

Problem 6 Assign 2.

1

$$p(\theta | y) = \int_0^\infty p(\theta, \sigma^2 | y) d\sigma^2$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{(\sigma^2 \gamma_0 / 2)^{\gamma_0/2}}{\Gamma(\gamma_0/2)} (\sigma^2)^{-\gamma_0/2-1} e^{-\frac{\sigma^2 \gamma_0}{2\sigma^2}} \left(\frac{\kappa_0}{2\pi\sigma^2}\right)^{-1/2} e^{-\frac{\kappa_0(\theta - \mu_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}} (2\pi\sigma^2)^{-n/2} \\ \times e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (y_i - \theta)^2} d\sigma^2$$

$$\propto \int_0^\infty \sigma^{2(-\gamma_0/2 - \frac{1}{2} - n/2 - 1)} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\sigma^2 \gamma_0 + \kappa_0(\theta - \mu_0)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta)^2)} d\sigma^2$$

Let $a = \frac{\gamma_0 + 1 + n}{2}$

and $b = \frac{\sigma^2 \gamma_0 + \kappa_0(\theta - \mu_0)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta)^2}{2}$

$$\propto \frac{\Gamma(a)}{(b^a)} \int_0^\infty \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} (\sigma^2)^{-a-1} e^{-\frac{b}{\sigma^2}} d\sigma^2$$

pdf of Inv Gamma(a, b)

$= \frac{\Gamma(a)}{(b^a)} \propto b^{-a}$ (since a does not involve θ)

$$= \left(\sigma^2 \gamma_0 + \kappa_0(\theta - \mu_0)^2 + (n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{y} - \theta)^2 \right)^{-\left(\frac{\gamma_0 + n + 1}{2}\right)}$$

Let $A = \sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + K_0 (\theta - \mu_0)^2 + (n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{y} - \theta)^2$ (2)

$$A = (\sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + K_0 (\theta^2 - 2\theta\mu_0 + \mu_0^2) + (n-1)s^2 + n\bar{y}^2 - 2n\bar{y}\theta + n\theta^2)$$

$$= \underbrace{(\sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + (n-1)s^2 + n\bar{y}^2 + K_0 \mu_0^2)}_B + \underbrace{(n+K_0)\theta^2 - 2(K_0\mu_0 + n\bar{y})\theta}_{\text{'complete the square'}}$$

$$= B + (n+K_0) \left[\theta^2 - 2 \frac{(K_0\mu_0 + n\bar{y})}{(K_0+n)} \theta + \left(\frac{K_0\mu_0 + n\bar{y}}{K_0+n} \right)^2 \right] - \frac{(n\bar{y} + K_0\mu_0)^2}{K_0+n}$$

$$= \underbrace{(\sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + (n-1)s^2 + n\bar{y}^2 + K_0\mu_0^2 - \frac{(n\bar{y} + K_0\mu_0)^2}{K_0+n} + (n+K_0)(\theta - \mu_n)^2)}_{\left(\mu_n = \frac{K_0\mu_0 + n\bar{y}}{K_0+n} \right) \quad C}$$

$$C = \frac{\sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + (n-1)s^2 + n\bar{y}^2(K_0+n) + K_0\mu_0^2(K_0+n) - n^2\bar{y}^2 - 2n\bar{y}K_0\mu_0 - K_0^2\mu_0^2}{K_0+n}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + (n-1)s^2 + nK_0\bar{y}^2 + n^2\bar{y}^2 + K_0^2\mu_0^2 + nK_0\mu_0^2 - n^2\bar{y}^2 - 2n\bar{y}K_0\mu_0 - K_0^2\mu_0^2}{K_0+n}$$

$$= \sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + (n-1)s^2 + \frac{nK_0(\bar{y}^2 - 2\bar{y}\mu_0 + \mu_0^2)}{K_0+n}$$

$$= \sigma_0^2 \gamma_0 + (n-1)s^2 + \frac{nK_0}{K_0+n} (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2 / K_0+n$$

Let $K_n = K_0 + n$

$V_n = V_0 + n$

$C = \frac{V_n \sigma_n^2}{K_n} = \frac{V_0 \sigma_0^2}{K_0 + n} + (n-1)S^2 + \left(\frac{K_0 n}{K_0 + n} \right) (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2$

So,

$p(\theta|y) \propto \left[V_n \sigma_n^2 + K_n (\theta - \mu_n)^2 \right]^{-(V_n+1)/2}$

$= \left[1 + \frac{K_n (\theta - \mu_n)^2}{V_n \sigma_n^2} \right]^{-(V_n+1)/2}$

$= t_{V_n}(\theta | \mu_n, \sigma_n^2/K_n)$



That is a t distribution with

- V_n degrees of freedom

- location parameter $= \mu_n = \frac{K_0 \mu_0}{K_0 + n} + \frac{n \bar{y}}{K_0 + n}$
 $= E(\theta|y)$

- scale parameter $\frac{\sigma_n^2}{K_n}$