# **Application exercise 8.1:** ayesian vs. frequentist inference

Team name:						
Lab section:	8:30	10:05	11:45	1:25	3:05	4:40
Write your responses in the spaces provided below. WRITE LEGIBLY and SHOW ALL WORK! Only one submission per team is required. One team will be randomly selected and their responses will be discussed and graded. Concise and coherent are best!						

**Hypotheses** 10% yellow M&Ms vs. 20% yellow M&Ms

#### **Decision Table**

	True state of the population				
Decision	% yellow = 10%	% yellow = 20%			
% yellow = 10%	Your boss gives you a bonus, and I bring you candy on Monday	You lose your job, and no candy for you			
% yellow = 20%	You lose your job, and no candy for you	Your boss gives you a bonus, and I bring you candy on Monday			

#### Set up

1. How many M&Ms would you buy? Decide as a team and vote.						
(a) 5	(b) 10	(c) 15	(d) 20			
2. Then, discuss at what significance level you will reject the null hypothesis.						
$\alpha = $						

Data RGYBO BBGOY YRBRR GORBY

## **Frequentist inference**

- ullet Number of yellows in the first n draws =  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  = k
- Calculate the p-value:
  P(k or more yellows | n, %yellow is 10%) = \_\_\_\_\_

• Do you reject the null hypothesis? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Bayesian inference**

Using the same data, use Bayes theorem to calculate the probability the percentage of yellow is 10% and 20%.

$$P(10\%yellow|data) = \frac{P(data|10\%yellow) \times P(10\%yellow)}{P(data)}$$

$$P(20\%yellow|data) = \frac{P(data|10\%yellow) \times P(10\%yellow)}{P(data)}$$

## Bayesian vs. Frequentist inference

Regardless of the choices you made earlier about n, fill out the table below for all possible choices of n and the resulting k

	Frequentist: p-va	alue	Bayesian: Posterior		
Number of yellow M&Ms in first	P(K ≥ k   10% yellow)	Decision	P(10% yellow   n,k)	P(20% yellow   n,k)	
n = 5 : k = 1					
n = 10 : k = 2					
n = 15 : k = 3					
n = 20: k = 4					