$Computer_lab3_task1_task3$

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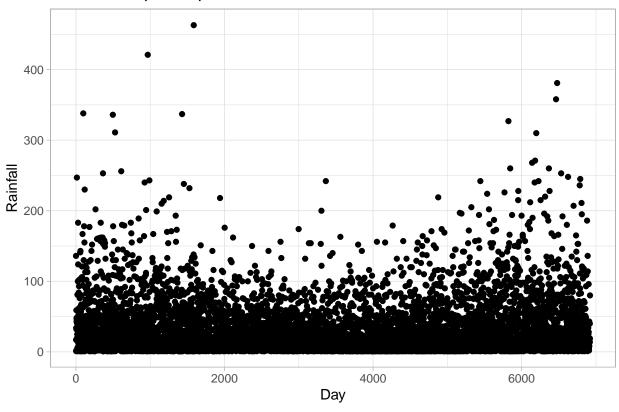
Question1: Gibbs sampler for a normal model

 \mathbf{a}

```
setwd("D:/Linkoping university/second semester/second/bayesian learning/lab/lab3")
rainfall <- read.table("rainfall.dat", header=FALSE)
rainfall$day <- c(1:nrow(rainfall))
colnames(rainfall)<- c("rainfall", "day")

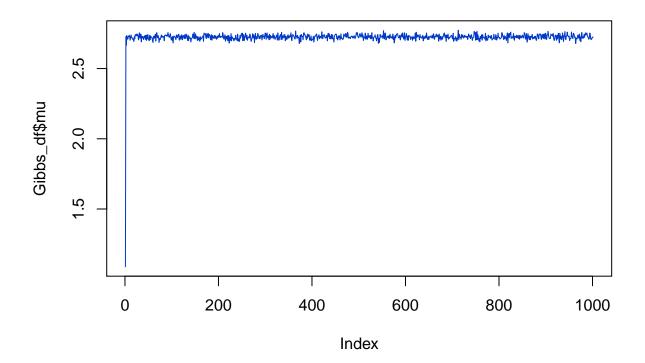
ggplot(rainfall)+
   geom_point(aes(x=day,y=rainfall), fill="#dedede")+
   labs(title="Rain fall in specific period", y="Rainfall", x="Day",color="Legend")+
   theme_light()</pre>
```

Rain fall in specific period



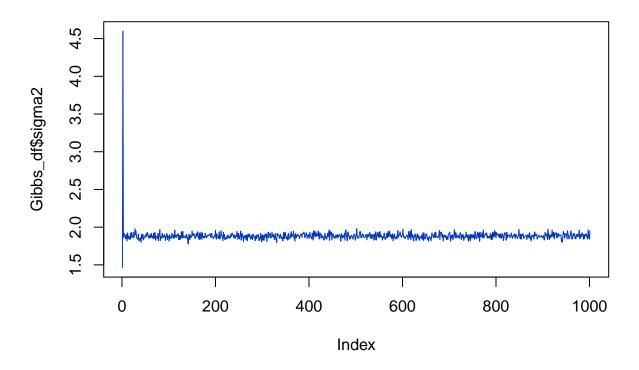
```
Gibbs_Sampling <- function(data, N_iter, mu_0, tau2_0, nu_0, sigma2_0){</pre>
  n <- nrow(data)</pre>
  x_hat <- mean(log(data[,1]))</pre>
  nu_n \leftarrow nu_0 + n
  mu <- c()
  sigma2 <- c()
  mu[1] <- rnorm(1, mu_0, sqrt(tau2_0))</pre>
  sigma2[1] \leftarrow (nu_0 * sigma2_0)/rchisq(n = 1, df = nu_0)
  for (i in 1:N_iter){
    w <- (n/sigma2[i])/((n/sigma2[i]) + (1/tau2_0))</pre>
    mu_n \leftarrow w*x_hat + (1-w)*mu_0
    tau2_n \leftarrow (n/sigma2[i] + 1/tau2_0)^{-1}
    mu[i+1] \leftarrow rnorm(n = 1, mu_n, sd = sqrt(tau2_n))
    sigma2_n \leftarrow ((nu_0*sigma2_0) + sum((log(data[,1]) - mu[i])^2))/ (n+nu_0)
    sigma2[i+1] \leftarrow (nu_n * sigma2_n)/rchisq(1, df = nu_n)
  df <- data.frame("mu" = mu, "sigma2" = sigma2)</pre>
  return(df)
```

μ



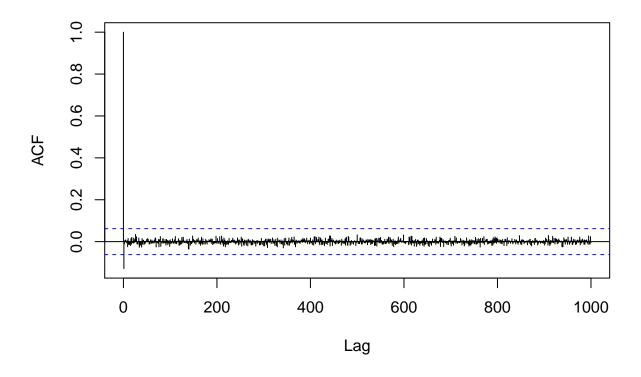
```
plot(Gibbs_df$sigma2,type='1',col="#0039C7",main=expression(sigma2))
```





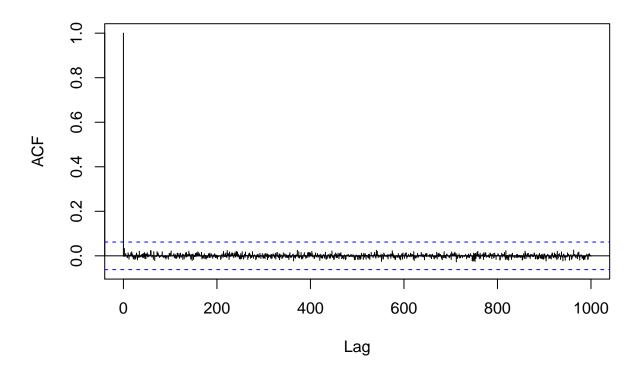
sigma_gibbs <- acf(x=Gibbs_df\$sigma2, lag.max = 1000)</pre>

Series Gibbs_df\$sigma2



```
IF_Gibbs <- 1+2*sum(sigma_gibbs$acf[-1])
mu_gibbs <- acf(x=Gibbs_df$mu, lag.max = 1000)</pre>
```

Series Gibbs_df\$mu

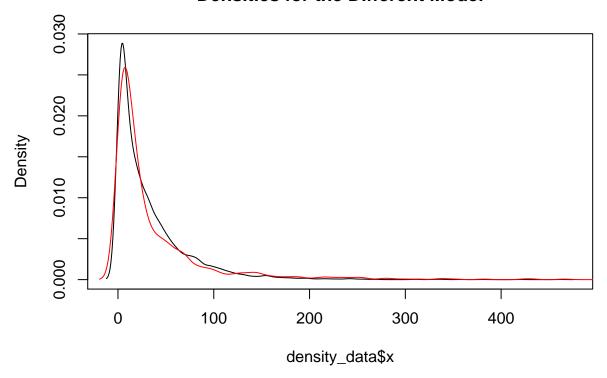


```
IF_Gibbs2 <- 1+2*sum(mu_gibbs$acf[-1])</pre>
```

b

```
density_data = density(rainfall$rainfall)
Gibbs_simu<-as.matrix(rbind(Gibbs_df$mu,Gibbs_df$sigma2))
pred<-c()
for(i in 1:ncol(Gibbs_simu))
{
    pred[i]<-rnorm(1,mean=Gibbs_simu[1,i],sd=sqrt(Gibbs_simu[2,i]))
}
gibbs_density<-density(exp(pred))
plot(density_data$x,density_data$y,type="l",main="Densities for the Different Model", ylab = "Density")
lines(gibbs_density$x,gibbs_density$y,col='red')</pre>
```

Densities for the Different Model



3

 \mathbf{a}

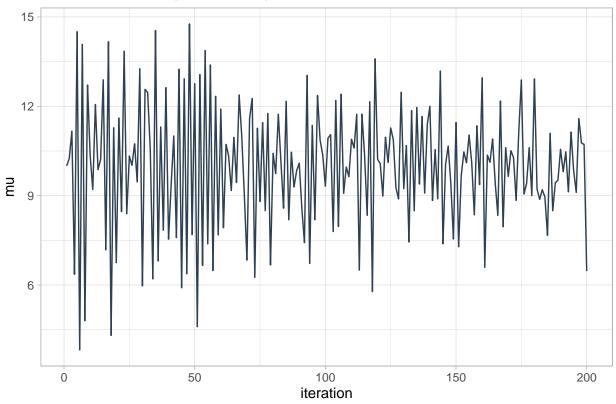
```
T<-200
mu<- 20
sigma_sq<- 4
AR_process <- function(mu, phi, T,sigma_sq){</pre>
  x \leftarrow rep(0, T)
  x[1]<- mu
  for (t in 1:(T-1)){
    x[t+1] \leftarrow mu + phi * (x[t] - mu) + rnorm(1, mean=0, sd=sqrt(sigma_sq))
  }
return(x)
}
simulation_AR <- function(mu, phi, T,sigma_sq ){</pre>
  sim <- AR_process(mu, phi, T,sigma_sq)</pre>
  AR_df <- data.frame(x=1:T, y=sim)
  AR_plot <- ggplot(AR_df)+
    geom_line(aes(x=x, y=y), color= "#2E4053")+
    labs(title= paste("Simulation of AR process for phi= ",phi), x="iteration", y="mu",color="legend")+
```

```
theme_light()

return(AR_plot)
}

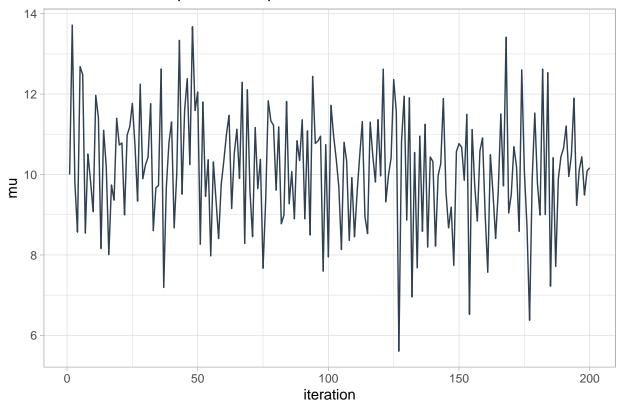
plot1 <- simulation_AR(mu= 10, phi=-0.7, T=200, sigma_sq=2)
plot2 <- simulation_AR(mu= 10, phi=-0.2, T=200, sigma_sq=2)
plot3 <- simulation_AR(mu= 10, phi=0.8, T=200, sigma_sq=2)
plot4 <- simulation_AR(mu= 10, phi=1, T=200, sigma_sq=2)
par(mfrow=c(3,3))
plot1</pre>
```

Simulation of AR process for phi= −0.7



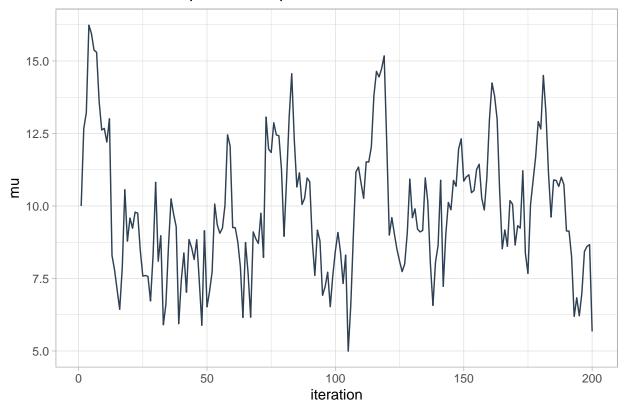
plot2

Simulation of AR process for phi= -0.2



plot3

Simulation of AR process for phi= 0.8



plot4

Simulation of AR process for phi= 1

