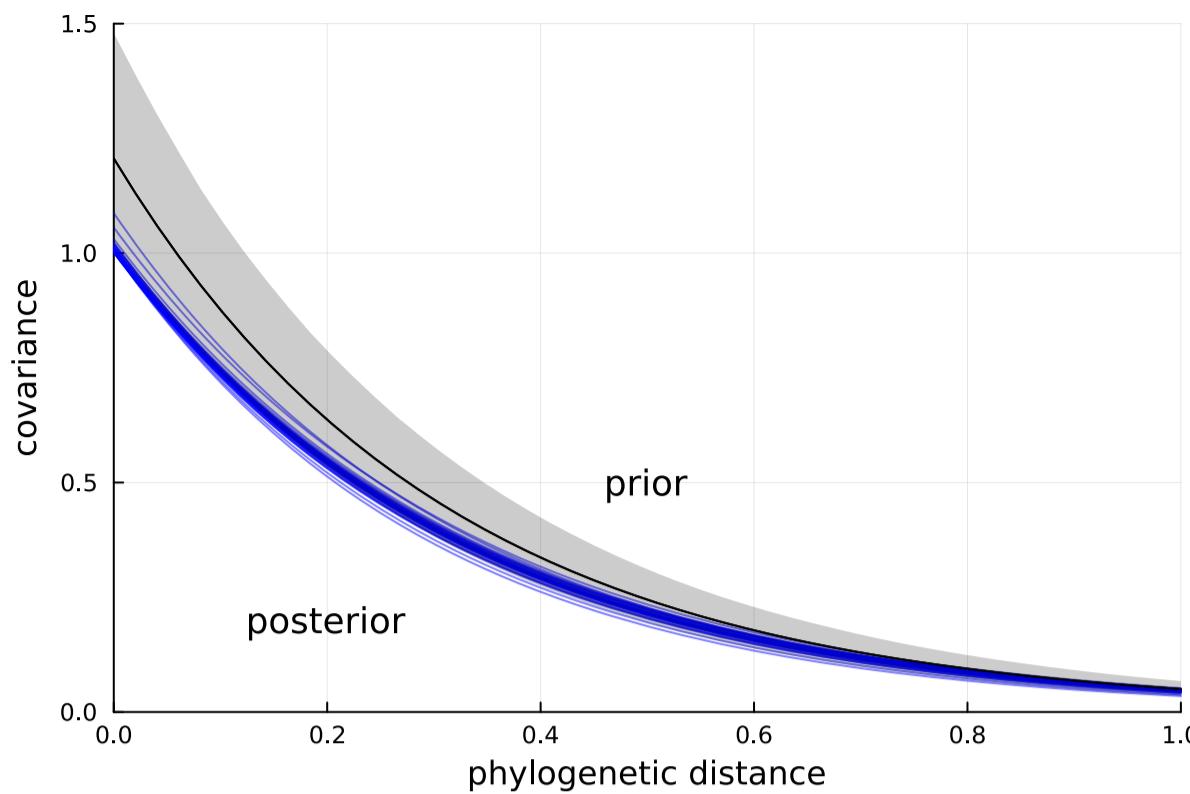
40%

	a	bG	bM	η^2	ρ^2
1	0.22797	0.0462125	0.882097	1.0123	3.03843
2	0.470245	0.161446	0.900867	1.05593	3.0121
3	0.417907	0.29114	0.507619	1.00533	3.19625
4	0.235574	0.662547	0.807119	1.00408	3.14357
5	-0.0101257	0.0209207	0.710142	1.00616	3.10534
6	-0.301817	-0.020667	0.58236	1.02259	3.10659
7	-0.501224	0.0662104	0.832912	1.00502	3.07052
8	-0.120246	-0.0412677	0.690122	1.01005	3.10297
9	-0.037833	-0.0630879	0.574009	1.00501	3.05086
10	-0.00906637	-0.107797	0.895472	1.00686	3.01282
more					
30	-0.0255108	-0.102753	0.5992	1.00633	3.11237

```
1 first(m14_11_df, 30)
```

14.53 Posterior estimates vs prior

```
1 md"## 14.53 Posterior estimates vs prior"
```



```

1 begin
2   plot(xlim=(0, maximum(D_dat)), ylim=(0, 1.5),
3       xlab="phylogenetic distance", ylab="covariance")
4   # posterior estimates
5   for r in first(eachrow(m14_11_df), 30)
6     plot!(x -> r.η² * exp(-r.ρ²*x), c=:blue, alpha=0.5)
7 end
8
9 # Prior sampling
10 Random.seed!(1)
11 η = rand(truncated(Normal(1, 0.25), lower=1), 1000)
12 ρ = rand(truncated(Normal(3, 0.25), lower=3), 1000)
13 d_seq = range(0, 1, length=50)
14
15 K = [
16   [
17     η² * exp(-ρ²*d)
18     for d ∈ d_seq
19   ]
20   for (η², ρ²) ∈ zip(η, ρ)
21 ]
22 K = hcat(K...)
23
24 K_μ = mean.(eachcol(K))
25 K_pi = PI.(eachcol(K))
26 K_pi = vcat(K_pi'...)
27
28 plot!(d_seq, [K_μ K_μ], fillrange=K_pi, fillalpha=0.2, c=:black)
29 annotate!([
30   (0.5, 0.5, text("prior", 12)),
31   (0.2, 0.2, text("posterior", 12))
32 ])
33 end

```

r = DataFrameRow	Row	a	bG	bM	η²	ρ²
		Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
r = DataFrameRow	1	0.22797	0.0462125	0.882097	1.0123	3.03843
r = DataFrameRow	2	0.470245	0.161446	0.900867	1.05593	3.0121
r = DataFrameRow	3	0.417907	0.29114	0.507619	1.00533	3.19625
r = DataFrameRow	4	0.235574	0.662547	0.807119	1.00408	3.14357
r = DataFrameRow	5	-0.0101257	0.0209207	0.710142	1.00616	3.10534
r = DataFrameRow	6	-0.301817	-0.020667	0.58236	1.02259	3.10659
	Row	a	bG	bM	η²	ρ²

	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
7 r = DataFrameRow Row	-0.501224 a Float64	0.0662104 bG Float64	0.832912 bM Float64	1.00502 η^2 Float64	3.07052 ρ^2 Float64
8 r = DataFrameRow Row	-0.120246 a Float64	-0.0412677 bG Float64	0.690122 bM Float64	1.01005 η^2 Float64	3.10297 ρ^2 Float64
9 r = DataFrameRow Row	-0.037833 a Float64	-0.0630879 bG Float64	0.574009 bM Float64	1.00501 η^2 Float64	3.05086 ρ^2 Float64

