

MODULE HANDBOOK  
**BAYESSIAN  
ANALYSIS**



**BACHELOR DEGREE PROGRAM  
DEPARTEMENT OF STATISTICS  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND DATA ANALYTICS  
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI SEPULUH NOPEMBER**

**ENDORSEMENT**



**MODULE HANDBOOK**  
**BAYESSIAN ANALYSIS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS**  
**INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI SEPULUH**  
**NOPEMBER**

Proses <i>Process</i>	Penanggung Jawab <i>Person in Charge</i>			Tanggal <i>Date</i>
	Nama <i>Name</i>	Jabatan <i>Position</i>	Tandatangan <i>Signature</i>	
Perumus <i>Preparation</i>	Dr. Santi Wulan Purnami, M.Si	Dosen <i>Lecturer</i>		<b>March 28, 2019</b>
Pemeriksa dan Pengendalian <i>Review and Control</i>	Dr. Santi Wulan Purnami, M.Si	Tim kurikulum <i>Curriculum team</i>		<b>April 15, 2019</b>
Persetujuan <i>Approval</i>	Dr. Santi Wulan Purnami, M.Si	Koordinator RMK <i>Course Cluster Coordinator</i>		<b>July 17, 2019</b>
Penetapan <i>Determination</i>	Dr. Kartika Fithriasari, M.Si	Kepala Departemen <i>Head of Department</i>		<b>July 30, 2019</b>

# MODULE HANDBOOK

## BAYESSIAN ANALYSIS

Module name	BAYESSIAN ANALYSIS	
Module level	Undergraduate	
Code	KS184626	
Course (if applicable)	BAYESSIAN ANALYSIS	
Semester	Sixth Semester	
Person responsible for the module	Dr. Santi Wulan Purnami, M.Si	
Lecturer	Dr. Santi Wulan Purnami, M.Si	
Language	Bahasa Indonesia and English	
Relation to curriculum	Undergraduate degree program, <b>optional</b> , 6 <sup>th</sup> semester.	
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lectures, <50 students	
Workload	1. Lectures : $3 \times 50 = 100$ minutes per week. 2. Exercises and Assignments : $3 \times 60 = 180$ minutes (3 hours) per week. 3. Private learning : $3 \times 60 = 130$ minutes (3 hours) per week.	
Credit points	3 credit points (skrs)	
Requirements according to the examination regulations	A student must have attended at least 80% of the lectures to sit in the exams.	
Mandatory prerequisites	Regression Analysis	
Learning outcomes and their corresponding PLOs	<p><i>CLO. 1 Able to identify data distribution with the goodness of fit test and be able to estimate data distribution parameters frequently in CLO. 2 Able to distinguish and pattern Value of parameter estimation if given data from observations in different situations and conditions.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 3 Be able to explain and differentiate ways of determining the types of priors and hyper-prior structures required in the parameter estimation process.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 4 Able to determine the prior distribution of discrete distribution parameters and continuous which has one parameter (Discrete: Bernoulli, Poisson; Continuous: Experimental, Normal-sigma known)</i></p>	PLO-01
		PLO-03

	<p><i>CLO. 5 Be able to determine the posterior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters which have one parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 6 Be able to explain the basic principles of Bayesian computation in constructing the posterior distribution of parameters from a numerically parameter data pattern</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 7 Able to compile a posterior data generator algorithm with a single parameter distribution parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 8 Able to explain the Markov Chain Monte Carlo concept in the parameter estimation.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 9 Able to create and explain doodle structure and posterior estimation program syntax in WinBUGS for a distribution model with a single parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 10 Able to use WinBUGS to estimate and test parameter hypotheses from distributed data with a single parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 11 Able to determine the prior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have more than one parameter (Discrete: Binomial; Continuous: Normal, Gamma, Weibull).</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 12 Able to determine the posterior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have more than one parameter.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 13 Be able to determine the prior and posterior parameters in a simple linear regression model to estimate a Bayesian linear regression model using WinBUGS</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 14 Be able to explain and apply the Bayes principle of factors for model selection best</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 15 Able to communicate effectively and cooperate in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary teams</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 16 Have responsibility and professional ethics</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 17 Able to motivate oneself to think creatively and learn lifelong</i></p>	PLO-04
Content	<p><i>This course discusses the concept and application of the Bayesian method to perform data driven statistical inference which includes estimating distribution parameters and estimating statistical models, as well as selecting the best model for a data. The learning process starts from discussing the concept of Bayes' theorem, introducing and determining the prior distribution, and arranging the posterior distribution. The estimation of the posterior model is done both mathematically and computationally by applying Bayesian MCMC in WinBUGS. The implementation of Bayesian analysis will be carried out for both single and multiple parameterized models and for simple linear regression. It also discusses the comparisons (advantages and disadvantages) of the Bayesian and frequentist methods. At the end of the lecture, it will be discussed how to choose the best model in Bayesian</i></p>	

	<i>modeling.</i>
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-class exercises</li> <li>• Assignment 1, 2, 3</li> <li>• Mid-term examination</li> <li>• Final examination</li> </ul>
Media employed	LCD, whiteboard, websites (myITS Classroom), zoom.
Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Albert, J., 2009. <i>Bayesian Computation With R</i>. 2nd edition. New York, USA : Springer.</li> <li>2. Gelman, A., Carlin, J. B., Stern, H. S. Dunson, D.B., Vehtari, A. and Rubin, D. B., 2014. <i>Bayesian Data Analysis</i>. London: Chapman dan Hall.</li> <li>3. Ghosh, J.K., Delampady, M., and Samanta, T., 2006. <i>An Introduction to Bayesian Analisis: Theory and Methods</i>. New York, USA : Springer.</li> <li>4. Kruschke, J.K., 2010. <i>Doing Bayesian Data Analysis: A Tutorial with R and BUGS</i>. Academic Press.</li> <li>5. Ntzoufras, I., 2009. <i>Bayesian Modeling Using WinBUGS</i>. New Jersey, USA : John Wiley dan Sons.</li> <li>6. Robert, C. P., 2007. <i>The Bayesian Choice: From Decision-Theoretic Foundations to Computational Implementation</i>. 2nd edition. New York, USA : Springer.</li> <li>7. Tanner, M. A., 1996. <i>Tools for Statistical Inference: Methods for the Exploration of Posterior Distributions and Likelihood Functions</i>. 3rd edition. New York : Springer-Verlag..</li> </ol>

	Program Studi	Sarjana, Departemen Statistika, FMKSD-ITS
	Mata Kuliah	Analisis Bayesian
	Kode Mata Kuliah	KS184626
	Semester/SKS	VI/3
	MK Prasyarat	Analisis Regresi
<b>RP-S1</b>	Dosen Pengampu	

<b>Bahan Kajian <i>Study Materials</i></b>	Dasar Sains, Teori Statistika, Deskripsi dan Eksplorasi, Komputasi dan Data Processing, Pemodelan, Industri dan Bisnis, Pemerintahan dan Kependudukan, Ekonomi dan Manajemen, Kesehatan dan Lingkungan, Sosial Humaniora <i>Basic of Science, Statistical Theory, Description and Exploration, Computing and Data Processing, Modeling, Industry and Business, Government and Population, Economics and Management, Health and Environment, Social Humanities</i>
<b>CPL yang dibebankan MK <i>PLO</i></b>	<p>CPL-1 Mampu menerapkan pengetahuan teori statistika, matematika, dan komputasi</p> <p>CPL-3 Mampu menganalisis data dengan metode statistika yang tepat dan menginterpretasikannya</p> <p>CPL-4 Mampu mengidentifikasi, memformulasikan, dan menyelesaikan masalah statistika di berbagai bidang terapan</p> <p>CPL-5 Mampu menggunakan teknik komputasi dan perangkat komputer modern yang diperlukan dalam bidang statistika dan sains data</p> <p><i>PLO-1 Able to apply knowledge of statistical theory, mathematics, and computation</i></p> <p><i>PLO-3 Able to analyze data with appropriate statistical methods and interpret it</i></p> <p><i>PLO-4 Able to identify, formulate, and solve statistical problems in various applied fields</i></p> <p><i>PLO-5 Able to use computational techniques and modern computer equipment required in the field of statistics and data science</i></p>
<b>CP-MK <i>CLO</i></b>	<p>CPMK.1 Mampu mengidentifikasi distribusi data dengan uji goodness of fit dan mampu melakukan estimasi parameter distribusi data secara frequentis</p> <p>CPMK.2 Mampu membedakan dan mempolakan nilai estimasi parameter jika diberikan data dari pengamatan pada situasi dan kondisi yang berbeda-beda</p> <p>CPMK.3 Mampu menjelaskan dan membedakan cara penentuan jenis-jenis prior dan struktur hiper-prior yang dibutuhkan dalam proses estimasi parameter</p> <p>CPMK.4 Mampu menentukan distribusi prior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai satu parameter (Diskrit: Bernoulli, Poisson; Kontinyu: Eksponsnsial, Normal-sigma diketahui)</p> <p>CPMK.5 Mampu menentukan distribusi posterior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai satu parameter</p> <p>CPMK.6 Mampu menjelaskan prinsip dasar komputasi Bayesian dalam membangun distribusi posterior parameter dari pola data berparameter 6tunggal secara numerik</p> <p>CPMK.7 Mampu menyusun algoritma pembangkit data posterior parameter distribusi yang berparameter tunggal</p> <p>CPMK.8 Mampu menjelaskan konsep Markov Chain Monte Carlo dalam estimasi parameter</p> <p>CPMK.9 Mampu membuat dan menjelaskan struktur doodle dan sintaks program estimasi posterior dalam WinBUGS untuk model distribusi dengan parameter tunggal</p>

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<b>RP-S1</b>	Dosen Pengampu	

	<p>CPMK.10 Mampu menggunakan WinBUGS untuk melakukan estimasi dan uji hipotesis parameter dari data yang berdistribusi dengan parameter tunggal</p> <p>CPMK.11 Mampu menentukan distribusi prior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai lebih dari satu parameter (Diskrit: Binomial; Kontinyu: Normal, Gamma, Weibull)</p> <p>CPMK.12 Mampu menentukan distribusi posterior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai lebih dari satu parameter</p> <p>CPMK.13 Mampu menentukan prior dan posterior parameter dalam model regresi linear sederhana untuk mengestimasi model regresi linear secara Bayesian menggunakan WinBUGS</p> <p>CPMK.14 Mampu menjelaskan dan menerapkan prinsip Bayes faktor untuk pemilihan model terbaik</p> <p>CPMK.15 Mampu berkomunikasi secara efektif dan bekerjasama dalam tim yang interdisiplin dan multidisiplin</p> <p>CPMK.16 Memiliki tanggung jawab dan etika profesi</p> <p>CPMK.17 Mampu memotivasi diri untuk berpikir kreatif dan belajar sepanjang hayat</p> <p><i>CLO. 1 Able to identify data distribution with the goodness of fit test and be able to estimate data distribution parameters frequently in CLO. 2 Able to distinguish and pattern Value of parameter estimation if given data from observations in different situations and conditions.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 3 Be able to explain and differentiate ways of determining the types of priors and hyper-prior structures required in the parameter estimation process.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 4 Able to determine the prior distribution of discrete distribution parameters and continuous which has one parameter (Discrete: Bernoulli, Poisson; Continuous: Experimental, Normal-sigma known)</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 5 Be able to determine the posterior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters which have one parameter of CLO. 6 Be able to explain the basic principles of Bayesian computation in constructing the posterior distribution of parameters from a numerically parameter data pattern</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 7 Able to compile a posterior data generator algorithm with a single parameter distribution parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 8 Able to explain the Markov Chain Monte Carlo concept in the parameter estimation.</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 9 Able to create and explain doodle structure and posterior estimation program syntax in WinBUGS for a distribution model with a single parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 10 Able to use WinBUGS to estimate and test parameter hypotheses from distributed data with a single parameter</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 11 Able to determine the prior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have more than one parameter (Discrete: Binomial; Continuous: Normal, Gamma, Weibull).</i></p> <p><i>CLO. 12 Able to determine the posterior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have more than one parameter.</i></p>
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MK Prasyarat	MK Prasyarat	Analisis Regresi
<b>RP-S1</b>	Dosen Pengampu	

	<p>CLO. 13 Be able to determine the prior and posterior parameters in a simple linear regression model to estimate a Bayesian linear regression model using WinBUGS</p> <p>CLO. 14 Be able to explain and apply the Bayes principle of factors for model selection best</p> <p>CLO. 15 Able to communicate effectively and cooperate in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary teams</p> <p>CLO. 16 Have responsibility and professional ethics</p> <p>CLO. 17 Able to motivate oneself to think creatively and learn lifelong</p>
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Pertemuan Meeting	Kemampuan Akhir Sub CP-MK <i>Final Ability</i>	Keluasan (materi pembelajaran) <i>Extent (learning material)</i>	Metode Pembelajaran <i>Learning methods</i>	Estimasi Waktu <i>Duration</i>	Bentuk Evaluasi <i>Evaluation Type</i>	Kriteria dan Indikator Penilaian <i>Assessment Criteria and Indicators</i>	Bobot Penilaian <i>Scoring</i>
1	Mampu membedakan konsep Bayesian dan non-Bayesian (frequentist) <i>Be able to distinguish between Bayesian and non-Bayesian concepts (frequentist)</i>	Teorema Bayes dan Bayesian inference <i>Bayesian theorem and Bayesian inference</i>	CIDLSP	100 menit <i>100 minutes</i>	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas  - task - Observationin class	1. Memahami konsep hukum Bayes 2. Memahami perbedaan cara berpikir Bayesian vs frequentist  1. <i>Understand the concept of Bayes law</i> 3. <i>Understand the difference in Bayesian vs frequency thinking entist</i>	05%/05%  <i>05% / 05%</i>
2	Mampu mengidentifikasi distribusi data dengan uji <i>goodness of fit</i> dan mampu melakukan estimasi parameter distribusi data secara frequentis  <i>Able to identify data distribution withtest goodness of fit and able</i>	MLE, Kolmogorov-Smirnov <i>MLE, Kolmogorov-Smirnov</i>	CIDLSP	50 menit  <i>50 minutes</i>	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah	Memahami cara identifikasi dan karakteristik distribusi data	07%/12%
2	<i>Able to identify data distribution withtest goodness of fit and able</i>	<i>MLE, Kolmogorov-Smirnov</i>	<i>CIDLSP</i>	<i>50 minutes</i>	- task - Observationin class	<i>Understand how to identify and characteristics of data distribution</i>	<i>07% / 12%</i>

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	<i>to estimate data distribution parameters frequently</i>				- test - Presentation and paper		
3	Mampu membedakan dan mempolakan nilai estimasi parameter jika diberikan data dari pengamatan pada situasi dan kondisi yang berbeda-beda  <i>Able to distinguish and pattern the estimated parameter values if given data from observations in different situations and conditions</i>	Parameter model sebagai variabel  <i>Model parameters as variables</i>	CIDLSP	150 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah  - task - Observation in class - tests - Presentation and papers	Memahami parameter distribusi data selalu mempunyai pola tertentu  <i>Understanding data distribution parameters always have a certain pattern</i>	10%/22%
3			CIDLSP	150 minutes			10% / 22%
4	Mampu menjelaskan dan membedakan cara penentuan jenis-jenis prior dan struktur hiper-prior yang dibutuhkan dalam proses estimasi parameter  <i>Able to explain and differentiate the method of determining</i>	Jenis Prior dan hiper-prior  <i>Prior and hyper-prior</i>	CIDLSP	100 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah  - task - Observation in class	1. Memahami jenis prior conjugate/nonconjugate; informative/noninformative; proper/improper; dan pseudo-prior dan kombinasinya 2. Memahami perlu diadakannya hiperprior dalam model Bayesian 1. <i>Understanding conjugate / nonconjugate prior types; informative / noninformative;</i>	18%/40%
4			CIDLSP types	100 minutes			18% / 40%

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	<i>the types of priors and hyper-prior structures needed in the process of estimating parameters.</i>				- tests - Presentation and papers	<i>proper / improper; and pseudo-priors and their combinations</i> 3. <i>Understand the need for hyperpriority in the Bayesian model</i>	
5	Mampu menentukan distribusi prior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai satu parameter (Diskrit: Bernoulli, Poisson; Kontinyu: Eksponsnsial, Normal-sigma diketahui) <i>Be able to determine prior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have one parameter (Discrete: Bernoulli, Poisson; Continuous: Experimental, Normal-sigma known)</i>	Prior Jeffrey's  <i>Jeffrey's Prior</i>	CIDLSP  <i>CIDLSP</i>	250 menit  <i>250 minutes</i>	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah  - task - Observation in class - test - Presentation and paper	1. Mampu memilih prior yang tepat untuk estimasi parameter distribusi Bernoulli dan Poisson secara Bayesian  2. Mampu memilih prior yang tepat untuk estimasi parameter distribusi Eksponsnsial, Normal-sigma diketahui secara Bayesian  1. <i>Able to choose the right priors for estimating Bernoulli and Poisson distribution parameters in Bayesian</i>  3. <i>Able to choose the right priors for estimating parameters of the Exclusive, Normal-sigma distribution known by Bayesian</i>	
6	Mampu menentukan distribusi posterior parameter distribusi	posterior proporsional	CIDLSP	150 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas	Mampu menghitung probabilitas posterior parameter data yang berdistribusi diskrit (Bernoulli, Poisson)	

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6	diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai satu parameter <i>Able to determine the posterior distribution of discrete distribution parameters and continuous which has one</i>	<i>posterior proportional</i>	<i>CIDLSPparameter</i>	<i>150 minutes</i>	- Tes Presentasi dan makalah - task - Observationin class - tests - Presentation and paper	dan kontinyu (Eksponsial, Normal-sigma diketahui) <i>Able to calculate posterior probability of data parameters that have discrete distribution (Bernoulli, Poisson) and continuous (exclusive, normal-sigma known)</i>	
7	Mampu menjelaskan prinsip dasar komputasi Bayesian dalam membangun distribusi posterior parameter dari pola data berparameter tunggal secara numerik	Konsep integral dan estimasi parameter komputasional	CIDLSP	150 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah	Mampu menghitung probabilitas posterior parameter data yang berdistribusi diskrit (Bernoulli, Poisson) dan kontinyu (Eksponsial, Normal-sigma diketahui) secara algoritmik komputasional	10%/50%
7	<i>Be able to explain the basic principles of computational Bayesian in constructing a posterior distribution of parameters from a single parameter data pattern numerically</i>	<i>integral concept and computational parameter estimation</i>	<i>CIDLSP</i>	<i>150 minutes</i>	- task - Observationin class - test - Presentationand paper	<i>Able to calculate posterior probability of data parameters that have discrete distribution (Bernoulli, Poisson) and continuous (Experimental, Normal - sigma known) algorithmically computational</i>	<i>10% / 50%</i>

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9	Mampu menjelaskan konsep Markov Cain Monte Carlo dalam estimasi parameter	Data augmentation dan Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)	CIDLSP	50 menit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tugas</li> <li>- Observasi di kelas</li> <li>- Tes</li> </ul> Presentasi dan makalah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- task</li> <li>- Observationin class</li> <li>- test</li> <li>- Presentationand paper</li> </ul>	Mampu mengimplementasikan model Bayesian dengan MCMC, khususnya Gibbs sampler dan Metropolis Hasting	05%/55%
9	<i>Able to explain the concept of Markov Cain Monte Carlo in parameter estimation</i>	<i>Data augmentation and Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)</i>	<i>CIDLSP</i>	<i>50 minutes</i>		<i>Able to implement Bayesian model with MCMC, especially Gibbs sampler and Metropolis Hasting</i>	<i>05% / 55%</i>
10	Mampu membuat dan menjelaskan struktur doodle dan sintaks program estimasi posterior dalam WinBUGS sebagai proses MCMC untuk estimasi model distribusi dengan parameter tunggal	Node (Stokastik, logical, konstan), path, dan Frame sebagai bentuk integralistik estimasi Bayesian	CIDLSP	150 menit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tugas Syntaks WinBUGS</li> <li>- Observasi di kelas</li> <li>- Tes</li> </ul> Presentasi dan makalah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WinBUGS Syntaks Task</li> <li>- Observation inclass</li> <li>- Test</li> </ul>	Mampu menggunakan WinBUGS untuk penyederhanaan pemodelan Bayesian dengan MCMC	10%/65%
10	<i>Able to create and explain doodle structure and posterior estimation program syntax in WinBUGS as an MCMC process for</i>	<i>Node (Stochastic, logical, constant), path, and Frame as an integralistic form of esti Bayesian</i>	<i>CIDLSP</i>	<i>150 minutes</i>		<i>Able to use WinBUGS for simplification of Bayesian modeling with MCMC</i>	<i>10% / 65%</i>

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	<i>estimating distribution model with single parameter</i>				- <i>Presentationand paper</i>		
11	Mampu menggunakan WinBUGS untuk melakukan estimasi dan uji hipotesis parameter dari data yang berdistribusi dengan parameter tunggal <i>Able to use WinBUGS to estimate and test hypothesis parameters from distributed data with single parameter</i>	Konvergensi Komputasi Bayes dan uji hipotesis dalam WinBUGS <i>Bayes Computing Convergence and hypothesis testing in WinBUGS</i>	CIDLSP	150 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah  - task - Observationin class - tests - <i>Presentationand papers</i>	Mampu membedakan dan memodelkan permasalahan dengan Bayesian single parameter  <i>Able to distinguish and model problems with a single Bayesian parameter</i>	05%/70%
11			CIDLSP	150 minutes			05% / 70%
12	Mampu menentukan distribusi prior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai lebih dari satu parameter (Diskrit: Binomial; Kontinyu: Normal, Gamma, Weibull)	Joint prior, independent prior, joint posterior, full conditional posterior	CIDLSP	250 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas Presentasi dan makalah	Mampu membedakan efek perbedaan prior dalam memodelkan permasalahan dengan Bayesian multiple parameter	10%/80%

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<b>RP-S1</b>	Dosen Pengampu	

Perte-muan Meeting	Kemampuan Akhir Sub CP-MK Final Ability	Keluasan (materi pembelajaran) Extent (learning material)	Metode Pembelajaran Learning methods	Estimasi Waktu Duration	Bentuk Evaluasi Evaluation Type	Kriteria dan Indikator Penilaian Assessment Criteria and Indicators	Bobot Penilaian Scoring
12	<i>Able to determine prior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have more than one parameter (Discrete: Binomial ; Continuous: Normal, Gamma, Weibull)</i>	<i>Joint prior, independent prior, joint posterior, full conditional posterior</i>	CIDLSP	250 minutes	- task - Observation in class - Presentations and papers	<i>Able to distinguish the effects of prior differences in modeling problems with Bayesian multiple parameters</i>	10% / 80%
13	Mampu menentukan distribusi posterior parameter distribusi diskrit dan kontinyu yang mempunyai lebih dari satu parameter	MCMC dan konvergensi Bayesian multiple parameter	CIDLSP	150 menit	- Tugas WinBUGS - Observasi di kelas Presentasi dan makalah	Mampu membedakan dan memodelkan permasalahan dengan Bayesian multiple parameter	05%/85%
13	<i>Able to determine posterior distribution of discrete and continuous distribution parameters that have more than one parameter</i>	<i>MCMC and Bayesian convergence of multiple parameters</i>	CIDLSP	150 minutes	- WinBUGS task - Observations in class - presentation and paper	<i>Able to distinguish and model problems with Bayesian multiple parameters</i>	05% / 85%
14	Mampu menentukan prior dan posterior parameter dalam model regresi linear sederhana untuk mengestimasi model regresi linear	Hiper-parameter dan model hirarki	CIDLSP	150 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas	1. Mampu memilih dan menyusun prior dan hiper-prior dalam Bayesian regresi 2. Mampu menyusun model posterior Bayesian Regresi	05%/90%

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<b>RP-S1</b>	Dosen Pengampu	

Perte-muan Meeting	Kemampuan Akhir Sub CP-MK <i>Final Ability</i>	Keluasan (materi pembelajaran) <i>Extent (learning material)</i>	Metode Pembelajaran <i>Learning methods</i>	Estimasi Waktu <i>Duration</i>	Bentuk Evaluasi <i>Evaluation Type</i>	Kriteria dan Indikator Penilaian <i>Assessment Criteria and Indicators</i>	Bobot Penilaian <i>Scoring</i>
14	secara Bayesian menggunakan WinBUGS <i>Able to determine priors and posterior parameters in a simple linear regression model to estimate a Bayesian linear regression model using WinBUGS</i>	<i>Hyper-parameter andhierarchical model</i>	CIDLSP	150 minutes	- task - Observationin class -	1. <i>Able to select and compile priors and hyper-priors in Bayesian regression</i> 3. <i>Able to compile a Bayesian posterior model Regression</i>	05% / 90 %
15	Mampu menjelaskan dan menerapkan prinsip Bayes faktor untuk pemilihan model terbaik  <i>Be able to become explain and apply the Bayes factor principle for selecting the best model</i>	Bayes odds, Struktur Perkalian Distribusi, Deviance  <i>Bayes odds, Multiplication Distribution Structure, Deviance</i>	CIDLSP	250 menit	- Tugas - Observasi di kelas - Tes Presentasi dan makalah - task - Observationin class - test - Presentationand paper	1. Mampu menyusun model struktur perkalian distribusi 2. Mampu menerapkan Bayes faktor dalam pemilihan model  1. <i>Able to build multiplication distribution structure model</i> 2. <i>Able to apply Bayes factor in model selection</i>	10%/100%  10% / 100%
16	<b>EAS</b>						

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<b>RP-S1</b>	Dosen Pengampu	

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5. Ghosh, J.K., Delampady, M., dan Samanta, T. (2006) An Introduction to Bayesian Analisis: Theory and Methods, Springer, New York, USA
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