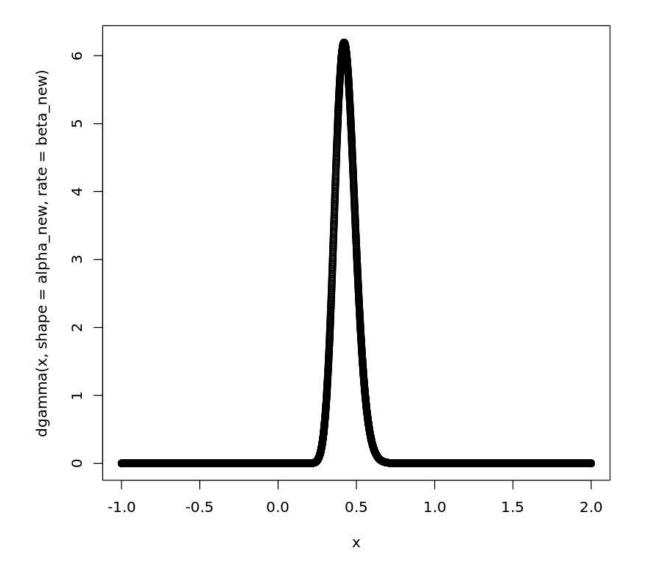
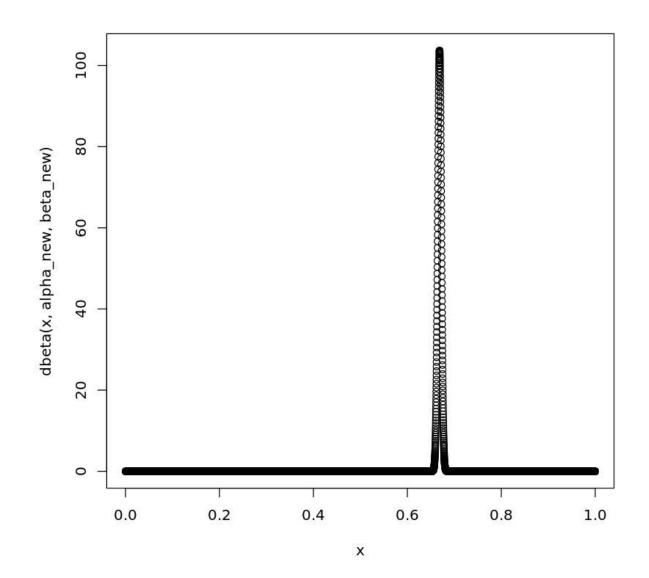
Assignment 5

Add Bayes estimates and plots of the posterior distribution using conjugate priors for Poisson, Binomial, Normal, exponential, and uniform (0,W)

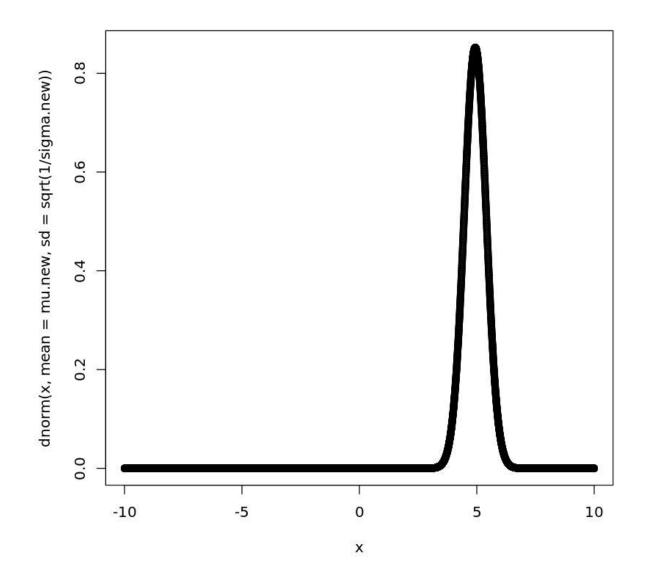
```
In [1]:
    # For Poisson Distribution
 1
 2
    n.val <- 100
 3
    x.1 \leftarrow rpois(n.val, lambda = 0.5)
    poisson_conjugate <- function(vec, alpha, beta) {</pre>
 5
       n <- length(vec)</pre>
 6
       alpha_new <- alpha + sum(vec)</pre>
 7
       beta_new <- beta + n
 8
      x \leftarrow seq(-1, 2, length = 10000)
 9
       plot(x, dgamma(x,shape = alpha_new, rate = beta_new))
10
    poisson_conjugate(x.1, 4, 2)
```



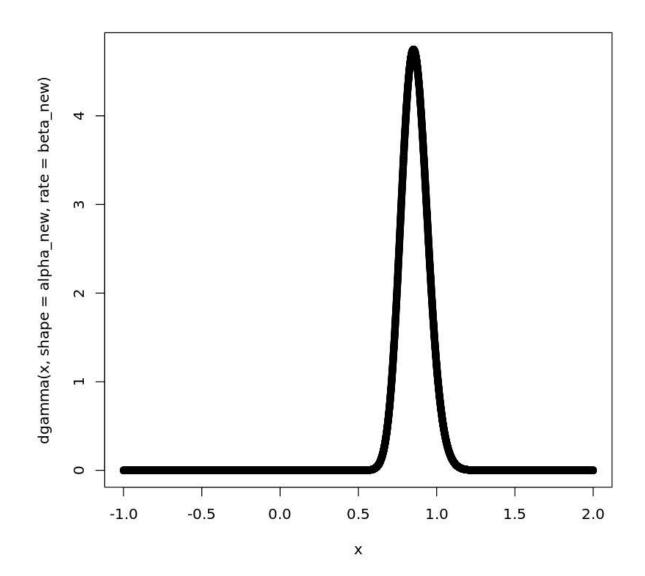
```
In [2]:
 1
    # For Binomial Distribution
    x.2 \leftarrow rnbinom(n.val, size = 50, prob = 0.5)
 2
    binom_conjugate <- function(vec, alpha, beta, r) {</pre>
 3
 4
       n <- length(vec)</pre>
 5
       alpha_new <- alpha + (r * n)</pre>
 6
       beta_new <- beta + sum(vec)</pre>
       x \leftarrow seq(0, 1, length = 10000)
 7
 8
       plot(x, dbeta(x, alpha_new, beta_new))
 9
10
    binom_conjugate(x.2, 4, 2, 100)
```



```
In [3]:
 1
    # For Normal Distribution
 2
    sd.val <- 8
 3
    x.3 \leftarrow rnorm(n.val, mean = 9, sd = sd.val)
    normal_conjugate <- function(vec, mu, sigma, sample_precision, p_precision) {</pre>
 4
      n <- length(vec)</pre>
 5
 6
      mu.new <- ((mu * p_precision) + (n * sample_precision * mean(vec)))/(p_prec</pre>
      sigma.new <- (p_precision + (n * sample_precision))</pre>
 7
      x \leftarrow seq(-10, 10, length = 10000)
      plot(x, dnorm(x, mean = mu.new, sd = sqrt(1/sigma.new)))
 9
10
11
    normal_conjugate(x.3, 2, 7, sample_precision = (1/(sd.val^2)), 3)
```



```
In [4]:
 1
    # For Exponential Distribution
    x.4 \leftarrow rexp(n.val, rate = 0.8)
 2
 3
    poisson_conjugate <- function(vec, alpha, beta) {</pre>
 4
       n <- length(vec)</pre>
 5
       alpha_new <- alpha + n</pre>
 6
       beta_new <- beta + sum(vec)</pre>
       x \leftarrow seq(-1, 2, length = 10000)
 7
       plot(x, dgamma(x,shape = alpha_new, rate = beta_new))
 8
 9
    poisson_conjugate(x.4, 4, 2)
10
```



```
In [6]:
 1
    # For Uniform Distribution(0,W)
    dpareto <- function(x,alpha,theta){</pre>
 2
       (alpha*(theta^alpha)*(x+theta)^(-alpha-1))*(x>=0)
 3
 4
    }
 5
 6
    x.5 \leftarrow runif(n.val, min = 0, max = 10)
    uniform_conjugate <- function(vec, alpha, w) {</pre>
 7
       n <- length(vec)</pre>
 8
      alpha_new <- alpha + n
 9
      w.new <- max(w, max(vec))</pre>
10
11
      x \leftarrow seq(-1, 1, length = 10000)
12
       plot(x, dpareto(x, alpha_new, w.new))
13
14
    uniform_conjugate(x.5, 4, 3)
```

