

# Intro to Stan

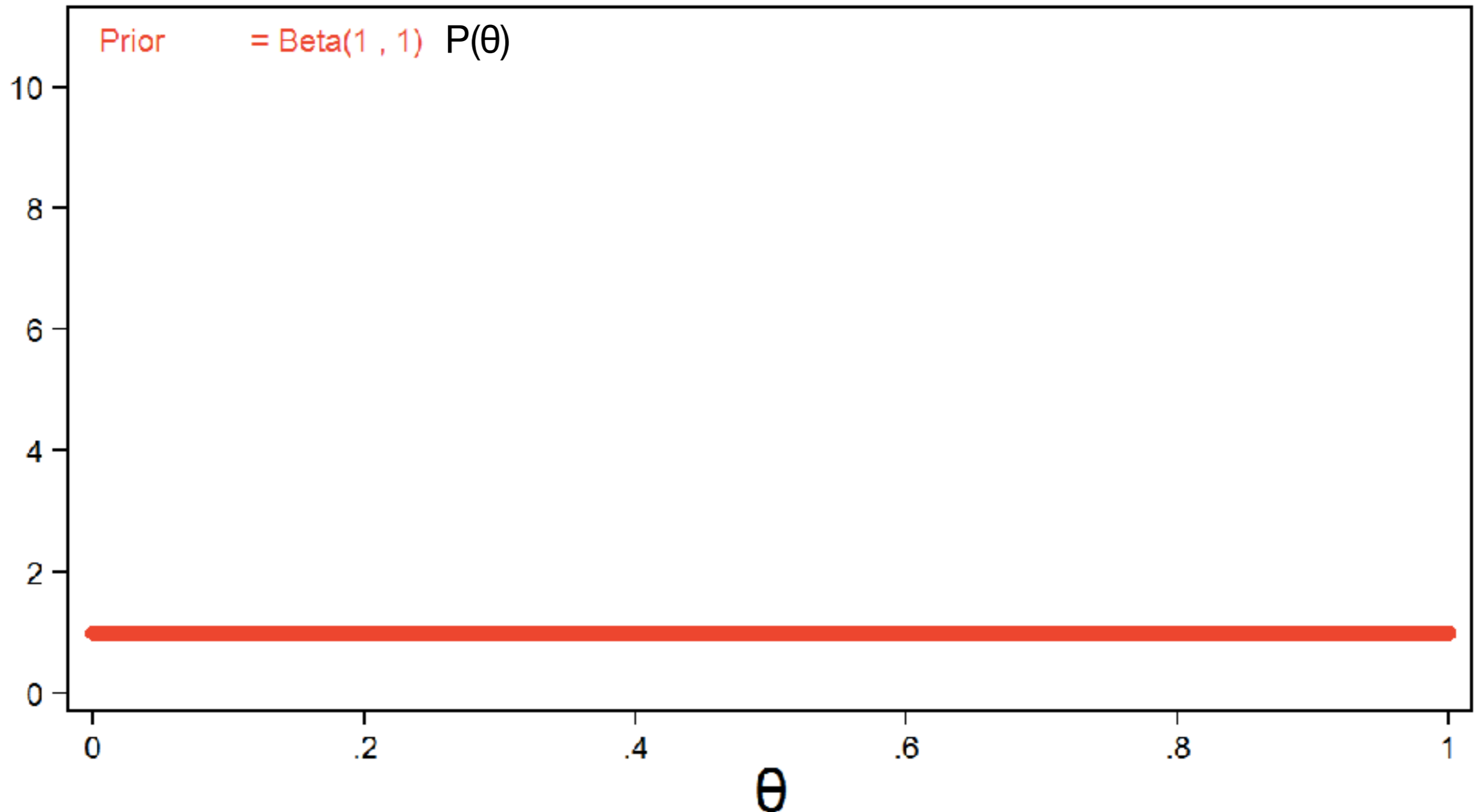
2017 Oct 19

[github.com/Sz-Tim/stan\\_intro](https://github.com/Sz-Tim/stan_intro)

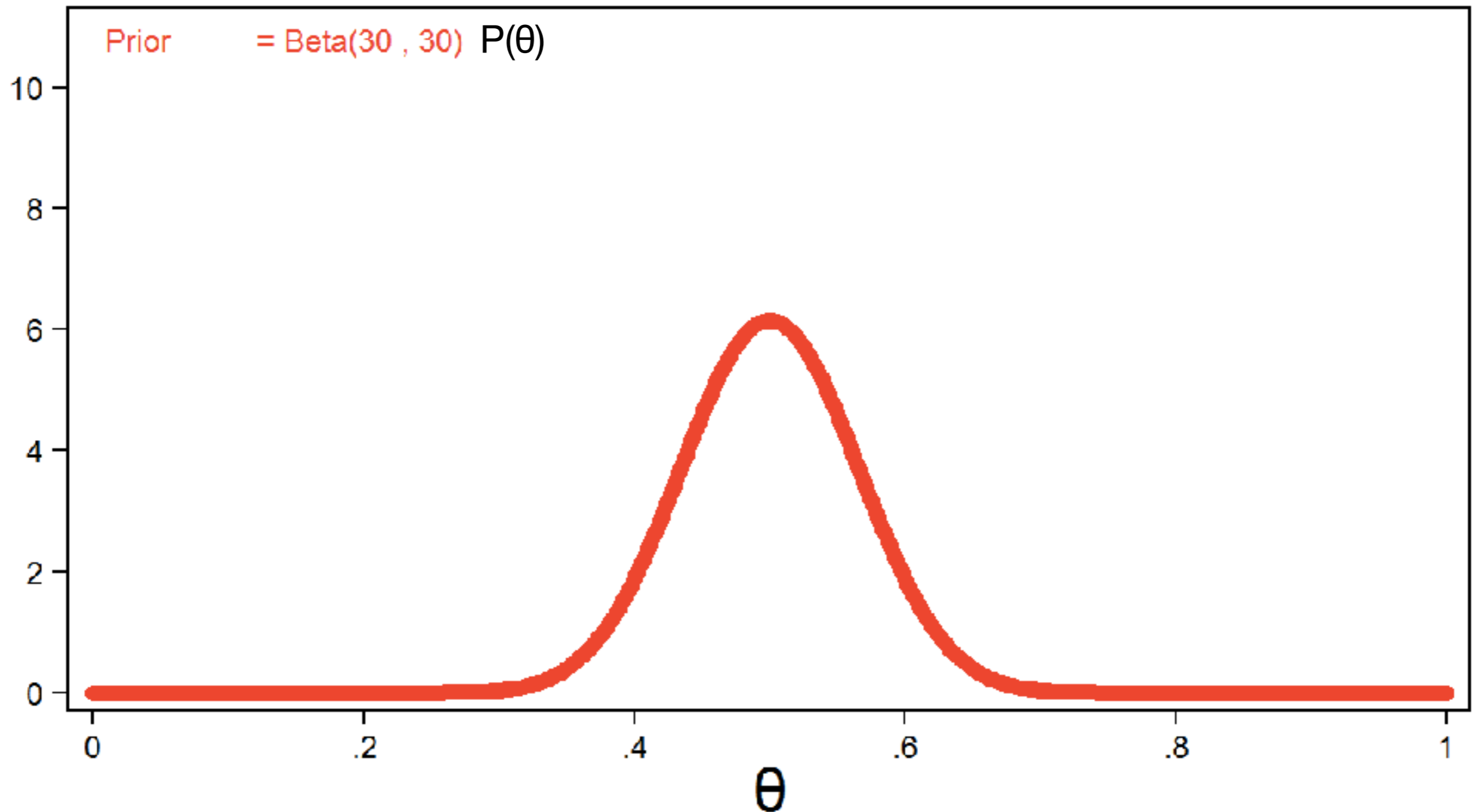
# Bayesian Inference

- Frequentist: Parameters are fixed, but unknown
- Bayesian: Parameters are random variables described by probability distributions
- Bayes' Theorem
  - $P(\theta|y) = P(\theta) * P(y|\theta) / P(y)$
  - Posterior = Prior \* Likelihood / constant

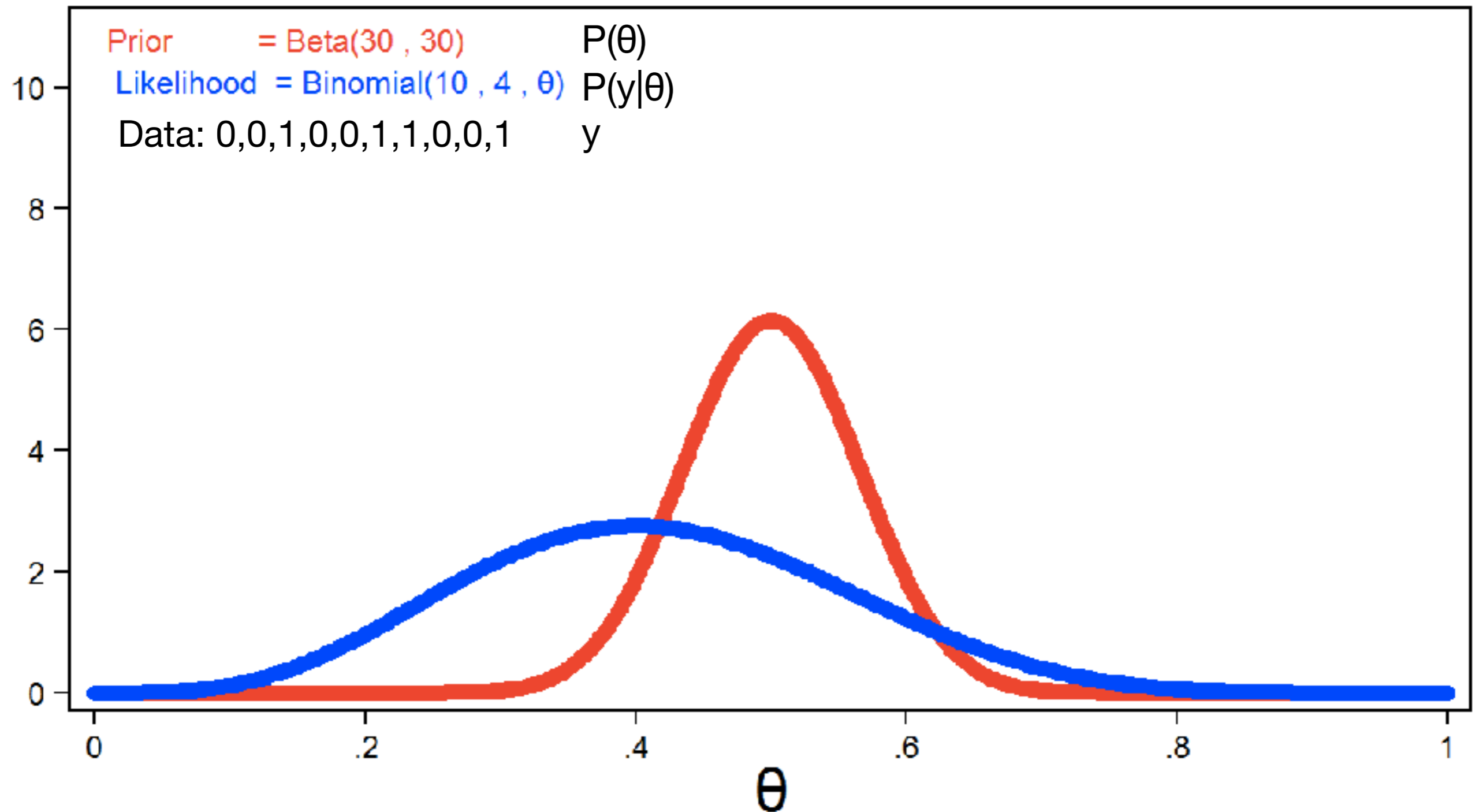
# Prior Distribution: $P(\theta)$ (Uninformed)



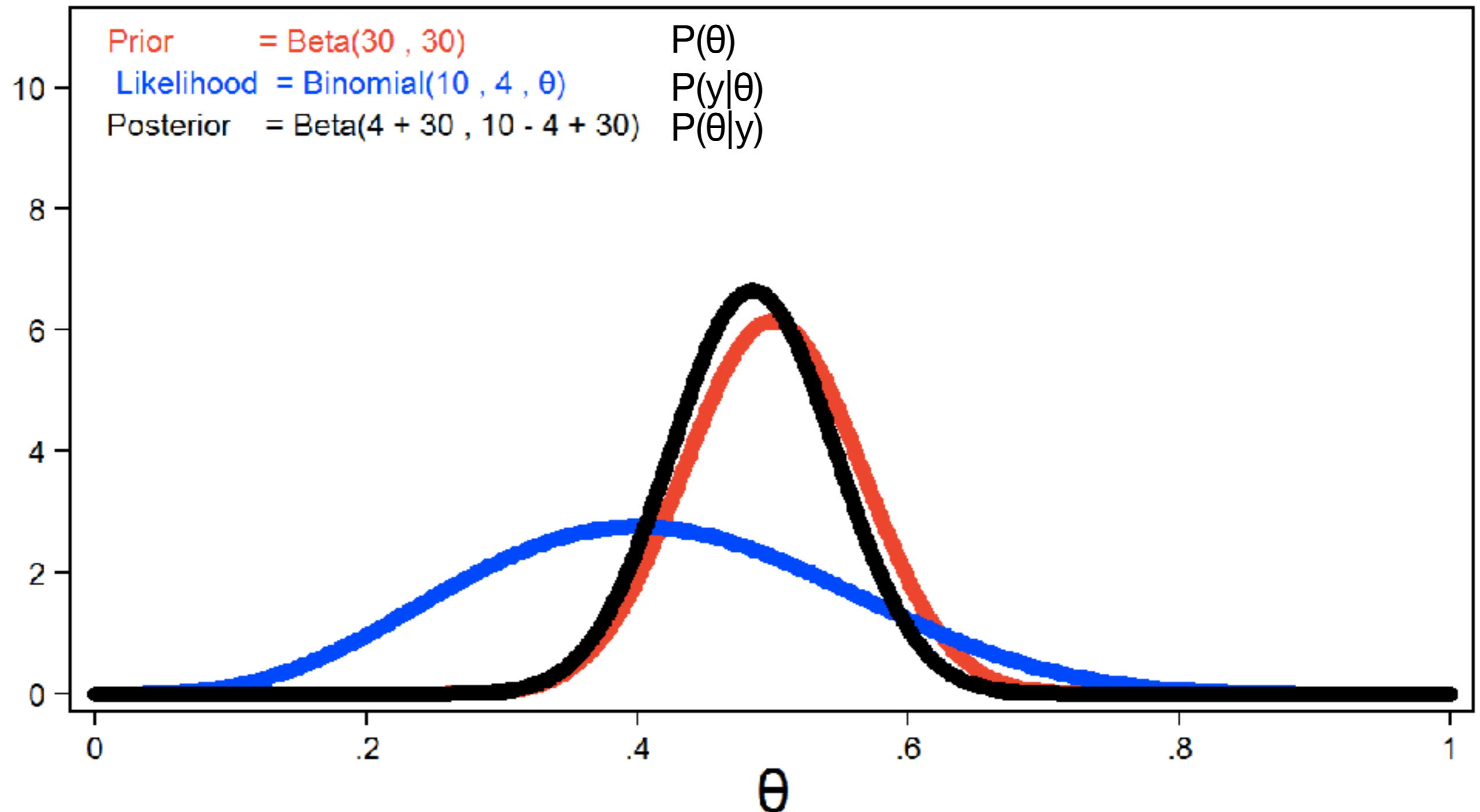
# Prior Distribution: $P(\theta)$ (Informed)



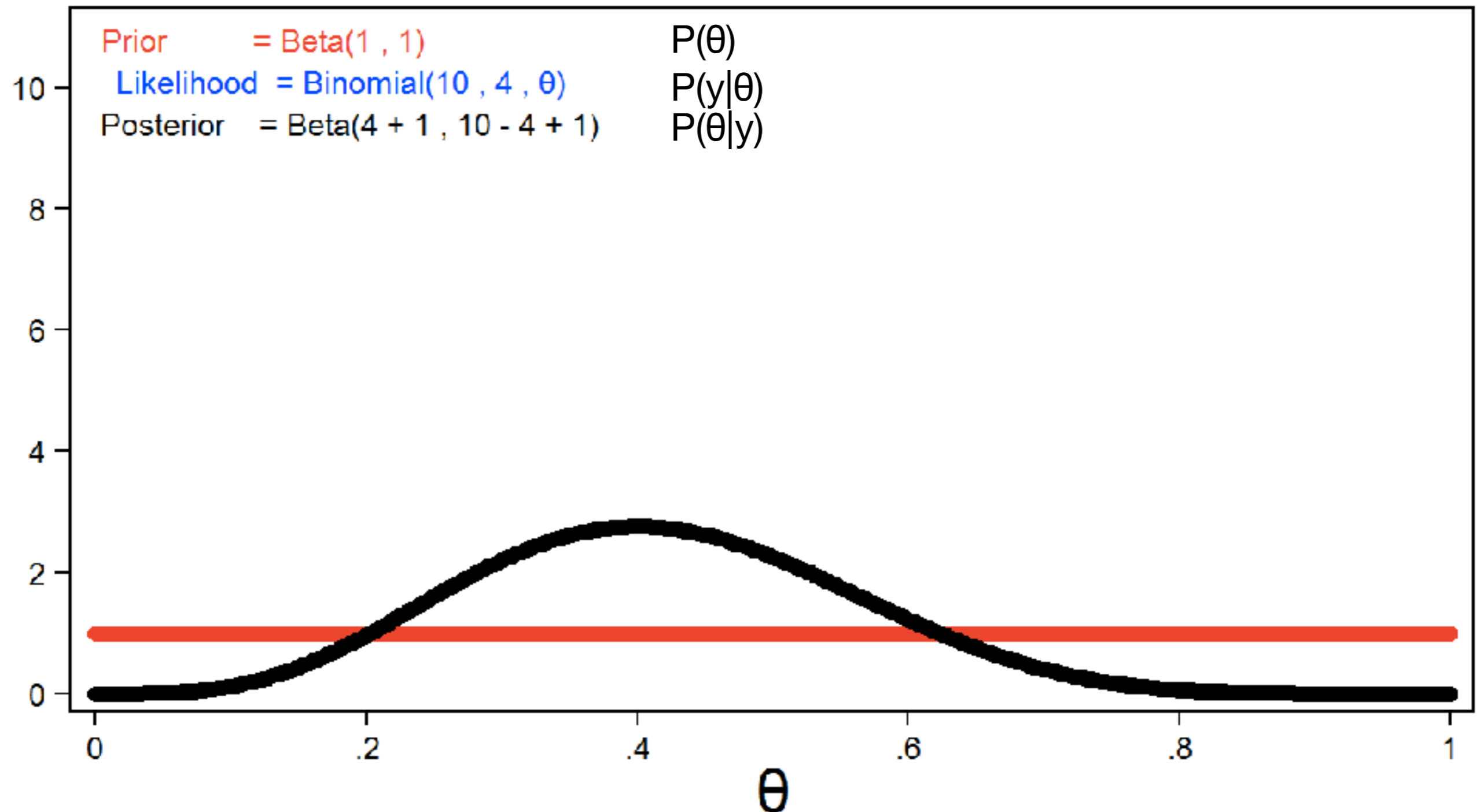
# Likelihood Function: $P(y|\theta)$



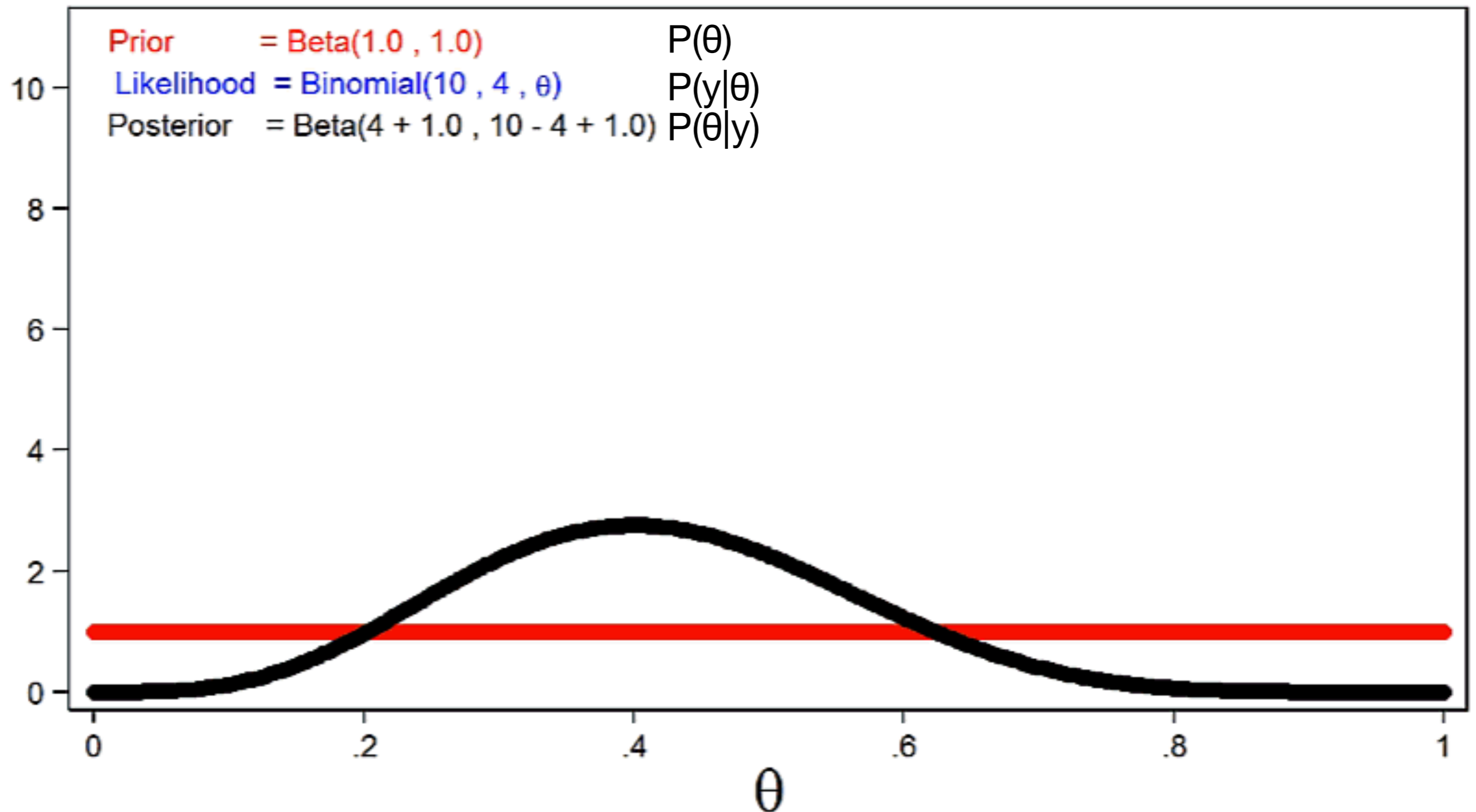
# Posterior Distribution: $P(\theta|y)$



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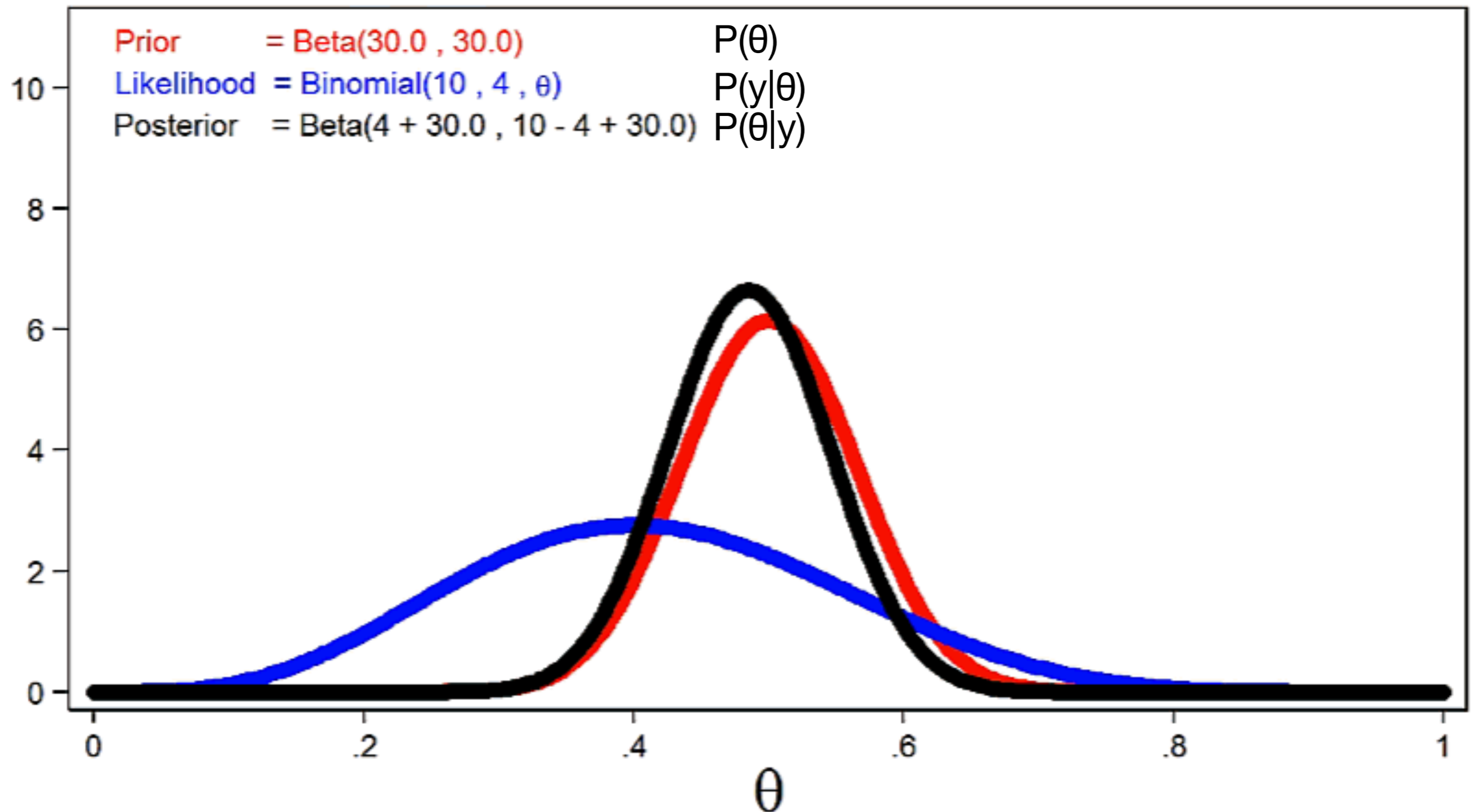


# Posterior Distribution: $P(\theta|y)$





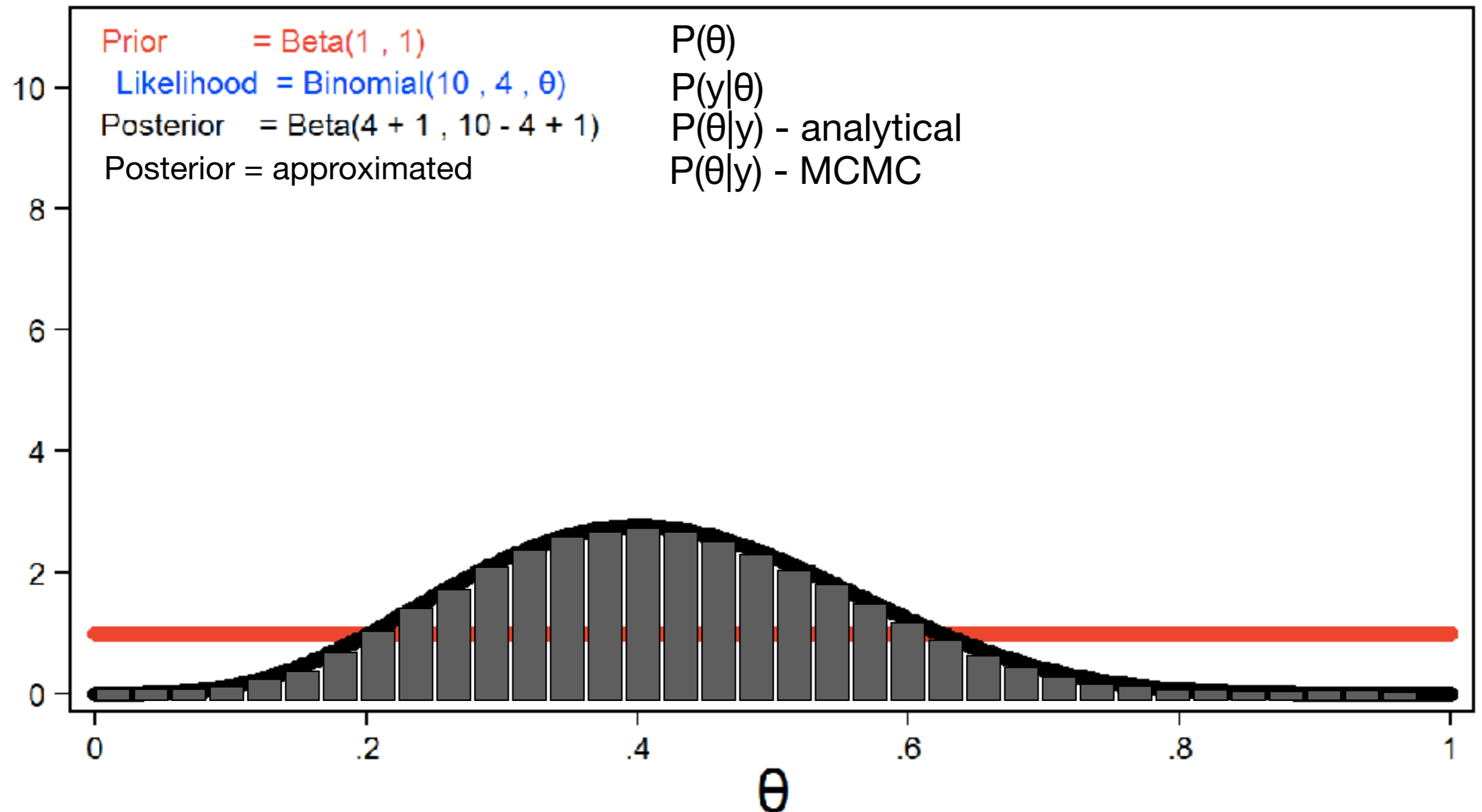
# Posterior Distribution: $P(\theta|y)$



# Markov Chain Monte Carlo

- Estimate posterior probability distributions
- Avoids difficult/impossible analytical solutions
- In each iteration, draw parameter values & calculate likelihood
- Several common algorithms for draws

# Posterior Distribution: $P(\theta|y)$



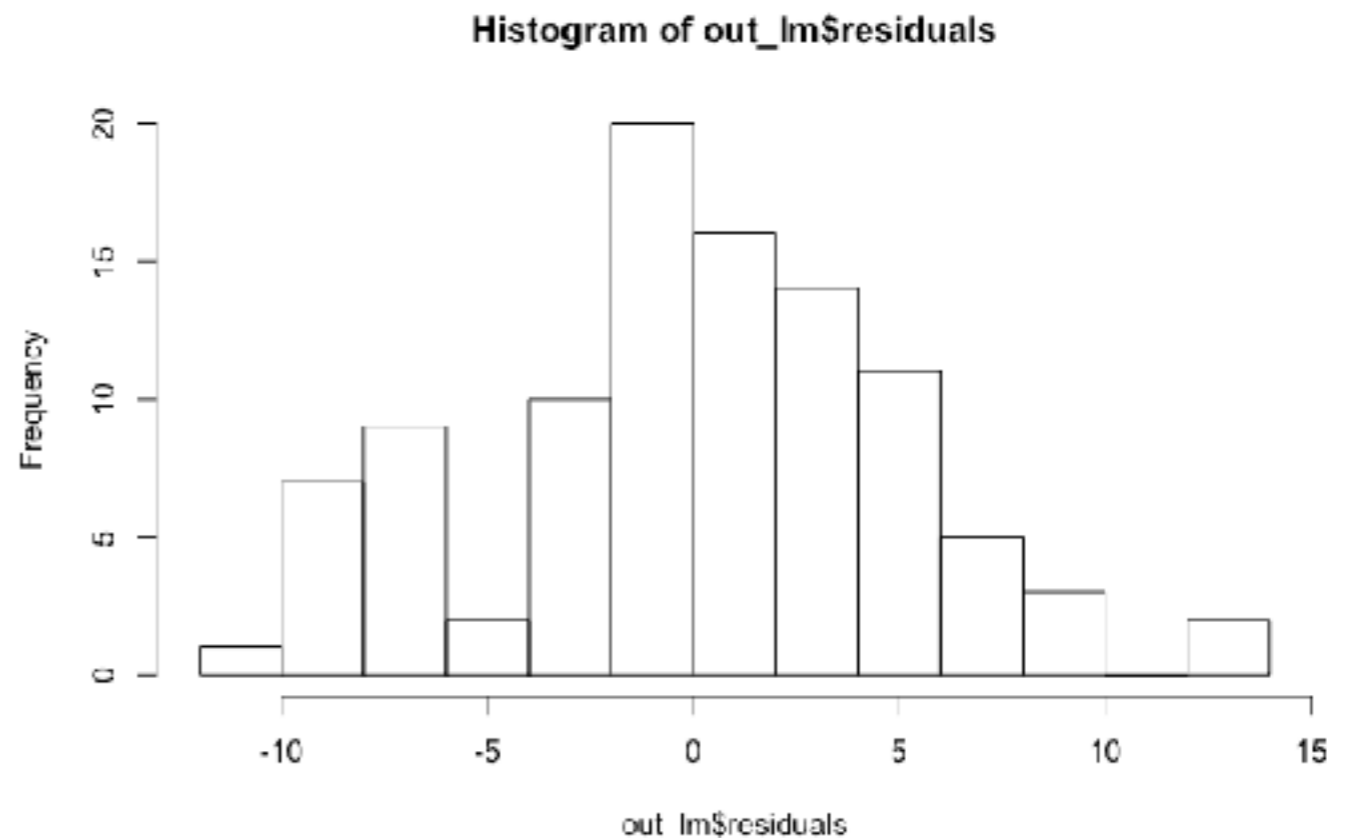
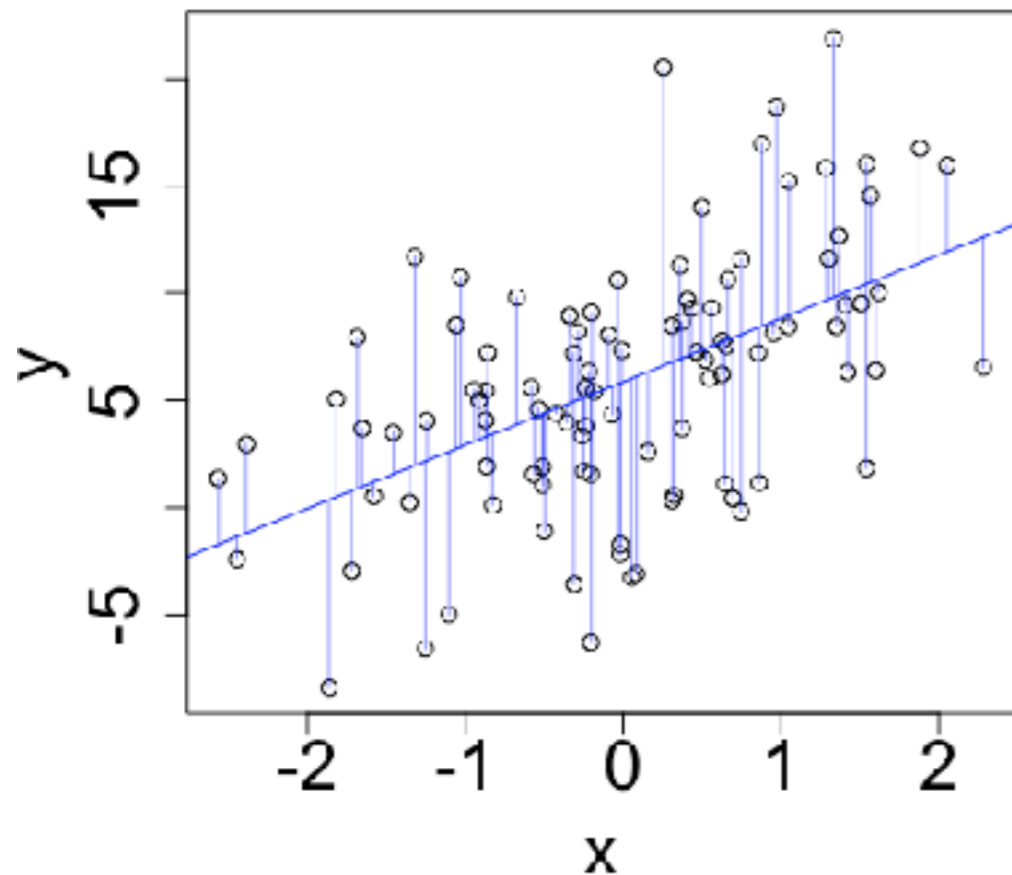
# stan

- Language/platform (2011)
- Open-source
- Many interfaces (R, python, Matlab, etc)
- Compiles model to C++
- Hamiltonian Monte Carlo (HMC) combined with a No U-Turn Sampler (NUTS)

# An example: Linear regression

$$y = bx + a (+ \varepsilon)$$

in R: `mod1 <- lm(y ~ x)`  
`summary(mod1)`

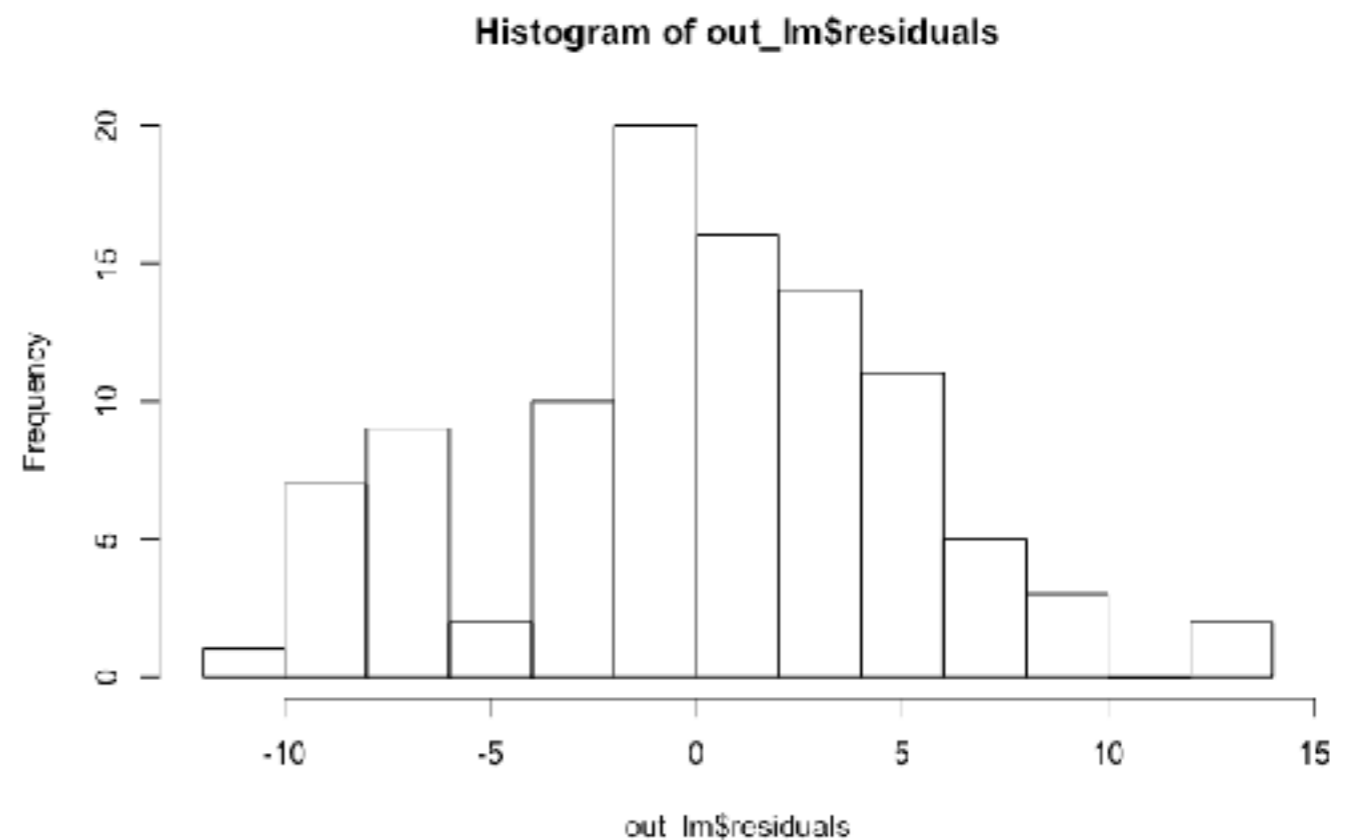
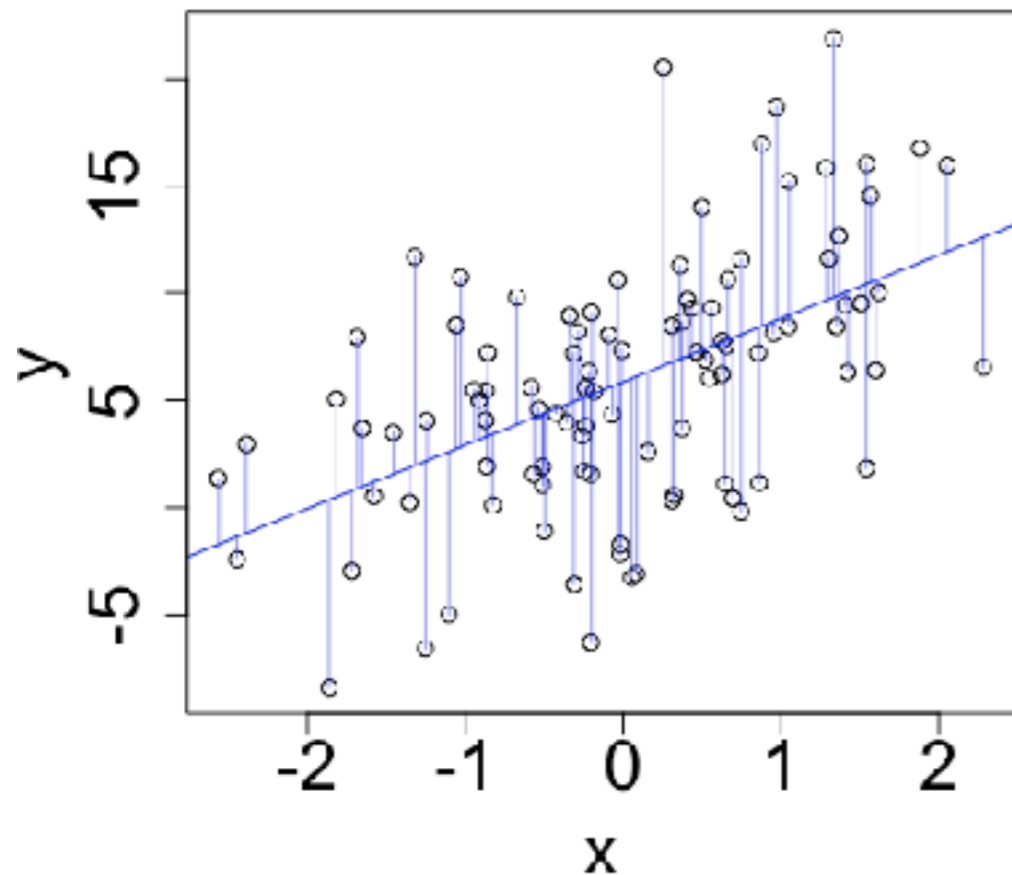


# An example: Linear regression

$$y = bx + a (+ \varepsilon)$$

$$\varepsilon \sim \text{Norm}(0, \sigma)$$

$$y \sim \text{Norm}(bx + a, \sigma)$$



$$y \sim \text{Norm}(bx + a, \sigma)$$

in stan:

- Program blocks
- Explicitly declare variable type, size, & constraints
- End lines with ‘;’
- As in R, order matters

```
data {  
  int n;  
  vector[n] x;  
  vector[n] y;  
}  
parameters {  
  real a;  
  real b;  
  real<lower=0> sigma;  
}  
model {  
  a ~ normal(0, 1);  
  b ~ normal(0, 1);  
  sigma ~ cauchy(0, 2.5);  
  y ~ normal(b*x + a, sigma);  
}
```

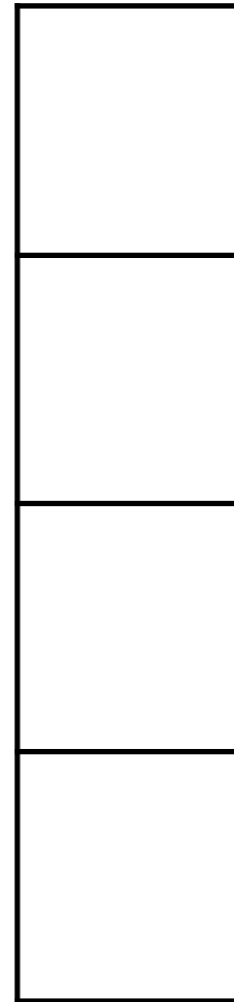
# Data Types: R

- vector (1D)
- matrix (2D)
- array (nD)
- dataframe (2D)
- list



# Data Types

- int
- real
- vector (1D)



# Data Types

- int
- real
- vector (1D)
- row\_vector (1D)



# Data Types

- int
- real
- vector (1D)
- row\_vector (1D)
- matrix (2D)
- arrays (nD)
