## Homework 7

Please submit your answers to these questions via Canvas prior to class next Tuesday.

I prefer a pdf, or a .Rmd / .Qmd / .R file. Please name the file with your last name and hw number (e.g., elahi\_hw1).

Complete the following:

- read chapter 13 in Statistical Rethinking (McElreath 2020).
- watch Multilevel Adventures

### Note for users that are knitting to pdf / html

Please use the following code in your ulam code chunks, as well as your code chunks that are loading libraries:

```
{r, warning=FALSE, message=FALSE, results='hide'}
https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-3.html
```

#### Questions

## From McElreath

1. Conduct a prior predictive simulation for the Reedfrog model. By this I mean to simulate the prior distribution of tank survival probabilities  $\alpha_i$ . Start by using this prior:

```
\begin{split} &\alpha_j \sim \text{Normal}(\bar{\alpha}, \sigma) \\ &\bar{\alpha} \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1) \\ &\sigma \sim \text{Exponential}(1) \end{split}
```

Be sure to transform the  $\alpha_j$  values to the probability scale for plotting and summary. How does increasing the width of the prior on  $\sigma$  change the prior distribution of  $\alpha_j$ ? You might try Exponential(10) and Exponential(0.1) for example.

2. Revisit the Reedfrog survival data, data(reedfrogs). Start with the varying effects model from the book and lecture. Then modify it to estimate the causal effects of the treatment variables pred and size, including how size might modify the effect of predation. One approach is to estimate an effect for each combination of pred and size (this means creating 4 separate categorical variables). The latter is only a suggestion, but regardless, you should justify your model with a DAG of this experiment.

# **Project**

1. Consider your single predictor model from last week. Can you make it a hierarchical model, with varying intercepts? Use what you have learned from Chapter 13. If your dataset is not hierarchical, that is ok - you can add one more predictor to your model instead. Draw a DAG and interpret your model results.