

Anexo tarea 4

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Preprocesamiento de variables

```
# eliminación por lista de 144 observaciones

fulldata <- read.csv(paste0(path, '\\datamemory.csv'))

tokeep <- c('distracted', 'importance', 'memType')
df <- fulldata[fulldata$memType != 'retold', tokeep] |> na.omit()

df$memType <- as.factor(df$memType)
df$z_distracted <- scale(df$distracted)
df$z_importance <- scale(df$importance)

str(df)

## 'data.frame': 5391 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ distracted : num 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 ...
## $ importance : num 3 4 4 5 3 5 4 5 4 3 ...
## $ memType : Factor w/ 2 levels "imagined","recalled": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ z_distracted: num [1:5391, 1] -0.482 -0.482 -0.482 -0.482 0.605 ...
## .. attr(*, "scaled:center")= num 1.44
## .. attr(*, "scaled:scale")= num 0.92
## $ z_importance: num [1:5391, 1] -0.661 0.1 0.1 0.861 -0.661 ...
## .. attr(*, "scaled:center")= num 3.87
## .. attr(*, "scaled:scale")= num 1.31
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:144] 40 84 126 128 161 163 174 267 283 292 ...
## .. attr(*, "names")= chr [1:144] "49" "106" "157" "160" ...
```

Definición del modelo y parametrización del proceso de muestreo de Gibbs

```
data_jags <- list(N=nrow(df),
                 y=as.numeric(df$memType)-1, # niveles originales: 1:imagined y 2:recalled
                 z_distracted=as.numeric(df$z_distracted),
                 z_importance=as.numeric(df$z_importance),
                 burn=500,
                 samples=10000)

params <- c('beta0', 'beta')
```

```
library(R2jags)
```

```
## Warning: package 'R2jags' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## Loading required package: rjags
```

```
## Warning: package 'rjags' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## Loading required package: coda
```

```
## Warning: package 'coda' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## Linked to JAGS 4.3.0
```

```
## Loaded modules: basemod,bugs
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'R2jags'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:coda':
```

```
##
```

```
## traceplot
```

```
# modelo predictores estandarizados
```

```
bayes_logit <- function(){
```

```
  # priors normales
```

```
  # beta0 ~ dnorm(0,0.01)
```

```
  # beta[1] ~ dnorm(0,0.16)
```

```
  # beta[2] ~ dnorm(0,0.16)
```

```
  # recomendaciones Gelman et. al (2008)
```

```
  # Cauchy(loc=0,scale=2.5) (t student con 1 gl == Cauchy)
```

```
  beta0 ~ dt(0,0.01,1) # prior menos informativo para intersección
```

```
  beta[1] ~ dt(0,0.16,1) # (1/2.5^2) = 0.16
```

```
  beta[2] ~ dt(0,0.16,1)
```

```
  # likelihood
```

```
  for (i in 1:N){
```

```
    prob[i] <- ilogit(beta0 + beta[1]*z_distracted[i] + beta[2]*z_importance[i])
```

```
    y[i] ~ dbern(prob[i])
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
jagsfit <- jags.parallel(data=data_jags,
```

```
                        parameters.to.save=params,
```

```
                        n.chains=3,n.iter=samples+burn,
```

```
                        n.burnin=burn,
```

```

n.thin=1,
model.file=bayes_logit,
jags.seed=13)

save(jagsfit,file=paste0(path,'\\logitbayes.Rdata')) # se guarda para evitar ajustar el modelo cada vez

```

Resumen MCMC

```

load(paste0(path,'\\logitbayes.Rdata'))
print(jagsfit)

## Inference for Bugs model at "bayes_logit", fit using jags,
## 3 chains, each with 10500 iterations (first 500 discarded)
## n.sims = 30000 iterations saved
##      mu.vect sd.vect   2.5%   25%   50%   75%  97.5% Rhat
## beta[1]  0.259  0.034   0.195   0.237   0.259   0.282   0.326 1.001
## beta[2]  1.382  0.044   1.298   1.352   1.382   1.412   1.469 1.001
## beta0   -0.057  0.033  -0.123  -0.079  -0.057  -0.035   0.007 1.001
## deviance 5830.271  2.424 5827.490 5828.492 5829.657 5831.398 5836.547 1.001
##      n.eff
## beta[1] 12000
## beta[2]  8600
## beta0   4600
## deviance 30000
##
## For each parameter, n.eff is a crude measure of effective sample size,
## and Rhat is the potential scale reduction factor (at convergence, Rhat=1).
##
## DIC info (using the rule, pD = var(deviance)/2)
## pD = 2.9 and DIC = 5833.2
## DIC is an estimate of expected predictive error (lower deviance is better).

```

Traceplots

```

library(ggplot2)
chains <- jagsfit$BUGSoutput$sims.array
nchain <- rep(1:3,each=data_jags$samples)
iter <- rep(1:data_jags$samples,times=3)
beta1post <- as.numeric(chains[, ,1]) |> # flatten to (10000*3)x1 vector
  cbind(nchain) |>
  data.frame()
beta2post <- as.numeric(chains[, ,2]) |> # flatten to (10000*3)x1 vector
  cbind(nchain) |>
  data.frame()
beta0post <- as.numeric(chains[, ,3]) |> # flatten to (10000*3)x1 vector
  cbind(nchain) |>
  data.frame()

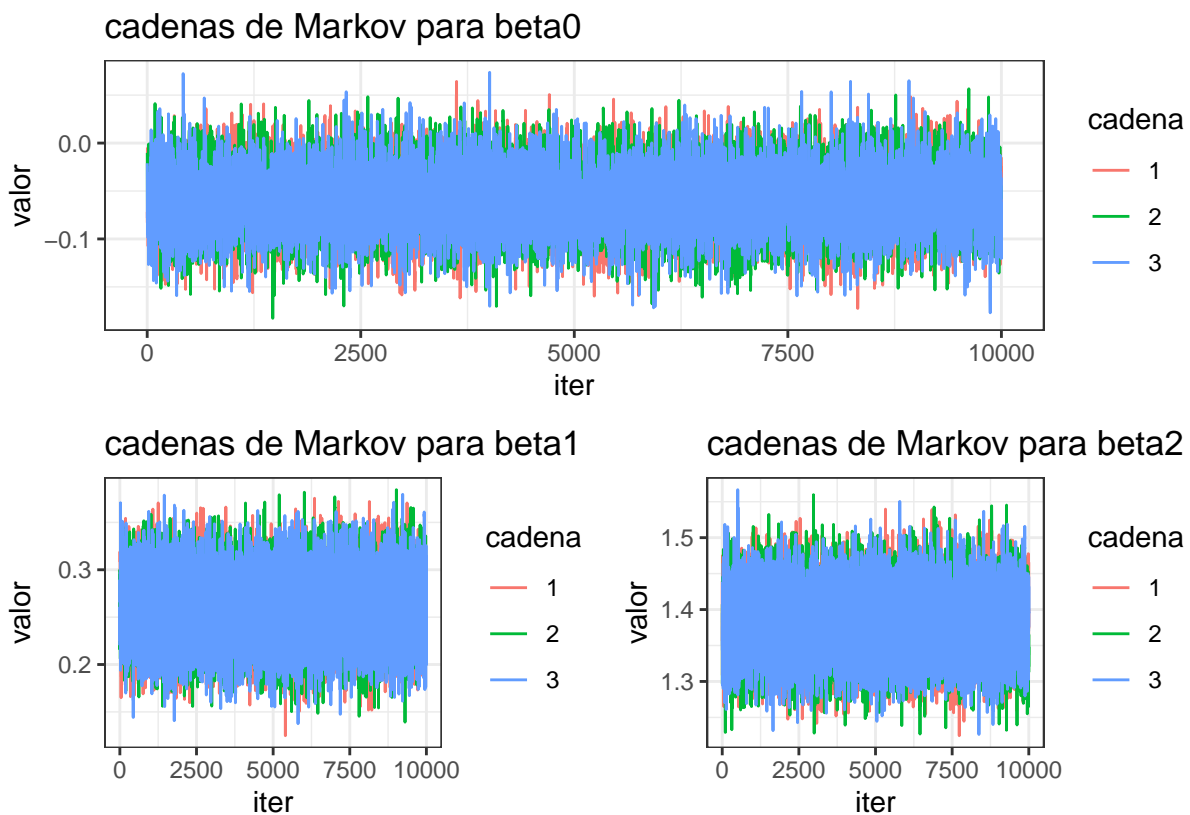
```

```

beta0chains <- ggplot(beta0post,aes(x=iter,y=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title='cadenas de Markov para beta0',
        y='valor',
        col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()
beta1chains <- ggplot(beta1post,aes(x=iter,y=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title='cadenas de Markov para beta1',
        y='valor',
        col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()
beta2chains <- ggplot(beta2post,aes(x=iter,y=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title='cadenas de Markov para beta2',
        y='valor',
        col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()

library(patchwork)
beta0chains / (beta1chains + beta2chains)

```



```

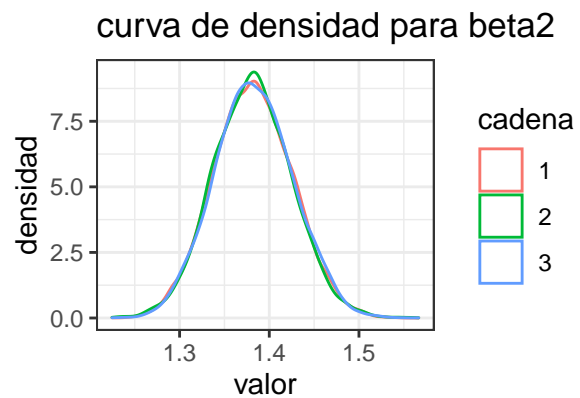
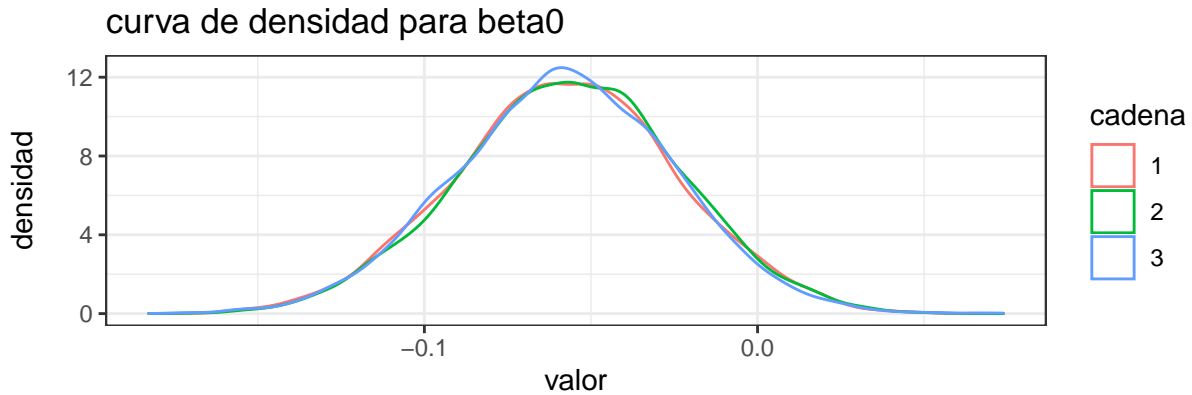
# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\traceplots.jpg'),dpi=300)

```

Curvas de densidad

```
beta0dens <- ggplot(beta0post,aes(x=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_density() +
  labs(title='curva de densidad para beta0',
       x='valor',
       y='densidad',
       col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()
beta1dens <- ggplot(beta1post,aes(x=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_density() +
  labs(title='curva de densidad para beta1',
       x='valor',
       y='densidad',
       col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()
beta2dens <- ggplot(beta2post,aes(x=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_density() +
  labs(title='curva de densidad para beta2',
       x='valor',
       y='densidad',
       col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()

beta0dens / (beta1dens + beta2dens)
```



```
# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\curvasdens.jpg'), dpi=300)
```

autocorrelación

```
step <- 1
lag <- seq(0,50,by=step)
nchain <- rep(1:3,each=1+(50/step))

autocorr_b1 <- coda::as.mcmc(chains[,1]) |>
  coda::autocorr.diag(lags=lag) |>
  as.numeric() |>
  cbind(lag,nchain) |>
  as.data.frame()

autocorr_b2 <- coda::as.mcmc(chains[,2]) |>
  coda::autocorr.diag(lags=lag) |>
  as.numeric() |>
  cbind(lag,nchain) |>
  as.data.frame()

autocorr_b0 <- coda::as.mcmc(chains[,3]) |>
  coda::autocorr.diag(lags=lag) |>
  as.numeric() |>
```

```

cbind(lag,nchain) |>
as.data.frame()

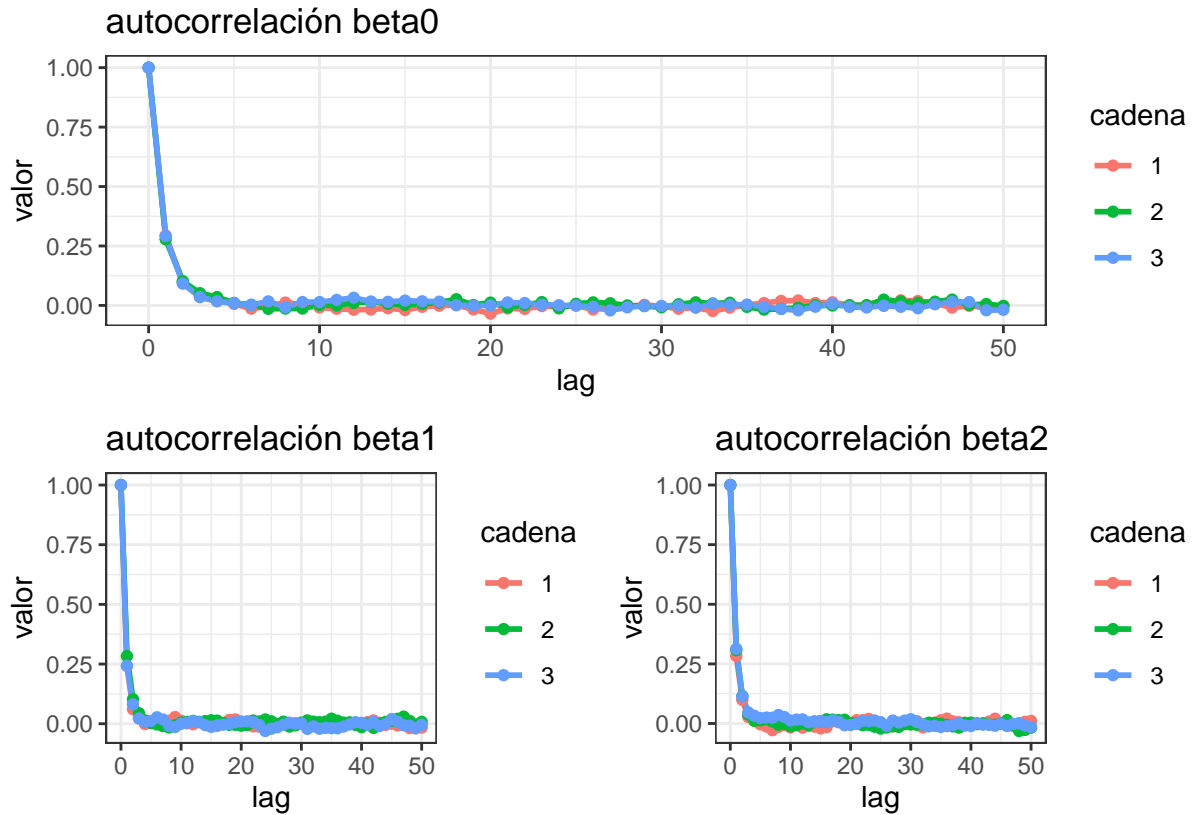
beta0auto <- ggplot(autocorr_b0,aes(x=lag,y=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_line(lwd=1) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title='autocorrelación beta0',
        y='valor',
        col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()

beta1auto <- ggplot(autocorr_b1,aes(x=lag,y=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_line(lwd=1) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title='autocorrelación beta1',
        y='valor',
        col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()

beta2auto <- ggplot(autocorr_b2,aes(x=lag,y=V1,col=factor(nchain))) +
  geom_line(lwd=1) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title='autocorrelación beta2',
        y='valor',
        col='cadena') +
  theme_bw()

beta0auto / (beta1auto + beta2auto)

```



```
# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\autocorr.jpg'), dpi=300)
```

```
posterior <- data.frame(jagsfit$BUGSoutput$sims.matrix)
posterior$group <- 'posterior'

# prior <- data.frame(beta0=rnorm(nrow(posterior), mean=0, sd=10),
#                     beta1=rnorm(nrow(posterior), mean=0, sd=2.5),
#                     beta2=rnorm(nrow(posterior), mean=0, sd=2.5),
#                     group='prior')
prior <- data.frame(beta0=rcauchy(nrow(posterior), location=0, scale=10),
                   beta1=rcauchy(nrow(posterior), location=0, scale=2.5),
                   beta2=rcauchy(nrow(posterior), location=0, scale=2.5),
                   group='prior')

pbeta0 <- ggplot() +
  geom_density(data=prior, aes(beta0, color=group), lwd=1) +
  geom_density(data=posterior, aes(beta0, color=group), lwd=1) +
  xlim(-3,3) +
  labs(title='prior vs posterior para beta0',
       x='valor',
       y='densidad') +
  theme_bw()
```



```

pbeta1 <- ggplot() +
  geom_density(data=prior,aes(beta1,color=group),lwd=1) +
  geom_density(data=posterior,aes(beta.1.,color=group),lwd=1) +
  xlim(-3,3) +
  labs(title='prior vs posterior para beta1',
        x='valor',
        y='densidad') +
  theme_bw()

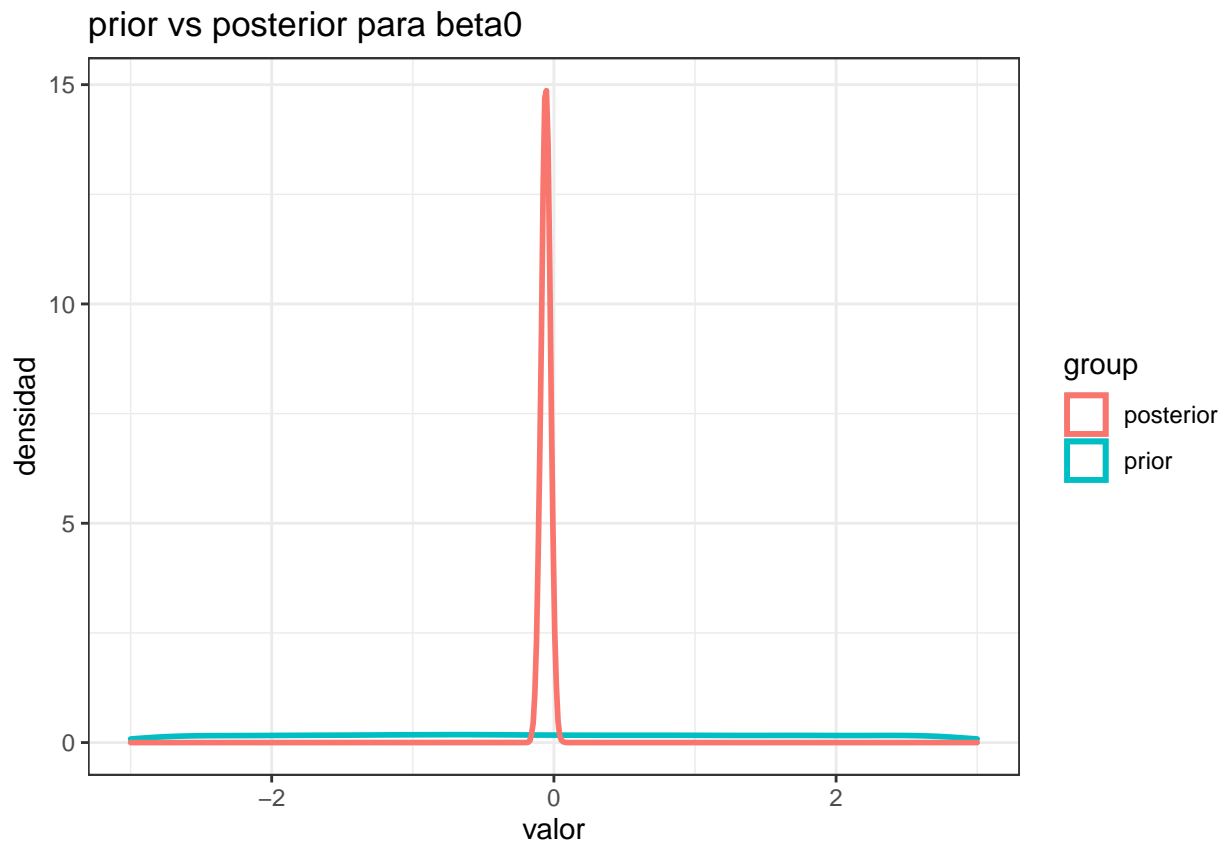
```

```

pbeta2 <- ggplot() +
  geom_density(data=prior,aes(beta2,color=group),lwd=1) +
  geom_density(data=posterior,aes(beta.2.,color=group),lwd=1) +
  xlim(-3,3) +
  labs(title='prior vs posterior para beta2',
        x='valor',
        y='densidad') +
  theme_bw()

```

pbeta0



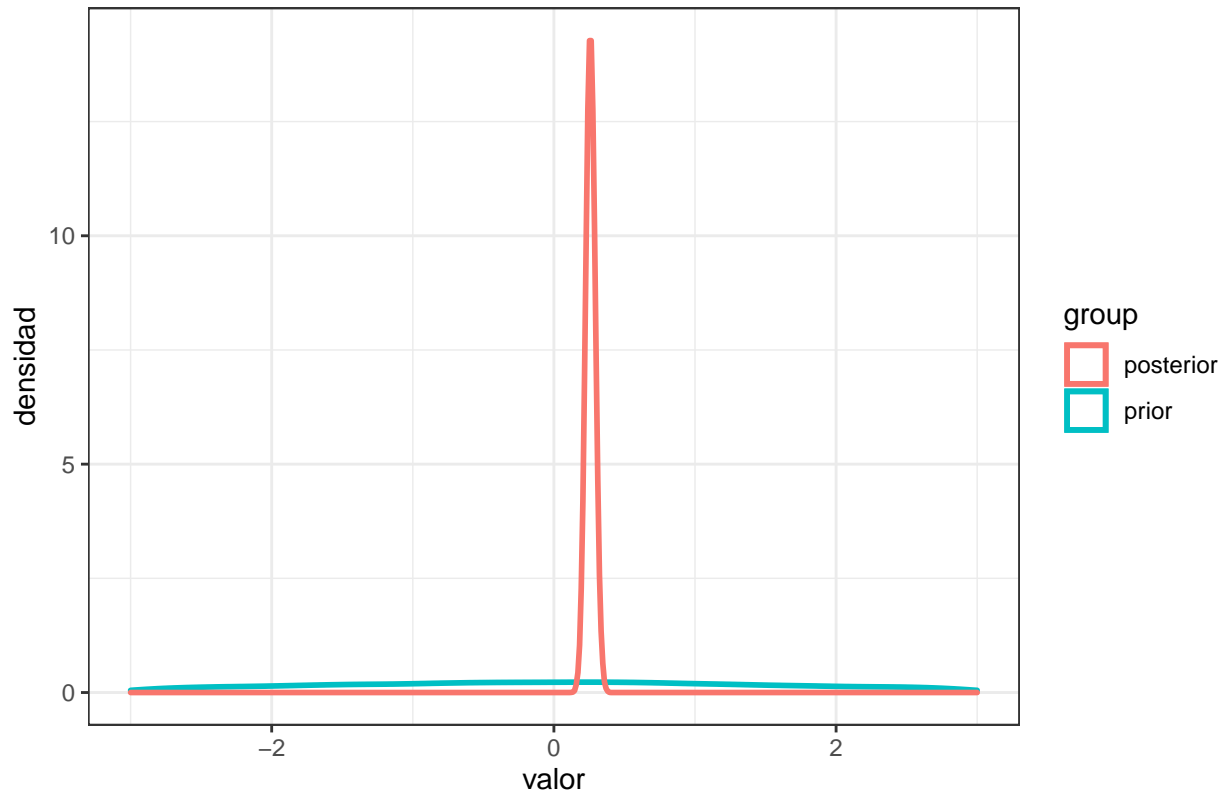
```

# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\pripostbeta0.jpg'),dpi=300)

```

pbeta1

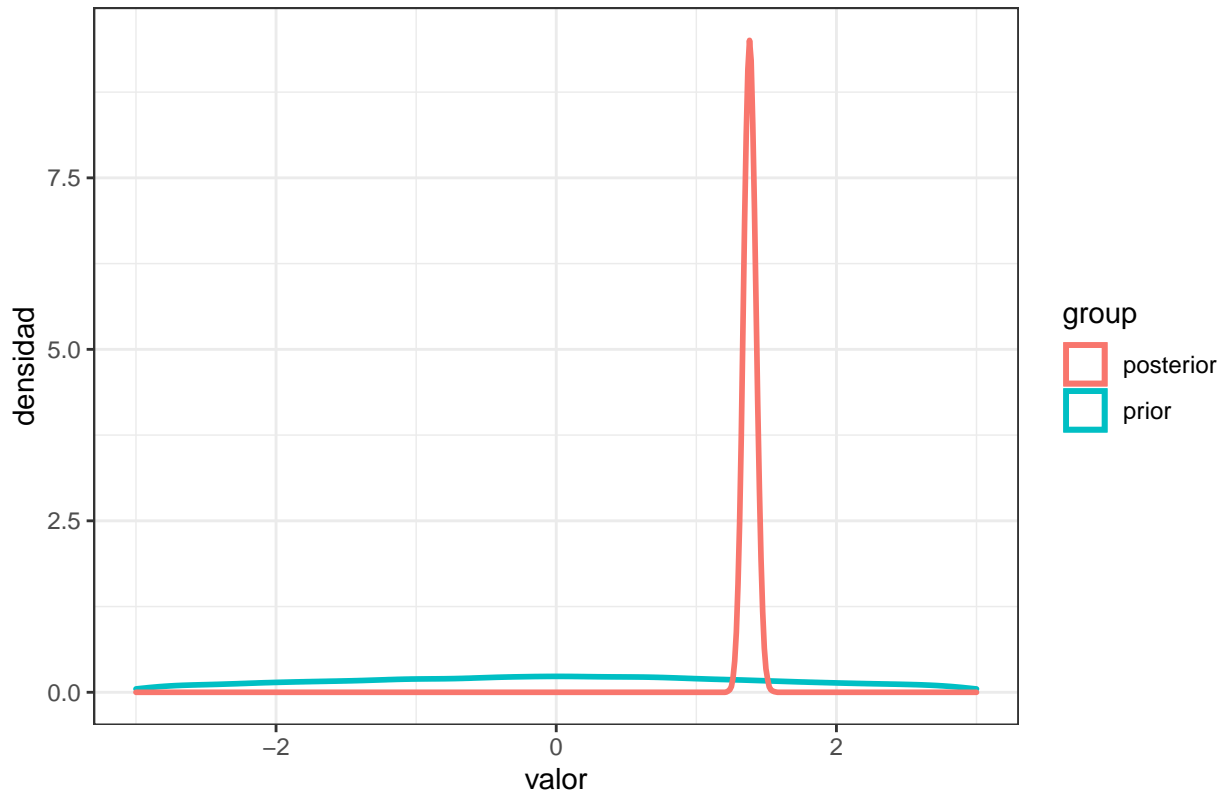
prior vs posterior para beta1



```
# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\pripostbeta1.jpg'), dpi=300)
```

pbeta2

prior vs posterior para beta2



```
# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\pripostbeta2.jpg'), dpi=300)
```

```
# frontera de decisión  $y = ax + b$  (importance =  $a \cdot z_{\text{distracted}} + b$ )
```

```
mean_beta0 <- jagsfit$BUGSoutput$mean$beta0
```

```
mean_betas <- jagsfit$BUGSoutput$mean$beta
```

```
b <- c(-mean_beta0/mean_betas[2])
```

```
a <- c(-mean_betas[1]/mean_betas[2])
```

```
ids <- sample.int(nrow(posterior), size=20, replace=F)
```

```
sample_coefs <- posterior[ids,]
```

```
sample_coefs$bs <- -sample_coefs$beta0/sample_coefs$beta.2.
```

```
sample_coefs$as <- -sample_coefs$beta.1./sample_coefs$beta.2.
```

```
bound <- data.frame('dist'=c(-4,df$z_distracted,4),
                    'shadelim'=a*c(-4,df$z_distracted,4)+b)
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=z_distracted, y=z_importance, col=memType)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(fill=memType), col='black', shape=21) +
  geom_ribbon(ymin=-Inf, aes(ymax=a*z_distracted+b, xmax=Inf), fill='#F8766D', alpha=0.05) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin=a*z_distracted+b, ymax=Inf), fill='#00BFC4', alpha=0.05) +
  geom_abline(data=sample_coefs, aes(slope=as, intercept=bs), lwd=0.1, col='steelblue', alpha=0.5) +
  geom_abline(aes(slope=a, intercept=b), lwd=0.8, col='black', alpha=0.7) +
  labs(title='fronteras de decisión',
```

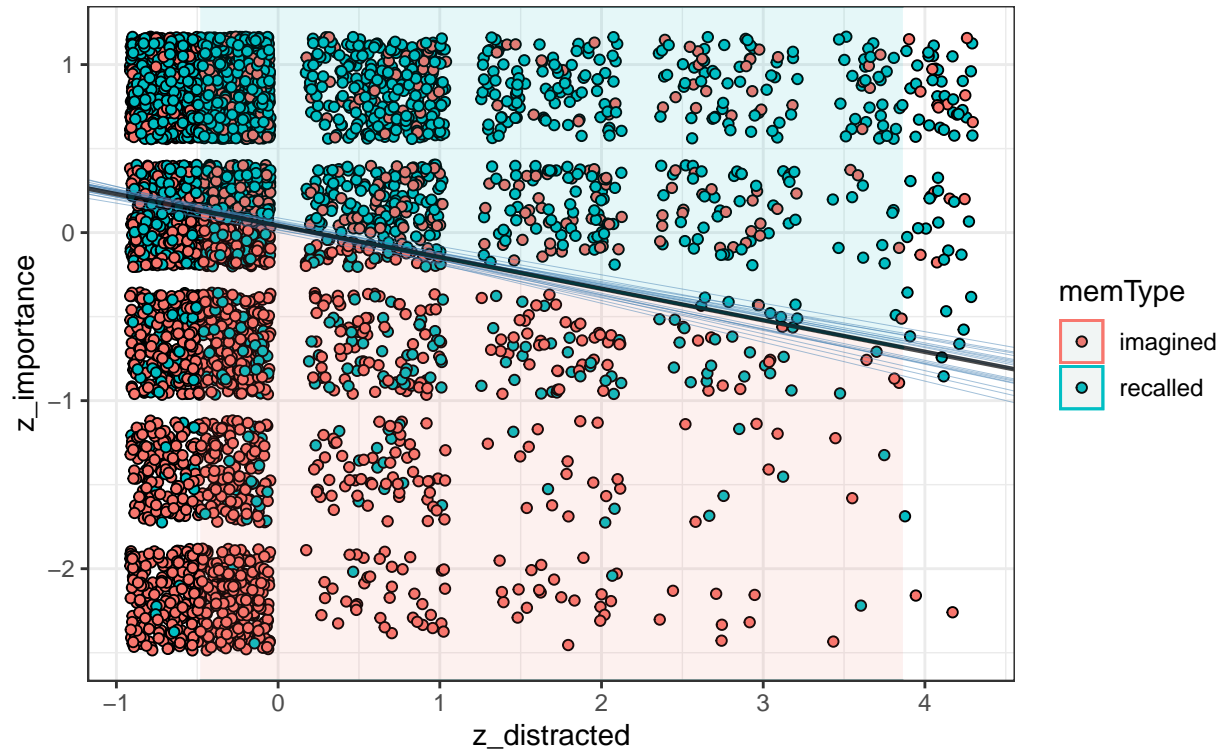
```

subtitle='negro:con coefs promedio azul:con muestra de coefs') +
theme_bw()

```

fronteras de decisión

negro:con coefs promedio azul:con muestra de coefs



```

# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\decbound_bayes.jpg'), dpi=300)

```

“Predicciones” y clasificación (con mismos datos)

```

meanbetas <- jagsfit$BUGSoutput$mean
linearpred <- as.matrix(cbind(1,df[c("z_distracted","z_importance")])) %*% c(meanbetas$beta0,
                                                                              meanbetas$beta)

preds <- 1/(1+exp(-linearpred))
classes <- ifelse(preds > 0.5,'recalled','imagined')
cat('\n accuracy:',mean(classes == df$memType))

```

```

##
## accuracy: 0.7288073

```

Enfoque frecuentista

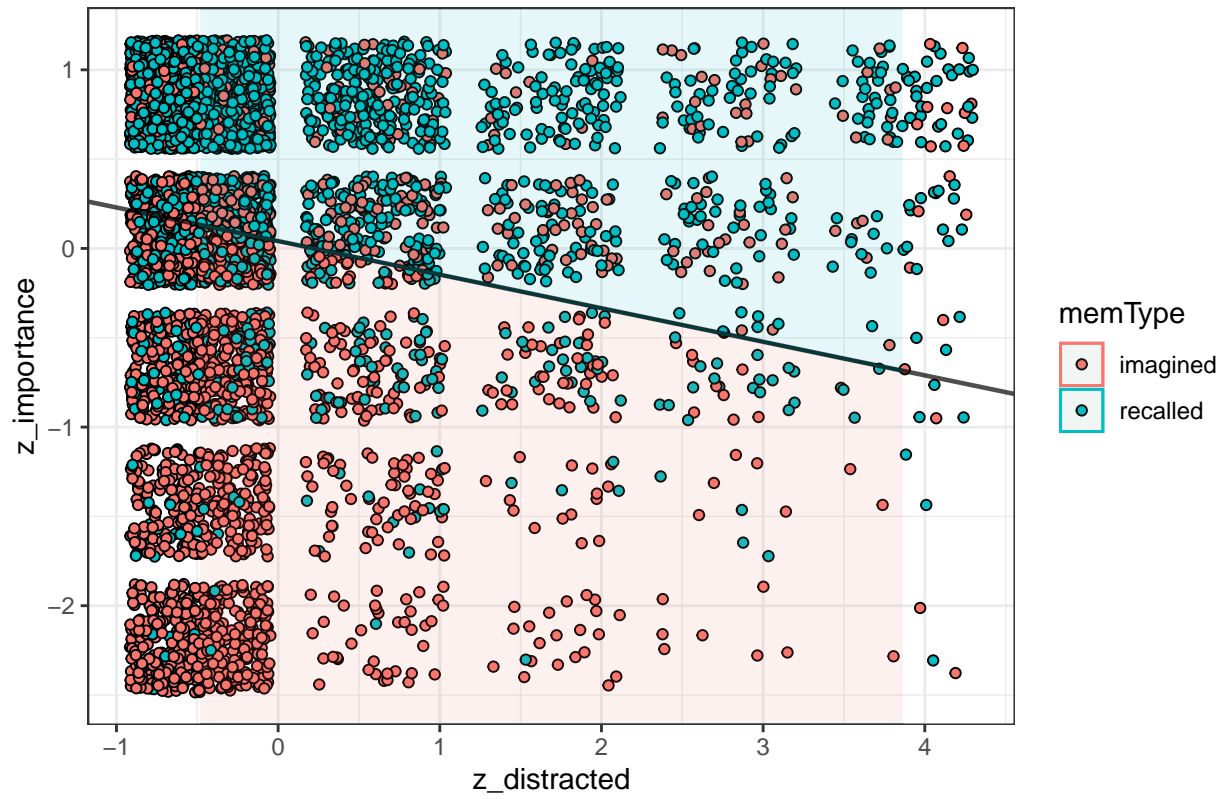
```
logit_model <- glm(memType ~ z_distracted +z_importance,family='binomial',data=df)
summary(logit_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = memType ~ z_distracted + z_importance, family = "binomial",
##      data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.1194  -0.8572   0.5399   0.7892   2.5434
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  -0.05698    0.03324  -1.714  0.0865 .
## z_distracted  0.25935    0.03369   7.698 1.38e-14 ***
## z_importance  1.38016    0.04345  31.768 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 7468.3  on 5390  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 5827.3  on 5388  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 5833.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

```
# frontera de decisión y = ax + b (importance = a*z_distracted + b)
b <- -coef(logit_model)[1]/coef(logit_model)[3]
a <- -coef(logit_model)[2]/coef(logit_model)[3]

ggplot(df,aes(x=z_distracted,y=z_importance,col=memType)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(fill=memType),col='black',shape=21) +
  geom_ribbon(ymin=-Inf,aes(ymax=a*z_distracted+b),fill='#F8766D',alpha=0.05) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin=a*z_distracted+b),ymax=Inf,fill='#00BFC4',alpha=0.05) +
  geom_abline(aes(slope=a,intercept=b),lwd=0.8,col='black',alpha=0.7) +
  labs(title='frontera de decisión') +
  theme_bw()
```

frontera de decisión



```
# ggsave(filename=paste0(path, '\\decbound_freq.jpg'), dpi=300)
```