

Xinyu Tan

– 2. Model Checking

- (a) Set up posterior predictive test quantities to check the following assumptions: 1) independent Poisson distributions 2) no trend over time.

To test Poisson distributions, we use Fano factor (σ^2/μ). For Poisson distribution, it is close to 1. To test if the data are from independent distributions, I think it can be tested along with "no trend over time" using autocorrelation.

- (b) Use simulations from the posterior predictive distributions to measure the discrepancies.

- (i) Assume that the numbers of fatal accidents in each year are independent with a Poisson distribution.

Hence fatal accident follows:

$$p(y|\theta) = \frac{1}{y!} \theta^y \exp(-\theta)$$

The likelihood:

$$p(y|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{10} \frac{1}{y_i!} \theta^{y_i} \exp(-\theta) \sim \theta^{10\bar{y}} \exp(-10\theta)$$

where $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} y_i$.

Since I don't have any extra information, let's set prior distribution for $\theta \sim \text{beta}(0, 0)$.

Hence the posterior distribution

$$p(\theta|y) \sim \text{Gamma}(10\bar{y}, 10)$$

To compare the posterior predictive test quantities, we will perform the following sampling 1000 times:

- (1)) $\theta^s \sim p(\theta|y_1, \dots, y_{10})$
 (2)) $\tilde{y}_i^s \sim p(y|\theta^s), \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$

For Fano factor, the p-value and graphical result are shown in 1. p-value is near 0.5, indicating that posterior predictive's fano number is similar to data.

Use lag $k = 1$ autocorrelation, defined as

$$r_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} (y_i - \bar{y})(y_{i+1} - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

The p-value and the graphical result are shown in 2.

We notice that $p(\text{autocorrelation}(\text{sample}) > \text{autocorrelation}(\text{data})) \approx 0.025$, which means that the assumption that year-to-year fatal accidents are independent is inadequate.

- (ii) Assumes that the numbers of fatal accidents in each year follows independent Poisson distribution with a constant rate and an exposure in each year proportional to the number of passenger miles flown.

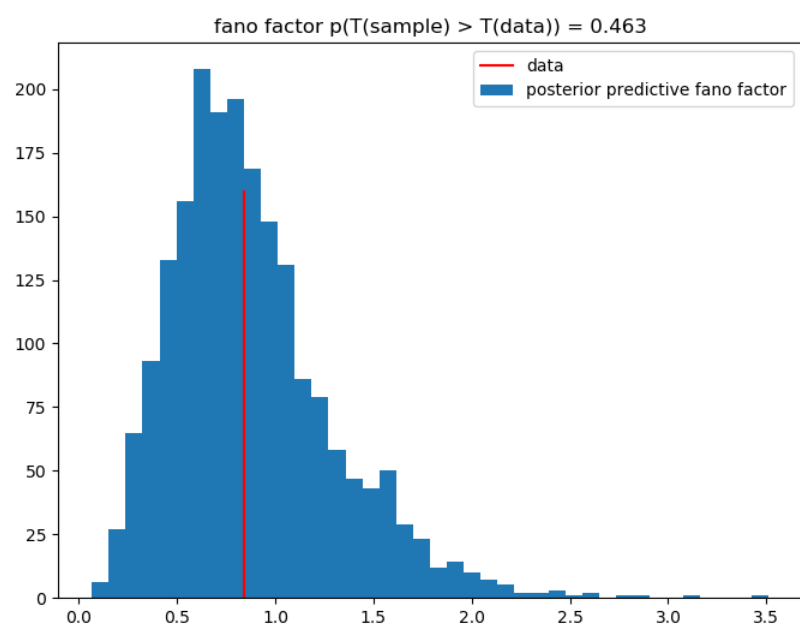


Figure 1: Posterior predictive Fano factor distribution

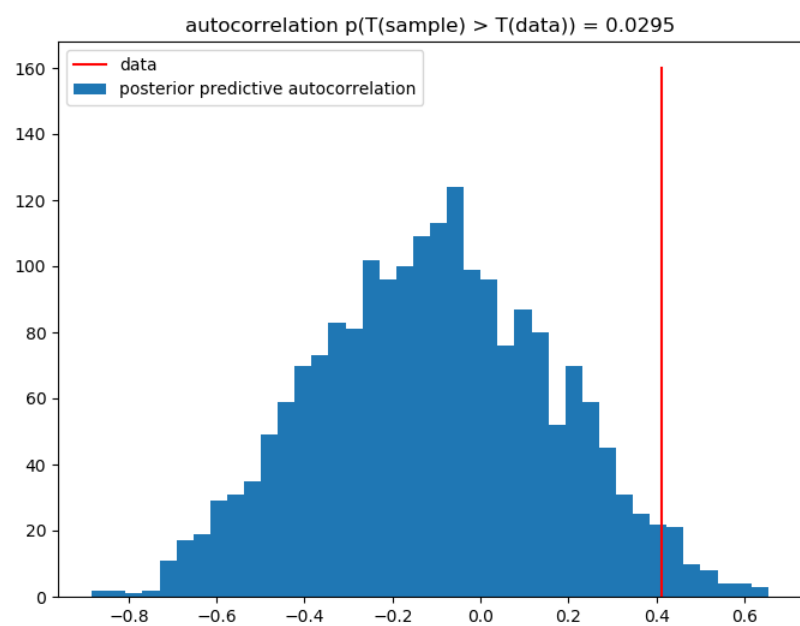


Figure 2: Posterior predictive autocorrelation distribution