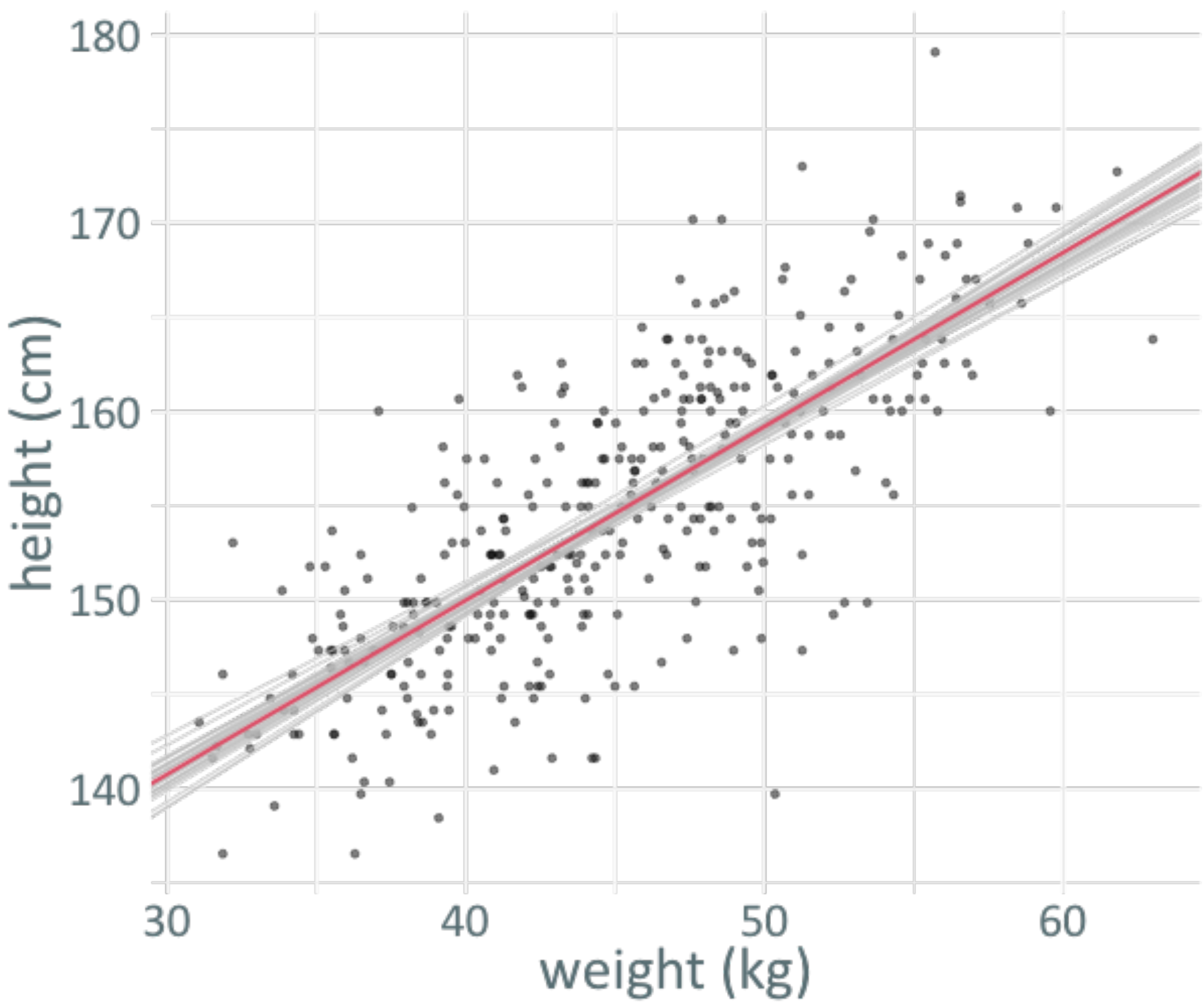






MODEL FIT



```
> samples
```

```
# A tibble: 2,000 × 3
```

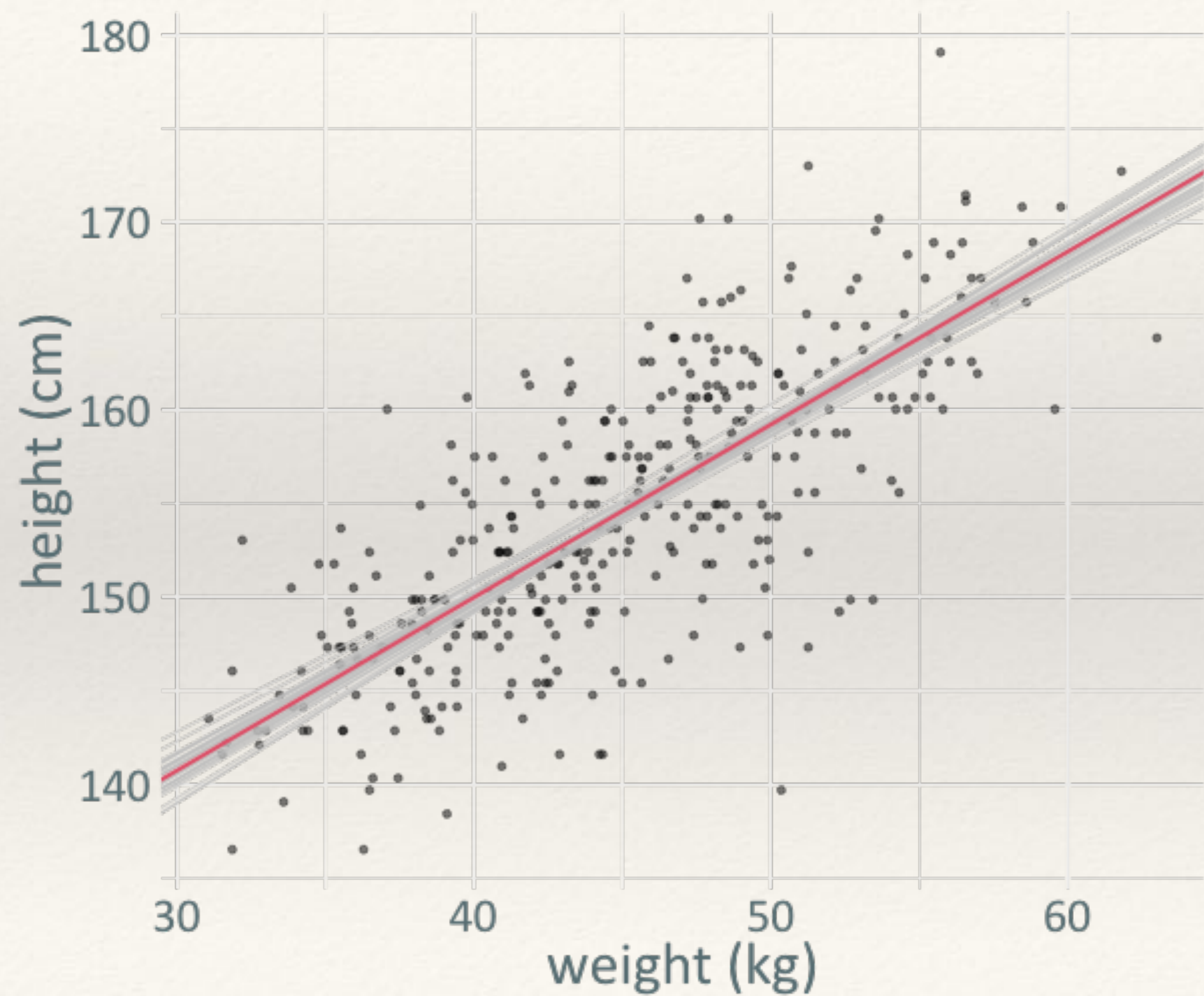
|    | a         | b         | sigma     |
|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|    | <dbl[1d]> | <dbl[1d]> | <dbl[1d]> |
| 1  | 115.      | 0.889     | 4.78      |
| 2  | 109.      | 1.02      | 5.30      |
| 3  | 112.      | 0.928     | 5.07      |
| 4  | 111.      | 0.949     | 5.30      |
| 5  | 111.      | 0.955     | 5.04      |
| 6  | 115.      | 0.872     | 5.19      |
| 7  | 109.      | 1.01      | 5.13      |
| 8  | 117.      | 0.844     | 5.00      |
| 9  | 115.      | 0.882     | 4.94      |
| 10 | 112.      | 0.939     | 4.95      |

```
# ... with 1,990 more rows
```

```
> colMeans(samples)
```

| a           | b         | sigma     |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 112.9296580 | 0.9253803 | 5.0453651 |

# MODEL FIT



```
> colMeans(samples)
      a      b      sigma
112.9296580 0.9253803 5.0453651
```

```
> samples
# A tibble: 2,000 × 3
      a      b      sigma
<dbl[1d]> <dbl[1d]> <dbl[1d]>
1    115.    0.889    4.78
2    109.    1.02    5.30
3    112.    0.928    5.07
4    111.    0.949    5.30
5    111.    0.955    5.04
6    115.    0.872    5.19
7    109.    1.01    5.13
8    117.    0.844    5.00
9    115.    0.882    4.94
10   112.    0.939    4.95
# ... with 1,990 more rows
```



---

# POSTERIOR SAMPLES ARE EVERYTHING!

---

- ML methods use estimated values for parameters for everything
  - $\rho = f(\hat{\theta})$
- Bayesian methods use the posterior distribution of the parameters for everything