# Introduction to Bayesian linear regression with brms

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#### Random variables

- We have a question about the world, so we collect data (sample from a population).
  - $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, ..., y_n)$
- We want to know how the data (the sample) was generated.
- In probability theory, data is generated by a random variable Y.

#### Random variables

- Y is uncertain.
  - We can describe Y as a probability distribution, expressed by a set of parameters  $\Theta = (\theta_1, ..., \theta_n)$ .
- Probability distributions:
  - $Normal(\mu, \sigma)$ ,
  - Binomial(n, p),
  - · ..

### Random variables

$$vot \sim Normal(\mu, \sigma)$$
 
$$voiced \sim Bernoulli(p)$$
 
$$Double Dative \sim Poisson(\lambda)$$

# Frequentist vs Bayesian view

- Parameters:  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ , p,  $\lambda$ , ...
- Frequentist view:
  - The parameters are **fixed** (they are unknown but certain).
  - They take on a specific value.
- Bayesian view:
  - The parameters are random variables (they are unkown and uncertain).
  - We describe each parameter as a probability distribution, expressed by a set of hyperparameters.

# Continous random variable

$$\begin{aligned} vot_i \sim Normal(\mu, \sigma) \\ \mu \sim Normal(\mu_1, \sigma_1) \\ \sigma \sim HalfCauchy(x_0, \gamma) \end{aligned}$$

#### **Priors**

- We can incorporate previous knowledge about the hyperparameters as priors (prior distributions).
- Priors are chosen based on expert knowledge, previous studies, pilot data...
  - Priors must not be chosen based on the data to be analysed.

#### **Priors**

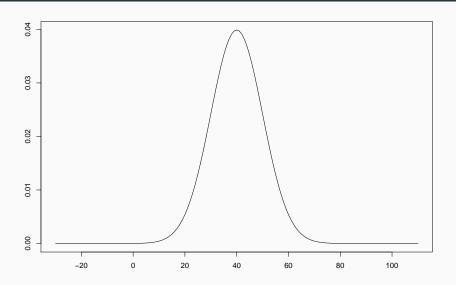
- Informative and uninformative priors.
- Informative priors.
  - Weakly informative.
  - Strongly informative.
- Uninformative priors.
  - Uniform distribution.

# Normal prior

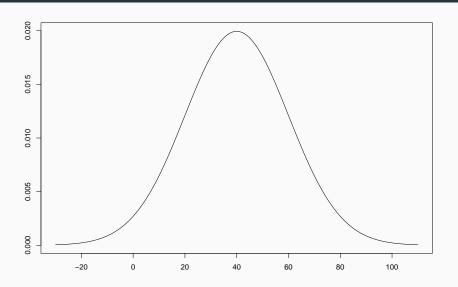
#### Italian VOT

- Previous literature on VOT in Italian (Esposito, 2002;
  Stevens & Hajek, 2010) report VOT values for voiceless stops in the range of 20–60 ms.
  - We can express this knowledge with the prior Normal(40, 10).
  - This is a somewhat strongly informative prior.

# **Italian VOT**



# **Italian VOT**



## References

Esposito, Anna. 2002. On vowel height and consonantal voicing effects: Data from Italian. *Phonetica* 59(4). 197–231. doi:10.1159/000068347.

Stevens, Mary & John Hajek. 2010. Post-aspiration in standard Italian: some first cross-regional acoustic evidence. Paper presented at Interspeech, 26-30 September 2010, Makuhari, Chiba, Japan.