

**10.****Intro**

In this question, we have to derive the inverse gamma density. We will follow the author's suggestion and use the change of variables formula.

**Solution**

First, express  $X$  as a function of  $Y$ .

$$X = \frac{1}{Y} \quad (1)$$

Second, substitute  $x$  by  $y$  in the pdf of  $X$ :

$$p_x(x) = \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-bx} = \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} y^{-a+1} e^{-b/y} \quad (2)$$

Third, calculate the derivative  $\frac{dx}{dy}$ .

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{1}{y^2} \quad (3)$$

Now, we just need to substitute (2) and (3) in the expression of change of variables.

$$IG(y|a, b) = p_y(y) = p_x(x) \left| \frac{dx}{dy} \right| = \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} y^{-a+1} e^{-b/y} \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} y^{-(a+1)} e^{-b/y} \quad (4)$$

**Conclusion**

The main conclusion of this exercise is to see how useful the change of variables formula can be. However, as stated in this chapter on section 2.7, most of the time, inferring a pdf by change of variables is difficult. Thus, we must always be prepared to use Monte Carlo approximations.