

Figure 1: Density plot for odds ratio

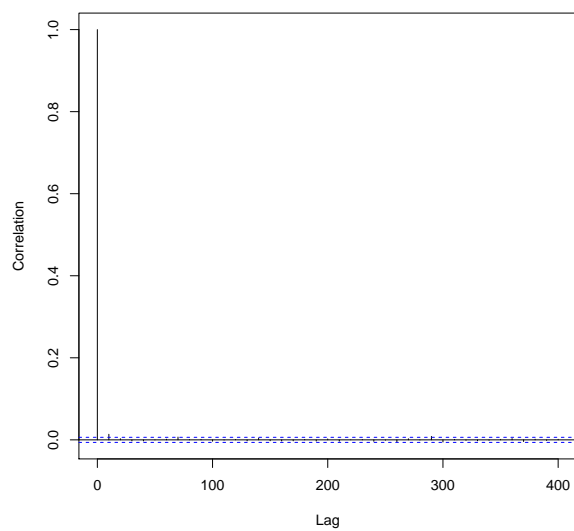
Homework 5

1. We use *JAGS* to run a Gibbs Sampler to estimate the joint density of (μ, σ) and $(\psi_j)_{j=1}^{12}$. We use a thin of 2, a burn-in of 100000 and collect 1 million samples.

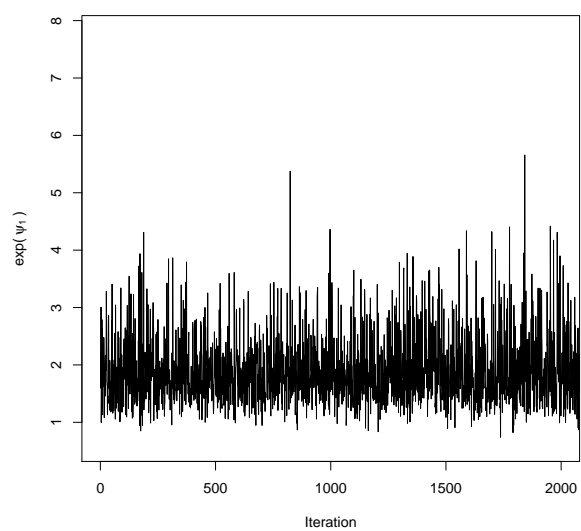
The probability that the odds ratio is greater than 1 can be estimated using:

$$\hat{P}(e^{\psi_1} > 1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I[e^{\psi_1^{(i)}} > 1] = 0.98796$$

Figure 1 shows a plot for the posterior density of the odds ratio using a kernel density estimator, while Figure 2a displays the autocorrelation and Figure 2b shows the trace for e^{ψ_1} .



(a)



(b)

Figure 2: Trace and Autocorrelation plots for the odds ratio

Appendix 1: model.txt

```
model {  
  for (i in 1:N) {  
    psihat[i]~dnorm(psi[i],1/(sigma[i])^2)  
    psi[i]~dnorm(mu,1/tau^2)  
  }  
  mu~dnorm(0,1/(1000*tau^2))  
  tau<-1/sqrt(gam)  
  gam ~ dgamma(0.1,0.1)  
}
```

Appendix 2: script.txt

```
model clear  
data clear  
model in "model.txt"  
data in "data.txt"  
compile  
inits in "initial_1.txt"  
initialize  
update 100000  
monitor mu, thin(10)  
monitor psi, thin(10)  
monitor gam, thin(10)  
update 1000000  
coda *
```

Appendix 3: R code

```
library(coda)  
res = read.coda("CODAchain1.txt", "CODAindex.txt")  
psi1 = exp(res[,2])  
  
pdf("psi1trace.pdf")  
plot(as.numeric(psi1), type= 'l',xlim = c(0,2000),  
xlab = "Iteration",  
ylab = expression("exp(" ~ psi[1]~")")) ##trace plot
```

```
dev.off()
```

```
pdf("psi1acf.pdf")
acf(psi1, lag.max = 40, xlab = "Lag",
    ylab = "Correlation", main="")
## autocorrelation plot
dev.off()
```

```
pdf("psi1density.pdf")
plot(density(psi1), xlab = "x", ylab = "f(x)",
     main = expression("Density Plot for exp(" ~ psi[1] ~ ")"))
dev.off()
prob = (1/length(psi1))*sum(psi1>1)
prob
```