## Posterior credibility intervals

Constructing a 90% credibility interval

■ A 90% interval for the posterior  $p(\theta|y)$ 

$$p(\theta \in [\theta_1, \theta_2] | y) = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} p(\theta | y) \, \mathrm{d}\theta = 0.90$$

- Constructing *central* intervals
  - 5% in left tail
  - 90% in central interval
  - 5% in right tail
- Recall the definition of the CDF

$$F(x) \equiv p(\theta < x|y) = \int_0^x p(\theta|y) d\theta$$

 $\blacksquare$  We can identify  $heta_1$  as

$$p(\theta < \theta_1 | y) = F(\theta_1) = 0.05 \iff \theta_1 = F^{-1}(0.05)$$

 $\blacksquare$  and  $\theta_2$  as

$$p(\theta < \theta_2 | y) = F(\theta_2) = 0.95 \iff \theta_2 = F^{-1}(0.95)$$

