

# Posterior Predictive Inference

Sudipto Banerjee

sudiptob@biostat.umn.edu

University of Minnesota

# Posterior Predictive Checks

- Assume modelling data as  $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
- Set priors on  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$
- Run WinBUGS and obtain samples:  $\theta_t = \{\mu_t, \sigma_t^2\}$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, M$
- For each sampled data point  $\theta_t$ , replicate  $n$  data points:  $y_{rep,i}^t \sim N(\mu_t, \sigma_t^2)$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, M$  and  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .
- For each sampled value,  $(\mu_t, \sigma_t^2)$ , we obtain  $M$  replicated data set  $\mathbf{y}_{rep}^t = (y_{rep,1}^t, \dots, y_{rep,n}^t)$ .
- Does our model represent our data adequately? Choose a discrepancy measure, say

$$T(\mathbf{y}; \theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$$

Compute  $T(\mathbf{y}, \theta_t)$  and the set of  $T(\mathbf{y}_{rep}^t, \theta_t)$  and obtain “Bayesian p-values”:

$$P(T(\mathbf{y}_{rep}, \theta) > T(\mathbf{y}, \theta) | \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{t=1}^M 1[T(\mathbf{y}_{rep}^t, \theta_t) > T(\mathbf{y}, \theta_t)].$$

# Model Comparisons

- Compute the posterior predictive mean and variance for each observation:

$$\mu_{rep,i} = E[Y_{rep,i}|\mathbf{y}] = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{t=1}^M y_{rep,i}^{(t)}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n;$$

$$\sigma_{rep,i}^2 = Var[Y_{rep,i}|\mathbf{y}] = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{t=1}^M (y_{rep,i}^t - \mu_{rep,i})^2.$$

- Goodness of fit (lower values better):

$$G = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \mu_{rep,i})^2$$

- Penalize predictive variance (lower values better):

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{rep,i}^2$$

- Model Comparison Metric (lower values better):  $D = G + P$