MCMC

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Normal mixture:

$$f(x) = \delta N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1 - \delta) N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

First we generate data:

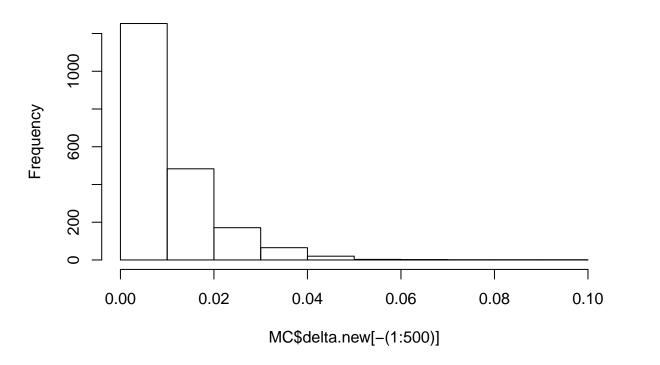
```
delta <- 0.7
n <- 100
set.seed(123)
u <- rbinom(n, prob = delta, size = 1)
x \leftarrow rnorm(n, ifelse(u == 1, 7, 10), 0.5)
##Now we build likelihood function, in this case
##delta, mu_1, sigma_1, mu_2 and sigma_2 are all unknown,
##so our log-likelihood function is:
myloglike <- function(delta,m1,m2,s1,s2,X){</pre>
  sum(log(delta * dnorm(x, m1, sqrt(s1)) + (1 - delta) * dnorm(x, m2, sqrt(s2))))
}
library(invgamma)
logpost <- function(delta, m1, m2, s1, s2,x){</pre>
 m1.log \leftarrow dnorm(m1, 0, 10, log = T)
 m2.\log \leftarrow dnorm(m2, 0, 10, \log = T)
 s1.log <- dinvgamma(s1, shape = 0.5, scale = 0.1, log = T)
  s2.\log \leftarrow dinvgamma(s2, shape = 0.5, scale = 0.1, log = T)
  sum(m1.log + m2.log +s1.log + s2.log) + myloglike(delta, m1, m2, s1, s2,x)
}
```

Then we need to build our MCMC using Gibbs sampling approach:

```
library(HI)
mymcmc <- function(initial, x, niter){
    delta.new <- m1.new <- m2.new <- s1.new <- s2.new <- rep(0,niter)
    delta.int <- initial[1]
    m1.int <- initial[2]
    m2.int <- initial[3]
    s1.int <- initial[4]
    s2.int <- initial[5]
    delta.c <- delta.int; m1.c <- m1.int; m2.c <- m2.int; s1.c <- s1.int; s2.c <- s2.int
    current <- c(delta.c,m1.c,m2.c,s1.c,s2.c)
    initial <- c(delta.int,m1.int,m2.int,s1.int,s2.int)
    for (i in 1:niter) {
        Db <- function(delta) logpost(delta,m1.c,m2.c,s1.c,s2.c,x)
        delta.new[i] <- arms(delta.c,Db,function(delta)(delta>0)*(delta<1),1)
        M1b <- function(m1) logpost(delta.new[i],m1,m2.c,s1.c,s2.c,x)</pre>
```

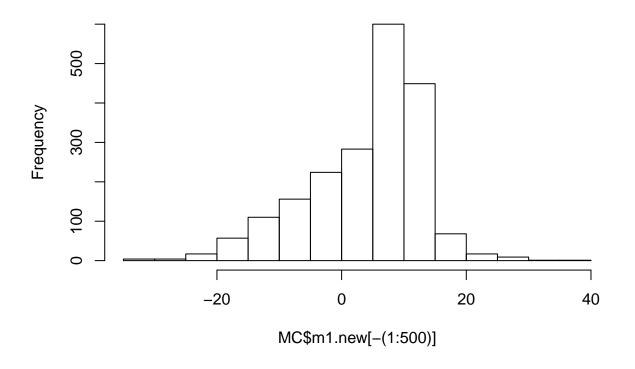
```
m1.new[i] <- arms(m1.c,M1b,function(m1)(m1>-100)*(m1<100),1)
    M2b <- function(m2)logpost(delta.new[i],m1.new[i],m2,s1.c,s2.c,x)
    m2.new[i] \leftarrow arms(m2.c, M2b, function(m2)(m2>-100)*(m2<100), 1)
    library(invgamma)
    S1b <- function(s1) logpost(delta.new[i],m1.new[i],m2.new[i],s1,s2.c,x)
    s1.new[i] \leftarrow arms(s1.c,S1b,function(s1)(s1>0)*(s1<50),1)
    S2b <- function(s2) logpost(delta.new[i],m1.new[i],m2.new[i],s1.new[i],s2,x)
    s2.new[i] \leftarrow arms(s2.c, S2b, function(s2)(s2>0)*(s2<50), 1)
    new <- c(delta.new[i],m1.new[i],m2.new[i],s1.new[i],s2.new[i])</pre>
    current <- new
  }
  list(delta.new=delta.new,m1.new=m1.new,m2.new=m2.new,s1.new=s1.new,s2.new=s2.new)
}
niter <- 2500
initial \leftarrow c(0.5,1,2,1,2)
MC <- mymcmc(initial,x,niter)</pre>
hist(MC\$delta.new[-(1:500)])
```

Histogram of MC\$delta.new[-(1:500)]



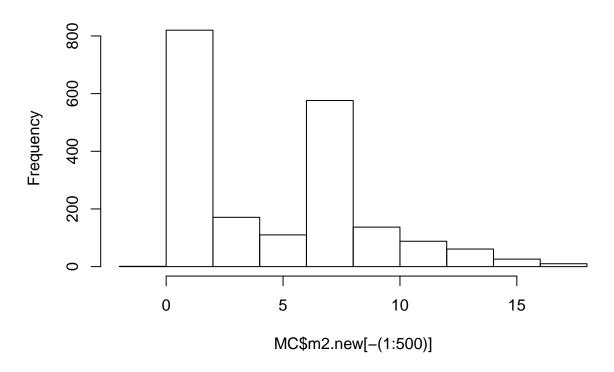
```
hist(MC$m1.new[-(1:500)])
```

Histogram of MC\$m1.new[-(1:500)]



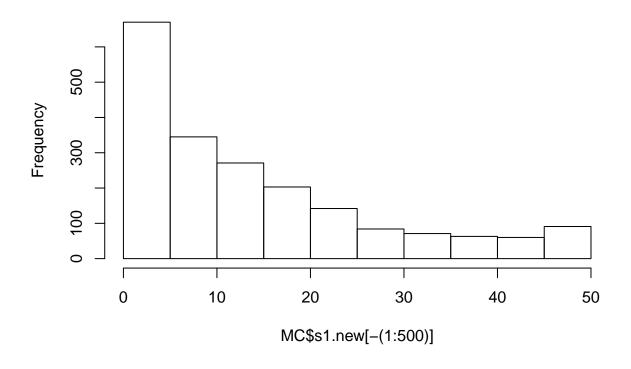
hist(MC\$m2.new[-(1:500)])

Histogram of MC\$m2.new[-(1:500)]



hist(MC\$s1.new[-(1:500)])

Histogram of MC\$s1.new[-(1:500)]



hist(MC\$s2.new[-(1:500)])

Histogram of MC\$s2.new[-(1:500)]

