

Bayesian First Aid: A Package that Implements Bayesian Alternatives to the Classical `*.test` Functions in R

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This talk will introduce **BayesianFirstAid**¹, an R package that implements Bayesian alternatives to the most commonly used statistical tests. It is inspired by the **BEST** package [2] and is similarly intended both as a practical tool and as a teaching aid. A main feature of the package is that the Bayesian alternatives are called in the same way as the corresponding classical test functions, save for the addition of `bayes.` to the beginning of the function name. For example, if `binom.test(x=7, n=10)` runs a classical binomial test then `bayes.binom.test(x=7, n=10)` runs the Bayesian alternative. This makes the package easy to pick up and use, especially if you are already used to the classical `*.test` functions, and it also facilitates comparing the output of the different approaches. All models are implemented using the JAGS modeling language, called from R using the **rjags** package. The generic function `model.code` makes it straightforward to start modifying the models underlying the package. It takes a **BayesianFirstAid** object and prints out the underlying model code which is ready to be copy-n-pasted into an R script and tinkered with from there. All **BayesianFirstAid** objects have default `plots` that show the posteriors of the parameters of interest together with a display that enables a quick posterior predictive check.

Below is an example of the output from the Bayesian First Aid alternative to `cor.test(...)`. The data is the hand grip strength (in kg) and index / ring finger ratio for the male group in [1].

```
> bayes.cor.test(digit_ratio, grip_strength)

Bayesian First Aid Pearson Correlation Coefficient Test

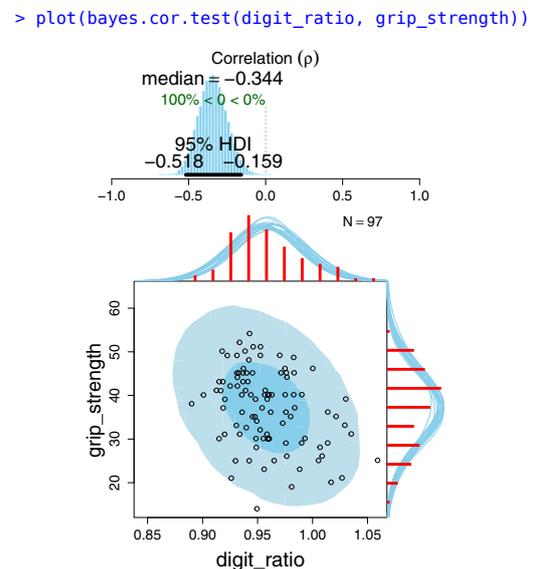
data: digit_ratio and grip_strength (n = 97)
Estimated correlation:
-0.34
95% credible interval:
-0.52 -0.16
The correlation is more than 0 by a probability of 0.001
and less than 0 by a probability of 0.999

> model.code(bayes.cor.test(digit_ratio, grip_strength))

## Bayesian First Aid model code ##
require(rjags)

# Setting up the data
x <- digit_ratio
y <- grip_strength
xy <- cbind(x, y)

# The model string written in the JAGS language
model_string <- "model {
  for(i in 1:n) {
    xy[i,1:2] ~ dmt(mu[], prec[ , ], nu)
  }
}"
[output is truncated]
```



References

- [1] Hone, L. S. and M. E. McCullough (2012). 2d: 4d ratios predict hand grip strength (but not hand grip endurance) in men (but not in women). *Evolution and Human Behavior* 33(6), 780–789.
- [2] Kruschke, J. K. (2013). Bayesian estimation supersedes the t test. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General* 142(2), 573.

¹The **BayesianFirstAid** development can be followed at https://github.com/rasmusab/bayesian_first_aid