## Bayesian Learning

## Lab 4

Emil K Svensson and Rasmus Holm 2017-05-23

## Question 1

```
bid <- read.table("../data/eBayNumberOfBidderData.dat",header = TRUE)</pre>
a)
poiglm <- glm(nBids ~ . - 1, data = bid, family = poisson(link = "log"))</pre>
summary(poiglm)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = nBids ~ . - 1, family = poisson(link = "log"),
##
      data = bid)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
             1Q Median
                                     Max
                              3Q
## -3.580 -0.722 -0.044 0.527
                                   2.461
##
## Coefficients:
##
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
               1.0724 0.0308
                                    34.85 < 2e-16 ***
## Const
## PowerSeller -0.0205
                           0.0368
                                   -0.56
                                             0.577
## VerifyID
              -0.3945
                           0.0924
                                   -4.27 2.0e-05 ***
                                    8.78 < 2e-16 ***
## Sealed
               0.4438
                           0.0506
                                    -0.87
## Minblem
               -0.0522
                           0.0602
                                             0.386
## MajBlem
               -0.2209
                           0.0914
                                   -2.42
                                             0.016 *
## LargNeg
               0.0707
                           0.0563
                                    1.25
                                             0.210
## LogBook
                                    -4.17 3.1e-05 ***
               -0.1207
                           0.0290
## MinBidShare -1.8941
                           0.0712 -26.59 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 6264.01 on 1000 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 867.47 on 991 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 3610
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

b)

```
library(mvtnorm)
logprior <- function(beta, mu, sigma){</pre>
    dmvnorm(beta, mean = mu, sigma = sigma, log = TRUE)
}
## loglikelihood <- function(beta, X, Y){</pre>
##
     linear_prediction <- t(X) %*% beta</pre>
##
     n \leftarrow nrow(X)
##
     probabilities <- sum(Y) * linear_prediction - n * exp(linear_prediction)</pre>
##
     loglike <- sum(probabilities)</pre>
##
     ## if (abs(loglike) == Inf)
##
     ##
            loglike = -20000
##
     loglike
## }
loglikelihood <- function(beta, X, Y) {</pre>
  linear_prediction <- t(X) %*% beta</pre>
  probs <- dpois(Y , lambda = exp(linear_prediction), log = TRUE)</pre>
  sum(probs)
}
logposterior <- function(beta, X, Y, mu, sigma){</pre>
    loglikelihood(beta, X, Y) + logprior(beta, mu, sigma)
X <- as.matrix(bid[,-1])</pre>
Y <- as.matrix(bid[,1])
mu <- rep(0, ncol(X))</pre>
sigma <- 100 * solve(t(X) %*% X)
optpost <- optim(par = matrix(rep(0, ncol(X)), ncol = 1),</pre>
                  fn = logposterior, method = "BFGS", hessian = TRUE,
                  X = t(X), Y = Y,
                  mu = mu, sigma = sigma,
                  control=list(fnscale=-1))
optpost$par
             [,1]
## [1,] 1.0698
## [2,] -0.0205
## [3,] -0.3930
## [4,] 0.4436
## [5,] -0.0525
## [6,] -0.2212
## [7,] 0.0707
## [8,] -0.1202
```

```
## [9,] -1.8920
hessian <- optpost$hessian
optpost$par
            [,1]
##
## [1,] 1.0698
## [2,] -0.0205
## [3,] -0.3930
## [4,] 0.4436
## [5,] -0.0525
## [6,] -0.2212
## [7,] 0.0707
## [8,] -0.1202
## [9,] -1.8920
t(coef(poiglm))
        Const PowerSeller VerifyID Sealed Minblem MajBlem LargNeg LogBook
                  -0.0205 -0.395 0.444 -0.0522 -0.221 0.0707 -0.121
## [1,] 1.07
        MinBidShare
## [1,]
              -1.89
c)
targetdensity <- function(theta, prior_mu, prior_sigma, X, Y, ...) {</pre>
    likelihood <- dpois(Y, lambda = exp(t(X) %*% t(theta)), log = TRUE)</pre>
    prior <- dmvnorm(theta, mean = prior_mu, sigma = prior_sigma, log = TRUE)</pre>
    sum(likelihood) + prior
}
proposaldensity <- function(x, mu, prop_sigma, ...){</pre>
    dmvnorm(x, mean = mu, sigma = prop_sigma, log = TRUE)
}
proposalsampler <- function(mu, prop_sigma, ...){</pre>
    matrix(rmvnorm(1, mean = mu, sigma = prop_sigma), nrow = 1)
metropolis_hastings <- function(prop_sampler, log_prop_func, log_targ_post_func, XO, iters, ...){
    x <- X0
    values <- matrix(0, ncol = length(X0), nrow = iters + 1)</pre>
    values[1,] <- X0</pre>
    alpha <- function(x, y, ...) {</pre>
        numerator <- log_targ_post_func(y, ...) + log_prop_func(x, y, ...)</pre>
        denominator <- log_targ_post_func(x, ...) + log_prop_func(y, x, ...)</pre>
        exp(numerator - denominator)
    }
    for (i in 1:iters) {
        y <- prop_sampler(x, ...)
        u <- runif(1)
```

```
if (u < alpha(x, y, ...)) {
            x <- y
        values[i+1,] <- x
    }
    values
}
iters <- 5000
X0 <- rep(0, times = ncol(X))</pre>
params <- list(</pre>
    prop_sampler = proposalsampler,
    log_prop_func = proposaldensity,
    log_targ_post_func = targetdensity,
    X0 = matrix(rep(0, times = ncol(X)), nrow = 1),
    iters = iters,
    X = t(X)
    Y = Y,
    prior_mu = rep(0, times = ncol(X)),
    prior_sigma = 100 * solve(t(X) %*% X),
    prop_sigma = 0.6 * -solve(hessian)
res <- do.call(metropolis_hastings, params)</pre>
colMeans(res)
## [1] 1.0361 -0.0156 -0.3814 0.4225 -0.0558 -0.1935 0.0880 -0.1281 -1.8251
\mathbf{d}
Xpred \leftarrow matrix(c(1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0.5), nrow = 1)
predsmaples <- rpois(10000, lambda = exp(Xpred %*% t(res)))</pre>
mean(predsmaples == 0)
## [1] 0.357
hist(predsmaples, breaks = 50)
```

## Histogram of predsmaples

