

To Do List

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- Read intros to listed texts (See Thesis section 2.1 Why Predictive Inference?) and summarize answers to that question in WhyPredictiveInference.Rnw
 - Nate Silver’s book (1st chapter or intro)
 - Hoff’s book
 - Geyser’s book (1st chapter or intro)
 - Aitchison and Dunsmore (1st chapter or intro)
 - Dean’s paper
 - maybe some googling
- Create example comparing predictive inference result with plug in parameter result
 - Dean’s suggestion: 1-sample binomial with small sample size. E.g. 3 successes, 7 failures ($\Pr(\text{success}) < 0.5$). Difference will be more pronounced with smaller sample sizes.
- No do not Combine `rpredNormIG()`, `rpredNormIG2()`, and `rpredNormIGk()` into one function
- Read up on convergence in probability and justification for MCMC (Hoff, Casella & Berger)
- Compare variance computations: `var()` function on MCMC sample vs direct computation from theory ($EX^2 - (EX)^2$)
- General guidance: Read up on “How to write a thesis in Latex,” for example [https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/How_to_Write_a_Thesis_in_LaTeX_\(Part_1\)%3A_Basic_Structure](https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/How_to_Write_a_Thesis_in_LaTeX_(Part_1)%3A_Basic_Structure)
- Figure formatting: save figures as .png files and insert? Or what? Need better control over how figure appears in resulting pdf.
- (0) Incorporate any guidance from Dean.
- Write up explanation of how each function works
- Ask Melanie for “Master’s Thesis Style File”

- Not unless Dean asks for it: write intro paragraph (couple of sentences) for each model
- Exponential-Gamma random sampler: draw a single theta from posterior or draw a new one for each prediction? (Can't tell the difference from histograms)
- Beta-Binomial: Use posterior of theta (which is a gamma) and then make prediction based on draw(s) of theta (like I'm doing for Exponential-Gamma?) Why did I go to the trouble of using the inverse transform method before? Try drawing $\theta \sim \text{Beta}(t + \alpha, N - t + \beta)$ and then predict t using `rbinom(S,N,theta)`.
- Establish S as random sample size, make sure consistent throughout
- Make sure consistent with \tilde{y} for predicted value throughout
- add sample function calls to R Implementation sections (see end of BB right before example) **done through Poisson-Gamma**
- add (model name) to example section headings
- Work through the math for the 2-sample Normal-Inverse Gamma full conditional distributions (see Hoff p. 128)
- Section 3 intro: mention split of NormIG into 1, 2, and k sample models.
- Section 3 intro: mention NormIG2() and NormIGk() only offer random sample functions.
- Establish S as random sample size throughout.
- In "R Implementation" sections, put function parameters into function at beginning of intros
- Make sure consistent with use of \tilde{y} for single prediction throughout. Also mention this in intro.
- Come up with real EG example
- Come up with real PG example
- check \int_{θ} for consistent use throughout
- Am I numbering all the formulas that need numbering?
- Review use of $\pi(\cdot)$ to denote prior distributions of parameters. Right now my intro says I'm doing that but at least in the k-sample Normal-Inverse Gamma I'm not doing that.
- **Review Normal Regression section and pare down for draft.**
- List of Figures
- List of Tables

- Citations guidance: you should use the citation style appropriate for your discipline, following the guidance of your committee. Ask Melanie.
- Create appendix containing R code for functions and for examples.
- Check boxes for graduation
 - schedule thesis defense (must be April 29 or earlier—Try for earlier—4/8 and 4/22 are off Fridays for me)
 - change address at UAccess once we have closed on the house
 - confirm/change info for graduation at <https://grad.arizona.edu/commencement> (see email from Guadalupe Estrella on January 31)
 - Thesis submission: create account here and submit thesis by deadline (May 13 so earlier) <http://www.etdadmin.com/arizona>

Dean's Notes 1/4/2022

1. Remove the Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 from the chapter titles.
2. p 4, Abstract - You know that Bayesian inference need not be predictive.
3. p 4, section 2.1
I think you may need a citation for that first sentence.
I feel like you need several citation in this first paragraph.
How many of these assertions are your original ideas, and how many are borrowed?
4. p 5 What are the take-aways from this example?
5. p 8 Ch3 intro paragraph
Yes - add an intro paragraph
What about these problems makes them unique? or simple?
Also, describe (list) the problems you are going to address.
6. p9, bottom - The random sampling should work the same either way. Is one method preferable?
7. p10, bottom
The likelihood is a function of the parameter conditional on the data.

The conventional use of upper and lower case values for variables you know that Y is unobserved, y is observed.

Switching to the likelihood notation is a little less cumbersome.
For discrete PMFs (like the binomial), the expression would be

$$\Pr(Y_1 = y_1, \dots, Y_n = y_n | \theta)$$

For continuous pdfs its trickier.

8. p 11 - first para. For the sentences above, I presume you want some censoring value and not a parameter theta?
9. p17 - section 3.3.3 I also don't know where you got this example. See note in red in theses text: My data was made up (random) and the example is completely abstract
10. p21 3.4.1.3 - I don't think you need other values for kappa or nu.
11. p24. 3.4.2.3 - I would probably just say that Hoff provides the following example and we reproduce his description.
12. p27. The two-column format would be more standard, and would fit better with the tidy data format. It would be easier to use.
13. p 33. Comparing the values of beta-ols to their standard errors
This is the usual regression t-statistic for regression parameter estimates.
14. This is as far as I got. dean

Questions for Dean 1/28/2022

1. NormIG2(): Subscript N in the parameters $\mu_N, \gamma_N^2, \delta_N, \tau_N^2$. Interpret these as $N = N_1 + N_2$?
Sure. Maybe add an explanation
2. annotating and numbering figures and tables?
3. spacing?
4. Poisson-Gamma example—use Hoff's? (see 3.3.3)
5. Should I use "Dr." with your name and others? (In intro, throughout, in bibliography) **yes—for my profs when first mentioned. No for authors.**
6. Scheduling defense
 - Date, time, place
 - Invite people (I'd rather not)