REVIEW

- 1. Setting up a probability model, Bayes'rule, posterior means and variances, binomial model
- 2. Standard univariate models including the normal model, conjugate and noninformative prior distribution
- 3. Multiparameters models, normal with unknown mean and variance, the multivariate normal distribution, multinomial models
- 4. Hierarchical models, estimating populations parameters from the data
- 5. Posterior simulation and integration
- 6. Markov Chain Simulation
- 7. Data Analyses with implementation of MCMC methods
- 8. Bayesian hierarchical linear regression models
- 9. Hierarchical Generalized Linear Models
- 10. Bayesian Semi-Parametric GLM

- 2. Standard univariate models
- Normal model, mean unknown
- Predictive distribution
- Normal model, multiple obs., mean unknown
- Normal model, multiple obs., variance unknown
- Standard distributions
 - Binomial
 - Poisson (with application)
 - Exponential
- Non informative Prior Distributions
 - Jeffrey's invariance principle

- 1. Setting up a probability model
- Bayes' Theorem
- Single parameter models
 Binomial Model
- Summarizing Posterior Inference
- Informative Prior Distributions
- Conjugacy
- Exponential Families and Sufficient Statistics
- Example: Bayesian inference under a binomial model

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- 3. Standard univariate models
- Multiparameters models
- Normal model with mean and variance unknown, with
 - non-informative,
 - conjugate and semi-conjugate prior
- Monte Carlo integration (example for normal data)
- Multinomial model with conjugate Dirichlet prior
 - example (Presidential election)
- Multivariate Normal model with mean and covariance unknown, with
 - non-informative prior
 - conjugate prior
- Application: analysis of bioassay experiment

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4. Hierarchical Models

- Hierarchical models for combining information and meta-analysis
- Rat-tumor example
 - analysis with a fixed prior
 - analysis with historical data
- Exchangeability (de Finetti's theorem)
- Posterior predictive distributions
- Fully Bayesian treatment of the hierarchical model
 - computation
 - Rat-tumor example (cont.)

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6. Markov Chain Simulations

- Markov Chain
- Differences between MC and iterative simulations (IS)
- Metropolis algorithm (MA)
 - Bivariate unit normal density with bivariate normal jumping kernel
 - Theoretical concerns about the MA
- Metropolis Hastings algorithm (MHA)
- Gibbs Sampler (GS)
- Metropolis within Gibbs
- Assessing convergence
- Adaptive simulation algorithm

5. Posterior Simulation

- Posterior simulation and integration
- Direct simulation
 - by calculating at a grid of points
 - Rejection Sampling
- Numerical Integration
- Importance Sampling
- Importance Resampling (SIR)

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- 7. Data Analyses with Implementation of MCMC methods
- Hierarchical Linear Regression Model: analysis of the Rat Population Growth Data
- Generalization of the Binomial Logistic Model: analysis of the Beetles data

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- 8. Bayesian hierarchical linear regression models
- Bayesian analysis of the "ordinary linear regression" (Chapter 8)
- Example: analysis of radon measurements
- Hierarchical Linear Regression Models (Chapter 13)
- Simple random effect model
- Mixed effect model
- Bayesian Variable Selection

- 9. Hierarchical Generalized Linear Models
- GLM from a Bayesian prospective
- Hierarchical models, focusing on the normal model for the GLM-coefficients
- Hierarchical logistic regression
- Example: rat tumor data

- 10. Bayesian Semi-Parametric GLMs
- Developmental Toxicology Studies in Laboratory Animals
- Standard Approaches
- Semiparametric Extensions of GLM's Semiparametric Logistic Regression Semiparametric Poisson Regression
- Bayesian Data Analyses of Teratological Experiments
- Results and Discussion

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