

Assignment 1

1. $n = 129, y = 118$

$$P(y|\theta) \propto \theta^y (1-\theta)^{n-y}$$

$$P(\theta|y) \propto \theta^y (1-\theta)^{n-y} \times 1$$

\propto

$$\text{Posterior Distribution} \propto \text{Beta}(119, 12)$$

$$\propto \text{Beta}(y+1, n-y+1)$$

After simulating 1000 times,

$$\text{mean}(\theta) = 0.908$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \frac{118}{129} = 0.914$$

Since, prior is not informative, mean of posterior is close to mean of data.

$$1.2) \quad E(\theta) = \frac{a}{a+b} = 0.6$$

The lower range is

The credible set position of
The ~~range~~ of θ is btw

(0.851 and 0.95) for

(2.5% and 97.5%) respectively

$$1.2) \quad E(\theta) = 0.6$$

$$\frac{a}{a+b} = 0.6$$

$$a = 0.6a + 0.6b$$

$$0.4a = 0.6b$$

$$a = 1.5b$$

Since we are not confident,

let, $b = 2$, for a wider

distribution, $\therefore a = 3$.

$$\text{posterior} = \text{Beta}(a^*, b^*)$$

$$a^* = y + a = 11 + 3 = 14$$

$$b^* = n - y + b = 11 + 2 = 13$$

$$\text{Mean} = 0.9034$$

$$\text{Var} = 0.00064$$

Credible Set

$$(2.5\%, 97.5\%) = (0.846, 0.948)$$

~~The Distribution mean~~

The posterior mean is close to
d. data set mean.

1.3) We are very confident.
So let,

$$b = 20$$

$$\therefore a = 1.5 \times 20 = 30$$

$$\text{posterior}(p) = \text{Beta}(a^*, b^*)$$

$$a^* = 118 + 30 = 148$$

$$b^* = 11 + 20 = 31$$

$$\text{Mean} = 0.82$$

$$\text{Var} = 0.0008$$

$$\text{Credible Set} \\ (2.5\%, 97.5\%) = (0.826, 0.0081)$$

The posterior mean is btw
the prior mean of 0.6 and
data mean of 0.91.

$$1.4) \quad 0.715$$

The mean of posterior prediction distribution of observing btw 80 and 90 women, who report being happy is 0.715.

$$2) \quad n = 100, \quad y = 58$$

Q. 2.1) Let ~~prior~~ $\sim \text{unif}(0,1)$
 $\text{prior} \sim \text{unif}(0,1)$
 $\sim \text{Beta}(1,1)$

We have a binomial likelihood function with,

$$n = 100, \quad y = 58$$

$$p(\theta|y) \sim \text{Beta}(59, 43)$$

Var 1 lower → upper
~~0.085~~ 0.724

HPD Interval:

lower Upper
 -0.07829 0.7052619

2.2 Credible set

2.5% 97.5%
 0.48855 0.6741274

2.3 After adding new data

HPD Interval

~~2.5%~~
 lower Upper
 0.0233 0.5733

2.4) Since the HPD interval included 0.5, we can say that the population is evenly divided in terms of preferences for candidates A and B.

2.5) ~~0.24747~~ 0.3709391

3) a) mean - joe $\rightarrow 0.195$
sd - joe $\rightarrow 0.116$

mean sam $\rightarrow 0.6$

sd - sam $\rightarrow 0.2$

They have different priors.

3b

~~123~~ For Joe - 1.89×10^{-16}

For Sam - 0.2602016

3c

Credible set Joe - 0.1 0.2

Credible set Sam - 0.1 0.2