

附錄 B Fortran 95 程式

在此提供本文使用比較 q-B、AVS、Gibbs sampler 三種方法的 Fortran 95 程式。

!利用d矩陣判斷貝氏法的Normalized Constant

```
subroutine calculate(c,I,J,a,b,constant_a,constant_b1,constant_b2)
```

```
implicit none
```

```
integer k1,k2,m,I,J,n
```

```
real constant_a,constant_b1,constant_b2 !準備傳回去的結果
```

```
real a(I),b(I,J) !傳入的參數
```

```
integer c(I,J) !傳入的參數
```

```
real c_a(I),c_b1(I,J),c_b2(I) !內部使用
```

```
c_a=1.0
```

```
c_b2=1.0
```

```
c_b1=1.0
```

```
do k1=1,I
```

```
  if (sum(c(k1,:)) /= 0) then
```

```
    do m=1,sum(c(k1,:))
```

```
      c_a(k1)=c_a(k1)*(a(k1)+real(m-1))
```

```
      c_b2(k1)=c_b2(k1)*(sum(b(k1,:))+real(m-1))
```

```
    end do
```

```
  end if
```

```
  constant_a=constant_a*c_a(k1)
```

```
  constant_b2=constant_b2*c_b2(k1)
```

```
do k2=1,J
```

```
  if (c(k1,k2)/=0) then
```

```
    do m=1,c(k1,k2)
```

```
      c_b1(k1,k2)=c_b1(k1,k2)*(b(k1,k2)+real(m-1))
```

```
    end do
```

```
  end if
```

```
  constant_b1=constant_b1*c_b1(k1,k2)
```

```
end do
```

```
end do
```

```
constant_b1=constant_b1/constant_b2
```

```
return
```

```
end subroutine calculate
```

!計算貝氏法的後驗均數

```
subroutine Bayes(ii,jj,a,b,n,r)
```

```
integer ii,jj,i,j,m,n,L,t
```

```
INTEGER(KIND=4) k
```

```
REAL t1,t2,time_Bayes
```

```
REAL constant_a,constant_b2,constant_b1
```

```
REAL Coef_A,sum_CoefA
```

```
integer r(n),index_k(n),c(ii,jj)
```

```
REAL a(ii),b(ii,jj)
```

```
REAL*8 expec(ii),eex(ii),std(ii),var(ii),cov(ii,ii)
```

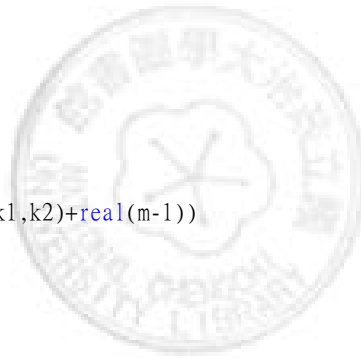
```
REAL Coef_B,sum_CoefB
```

```
REAL Coef_C,sum_CoefC
```

```
REAL Coef_D,sum_CoefD
```

```
REAL Coef_E,sum_CoefE
```

```
real etime,ta(2)
```



```

time_Bayes=etime(ta)
!計算期望值
do m=1,ii
  sum_CoefA=0.0
  sum_CoefB=0.0
  sum_CoefC=0.0
  sum_CoefD=0.0
  sum_CoefE=0.0
  !將迴圈單一化
  do k=1,ii*n
    L=k-1+(ii*n-1)/(ii-1)
    do i=1,n
      SELECT case(MOD(L,ii))
        case (0)
          index_k(i)=ii
          L=INT(L/ii)-1
        case default
          index_k(i)=MOD(L,ii)
          L=INT(L/ii)
      end select
    end do
    c=0
    do i=1,n
      c(index_k(i),r(i))=c(index_k(i),r(i))+1
    end do
    constant_a=1.0
    constant_b2=1.0
    constant_b1=1.0
    call calculate(c,ii,jj,a,b,constant_a,constant_b1,constant_b2)
    Coef_A=constant_a*constant_b1
    sum_CoefA=sum_CoefA+Coef_A
    Coef_B=Coef_A*REAL(COUNT(index_k==m))
    sum_CoefB=sum_CoefB+Coef_B
    Coef_C=Coef_A*REAL(COUNT(index_k==m))*REAL(COUNT(index_k==m))
    sum_CoefC=sum_CoefC+Coef_C
  end do
  expec(m)=(a(m)+sum_CoefB/sum_CoefA)/(SUM(a)+REAL(n)) !後驗均數
  eex(m)=(a(m)*(a(m)+1)+((2*a(m)+1)*sum_CoefB+sum_CoefC)/sum_CoefA)/((SUM(a)+REAL(n))*(SUM(a)+REAL(n)+1)) !
!後驗二階動差
  var(m)=eex(m)-(expec(m)*expec(m)) !後驗變異數
  std(m)=sqrt(var(m)) !後驗標準差

  do t=1,ii
    Coef_D=Coef_A*REAL(COUNT(index_k==t))
    sum_CoefD=sum_CoefD+Coef_D
    Coef_E=Coef_A*REAL(COUNT(index_k==t))*REAL(COUNT(index_k==m))
    sum_CoefE=sum_CoefE+Coef_E
  end do
end do

do m=1,ii
  do t=m,ii
    cov(m,t)=
(a(m)*a(t)+(a(m)*sum_CoefD+a(t)*sum_CoefB+sum_CoefE)/sum_CoefA)/((SUM(a)+REAL(n))*(SUM(a)+REAL(n)+1))
  end do
end do

```

```

end do

do t=2,ii
  do m=1,t-1
    cov(t,m)=cov(m,t)
  end do
end do

!後驗共變異數
do m=1,ii
do t=1,ii
  cov(m,t)=cov(m,t)-expec(m)*expec(t)
end do
end do

time_Bayes=etime(ta)-time_Bayes
WRITE(*,*)
write(*,*)" Bayes method "
write(*,"(a12,100F8.4)") " theta= ",expec
write(*,"(a12,100F8.4)") " eex = ",eex
write(*,"(a12,100F8.4)") " std = ",std
write(*,"(a12,100F8.4)") " var = ",var
write(*,"(a12,200f8.4)")"cov=", (cov(1,j),j=1,ii)
do i=2,ii
  write(*,"(a12,200f8.4)")" ", (cov(i,j),j=1,ii)
end do
write(*,*)" CPU-SEC : Bayes method約",time_Bayes,"秒"
WRITE(*,*) " "
end subroutine Bayes

!利用AVS計算後驗估計值
subroutine averagevariancesum(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r)
integer iseed
integer::ii,jj,nn
integer::i,j,yn,ans,k,m
integer rn(jj),r(nn),total(jj),delta(ii,jj)
real aa(ii),bbb(ii,jj)
real a(ii),b(ii,jj),b_row(jj),brs(ii),bb(ii,jj),bb_row(jj),bbrs(ii)
real*8 p(ii,jj,ii),pp(ii,jj),q(ii,jj,ii),qq(ii,jj),pq(ii,jj),vpq(jj),vvpq(ii)
real*8 AC(ii),AAS(ii),E(ii),EE(ii),Var(ii),V(ii)
real*8 as,VV,alpha_plus
real*8 pha(ii),alpha(ii),ex(ii),avar(ii),ast(ii)
real*8 eta(ii,jj),beta(ii,jj),eta_row(jj),beta_plus(ii),G(ii,jj),w_avs(jj)
real*8 bvar(ii,jj),bbvar(ii,jj),bst(ii,jj)
real etime,time_avs,ta(2)
aa=a
bbb=b
time_avs=etime(ta)
do k=1,nn
  do i=1,ii
    do j=1,jj
      b_row(j)=b(i,j)
    end do
    brs(i)=sum(b_row)
  end do
end do

```

```

end do
do i=1,ii
  AC(i)=a(i)*b(i,r(k))/brs(i)
end do
do i=1,ii
  AAS(i)=AC(i)/sum(AC)
end do

```

!在疊代過程中計算得到每一個觀察值後的真實後驗分配theta的估計值

```

as=sum(a)
do i=1,ii
  E(i)=(a(i)+AAS(i))/(as+1)
  EE(i)=((a(i)*(a(i)+1))+2*(a(i)+1)*AAS(i))/((as+1)*(as+2))
  Var(i)=EE(i)-(E(i)*E(i))
end do
do i=1,ii
  V(i)=E(i)*Var(i)
end do
VV=sum(V)  !真實後驗分配theta的Average variance sum

```

!真實後驗分配theta的期望值
!真實後驗分配theta的二階動差
!真實後驗分配theta的變異數

!計算簡單的Dirichlet分配中的參數alpha

```

do i=1,ii
  pha(i)=E(i)*E(i)*(1-E(i))
end do
alpha_plus=(sum(pha)/VV)-1  !alpha+
do i=1,ii
  alpha(i)=E(i)*alpha_plus  !alpha
end do
do i=1,ii
  a(i)=alpha(i)
end do

```

!在疊代過程中計算得到每一個觀察值後的真實後驗分配lambda的估計值

```

do m=1,ii
  do i=1,ii
    do j=1,jj
      if ((i==m) .AND. (j==r(k))) then
        delta(i,j)=1
      else
        delta(i,j)=0
      end if
    end do
  end do
  do i=1,ii
    do j=1,jj
      bb(i,j)=b(i,j)+delta(i,j)
      bb_row(j)=bb(i,j)
    end do
    bbrs(i)=sum(bb_row)
    do j=1,jj
      p(i,j,m)=AAS(m)*(bb(i,j)/bbrs(i))
      q(i,j,m)=AAS(m)*((bb(i,j)*(bb(i,j)+1))/(bbrs(i)*(bbrs(i)+1)))
    end do
  end do
end do

```

```

        end do
    end do
end do

do m=2,ii
do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
p(i,j,m)=p(i,j,m)+p(i,j,m-1)
q(i,j,m)=q(i,j,m)+q(i,j,m-1)
end do
end do
end do

do m=1,ii
do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
pp(i,j)=p(i,j,m) !真實後驗分配lambda的期望值
qq(i,j)=q(i,j,m) !真實後驗分配lambda的二階動差
end do
end do
end do

do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
pq(i,j)=qq(i,j)-(pp(i,j)*pp(i,j)) !真實後驗分配lambda的變異數
vpq(j)=pp(i,j)*pq(i,j)
end do
vvpq(i)=sum(vpq) !真實後驗分配lambda的Average variance sum
end do

!計算簡單的Dirichlet分配中的參數beta
do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
eta(i,j)=pp(i,j)*pp(i,j)*(1-pp(i,j))
eta_row(j)=eta(i,j)
end do
beta_plus(i)=(sum(eta_row)/vvpq(i))-1 !beta(i+)
end do

do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
beta(i,j)=pp(i,j)*beta_plus(i) !beta(ij)
end do
end do

do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
b(i,j)=beta(i,j)
end do
end do
end do

do i=1,ii
ex(i)=a(i)/sum(a) !得到所有資料後的後驗近似均數
avar(i)=(a(i)*(sum(a)-a(i)))/(sum(a)*sum(a)*(sum(a)+1)) !得到所有資料後的後驗近似變異數

```

```

ast(i)=sqrt(avar(i))
end do

do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
b_row(j)=b(i,j)
end do
brs(i)=sum(b_row)
end do

do i=1,ii
do j=1,jj
G(i,j)=b(i,j)/brs(i)
bvar(i,j)=(b(i,j)*(brs(i)-b(i,j)))/(brs(i)*brs(i)*(brs(i)+1))
bst(i,j)=sqrt(bvar(i,j))
end do
end do

w_avs=matmul(ex,G)
time_avs=etime(ta)-time_avs
WRITE(*,*)

write(*,*)"AVS解"
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " w_avs= ",w_avs
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " theta= ",ex
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " std = ",ast
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " var = ",avar
write(*,*)"CPU-SEC : Average variance sum約",time_avs,"秒"
write(*,*)
a=aa
b=bbb
end subroutine averagevariancesum

```

!得到所有資料後的後驗近似標準差

!lambda的一階動差

!lambda的變異數

!lambda的標準差

!利用準貝氏法計算後驗估計值

```

subroutine quasiBayes(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r)
integer::ii,jj,nn
integer::i,j,k
real a(ii),b(ii,jj),b_row(jj)
real aa(ii),bb(ii,jj)
real*8 u(ii)
real*8 G(ii,jj),G_row(jj)
real*8 d(ii),dd(ii)
real*8 w_quasi(jj)
integer r(nn),rn(jj)
integer delta(ii,jj),total(jj)
real*8 v(ii),s(ii),ss(ii,jj),var(ii,jj),q(jj)
real::etime,ta(2),time_quasi
aa=a
bb=b
time_quasi=etime(ta)
do i=1,II
u(i)=a(i)/sum(a)
do k=1,II

```

```

    G_row(k)=b(i,k)
end do
do j=1, JJ
    G(i,j)=b(i,j)/sum(G_row)
end do
end do

```

!貝第一步：用u, G 來計算d(i)

```

do k=1, nn
    do i=1, II
        dd(i)=G(i,r(k))*u(i)
    end do
    do i=1, II
        d(i)=dd(i)/sum(dd)
    end do
end do

```

!貝第二步：計算出新的 a,b

```

do i=1, II
    do j=1, JJ
        if (j==r(k)) then
            delta(i,j)=1
        else
            delta(i,j)=0
        end if
    end do
end do
do i=1, II
    a(i)=a(i)+d(i)
    do j=1, JJ
        b(i,j)=b(i,j)+d(i)*delta(i,j)
    end do
end do

```

!貝第三步：計算出新的 u,G

```

do i=1, II
    u(i)=a(i)/sum(a)
    do j=1, JJ
        b_row(j)=b(i,j)
    end do
    do j=1, JJ
        G(i,j)=b(i,j)/sum(b_row)
    end do
end do

```

!回到貝第一步

```

end do

```

```

w_quasi=matmul(u,G)

```

!計算theta的後驗變異數及後驗標準差

```

do i=1, ii
    v(i)=(a(i)*(sum(a)-a(i)))/(sum(a)*sum(a)*(sum(a)+1))
    s(i)=sqrt(v(i))
end do

```

!計算lambda的後驗變異數及後驗標準差

```

do i=1,ii
  do j=1,jj
    b_row(j)=b(i,j)
  end do
  q(i)=sum(b_row)
end do

do i=1,ii
  do j=1,jj
    var(i,j)=(b(i,j)*(q(i)-b(i,j)))/(q(i)*q(i)*(q(i)+1))
    ss(i,j)=sqrt(var(i,j))
  end do
end do

t2=cpsc()
time_quasi=etime(ta)-time_quasi

WRITE(*,*)
write(*,*)"quasi_Bayes解"
write(*, "(a12,100f8.4)") "w_quasi=",w_quasi
write(*, "(a12,100f8.4)") " theta= ",u
write(*, "(a12,100f8.4)") " std = ",s
write(*, "(a12,100f8.4)") " var = ",v
write(*,*)"CPU-SEC : quasi-Bayes method 約",time_quasi,"秒"
write(*,*)
a=aa
b=bb
end subroutine quasiBayes

```

```

!利用吉氏取樣器計算後驗估計值
subroutine Gibbs(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r,mm,kk)
integer::ii,jj,nn,mm,kk
integer::i,j,k,n,m,ans
real a(ii),b(ii,jj),aa(ii),bb(ii,jj),b_row(jj)
real*8 u(ii),uu(ii),u_k(kk,ii),u_out(mm,ii)
real*8 G(ii,jj),GG(ii,jj),G_row(jj),G_k(kk,ii,jj),G_out(mm,ii,jj)
real*8 d(ii),dd(ii)
real yy(nn),p(ii),pp(ii,jj)
integer r(nn),y(nn),x(ii),z(ii,jj),total(jj)
real*8 theta(ii),lambda(ii,jj),sd(ii),std(ii),var(ii),c(ii,ii),cov(ii,ii)
real*8 w_gibbs(jj)
integer delta(ii,jj)
real*8 l(ii)
integer::iseed1,iseed2,iseed3
real etime,ta(2),time_Gibbs
aa=a
bb=b
!Gibbs sequence3方程式 !第一步：訂出起始值
!given y
time_Gibbs=etime(ta)
a=aa
b=bb
do i=1,II

```



```

u(i)=a(i)/sum(a)
do k=1, JJ
  G_row(k)=b(i, k)
end do
do j=1, JJ
  G(i, j)=b(i, j)/sum(G_row)
end do
end do

```

```

do m=1, mm
  iseed1=123**m
  call rnsset(iseed1)
  call RNUN(nn, yy)

  do k=1, nn
    do i=1, ii
      l(i)=u(i)*G(i, r(k))
    end do
    do i=2, ii
      l(i)=l(i)+l(i-1)
    end do
    do i=1, ii
      if (yy(k)<(l(i)/l(ii))) then
        y(k)=i
        exit
      end if
    end do
  end do
end do

```

!第二步：用y, r造出x, z，從這裡開始做20次

```

do k=1, kk
  x=0; z=0
  !compute x(i)
  do i=1, ii
    do n=1, nn
      if (y(n)==i) then
        x(i)=x(i)+1
      end if
    end do
  end do

  !compute[(z[ij])]
  do n=1, nn
    do i=1, II
      do j=1, JJ
        if (y(n)==i .and. r(n)==j) then
          z(i, j)=z(i, j)+1
        end if
      end do
    end do
  end do

  !compute a+x, b+z
  a=aa; b=bb
  do i=1, ii

```

```

a(i)=a(i)+x(i)
do j=1,jj
  b(i,j)=b(i,j)+z(i,j)
end do
end do

!第三步：用a+x,b+z去造出u,G
!generate u,G
iseed2=456*k*m
!Monte Carlo 第一步
call rnsset(iseed2)
call rrun(ii,p)      !generate p(3)，再以p去反推u
call rrun(ii*jj,pp) !generate pp(3*7)，再以pp去反推G
do i=1,ii
  uu(i)=chiin(p(i),2*a(i)) !再把p當成機率反推chi-square的反函數值
  do j=1,jj
    if (b(i,j)==0) then
      GG(i,j)=0
    else
      GG(i,j)=chiin(pp(i,j),2*b(i,j))
    end if
  end do
end do
end do

!Monte Carlo第二步
do i=1,ii
  u_k(k,i)=uu(i)/sum(uu)
  do j=1,jj
    G_row(j)=GG(i,j)
  end do
  do j=1,jj
    G_k(k,i,j)=GG(i,j)/sum(G_row)
  end do
end do

!第四步：用u,G去生成新的y,再回到第四步
!generate y
iseed3=789*k*m
call rnsset(iseed3)
call rrun(nn,yy)
do n=1,nn
  do i=1,ii
    dd(i)=G_k(k,i,r(n))*u_k(k,i)
  end do
  do i=2,ii
    dd(i)=dd(i)+dd(i-1)
  end do
  do i=1,ii
    if (yy(n)<(dd(i)/dd(ii))) then
      y(n)=i
      exit
    end if
  end do
end do
end do

```

```

    if (k==kk) then
      do i=1,ii
        u_out(m,i)=u_k(k,i)
        do j=1,jj
          G_out(m,i,j)=G_k(k,i,j)
        end do
      end do
    end if
  end do !做完 k 次以後再從第一步開始
end do !完成 m 次囉！

theta=0;lambda=0;sd=0
do i=1,ii
  do m=1,mm
    theta(i)=theta(i)+u_out(m,i)
  end do
  theta(i)=theta(i)/mm !theta的後驗近似均數
  do m=1,mm
    sd(i)=sd(i)+u_out(m,i)*u_out(m,i)
  end do
  var(i)=(sd(i)-(mm*theta(i)*theta(i)))/(mm-1) !theta的後驗近似變異數
  std(i)=sqrt(var(i)) !theta的後驗近似標準差

  do j=1,jj
    do m=1,mm
      lambda(i,j)=lambda(i,j)+G_out(m,i,j)
    end do
    lambda(i,j)=lambda(i,j)/mm !lambda的後驗近似均數
  end do
end do
w_gibbs=matmul(theta,lambda)

c=0
do i=1,ii
  do j=1,ii
    do m=1,mm
      c(i,j)=c(i,j)+u_out(m,i)*u_out(m,j)
    end do
  end do
  !write(*,"(a10,200f10.5)")"c=", (c(i,j),j=1,ii)
end do

do i=1,ii
  do j=1,ii
    cov(i,j)=(c(i,j)-mm*theta(i)*theta(j))/(mm-1) !theta的後驗近似共變異數
  end do
end do

write(*,*) "Gibbs sampler解"
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") "w_gibbs=", (w_gibbs(j),j=1,jj)
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " theta= ",theta
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " std = ",std
write(*,"(a12,100f8.4)") " var = ",var
write(*,"(a12,200f8.4)")"cov=", (cov(l,j),j=1,II)
do i=2,ii

```

```

    write(*,"(a12,200f8.4)")" ",(cov(i,j),j=1,II)
end do

time_Gibbs=etime(ta)-time_Gibbs
write(*,*)" CPU-SEC : Gibbs sampler約",time_Gibbs,"秒"
a=aa
b=bb
end subroutine Gibbs

```

!輸入所需要的參數及資料

```

program comparision
include 'link_f90_dll.h'
integer i,j,n,ans,mm,kk,mmp
real etime,ta(2),tot
REAL*8, allocatable::rea_theta(:),rea_lambda(:,,:),w_rea(:)
REAL, allocatable::a(:),b(:, :)
REAL*8, allocatable::expec(:),theta(:),u(:),ex(:)
REAL*8, ALLOCATABLE::rel_Gibbs(:),rel_quasi(:),rel_avs(:)
REAL*8, ALLOCATABLE::Gib(:),Qua(:),Avs(:)
REAL*8, ALLOCATABLE::w_gibbs(:),w_quasi(:),w_avs(:)
integer,allocatable::rn(:),r(:),total(:)

```

```

10 write(*,*) "輸入：類別數(I):"
   read(*,*) ii
   write(*,*)"類別數 I=",ii
   write(*,*)"確定嗎？(Yes=1/No=2)"
   read(*,*)ans
   if(ans/=1) then
       goto 10
   end if

```

```

20 write(*,*) "輸入：報告共分多少種類(J)"
   read(*,*) jj
   write(*,*)"報告種類 J=",jj
   write(*,*)"確定嗎？(Yes=1/No=2)"
   read(*,*)ans
   if(ans/=1) then
       goto 20
   end if

```

```

allocate(a(ii));allocate(b(ii,jj))
ALLOCATE(w_Gibbs(ii))
ALLOCATE(w_quasi(ii))
ALLOCATE(w_avs(ii))
ALLOCATE(expec(ii))
ALLOCATE(theta(ii))
ALLOCATE(u(ii))
ALLOCATE(ex(ii))
ALLOCATE(w_rea(jj))
allocate(total(jj));allocate(rn(jj))

```

```

30 write(*,*)" 輸入：Gibbs 取起始值的次數 (m)"

```

```

    read(*,*)mm
    write(*,*)"Gibbs 取起始值的次數 (m)=",mm
write(*,*)"確定嗎? (Yes=1/No=2)"
    read(*,*)ans
    if(ans/=1) then
        goto 30
    end if

40  write(*,*)" 輸入：每次疊代的次數 (k)"
    read(*,*)kk
    write(*,*)"每次疊代的次數 (k)=",kk
write(*,*)"確定嗎? (Yes=1/No=2)"
    read(*,*)ans
    if(ans/=1) then
        goto 40
    end if

50  write(*,*)"輸入：樣本總數 (n)"
read(*,*) nn

60  write(*,*)"輸入：每種報告的個數 (其和為總樣本數)"
read(*,*)(rn(j),j=1,jj)
    do j=2,jj
        rn(j)=rn(j)+rn(j-1)
    end do
    if(nn/=rn(jj)) then
        write(*,*)"每種報告個數的和不等於總樣本數，請重新輸入。"
        goto 50
    end if

allocate(r(nn))
!決定樣本報告種類
do k=1,nn
    do j=1,jj
        if (k<=rn(j)) then
            r(k)=j
            !write(*,*)"k=",k,"r(k)=",r(k)
            exit
        end if
    end do
end do
! write(*, "(a15,100i5)")"r=",r

70  write(*,*)"輸入： prior a:"
read(*,*)(a(i),i=1,ii)
write(*, "(a7,100f6.2)")"a=",a
write(*,*)"確定嗎? (Yes=1/No=2)"
read(*,*)ans
if(ans/=1) then
    goto 70
end if

80  do i=1,ii
    write(*, "(a20,i3)")"輸入： prior bi*,i=",i
    read(*,*)(b(i,j),j=1,jj)

```

```

end do

write(*,*)"b="
do i=1,ii
    write(*,"(a7,2000f6.2)")" ",(b(i,j),j=1,jj)
end do
write(*,*)"確定嗎? (Yes=1/No=2)"
read(*,*)ans
if(ans/=1) then
    goto 80
end if

total=0
do j=1,jj
    do k=1,nn
        if (r(k)==j) then
            total(j)=total(j)+1
        end if
    end do
end do
write(*,"(a15,200i6)")"各報告個數為",total
do j=2,jj
    total(j)=total(j)+total(j-1)
end do
write(*,"(a15,200i6)")"累計後得",total
WRITE(*,*) "類別數 I= ",ii
write(*,*) "報告種類 J=",jj
write(*,"(a8,100f8.2)")"prior a= ",a
WRITE(*,*) "prior b="
do i=1,ii
    write(*,"(a7,2000f8.2)")" ",(b(i,j),j=1,jj)
end do
WRITE(*,*) "總樣本數 n=", nn
write(*,*)"Gibbs 取起始值的次數 (m)=",mm
write(*,*)"每次疊代的次數 (k)=",kk
write(*,*)"所有的資料都輸入正確嗎? (Yes=1/No=2)"
read(*,*)ans
if(ans/=1) then
    WRITE(*,*) "所有資料重新輸入"
    deallocate(a);deallocate(b)
    deALLOCATE(w_Gibbs);deALLOCATE(w_quasi);deALLOCATE(w_avs);deALLOCATE(expec)
    deALLOCATE(theta);deALLOCATE(u);deALLOCATE(ex);deALLOCATE(w_rea)
    deallocate(total);deallocate(rn);deallocate(r)
    goto 10
end if
WRITE(*,*)"-----"
tot=etime(ta)
    call Bayes(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r)
    call Gibbs(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r,mm,kk)
    call quasiBayes(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r)
    call averagevariancesum(ii,jj,a,b,nn,r)
tot=etime(ta)-tot
WRITE(*,*) "-----"
WRITE(*,*) "此程式所花總時間為 ",tot, "秒"
end

```