

Quiz #4 (a c b)

$$a) \pi(\theta | \vec{X})$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^T f(x_i; \theta) \pi(\theta)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^T \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{1-x_i} \left(\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \right) \theta^{\alpha-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\propto \theta^{\alpha + \sum x_i - 1} (1-\theta)^{T - \sum x_i + \beta - 1}$$

proportional to a Beta dist $\bar{\omega}$

$$\tilde{\alpha} = \alpha + \sum x_i, \quad \tilde{\beta} = \beta + T - \sum x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow E[\theta | \vec{X}] = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}}{\tilde{\alpha} + \tilde{\beta}} = \frac{\alpha + \sum x_i}{\alpha + \beta + T}$$

as desired

$$b) f(x) = \int_0^1 f(x|\theta) \pi(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^1 \theta^x (1-\theta)^{1-x} \theta^{\alpha-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta-1} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^1 \theta^{(x+\alpha)-1} (1-\theta)^{(\beta-x+1)-1} d\theta$$


$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{= \text{Beta}(x+\alpha, \beta-x+1)}$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} \frac{\Gamma(x+\alpha) \Gamma(\beta-x+1)}{\Gamma(x+\alpha + \beta-x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} \frac{\Gamma(x+\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{\Gamma(\beta-x+1)}{\Gamma(\beta)}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta} & \text{if } x = 1 \\ \frac{\beta}{\alpha + \beta} & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

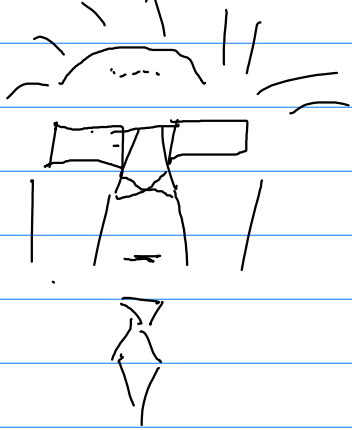
Hence Bernoulli $\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta} \right)$

(To check if anyone bothers to
read this... )

Now, what if instead of Bernoulli...
... it was BERNoulli.

And it was Bernie Sanders as a
probability distribution?

"professional"



$$\bar{w} \quad p \approx 1/2$$

"Mittens"



$$\bar{w} \quad p \approx 1/2$$