Ryan Timbrook Data Science 350 – Homework Assignment 6

Assignment:

Probability of texting. – You are asked to compute the probability that the driver of a car is texting at a specific intersection. – Nationally the cumulative probability that a driver is texting is:

> P = 0.5, at x = 0.1> P = 0.75 at x = 0.3

- You observe cars at a location three times and note the number of texting drivers:
- 1. 2 texting out of 20 drivers
- 2. 4 texting out of 20 drivers
- 3. 1 texting out of 20 drivers
- > Given these data
 - Compute the Beta prior, and report the coefficients
 - Plot the prior, likelihood and posterior three times as you update your belief based on collecting more data
 - Simulate the final posterior distribution and do the following:
 - > Plot the posterior with the 90% HDI shown
 - > Report the upper and lower limits of the 90% HDI
 - > Of the next hundred drivers what are the number of texting drivers in the 90% HDI?
 - > Are the drivers in this area better or worse that the national figures indicate?

Observations:

- As more observations occur and are added to the modal, the posterior distribution
 moves closer to the likelihood as expected. This is reflected in Table 1's Bay's Triplots
 graphs below.
- The final posterior distribution's 90% HDI's upper and lower limits are:
 - o Lower Limits: **5%** 0.0589697266018973
 - O Upper Limits: 95% 0.192268807963088

These observations are reflected in Table 2 below.

- There are 17 drivers of the next 100 that are texting in the 90% HDI. This is reflected in Table 3.1 below.
- The drivers in this area appear to be on par with the national average indicated above.
 This is reflected in Table 3.2 below.

Table 1: Plots of the prior, likelihood and posterior for each observation

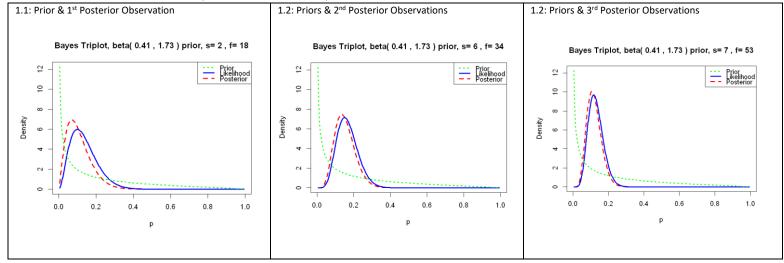


Table 2: Simulation of the final posterior distribution, plotted at 90% HDI

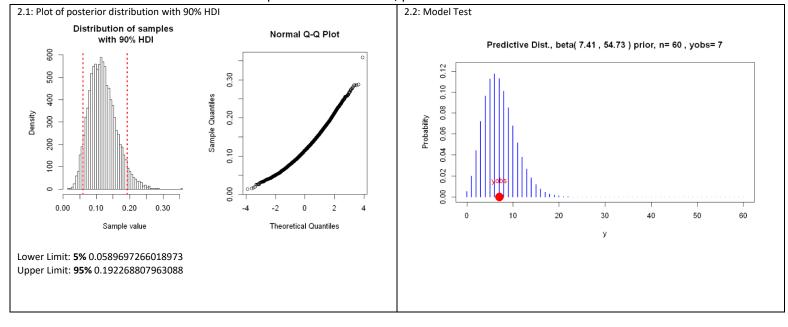


Table 3: Next hundred drivers texting in the 90% HDI

