

goodness of fit: (GOF) a really good way to quantify

STAT 206
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GOF is $ll(\hat{\theta}_{MLE} | D [SM] \mathcal{B})$:
big \rightarrow good fit

DD extra
of A
①

DIC($M_j | D [PM_j] \mathcal{B}$) (deviance of M_j)

THT 2
 $2(B)(ii)$ $-2 \cdot ll(\hat{\theta}_{MLE} | D [SM_j] \mathcal{B}) + p_j$

$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$

	θ_1	θ_2	θ_3	δ	$I(\delta > 0)$
1					
2					
...					
i					
M					

Complexity penalty

THT 2
 $2(A)(i)(ii)$
negn $\hat{\theta}_1^*$ $\hat{\theta}_2^*$ $\hat{\theta}_3^*$ $\hat{\delta}^*$ $\hat{p}(\delta > 0 | D \mathcal{B})$

the data set because we were able to sample in iid manner from the Dirichlet posterior dist.

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 (\mu \times | B) &\sim p(\mu \times | B) \\
 \cancel{(\theta_i | \mu \times N(B))} &\stackrel{IID}{\sim} \cancel{N(\mu \times)} \\
 (\gamma_i | \hat{\theta}_i, V_i, B) &\sim N(\hat{\theta}_i, V_i)
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

random-effects model
(15)

$$\theta_1 = \mu, \theta_2 = \mu, \dots, \theta_6 = \mu$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 (\mu | B) &\sim p(\mu | B) \leftarrow \\
 (\gamma_i | \mu, V_i, B) &\stackrel{IID}{\sim} N(\mu, V_i)
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

fixed-effects model
(25)



(σ^2 large)
 $N(\mu, \text{big variance})$

σ^2 close to 0
 $N(\mu, \text{tiny variance})$

as $\sigma \downarrow 0$, $\frac{1}{n} N(\mu, 0) = \text{point mass at } \mu$