



NHST vs Bayes





NHST

Bayes

$P(\text{Data} \mid \text{Hypothesis}) \neq P(\text{Hypothesis} \mid \text{Data})$
 $P(\text{dead} \mid \text{decapitated by shark}) \neq P(\text{decapitated by shark} \mid \text{dead})$

NHST

≠

Bayesian

$P(\text{Data} \mid \text{Theory})$

no prior knowledge

quantifies long-run probability
of finding a false positive

hard cut-off decisions

$P(\text{Theory} \mid \text{Data})$

incorporates prior knowledge

quantifies uncertainty around
possible parameter values

gradual assessment of evidence

NHST

≠

Bayesian

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Bayesian

- 👍 very **flexible** in terms of model architecture
- 👍 not limited by optimization constraints (no “**convergence failures**”)
- 👍 not limited to categorical decision procedure

- 👎 computationally expensive
- 👎 one more layer of researcher degrees of freedom
- 👎 **more “thinking”** required

flexibility

one and the same framework for everything you need

types of **error distributions**

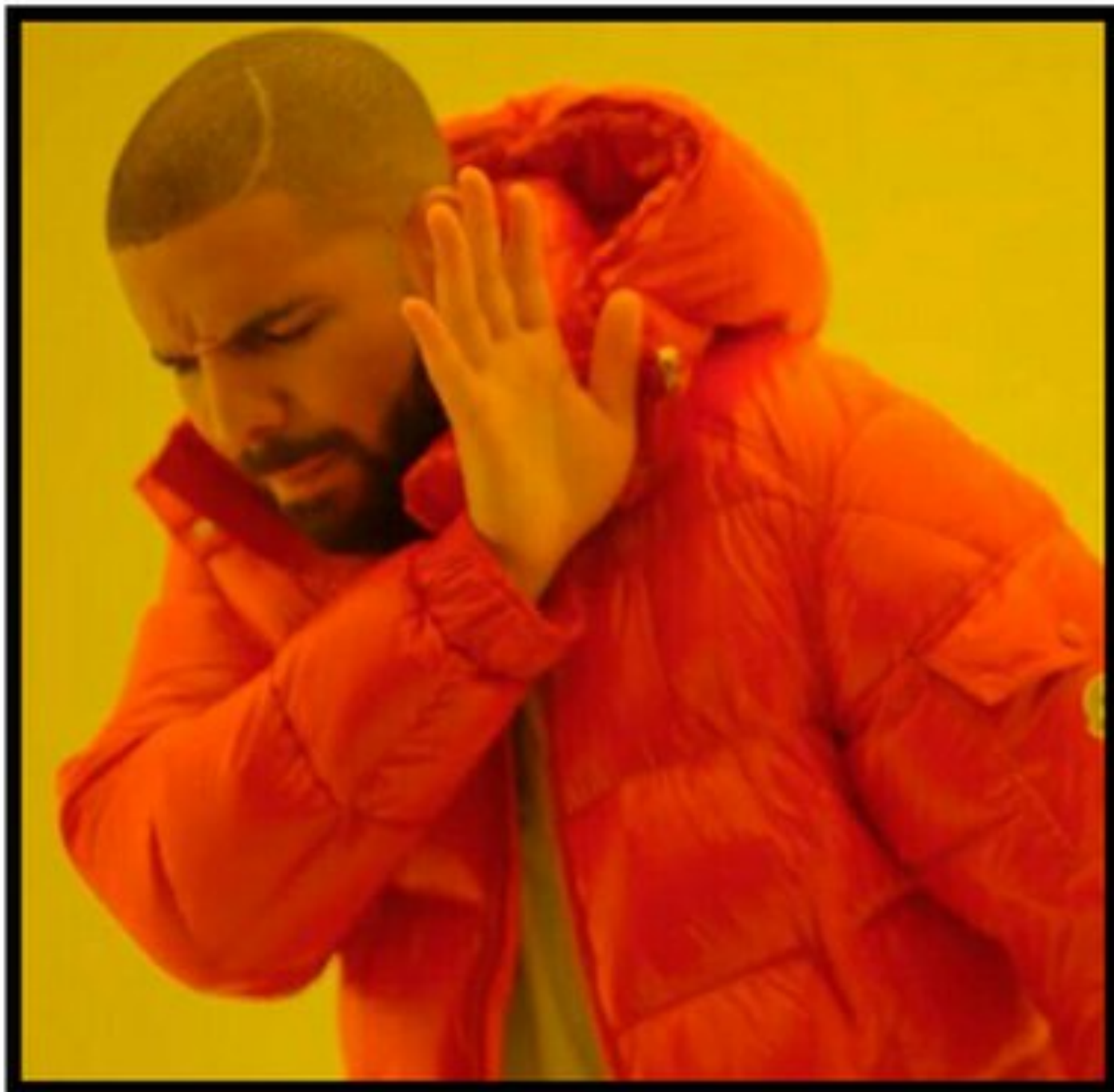
gaussian, binomial,
ordinal, multinomial,
etc.

levels of **covariance**

simple regression, multiple
regression, mixed-effect
regression, etc.

types of **fitting procedures**

univariate, multivariate,
mixture, etc.



convergence issues?

lmer ()

Warning message:

In checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt\$par, ctrl = control\$checkConv, :

Model failed to converge with max|gradl = 0.0139723 (tol = 0.002, component 1)

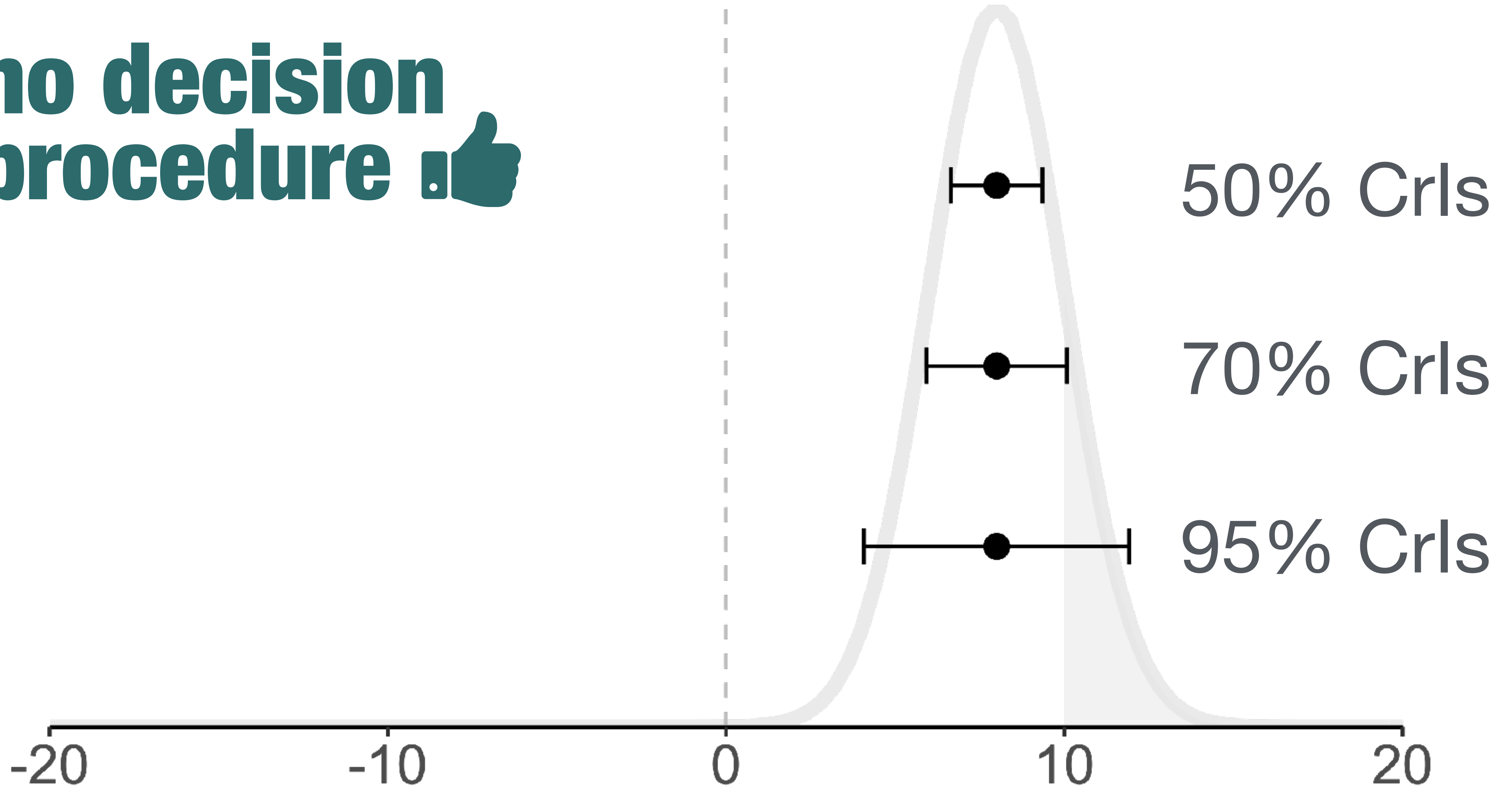
DO I BRING MY UMBRELLA?



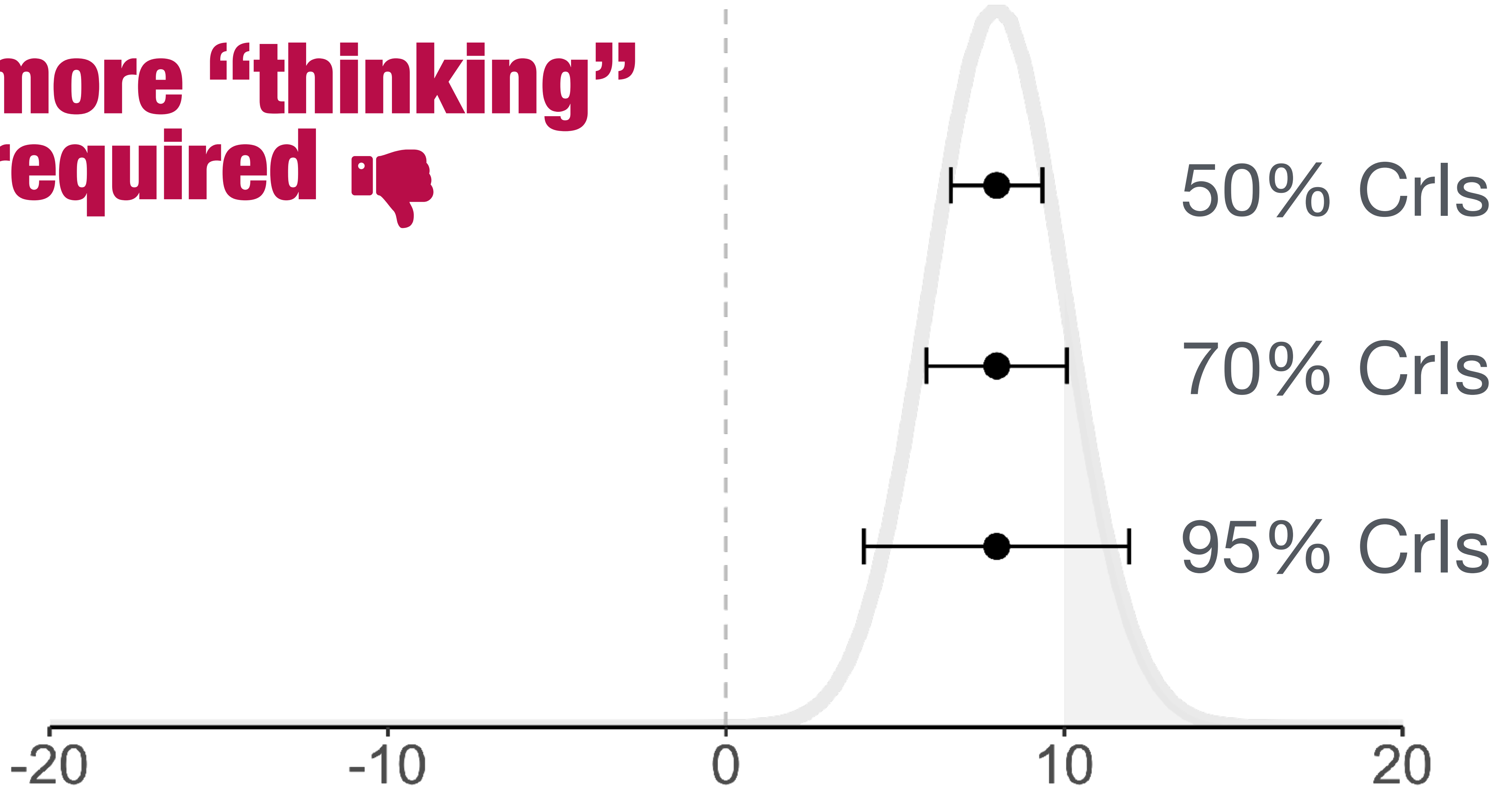
ARE MY RESULTS SIGNIFICANT?



no decision procedure



**more “thinking”
required** 👎





computationally expensive

$$Pr(\text{Theory} | \text{Data}) = \frac{Pr(\text{Data} | \text{Theory}) \times Pr(\text{Theory})}{Pr(\text{Data})}$$

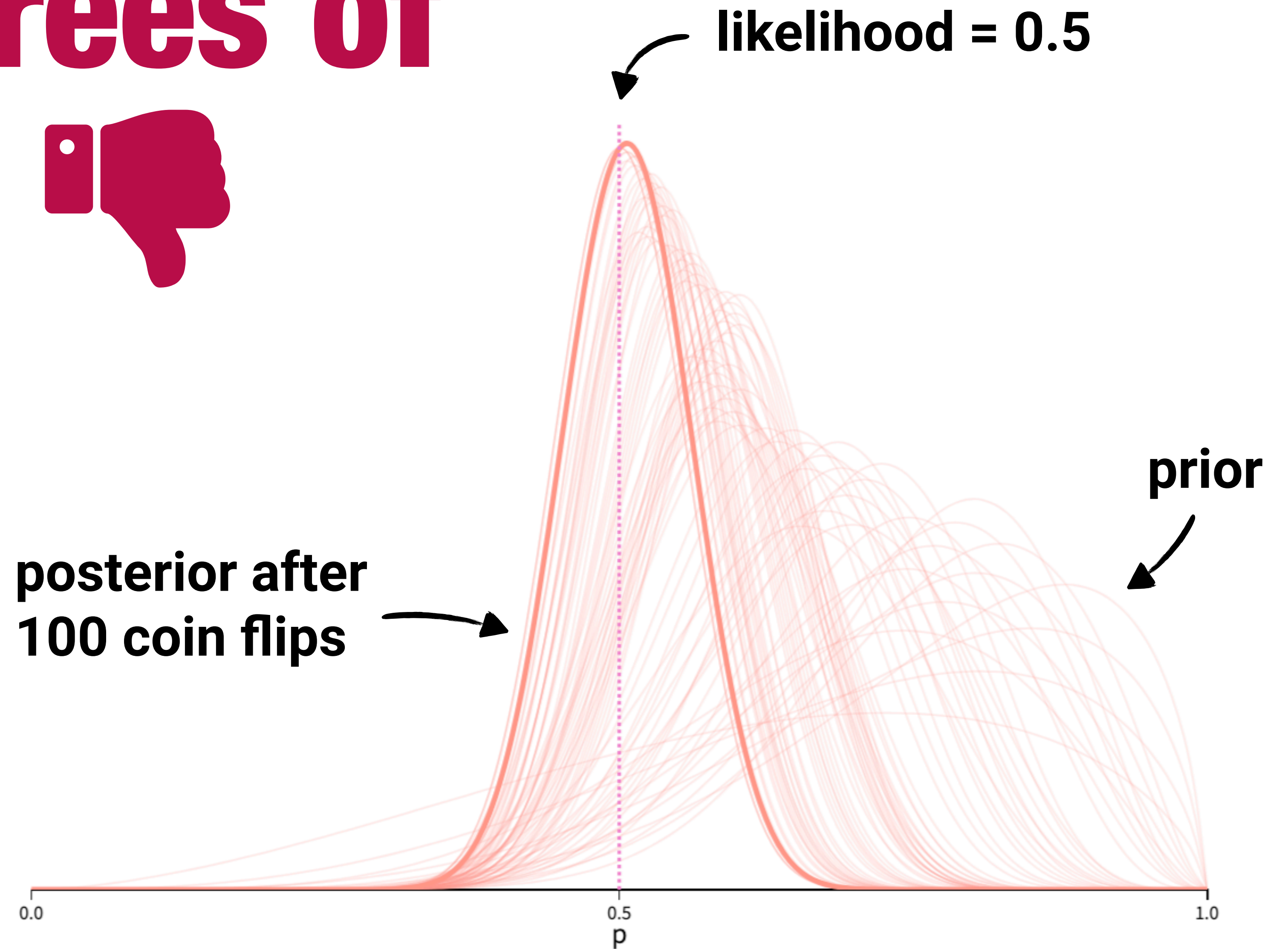
↘

$$Pr(\text{Data}) = \int Pr(\text{Data}, \text{Theory}) d_{\text{Theory}}$$

can be **intractable** to solve, but...

can be **approximated** with clever algorithms

**more degrees of
freedom? 🚫**



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ROADMAP

DAY 1

1st Bayesian Model

Run your first Bayesian Model

Bayes Theorem

What does it mean to think like a Bayesian?

Priors - Part 1

What are priors?

Priors - Part 2

How do I specify priors?

NHST vs. Bayes

Why are we doing this again?

DAY 2

Review

Day 1 in a nutshell

Inference

How do I answer my research question without a p-value?

More on priors

Why is it a good idea to specify priors?

Mixed Models

Run linear mixed effects models with brms

Sampling

What happens under the hood?

DAY 3

1:1 sessions



1:1 sessions



1:1 sessions

