

I. for Bern.

- Binom: Conj prior $\rightarrow \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$
 $\alpha' = \alpha + \sum x_i, \beta' = \beta + n - \sum x_i$
 $\text{mean} = \frac{\alpha + r}{\alpha + \beta + n}, \text{var} = \frac{\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta + n)}{(\alpha + \beta)^2(\alpha + \beta + 1)}$ (need to substitute α' and β')

If m and s of the Beta are given

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{1-m}{s^2} - \frac{1}{m}\right)m^2, \beta = \alpha\left(\frac{1}{m} - 1\right)$$

- Geom: Beta prior \Rightarrow Beta post w/ $\alpha' = \alpha + n, \beta' = \beta + \sum(k_i - 1)$

I. for Pois.

The likelihood is \propto to a $\text{Gamma}(y, \alpha, \lambda)$ with $\alpha = \sum y_i + 1, \lambda = n$

Priors

- Uniform \Rightarrow post is Gamma w/ $\alpha = \sum y_i + 1, \lambda = n$
- Jeffrey \Rightarrow post is Gamma w/ $\alpha = \sum y_i + \frac{1}{2}, \lambda = n$
- Gamma** \rightarrow conj prior $\rightarrow \alpha = r + 1, \lambda = n$
 - single obs: \Rightarrow post is Gamma w/ $\alpha' = \alpha + y, \lambda' = \lambda + 1$
 - n obs $\{y_i\}$: \Rightarrow post is Gamma w/ $\alpha' = \alpha + \sum y_i, \lambda' = \lambda + n$

$$E[n|y] = \frac{\alpha'}{\lambda'}, \text{var} = \frac{\alpha'}{\lambda'^2}$$

If m and s of the Gamma are given

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{m}{s}\right)^2, \lambda = \frac{m}{s^2}$$

If likelihood is Exp and we use Gamma prior \Rightarrow post is Gamma w/ $\alpha' = \alpha + n, \beta' = \beta + n\bar{x}$

I. for Norm.

σ^2 is known, while μ is a parameter. Likelihood is $\text{Norm}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

Priors

- Uniform \Rightarrow post is Norm w/ $\mu_0 = \frac{1}{N} \sum y_i$ (true empirical mean), $s^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{N}$
The inference will be $\mu = \mu_0 \pm \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$
 - If the data has errors $\rightarrow \mu_0 = \frac{\sum y_i / \sigma_i^2}{\sum 1 / \sigma_i^2}, s^2 = (\sum 1 / \sigma_i^2)^{-1}$
- $\text{Norm}(m, s^2) \Rightarrow$ post is Norm w/
 - single obs: $m' = \frac{\sigma^2 m + s^2 y}{\sigma^2 + s^2}, s'^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 s^2}{\sigma^2 + s^2}$
 - n obs $\{y_i\}$: $m' = \frac{1/s^2}{n/\sigma^2 + 1/s^2} m + \frac{n/\sigma^2}{n/\sigma^2 + 1/s^2} \bar{y}, s'^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 s^2}{\sigma^2 + ns^2}$

μ is known, while σ^2 is a parameter.

\rightarrow prior is the Inverse Gamma $\rightarrow E[x] = \frac{\beta}{\alpha - 1}, \text{var}(x) = \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha - 1)^2(\alpha - 2)}$

\Rightarrow post is inverse Gamma w/ $\alpha' = \alpha + \frac{n}{2}, \beta' = \beta + \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{2}$

Distributions

- Binom: x successes in n trials. $E[x] = np, \text{var} = np(1 - p)$
- Geom: x failures to get the 1st success. $E[x] = \frac{1}{p}, \text{var} = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$
- Multinomial: generalize Binom \rightarrow outcome A_i with prob $p_i. E[x_i] = np_i, \text{var}(x) = np_i(1 - p_i)$
- Pois: $E[x] = \lambda, \text{var} = \lambda$
- NegBinom: prob of obtaining r-th success in n trials. $E[x] = \frac{r}{p}, \text{var}(x) = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$

- Exp: prob of the distance between events in a Pois process. $E[x] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$, $var = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$. $Exp(\lambda) \sim Gamma(1, \lambda)$
- Erlang: prob of waiting time x for the n-th event to occur. $E[x] = \frac{n}{\lambda}$, $var(x) = \frac{n}{\lambda^2}$. $Eral(n, \alpha) \sim Gamma(n, \lambda)$
- Gamma: $E[x] = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$, $var(x) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$
- Beta: $E[x] = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$, $var(x) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$.

Combinatory

- Unique pairs (no order): $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
- Unique ordering: $n!$
- Permutations (order matter):
 - yes rep: n^r (seq of r obj from n)
 - no rep: $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$ (unique selection of r obj among n)
- Combinations (order doesn't matter):
 - yes rep: $\frac{(n+r+1)!}{r!(n-1)!}$ (n° of ways of choosing r obj from n, w/ replacement)
 - no rep: $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$ (n° of ways of choosing r obj from n, w/o regard of order)