

trolley

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trolley

reference: McElreath, Statistical Rethinking, chap 11, p.333

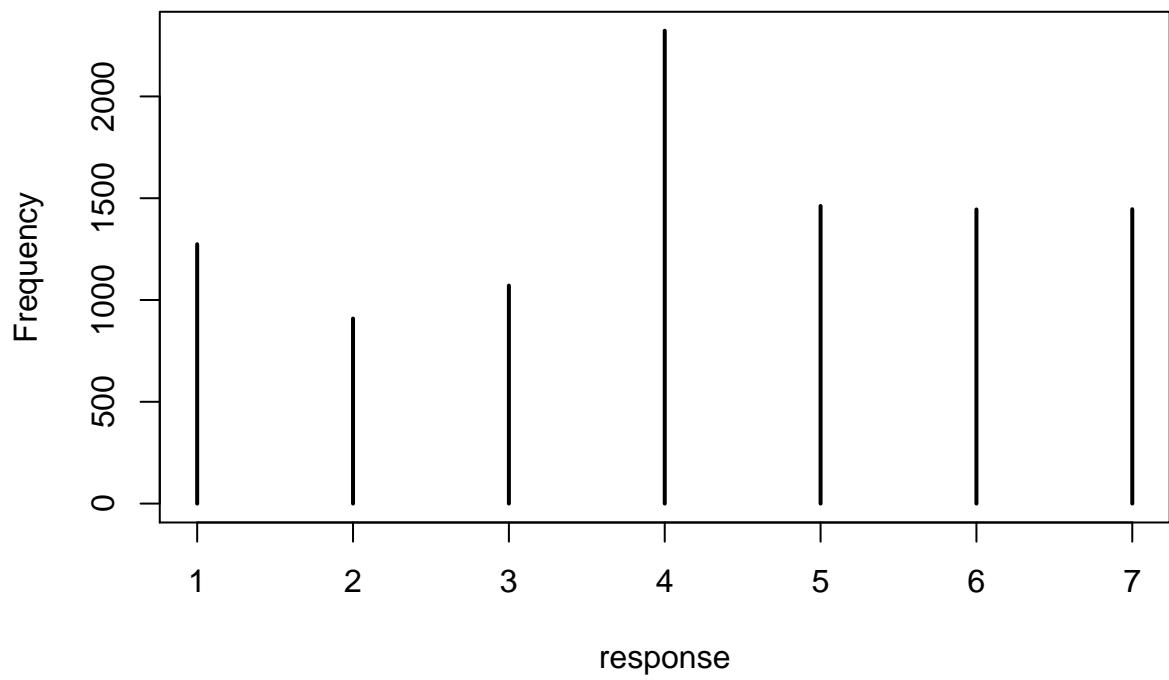
```
library(rethinking)
library(ggplot2)
```

trolley

data

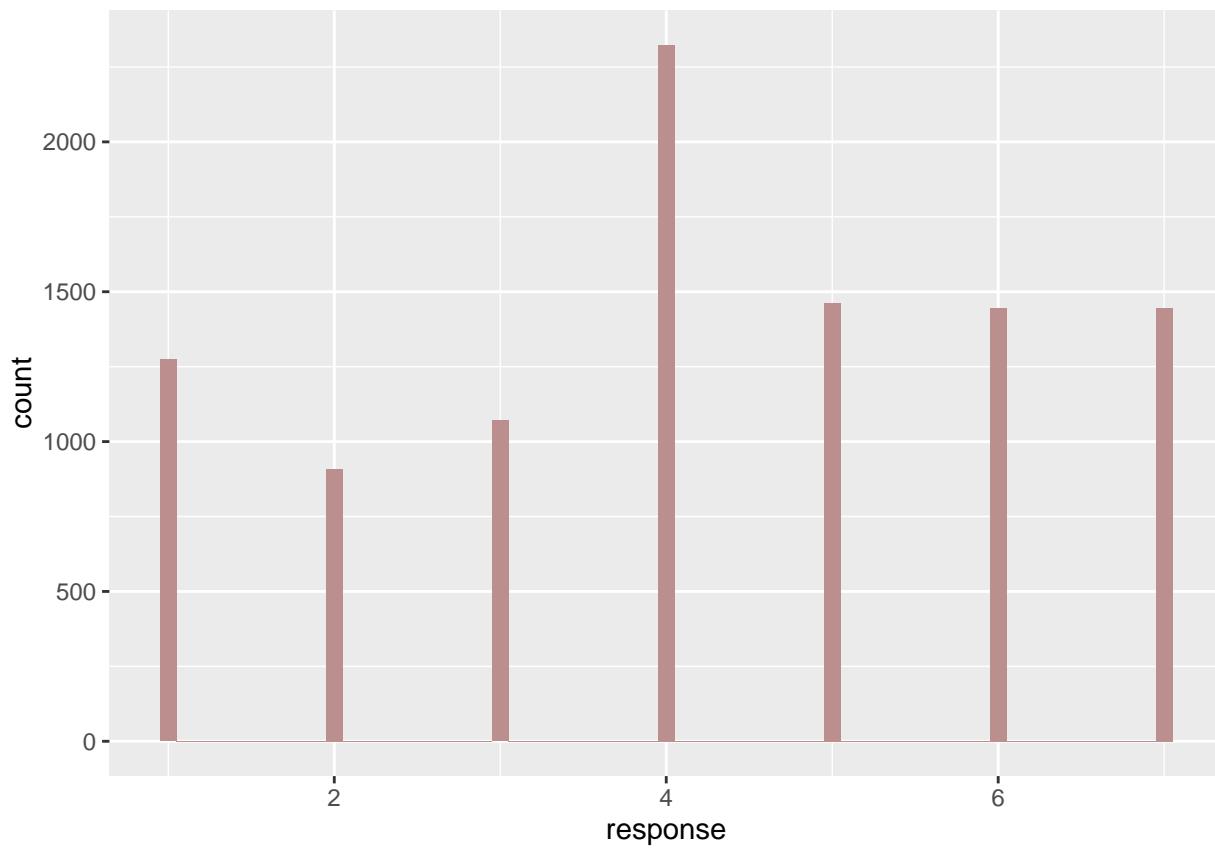
```
## R code 11.1
data(Trolley)
d <- Trolley

## R code 11.2
simplehist( d$response , xlim=c(1,7) , xlab="response" )
```



illustration

```
data <- data.frame(response = d$response)
ggplot(data, aes(response)) +
  geom_histogram(boundary = -0.05, binwidth = 0.1, fill = "rosybrown")
```

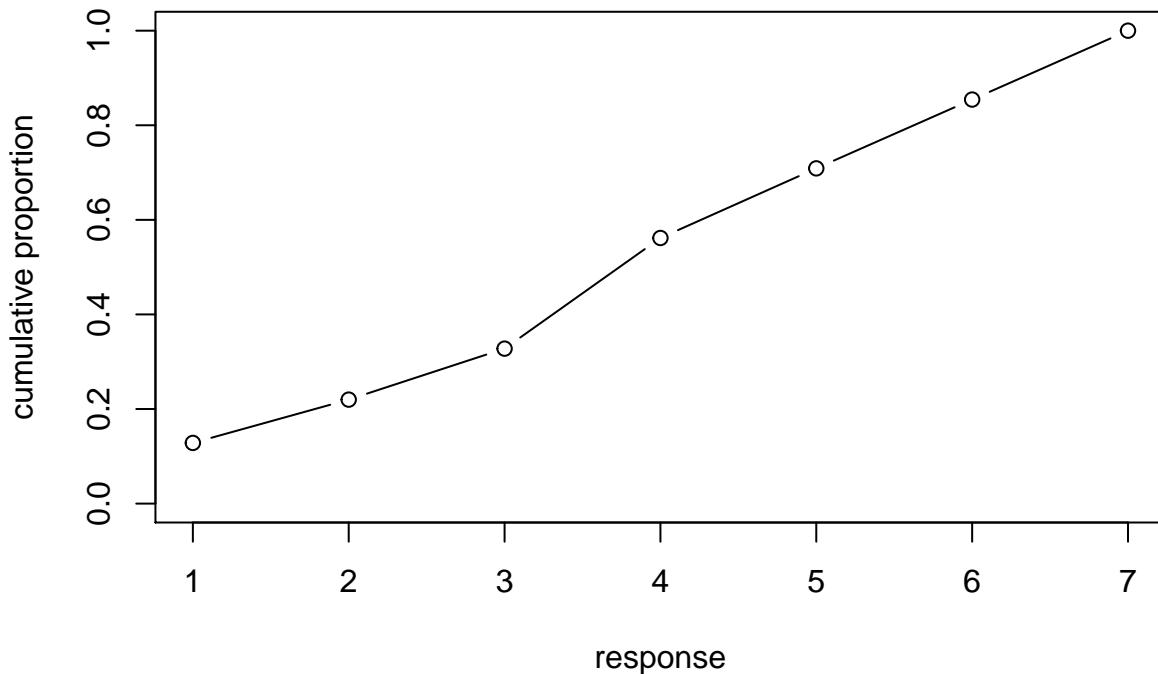


log cumulative odds

```
## R code 11.3
# discrete proportion of each response value
pr_k <- table( d$response ) / nrow(d)

# cumsum converts to cumulative proportions
cum_pr_k <- cumsum( pr_k )

# plot
plot( 1:7 , cum_pr_k , type="b" , xlab="response" ,
ylab="cumulative proportion" , ylim=c(0,1) )
```

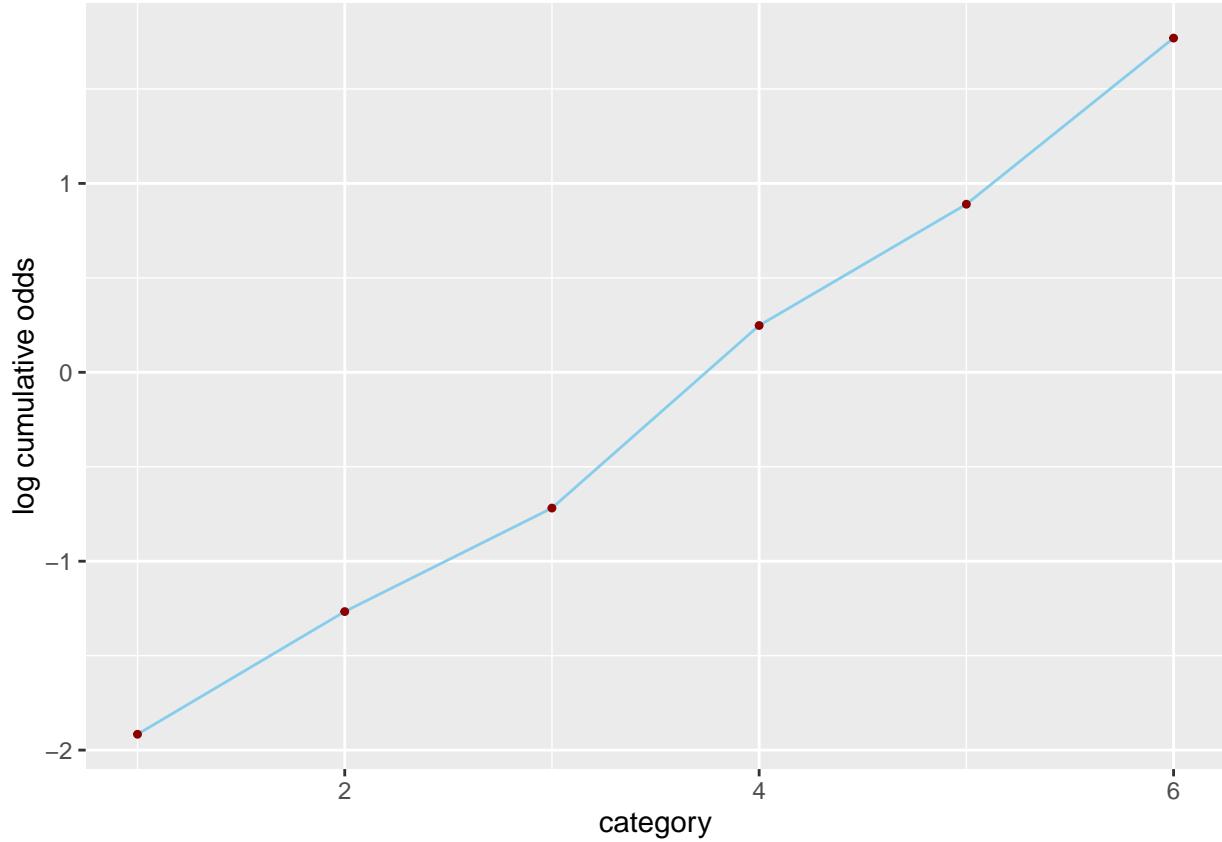


```
## R code 11.4
logit <- function(x) log(x/(1-x)) # convenience function
( lco <- logit( cum_pr_k ) )
```

```
##          1         2         3         4         5         6
## -1.9160912 -1.2666056 -0.7186340  0.2477857  0.8898637  1.7693809
##          7
##        Inf
```

illustration

```
data <- data.frame(x = 1:7, lco = lco)
data <- data[-7, ]           # last logit value is infinity
ggplot(data, aes(x, lco)) +
  geom_line(color = "skyblue") +
  geom_point(shape = 20, color = "darkred") +
  labs(x = "category", y = "log cumulative odds")
```



model

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_i &\sim \text{Ordered}(p) \\
 \text{logit}(p_k) &= \alpha_k \\
 \alpha_k &\sim \text{Normal}(0, 10)
 \end{aligned}$$

map

```

## R code 11.5
m11.1 <- map(
  alist(
    response ~ dordlogit( phi , c(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6) ),
    phi <- 0,
    c(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6) ~ dnorm(0,10)
  ) ,
  data=d ,
  start=list(a1=-2,a2=-1,a3=0,a4=1,a5=2,a6=2.5) )

## R code 11.6
precis(m11.1)

##      Mean StdDev 5.5% 94.5%
## a1 -1.92   0.03 -1.96 -1.87

```

```

## a2 -1.27  0.02 -1.31 -1.23
## a3 -0.72  0.02 -0.75 -0.68
## a4  0.25  0.02  0.22  0.28
## a5  0.89  0.02  0.85  0.93
## a6  1.77  0.03  1.72  1.81
## R code 11.7
logistic(coef(m11.1))

##          a1          a2          a3          a4          a5          a6
## 0.1283005 0.2198398 0.3276948 0.5616311 0.7088609 0.8543786

```

stan

```

## R code 11.8
# note that data with name 'case' not allowed in Stan
# so will pass pruned data list
m11.1stan <- map2stan(
  alist(
    response ~ dordlogit( phi , cutpoints ),
    phi <- 0,
    cutpoints ~ dnorm(0,10)
  ) ,
  data=list(response=d$response),
  start=list(cutpoints=c(-2,-1,0,1,2,2.5)) ,
  chains=2 , cores=2 )

##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'response ~ dordlogit(phi, cutpoints)' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## WARNING: No variance estimation is
##           performed for num_warmup < 20
##
##
## Chain 1, Iteration: 1 / 1 [100%]  (Sampling)
##   Elapsed Time: 5e-06 seconds (Warm-up)
##                     0.00555 seconds (Sampling)
##                     0.00555 seconds (Total)

## Computing WAIC

## Constructing posterior predictions

## [ 200 / 2000 ]
[ 400 / 2000 ]
[ 600 / 2000 ]
[ 800 / 2000 ]
[ 1000 / 2000 ]
[ 1200 / 2000 ]
[ 1400 / 2000 ]
[ 1600 / 2000 ]
[ 1800 / 2000 ]
[ 2000 / 2000 ]

# need depth=2 to show vector of parameters
precis(m11.1stan,depth=2)

```

```

##          Mean StdDev lower 0.89 upper 0.89 n_eff Rhat
## cutpoints[1] -1.92  0.03    -1.96    -1.87  1728   1
## cutpoints[2] -1.27  0.02    -1.31    -1.23  2000   1
## cutpoints[3] -0.72  0.02    -0.75    -0.68  2000   1
## cutpoints[4]  0.25  0.02     0.21     0.28  2000   1
## cutpoints[5]  0.89  0.02     0.85     0.92  2000   1
## cutpoints[6]  1.77  0.03     1.73     1.82  2000   1
## R code 11.9
( pk <- dordlogit( 1:7 , 0 , coef(m11.1) ) )

## [1] 0.12830051 0.09153931 0.10785502 0.23393627 0.14722982 0.14551766
## [7] 0.14562142

## R code 11.10
sum( pk*(1:7) )

## [1] 4.199294

## R code 11.11
( pk <- dordlogit( 1:7 , 0 , coef(m11.1)-0.5 ) )

## [1] 0.08195550 0.06401015 0.08221206 0.20910054 0.15897033 0.18438530
## [7] 0.21936612

## R code 11.12
sum( pk*(1:7) )

## [1] 4.72974

## R code 11.13
m11.2 <- map(
  alist(
    response ~ dordlogit( phi , c(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6) ) ,
    phi <- bA*action + bI*intention + bC*contact,
    c(bA,bI,bC) ~ dnorm(0,10),
    c(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6) ~ dnorm(0,10)
  ) ,
  data=d ,
  start=list(a1=-1.9,a2=-1.2,a3=-0.7,a4=0.2,a5=0.9,a6=1.8) )

## R code 11.14
m11.3 <- map(
  alist(
    response ~ dordlogit( phi , c(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6) ) ,
    phi <- bA*action + bI*intention + bC*contact +
      bAI*action*intention + bCI*contact*intention ,
    c(bA,bI,bC,bAI,bCI) ~ dnorm(0,10),
    c(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6) ~ dnorm(0,10)
  ) ,
  data=d ,
  start=list(a1=-1.9,a2=-1.2,a3=-0.7,a4=0.2,a5=0.9,a6=1.8) )

```

compare

```

## R code 11.15
coeftab(m11.1,m11.2,m11.3)

##      m11.1   m11.2   m11.3
## a1     -1.92   -2.84   -2.63
## a2     -1.27   -2.15   -1.94
## a3     -0.72   -1.57   -1.34
## a4      0.25   -0.55   -0.31
## a5      0.89    0.12    0.36
## a6      1.77    1.02    1.27
## bA       NA   -0.71   -0.47
## bI       NA   -0.72   -0.28
## bC       NA   -0.96   -0.33
## bAI      NA      NA   -0.45
## bCI      NA      NA   -1.27
## nobs    9930   9930   9930

## R code 11.16
compare( m11.1 , m11.2 , m11.3 , refresh=0.1 )

## Constructing posterior predictions

## [ 100 / 1000 ]
[ 200 / 1000 ]
[ 300 / 1000 ]
[ 400 / 1000 ]
[ 500 / 1000 ]
[ 600 / 1000 ]
[ 700 / 1000 ]
[ 800 / 1000 ]
[ 900 / 1000 ]
[ 1000 / 1000 ]

## Constructing posterior predictions

## [ 100 / 1000 ]
[ 200 / 1000 ]
[ 300 / 1000 ]
[ 400 / 1000 ]
[ 500 / 1000 ]
[ 600 / 1000 ]
[ 700 / 1000 ]
[ 800 / 1000 ]
[ 900 / 1000 ]
[ 1000 / 1000 ]

## Constructing posterior predictions

## [ 100 / 1000 ]
[ 200 / 1000 ]
[ 300 / 1000 ]
[ 400 / 1000 ]
[ 500 / 1000 ]
[ 600 / 1000 ]
[ 700 / 1000 ]
[ 800 / 1000 ]
[ 900 / 1000 ]

```

```

[ 1000 / 1000 ]

##           WAIC pWAIC dWAIC weight      SE     dSE
## m11.3 36928.9  10.9   0.0       1 81.20    NA
## m11.2 37090.0   9.1 161.1       0 76.24 25.76
## m11.1 37854.7   6.1 925.8       0 57.63 62.71

## R code 11.17
post <- extract.samples( m11.3 )

## R code 11.18
plot( 1 , 1 , type="n" , xlab="intention" , ylab="probability" ,
      xlim=c(0,1) , ylim=c(0,1) , xaxp=c(0,1,1) , yaxp=c(0,1,2) )

## R code 11.19
kA <- 0      # value for action
kC <- 1      # value for contact
kI <- 0:1    # values of intention to calculate over
for ( s in 1:100 ) {
  p <- post[s,]
  ak <- as.numeric(p[1:6])
  phi <- p$bA*kA + p$bI*kI + p$bC*kC +
    p$bAI*kA*kI + p$bCI*kC*kI
  pk <- pordlogit( 1:6 , a=ak , phi=phi )
  for ( i in 1:6 )
    lines( kI , pk[,i] , col=col.alpha(rangi2,0.1) )
}
mtext( concat( "action=",kA," , contact=",kC ) )

```

