

# Package ‘ProbBayes’

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---

*animation\_ratings*      *Movie Ratings*

---

### Description

Ratings for a set of 2010 animation movies

### Usage

`animation_ratings`

### Format

A data frame with 55 observations on the following 6 variables.

**userId** user ID

**movieId** movie ID

**rating** numerical rating

**timestamp** time when the rating was recorded

**title** name of the movie

**Group\_Number** numerical ID of movie

### Source

MovieLens by GroupLens Research

---

arm_height	<i>Arm span and height measurements</i>
------------	---

---

**Description**

Arm span and height measurements for a sample of students

**Usage**

```
arm_height
```

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**arm** length of arm span in cm

**height** height in cm

**Source**

Sample of college students

---

bar_plot	<i>Bar plot of numeric or character data</i>
----------	--

---

**Description**

Constructs frequency bar plot of a vector of numeric data or a vector of character data

**Usage**

```
bar_plot(y, ...)
```

**Arguments**

**y** vector of outcomes

**...** title of the graph

**Value**

A ggplot2 object containing the bar graph.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
s <- spinner_data(c(1, 2, 2, 1), nsim=100)
bar_plot(s, "Spinner Data")
y <- c(rep("a", 10), rep("b", 5),
       rep("c", 8), rep("d", 4))
bar_plot(y)
```

---

`batting_2018`*Batting Statistics for 2018 Season*

---

**Description**

Batting statistics collected for all players during the first month and remainder of 2018 baseball season

**Usage**

```
batting_2018
```

**Format**

A data frame with 549 observations on the following 5 variables.

**Name** name of player

**AB.x** number of at bats in first month

**H.x** number of hits in first month

**AB.y** number of at bats in remainder of season

**H.y** number of hits in remainder of season

**Source**

Data collected from Retrosheet.org.

---

`bayesian_crank`*Computes Posterior Probabilities for Discrete Models*

---

**Description**

Given a data table with columns Prior and Likelihood, computes posterior probabilities

**Usage**

```
bayesian_crank(d)
```

**Arguments**

d data frame with columns Prior and Likelihood

**Value**

data frame with new columns Product and Posterior

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
df <- data.frame(p=c(.1, .3, .5, .7, .9),
                 Prior=rep(1/5, 5))
y <- 5
n <- 10
df$Likelihood <- dbinom(y, prob=df$p, size=n)
df <- bayesian_crank(df)
```

---

BBS\_survey

*Trend Estimates of Bird Populations*

---

**Description**

Trend Estimates for 28 Grassland Bird Species

**Usage**

BBS\_survey

**Format**

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 4 variables.

**Species\_Name** name of bird species

**Trend** trend estimate

**SE** standard error of estimate

**N\_Site** number of observations at site

**Source**

North American Breeding Bird Survey

---

beta_area	<i>Displays Areas Under a Beta Curve</i>
-----------	--

---

**Description**

Computes and Displays Areas Under a Beta Curve

**Usage**

```
beta_area(lo, hi, shape_par, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

lo	lower bound of interval
hi	upper bound of interval
shape_par	vector of shape parameters of the beta curve
Color	color of shading in the graph

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
lo <- .2  
hi <- .4  
shape_par <- c(2, 5)  
beta_area(lo, hi, shape_par)
```

---

beta_data	<i>Simulate random data from a beta curve</i>
-----------	---

---

**Description**

Simulate random data from a beta curve

**Usage**

```
beta_data(shape_par, nsim=1000)
```

**Arguments**

shape\_par      vector of shape parameters of the beta curve  
nsim            number of simulations

**Value**

A vector of random draws from the beta distribution

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
shape_par <- c(12, 8)
beta_data(shape_par, 10)
```

---

beta\_draw

*Draw a Beta Curve*

---

**Description**

Draw a Beta Curve

**Usage**

```
beta_draw(shape_pars)
```

**Arguments**

shape\_pars      vector of shape parameters of the beta curve

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
shape_pars <- c(2, 5)
beta_draw(shape_pars)
```

---

beta_interval	<i>Probability Interval for a Beta Curve</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Computes Probability Interval for a Beta Curve

**Usage**

```
beta_interval(prob, shape_par, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

prob	value of coverage probability
shape_par	vector of shape parameters of the beta curve
Color	color of shading in the graph

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
shape_par <- c(2, 5)
beta_interval(.5, shape_par)
```

---

beta_prior_post	<i>Plot of Two Beta Curves</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------

---

**Description**

Plot of Prior and Posterior Beta Curves

**Usage**

```
beta_prior_post(prior_shapes, post_shapes)
```

**Arguments**

prior_shapes	vector of shape parameters of the beta prior
post_shapes	vector of shape parameters of the beta posterior

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
prior_shapes <- c(4, 6)
post_shapes <- c(19, 16)
beta_prior_post(prior_shapes, post_shapes)
```

---

beta_quantile	<i>Displays a Quantile of a Beta Curve</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Displays a Quantile of a Beta Curve

**Usage**

```
beta_quantile(prob, shape_par, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

prob	probability value of interest
shape_par	vector of shape parameters of the beta curve
Color	color of shading in the graph

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
# find the .50 quantile (the median)
prob <- 0.5
shape_par <- c(2, 5)
beta_quantile(prob, shape_par)
# find the .90 quantile (90th percentile)
prob <- 0.9
beta_quantile(prob, shape_par)
```

---

book_stats	<i>Text Statistics for Books</i>
------------	----------------------------------

---

**Description**

Text statistics for a collection of books sold at Amazon.com

**Usage**

book\_stats

**Format**

A data frame with 21 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Book** name of book

**Complex.Words** percentage of words in the book with three or more syllables

**Fog.Index** number of years of formal education required to read and understand a passage of text

**Source**

Data collected from Amazon.com website.

---

buffalo_jan	<i>Buffalo snowfall data</i>
-------------	------------------------------

---

**Description**

Total snowfall in inches for 20 Januarys in Buffalo, New York

**Usage**

buffalo\_jan

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**SEASON** Season

**JAN** inches of total snowfall

**Source**

National Weather Service, [www.weather.gov](http://www.weather.gov)

career\_1978

*Career Trajectory Data for Baseball Players*

---

**Description**

Season on-base statistics for collection of MLB baseball players who were born in 1978

**Usage**

```
career_1978
```

**Format**

A data frame with 399 observations on the following 6 variables.

**nameLast** last name of player

**Player** id of player

**Age** age of player

**AgeD** deviation of age from 30

**PA** number of plate appearances

**OB** number of on-base events

**Source**

Data collected from Lahman database.

---

centertitle

*Centers title in a ggplot2 graphic*

---

**Description**

Centers and increases font size of a ggplot2 graphic title

**Usage**

```
centertitle(Color = "blue")
```

**Arguments**

Color                    color of the text in the ggplot2 title

**Value**

ggplot2 theme code to center the title

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
df <- data.frame(p=c(.1, .3, .5, .7, .9),
                 Prior=rep(1/5, 5))
ggplot(df, aes(p, Prior)) +
  geom_point() +
  ggtitle("My Prior") +
  centertitle()
```

---

CEsample

*Expeditures of U.S. Households*

---

**Description**

Expeditures of U.S. Households

**Usage**

CEsample

**Format**

A data frame with 1000 observations on the following 3 variables.

**UrbanRural** urban/rural status of CU - 1 = urban and 2 = rural

**TotalIncomeLastYear** amount of CU income before taxes in the last 12 months

**TotalExpLastQ** CU's total expenditure in the last quarter

**Source**

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

ChooseBeta

*Shiny App to Choose a Beta Curve*

---

**Description**

Interactively choose beta curve by selecting the .5 and .9 quantiles

**Usage**

```
ChooseBeta()
```

**Value**

None

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

---

ComputerPriceSample

*Personal Computer Data*

---

**Description**

Variables on a sample of personal computers

**Usage**

```
ComputerPriceSample
```

**Format**

A data frame with 500 observations on the following 5 variables.

**Price** sales price

**Speed** clock speed in MHz

**HardDrive** size of hard drive in MB

**Ram** size of Ram in MB

**Premium** premium status of manufacturer

**Source**

Unknown

---

Cowles                      *Personality and Volunteering*

---

**Description**

Data from study to learn about personality determinants of volunteering

**Usage**

Cowles

**Format**

A data frame with 1421 observations on the following 5 variables.

**subject** subject number

**neuroticism** measurement of neuroticism

**extraversion** measurement of extraversion

**sex** male or female

**volunteer** no or yes

**Source**

Unknown.

---

DeathHeartAttackDataNYCfull  
*Risk-adjusted mortality outcomes for all NYC hospitals*

---

**Description**

Reported deaths from heart attack for hospitals in New York City

**Usage**

DeathHeartAttackDataNYCfull

**Format**

A data frame with 45 observations on the following 5 variables.

**Hospital** name of hospital

**Borough** borough in New York City

**Type** type of hospital

**Cases** number of heart attach cases

**Deaths** number of deaths

**Source**

New York State Department of Health

---

DeathHeartAttackManhattan

*Risk-adjusted mortality outcomes for Manhattan hospitals*

---

**Description**

Reported deaths from heart attack for hospitals in Manhattan in New York City

**Usage**

DeathHeartAttackManhattan

**Format**

A data frame with 13 observations on the following 4 variables.

**Hospital** name of hospital

**Type** type of hospital

**Cases** number of heart attach cases

**Deaths** number of deaths

**Source**

New York State Department of Health

---

draw\_two\_p

*Plot of Distribution of Two Proportions*

---

**Description**

Constructs a graph of the probability distribution of two proportions

**Usage**

draw\_two\_p(prob\_matrix, ...)

**Arguments**

prob\_matrix      matrix of probabilities of two proportions with the rows and columns labeled by the values

...                other arguments such as the title of the plot

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
prob_matrix <- testing_prior()
draw_two_p(prob_matrix, title="Testing Prior")
```

---

dsampling

*Hypergeometric sampling density*

---

**Description**

Hypergeometric sampling density

**Usage**

```
dsampling(sample_b, pop_N, pop_B, sample_n)
```

**Arguments**

sample_b	number of black balls in sample
pop_N	number of balls in population
pop_B	number of black balls in population
sample_n	number of balls in sample

**Value**

Value of hypergeometric sampling probability

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
pop_N <- 10
pop_B <- 4
sample_n <- 3
sample_b <- 2
dsampling(sample_b, pop_N, pop_B, sample_n)
```

---

dspinner	<i>Computes likelihoods for spinner outcomes</i>
----------	--

---

**Description**

Computes likelihoods for spinner outcomes

**Usage**

```
dspinner(x, Prob)
```

**Arguments**

x	vector of spinner observations
Prob	matrix of spinner probabilities where each row corresponds to a different spinner

**Value**

column vector consisting of the likelihoods for the different spinners

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
Prob <- matrix(c(.25, .25, .25, .25,  
                .50, .125, .125, .5,  
                .25, .5, .25, 0), 3, 4, byrow=TRUE)  
x <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 4)  
dspinner(x, Prob)
```

---

electricbills	<i>Electricity Bills</i>
---------------	--------------------------

---

**Description**

Electricity bills collected for all months for five years

**Usage**

```
electricbills
```

**Format**

A data frame with 62 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Year** year

**Month** number of month

**Amount** electicity bill in dollars

**Source**

Data collected for one household in Ohio

---

federalist\_word\_study *Frequency use of words for Federalist Papers*

---

**Description**

Frequency use of words for Federalist Papers written by either Alexander Hamilton or James Madison

**Usage**

federalist\_word\_study

**Format**

A data frame with 56853 observations on the following 7 variables.

**Name** name of Federalist paper

**Total** total number of words

**word** word that is counted

**N** frequency of the word

**Rate** fraction of words with that word

**Authorship** author of paper

**Disputed** is authorship disputed?

**Source**

<http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/18>

---

federer\_time\_to\_serve *Times to Serve for Roger Federer*

---

**Description**

Measurements of time to serve for 20 serves of the tennis player Roger Federer

**Usage**

```
federer_time_to_serve
```

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following one variable.

**time** time to serve in seconds

**Source**

<https://github.com/JeffSackmann>

---

fire\_calls *Fire Calls for Zip Code Areas*

---

**Description**

The number of fire calls and building fires for ten zip codes in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

**Usage**

```
fire_calls
```

**Format**

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Zip\_Code** zip code

**Fire\_Calls** number of fire calls

**Building\_Fires** number of building fires

**Source**

[kaggle.com](https://www.kaggle.com)

---

football\_field\_goals    *Football Field Goals Dataset*

---

**Description**

Field goal attempt data for three seasons of professional football

**Usage**

football\_field\_goals

**Format**

A data frame with 3025 observations on the following 5 variables.

**Team** name of team

**Year** football season

**Kicker** last name of kicker

**Distance** distance in feet of attempt

**Success** attempt was successful (1) or not (0)

**Source**

Data collected by Michael Lopez.

---

gas2017                      *Gas bill data*

---

**Description**

Measurements of average temperature and natural gas bill for each month in 2017

**Usage**

gas2017

**Format**

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Month** abbreviation of month

**Temp** average temperature

**Bill** natural gas bill in dollars

**Source**

Personal data collected by a homeowner in Ohio

---

gibbs_betabin	<i>Gibbs sampling of the beta-binomial distribution</i>
---------------	---

---

**Description**

Implements Gibbs sampling of the beta-binomial distribution

**Usage**

```
gibbs_betabin(n, a, b, p = 0.5, iter = 1000)
```

**Arguments**

n	binomial sample size
a	first beta shape parameter
b	second beta shape parameter
p	starting value of proportion in algorithm
iter	number of iterations

**Value**

matrix of simulated draws from the algorithm

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
sp <- gibbs_betabin(20, 5, 5, 100)
```

---

gibbs_discrete	<i>Gibbs sampling of a bivariate discrete distribution</i>
----------------	--

---

**Description**

Implements Gibbs sampling for an arbitrary bivariate discrete distribution

**Usage**

```
gibbs_discrete(p, i = 1, iter = 1000)
```

**Arguments**

p                    matrix defining the probability distribution  
i                    starting row of the matrix  
iter                number of cycles of algorithm

**Value**

matrix of simulated draws from algorithm

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
p <- matrix(c(4, 3, 2, 1,
             3, 4, 3, 2,
             2, 3, 4, 3,
             1, 2, 3, 4) / 40, 4, 4, byrow = TRUE)
out <- gibbs_discrete(p, 1, 100)
```

---

gibbs\_normal

*Gibbs sampling of the normal sampling posterior*

---

**Description**

Implements Gibbs sampling for normal sampling with independent priors on the mean and precision

**Usage**

```
gibbs_normal(s, P = 0.002, iter = 1000)
```

**Arguments**

s                    a list with components y, the observed data, mu0, the prior mean of mu, sigma0, the prior standard deviation of mu, a, the shape parameter of the gamma prior on P, b, the rate parameter of the gamma prior on P  
P                    starting value of the precision parameter  
iter                number of iterations

**Value**

matrix of simulated draws of (mu, P) from the algorithm

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
s <- list(y = rnorm(20, 5, 2),
  mu0 = 10, sigma0 = 3, a = 1, b = 1)
out <- gibbs_normal(s, P = 0.01, iter=100)
```

---

GradSchoolAdmission    *Graduate School Admission*

---

**Description**

Study to see what variables are helpful in determining admission to Graduate School

**Usage**

GradSchoolAdmission

**Format**

A data frame with 400 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Admission** student was admitted (1) or not admitted (0)

**GRE** GRE score

**GPA** grade point average

**Source**

Unknown.

---

Hamilton\_can    *Frequency use of "can" for Federalist Papers*

---

**Description**

Frequency use of "can" for Federalist Papers written by Alexander Hamilton

**Usage**

Hamilton\_can

**Format**

A data frame with 49 observations on the following 6 variables.

**Name** name of Federalist paper

**Total** total number of words

**word** word that is counted

**N** frequency of the word

**Rate** fraction of words with that word

**Authorship** author of paper

**Source**

<http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/18>

---

house\_prices

*House price data*

---

**Description**

Measurements of house size and selling price for a collection of homes in a city in Ohio

**Usage**

house\_prices

**Format**

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 2 variables.

**price** selling price in \$1000

**size** square footage of house

**Source**

Zillow.com

HWhours5schools

*Homework Hours for Five Schools*

---

**Description**

Weekly hours spent on homework for students from five schools

**Usage**

```
HWhours5schools
```

**Format**

A data frame with 116 observations on the following 2 variables.

**school** school number of student

**hours** weekly hours spent on homework

**Source**

Unknown.

---

increasefont

*Increases font size of text*

---

**Description**

Increases font size on all text in a ggplot2 graphic

**Usage**

```
increasefont(Size = 18)
```

**Arguments**

**Size** font size of all textual elements in a ggplot2 graphic

**Value**

ggplot2 theme code to increase the font size

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
df <- data.frame(p=c(.1, .3, .5, .7, .9),
                 Prior=rep(1/5, 5))
ggplot(df, aes(p, Prior)) +
  geom_point() + increasefont()
```

---

 JAGS\_script

*JAGS Script for Common Models*


---

**Description**

Model script for JAGS to fit a particular Bayesian model. Currently the possible models are "beta\_binomial", "hier\_normal", "hier\_trajectory", "normal", "regression", "regression\_cond\_means", and "trajectory".

**Usage**

```
JAGS_script(model)
```

**Arguments**

model            name of the model

**Value**

A character string containing the model script

---

 KDramaData

*Korean Drama Ratings*


---

**Description**

Ratings of Korean dramas prodcast during different days of the week and didfferent producers

**Usage**

```
KDramaData
```

**Format**

A data frame with 101 observations on the following 5 variables.

**Drama** name of drama

**Schedule** indicator of what day the drama was broadcast

**Producer** indicator of the producer of the drama

**Rating** rating of the drama

**Date** date of rating

**Source**

AGB Nielsen Media Research Group

---

LaborParticipation      *U.S. Women Labor Participation*

---

**Description**

U.S. women labor participation and family income

**Usage**

LaborParticipation

**Format**

A data frame with 753 observations on the following 2 variables.

**Participation** labor participation of the wife

**FamilyIncome** family income exclusive of wife's income in \$1000

**Source**

University of Michigan Panel Study of Income Dynamics

---

Madison\_can      *Frequency use of "can" for Federalist Papers*

---

**Description**

Frequency use of "can" for Federalist Papers written by James Madison

**Usage**

Madison\_can

**Format**

A data frame with 49 observations on the following 6 variables.

**Name** name of Federalist paper

**Total** total number of words

**word** word that is counted

**N** frequency of the word

**Rate** fraction of words with that word

**Authorship** author of paper

**Source**

<http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/18>

---

many\_normal\_plots      *Graph of several normal curves*

---

**Description**

Graph of several normal curves

**Usage**

```
many_normal_plots(list_normal_par)
```

**Arguments**

list\_normal\_par  
list of vectors, where each vector is a mean and standard deviation for a normal distribution

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
list_normal_par <- list(c(100, 15),  
  c(110, 15), c(120, 15))  
many_normal_plots(list_normal_par)
```

---

many\_spinner\_plots      *Graphs a collection of spinners*

---

**Description**

Graphs a collection of spinners

**Usage**

```
many_spinner_plots(list_regions)
```

**Arguments**

`list_regions` list of vectors of integer areas for the spins 1, 2, ...

**Value**

A ggplot2 object containing the spinner displays

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
regions1 <- c(1, 1, 1)
regions2 <- c(2, 1, 2, 1)
many_spinner_plots(list(regions1, regions2))
```

---

`marriage_counts`

*Annual Marriage Counts in Italy*

---

**Description**

Annual marriage counts per 1000 of the population in Italy from 1936 to 1951

**Usage**

```
marriage_counts
```

**Format**

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 2 variables.

**Year** year

**Count** count of marriages per 1000 people

**Source**

Unknown.

---

`mcdonalds`*Nutritional data for McDonalds Sandwiches*

---

**Description**

Serving size and calories for a selection of sandwiches from McDonalds

**Usage**

```
mcdonalds
```

**Format**

A data frame with 11 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Sandwich** name of sandwich

**Size** serving size in grams

**Calories** calories of sandwich

**Source**

McDonalds restaurant

---

`metropolis`*Metropolis sampling of a continuous distribution*

---

**Description**

Implements Metropolis sampling for an arbitrary continuous probability distribution

**Usage**

```
metropolis(logpost, current, C, iter, ...)
```

**Arguments**

`logpost` function definition of the log probability function

`current` starting value of algorithm

`C` half-width of proposal interval

`iter` number of iterations

`...` other inputs needed in logpost function

**Value**

`S` vector of simulated values  
`accept_rate` acceptance rate of algorithm

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
lpost <- function(theta, s){
  dnorm(s$ybar, theta, s$se, log = TRUE) +
  dcauchy(theta, s$loc, s$scale, log = TRUE)
}
s <- list(ybar = 20,
          se = 0.4,
          loc = 10,
          scale = 2)
post <- metropolis(lpost, 10, 20, 100, s)
```

---

movies2017

*Movies Sales Data*

---

**Description**

Weekend and gross sales for a selection of movies released in 2017

**Usage**

movies2017

**Format**

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Movie** name of movie

**Weekend** opening weekend sales in millions of dollars

**Gross** gross sales in millions of dollars

**Source**

Internet Movie Database

---

`nba_guards`*Basketball Shooting Data for Point Guards*

---

**Description**

Field goal and free throw shooting data for a collection of great NBA point guards

**Usage**

```
nba_guards
```

**Format**

A data frame with 230 observations on the following 6 variables.

**Player** name of player

**Age** age of player

**FG** field goals

**FGA** field goal attempts

**FT** free throws

**FTA** free throw attempts

**Source**

Data collected from Basketball-Reference.com.

---

`normal_area`*Displays Area Under a Normal Curve*

---

**Description**

Computes and Displays Area Under a Normal Curve

**Usage**

```
normal_area(lo, hi, normal_pars, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

`lo` lower bound of interval

`hi` upper bound of interval

`normal_pars` vector of mean and standard deviation of the normal curve

`Color` color of shading in plot

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
lo <- 10
hi <- 20
normal_pars <- c(25, 10)
normal_area(lo, hi, normal_pars)
```

---

normal\_draw

*Draws a Normal Curve*

---

**Description**

Draws a Normal Curve

**Usage**

```
normal_draw(normal_pars, Color = "red")
```

**Arguments**

normal_pars	vector of mean and standard deviation of the normal curve
Color	color of line in plot

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
normal_pars <- c(2, 1)
normal_draw(normal_pars)
```

---

normal_interval	<i>Probability Interval for a Normal Curve</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Computes "equal-tails" probability interval for a normal curve

**Usage**

```
normal_interval(prob, normal_pars, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

prob	value of coverage probability
normal_pars	vector of mean and standard deviation of the normal curve
Color	color of shading in plot

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
normal_pars <- c(2, 0.5)
prob <- 0.5
normal_interval(prob, normal_pars)
```

---

normal_quantile	<i>Displays a Quantile of a Normal Curve</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Displays a Quantile of a Normal Curve

**Usage**

```
normal_quantile(prob, normal_pars, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

prob	probability value of interest
normal_pars	vector of mean and standard deviation of the normal curve
Color	color of shading in plot

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
normal_pars <- c(100, 10)
prob <- 0.7
normal_quantile(prob, normal_pars)
```

---

normal_update	<i>Updates a Normal Prior with Normal Data</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Finds the parameters of the normal posterior with normal data and a normal prior

**Usage**

```
normal_update(prior, data, teach=FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

prior	vector with components mean and sd of the normal prior
data	vector with components the sample mean and the standard error of the estimate
teach	logical variable indicating the form of the output

**Value**

If teach = TRUE, returns data frame that displays the mean, precision, and standard deviation for the prior, data, and posterior. If teach = FALSE, returns a vector with mean and standard deviation of the posterior.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
prior <- c(100, 10)
data <- c(110, 15)
normal_update(prior, data)
normal_update(prior, data, teach=TRUE)
```

---

olympic_butterfly	<i>Winning Times in the 100 Meter Butterfly Race</i>
-------------------	--

---

**Description**

Winning times in seconds for the men's and women's 100m butterfly race for the Olympics from 1964 through 2016.

**Usage**

```
olympic_butterfly
```

**Format**

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Year** year of Olympics

**Gender** gender

**Time** winning time in seconds

**Source**

<https://www.olympic.org/swimming/>

---

prior_post_plot	<i>Graphs prior and posterior probabilities</i>
-----------------	---

---

**Description**

Graphs prior and posterior probabilities from a discrete Bayesian model

**Usage**

```
prior_post_plot(d, Color = "orange")
```

**Arguments**

**d** data frame where the first column are the model values, and columns named Prior and Posterior

**Color** fill color for the bars

**Value**

ggplot2 object containing the graphical display.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
d <- data.frame(p=c(.1, .3, .5, .7, .9),
                Prior=rep(1/5, 5))
y <- 5
n <- 10
d$Likelihood <- dbinom(y, prob=d$p, size=n)
d <- bayesian_crank(d)
prior_post_plot(d, "red")
```

---

`prob_plot`*Constructs a graph of a probability distribution*

---

**Description**

Constructs a graph of a discrete probability distribution

**Usage**

```
prob_plot(d, Color = "red", Size = 1.5)
```

**Arguments**

<code>d</code>	data frame where the first two columns are the variable and associated probabilities
<code>Color</code>	color of line in plot
<code>Size</code>	width of line in plot

**Value**

A ggplot2 object containing the plot display

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
d <- data.frame(x=1:5,
                Probability=c(.1, .2, .3, .3, .1))
prob_plot(d)
```

---

ProfessorSalary	<i>Professor Salary Study</i>
-----------------	-------------------------------

---

**Description**

Study on inputs that impact a salary of a professor

**Usage**

ProfessorSalary

**Format**

A data frame with 397 observations on the following 7 variables.

**subject** subject id

**rank** professor rank

**discipline** A is theoretical and B is applied

**yrs.since.phd** number of years since receipt of doctorate

**yrs.service** number of years of service

**sex** Female or Male

**salary** nine-month salary in dollars

**Source**

Unknown.

---

pt100price	<i>Prices of One Carat Diamonds</i>
------------	-------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Prices of a sample of one carat diamonds

**Usage**

pt100price

**Format**

A data frame with 25 observations on the following 2 variables.

**diamond** index of diamond

**price** price divided by 100

**Source**

Unknown.

---

pt99price                      *Prices of 0.99 Carat Diamonds*

---

**Description**

Prices of a sample of 0.99 carat diamonds

**Usage**

pt99price

**Format**

A data frame with 23 observations on the following 2 variables.

**diamond** index of diamond

**price** price divided by 100

**Source**

Unknown.

---

pythag2018                      *Baseball Win-Loss Records*

---

**Description**

Final standings of the MLB baseball teams in the 2018 season

**Usage**

pythag2018

**Format**

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 7 variables.

**Team** team abbreviation

**League** league abbreviation

**W** number of wins

**L** number of losses

**Pct** proportion of wins

**R** average runs scored

**RA** average runs allowed

**Source**

Lahman database

---

random_walk	<i>Metropolis sampling of a discrete distribution</i>
-------------	---

---

**Description**

Implements Metropolis sampling for an arbitrary discrete probability distribution

**Usage**

```
random_walk(pd, start, num_steps)
```

**Arguments**

pd	function containing discrete probability function on the integers 1, 2, ...
start	starting value of algorithm
num_steps	number of iterations of algorithm

**Value**

A vector of simulated values

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
# random walk through a binomial distribution
pd <- function(x){
  dbinom(x, size = 10, prob = 0.5)
}
start <- 4
num_steps <- 50
out <- random_walk(pd, start, num_steps)
```

---

ScoreData	<i>Scores on Achievement Exam</i>
-----------	-----------------------------------

---

**Description**

Scores on a 20-question T/F exam

**Usage**

```
ScoreData
```

**Format**

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 2 variables.

**Person** subject id

**Score** number correct in 20-question exam

**Source**

Data randomly generated.

---

sleeping_times	<i>Sleeping Times</i>
----------------	-----------------------

---

**Description**

Sample of sleeping times for a single night for a sample of college students

**Usage**

```
sleeping_times
```

**Format**

A data frame with 14 observations on the following single variable.

**hours** number of hours of sleep

**Source**

Personal collection

---

spinner_bayes	<i>Implements Bayes' rule for a spinner problem</i>
---------------	---

---

**Description**

Computes and plots the posterior distribution of spinners given a sequence of spins

**Usage**

```
spinner_bayes(list_regions,
              prior,
              data,
              plot=TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

list_regions	list of vectors of integer areas for the spins 1, 2, ...
prior	a vector containing the prior probabilities for the spinners
data	a vector containing the spin values where 1, 2, 3, ... are the possible spins
plot	if plot=TRUE, a comparative graph of the prior and posterior probabilities is displayed

**Value**

A data frame with variables Spinner, Prior, Likelihood, Product, and Posterior

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
regions1 <- c(1, 1, 1)
regions2 <- c(2, 1, 2, 1)
data <- c(1, 1, 1, 2)
spinner_bayes(list(regions1, regions2),
              prior=c(0.5, 0.5),
              data)
```

---

spinner_data	<i>Simulate random data from a spinner</i>
--------------	--

---

**Description**

Simulate random data from a spinner

**Usage**

```
spinner_data(regions, nsim=1000)
```

**Arguments**

regions	vector of integer values for the spins 1, 2, ...
nsim	number of spins

**Value**

A vector of random spins from the spinner

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
regions <- c(2, 1, 1, 2)
spinner_data(regions, nsim=20)
```

---

spinner\_likelihoods     *Computes likelihood matrix for many spinners*

---

**Description**

Computes likelihood matrix for many spinners

**Usage**

```
spinner_likelihoods(regions)
```

**Arguments**

regions            list of vectors of integer areas for the spins 1, 2, ...

**Value**

A matrix where each row corresponds to the outcome probabilities for one spinner.

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
sp1 <- c(2, 1, 1)
sp2 <- c(1, 1, 1, 1)
regions <- list(sp1, sp2)
spinner_likelihoods(regions)
```

---

spinner\_plot            *Constructs a spinner*

---

**Description**

Constructs a spinner with different regions

**Usage**

```
spinner_plot(probs, ...)
```

**Arguments**

probs            vector of probabilities for the spins 1, 2, ...  
...              optional vector of values and title

**Value**

A ggplot2 object containing the spinner display

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
probs <- rep(.2, 5)
spinner_plot(probs,
             values=c("A", "B", "C", "D", "E"),
             title="My Spinner")
# probs does not need to be normalized
spinner_plot(c(1, 2, 1, 2))
```

---

spinner\_probs

*Display probability distribution for a spinner*

---

**Description**

Display probability distribution for a spinner

**Usage**

```
spinner_probs(regions)
```

**Arguments**

regions            vector of positive values for the spins 1, 2, ...

**Value**

Dataframe with variables Region and Prob

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
regions <- c(2, 1, 1, 2)
spinner_probs(regions)
```

---

taxi_fares	<i>Taxi Fares</i>
------------	-------------------

---

**Description**

Sample of taxi fares from a particular city

**Usage**

taxi\_fares

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following single variable.

**fare** taxi cab fare

**Source**

Personal collection

---

tennis_serve	<i>Tennis Times to Serve</i>
--------------	------------------------------

---

**Description**

Data on time to serve for six professional tennis players

**Usage**

tennis\_serve

**Format**

A data frame with 6 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Player** last name of player

**n** number of serves

**ybar** mean time to serve

**Source**

<https://github.com/JeffSackmann>

---

testing_prior	<i>Testing prior for two proportions</i>
---------------	--

---

## Description

Constructs a discrete distribution for two proportions under a testing or uniform hypotheses

## Usage

```
testing_prior(lo=.1, hi=.9, n_values=9,  
             pequal=0.5, uniform=FALSE)
```

## Arguments

lo	minimum value of each proportion
hi	maximum value of each proportion
n_values	number of values of each proportion
pequal	probability of the equality of the two proportions
uniform	indicates if a uniform prior is desired

## Value

matrix of probabilities where the rows and columns are labeled by the values of the proportions

## Author(s)

Jim Albert

## Examples

```
# testing prior where each proportion is  
# .1, .3, .5, .7, .9  
Prob <- testing_prior(.1, .9, 5)  
# uniform prior over same proportion values  
Prob <- testing_prior(.1, .9, 5, uniform=TRUE)
```

---

`trout20`*Mike Trout Statcast Data*

---

**Description**

Launch speed and distance traveled for a sample of balls hit by the baseball player Mike Trout

**Usage**`trout20`**Format**

A data frame with 25 observations on the following 2 variables.

**launch\_speed** launch speed in mph

**hit\_distance\_sc** distance in feet

**Source**

Major League Baseball Advanced Media

---

`two_players_time_to_serve`*Times to Serve for Two Tennis Players*

---

**Description**

Measurements of time to serve serves of the tennis players Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal

**Usage**`two_players_time_to_serve`**Format**

A data frame with 100 observations on the following 2 variables.

**Player** last name of player

**time** time to serve in seconds

**Source**

<https://github.com/JeffSackmann>

---

two_p_summarize	<i>Summaries of a probability matrix</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Computes posterior of difference  $P2 - P1$  of a probability matrix of two proportions

**Usage**

```
two_p_summarize(prob_matrix)
```

**Arguments**

prob_matrix	probability matrix where the rows and columns are labeled with the values of the proportions
-------------	--

**Value**

data frame with variables diff21 and Prob where  $\text{diff21} = P2 - P1$

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
# use uniform prior over values .2, .3, .4
prob_matrix <- testing_prior(.2, .4, 3, uniform=TRUE)
two_p_summarize(prob_matrix)
```

---

two_p_update	<i>Posterior updating of two proportions</i>
--------------	--

---

**Description**

Computes posterior distribution of two proportions with a discrete prior

**Usage**

```
two_p_update(prior, s1f1, s2f2)
```

**Arguments**

prior	prior probability matrix where the rows and columns are labeled with the values of the proportions
s1f1	number of successes and number of failures from first sample
s2f2	number of successes and number of failures from second sample

**Value**

posterior probability matrix

**Author(s)**

Jim Albert

**Examples**

```
prior <- testing_prior()
s1f1 <- c(3, 10)
s2f2 <- c(8, 20)
two_p_update(prior, s1f1, s2f2)
```

---

web\_visits

*Website tracking data*

---

**Description**

Number of visits to a blog website for different weeks and days of the week

**Usage**

```
web_visits
```

**Format**

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 3 variables.

**Week** week number

**Day** day of the week

**Count** number of website visits

**Source**

Personal data collected from Wordpress.com

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