

• Normal model  $\rightarrow$  inference for the mean conditional on the variance.

- If  $\theta \sim \text{Norm}(\mu_0, \tau_0^2)$  and  $y_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(\theta, \sigma^2)$  derive  $p(\theta | y_1, \dots, y_n, \sigma^2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} p(\theta | y_1, \dots, y_n, \sigma^2) &\propto p(\theta) \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i | \theta, \sigma^2) \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2\tau_0^2}(\theta - \mu_0)^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta)^2} \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2\tau_0^2}(\theta^2 - 2\theta\mu_0 + \mu_0^2)} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\sum y_i^2 - 2\theta \sum y_i + n\theta^2)} \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}(a\theta^2 - 2b\theta + c)} \quad \text{quadratic function of } \theta. \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \left( \frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2} \right) \quad b = \left( \frac{\mu_0}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum y_i}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$c = c(\mu_0, \tau_0^2, \sigma^2, y_1, \dots, y_n)$$

constant, does not depend on  $\theta$ .

(complete the square).

$$\begin{aligned} p(\theta | \sigma^2, y_1, \dots, y_n) &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}(a\theta^2 - 2b\theta)} \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}a(\theta^2 - 2b\theta/a + b^2/a^2) + \frac{1}{2}\frac{b^2}{a^2}} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}a(\theta - b/a)^2} \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\theta - b/a}{1/\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

Same shape as a normal density  
mean =  $b/a$   
std. dev. =  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ .

$$\therefore \theta | \sigma^2, y_1, \dots, y_n \sim N(\mu_n, \tau_n^2).$$

$$\mu_n = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{\mu_0}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum y_i}{\sigma^2}}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2}} = \frac{\mu_0}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n\bar{y}}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\tau_n^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2}}$$