

**STAT 415 – Bayesian Reasoning and Methods**

Fall 2017

**1. Catalog Description**

**STAT 415 Bayesian Statistical Reasoning (4)**

Bayes' theorem, prior and posterior distributions, likelihood functions, Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods, hierarchical modeling, Bayesian data analysis, comparison of Bayesian and classical (frequentist) approaches. Prerequisite: one of the following: IME 326, STAT 252, STAT 302, STAT 312, STAT 313, or STAT 513; and one of the following: STAT 305, STAT 350, or STAT 425. Recommended: STAT 331.

**2. Required Background and/or Experience**

IME 326, STAT 252, STAT 302, STAT 312, STAT 313, or STAT 513; and one of the following: STAT 305, STAT 350, or STAT 425

**3. Learning Objectives**

The student should be able to:

- a. Demonstrate how conditional probability and Bayes' theorem relate to the analysis of data via the Bayesian paradigm
- b. Apply, implement, and interpret a Bayesian approach to relevant statistical problems
- c. Apply simulation methods in Bayesian data analysis
- d. Compare Bayesian and classical (frequentist) approaches of data analysis.

**4. Text and References**

**Text:** Kruschke, J., *Doing Bayesian Data Analysis*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Academic Press, 2015.

**References:** Albert, J. *Bayesian Computation with R*.  
Downey, A., *Think Bayes*.  
Gelman, A. et al., *Bayesian Data Analysis*.  
Hoff, P. *A First Course in Bayesian Statistical Methods*.  
McElreath, R. *Statistical Rethinking: A Bayesian Course with Examples in R and Stan*.

**5. Minimum Student Materials**

Calculator and access to R or equivalent software for student use in preparing assignments and taking exams.

**6. Minimum University Facilities**

Access to R or equivalent software in the classroom, data projection capability, and chalkboard for instructional use.

7. Expanded Description of Content and Method*Content:**Number of Lectures*1) **Review of basic concepts of probability**

4

Interpretations of probability, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem, probability distributions, expected value, variance, simulation, introduction to R or comparable software

2) **Introduction to Bayesian inference**

7

Models and parameters, prior and posterior distributions, likelihood functions, Bayes' rule for distributions, inference for a population proportion, credible intervals, choice of prior

3) **Methods for approximating posterior distributions**

5

Introduction to random walks and Markov chains, Metropolis algorithm, Gibbs sampling, introduction to JAGS or comparable software, evaluating performance of MCMC methods

4) **Hierarchical modeling**

6

Formulating and fitting hierarchical models, model comparison, model averaging, prediction

5) **Bayesian approaches to hypothesis testing**

4

Bayes factor, region of practical equivalence, power, sequential testing

6) **Selected topics in Bayesian data analysis**

10

Bayesian analysis of generalized linear models and special cases; Bayesian analogs of one- and two-sample t procedures, ANOVA, linear regression, chi-square procedures; comparison of Bayesian and classical (frequentist) approaches; reporting results of Bayesian analysis

**Total 36**8. Method of Evaluating Outcome

Daily problem assignments, computer-based projects, scheduled tests, and a final examination.