## Homework 1 (due October 4, 2016)

**Problem 1:** [Numerical example] Simulate data from a Gaussian regression model  $Y \sim N(X\beta, I_n)$  with p = 7 (including the intercept), n = 100,  $x_{ij} \sim U(0, 1)$  and the intercept and the slope for  $x_{i2}$  as the only non-zero coefficients with signal strength 6. Using a spike and slab mixture prior  $\beta_j \mid \tau_j, c_j, \pi \sim (1 - \pi)N(0, \tau_j^2) + \pi N(0, \tau_j^2 c_j^2)$ . Set  $\pi = 1/2$ . Run Gibbs sampler for 5,000 iterations after discarding the first 2,000 as burn-in. Summarize posterior mean, median, credible interval and exclusion probabilities of the parameters and the top 10 highest posterior probability models. Calculate the percentage of the visited models. Increase p to 200 with only the first two active predictors (including intercept) and repeat the analysis. Now use a prior  $\pi \sim U(0, 1)$  and repeat the analysis. A couple of important points:

- 1. Choose  $\tau_i, c_i$  as in Section 2.2 of GM1993.
- 2. Report the percentage increase in speed per iteration of the Gibbs sampler if you use the inversion trick from BCM2016 versus if you do not.