

Problem 1 a) $\text{Var}(X_{ij} | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2)$ is larger since θ_j provides more information than μ, τ^2 .

b) $\text{Cov}(X_{i,j}, X_{i,j} | \theta_j, \sigma^2) = 0$ since they are independent.

$\text{Cov}(X_{i,j}, X_{i,j} | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2) > 0$ since they are from the same distribution.

c) $\text{Var}(X_{ij} | \theta_j, \sigma^2) = \sigma^2$

$$\text{Var}(X_{ij} | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2) = \mathbb{E}[\sigma^2 | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2] + \text{Var}(\theta_j | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2)$$

$$= \sigma^2 + \tau^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_{i,j}, X_{i,j} | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2) = \mathbb{E}[X_{i,j} X_{i,j} | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2] - [\mathbb{E}(X_{i,j} | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2)]^2$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[\theta_j^2 | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2] - [\mathbb{E}(\theta_j | \mu, \tau^2, \sigma^2)]^2$$

$$= \mu^2 + \tau^2 - \mu^2 = \tau^2$$

d) $\begin{matrix} \mu \\ \tau^2 \\ \sigma^2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \vec{\theta} \xrightarrow{\quad} \vec{x}$ given $\vec{\theta}$, \vec{x}, σ^2 are independent of μ

$$f(\mu | \vec{\theta}, \sigma^2, \tau^2, \vec{x}) \propto f(\sigma^2 | \mu, \tau^2, \vec{\theta}, \vec{x}) \cdot f(\vec{x} | \mu, \tau^2, \vec{\theta}) \cdot f(\mu | \tau^2, \vec{\theta})$$

$$= f(\sigma^2 | \vec{x}) \cdot f(\vec{x} | \vec{\theta}, \sigma^2) f(\mu | \tau^2, \vec{\theta})$$

$$\propto f(\mu | \tau^2, \vec{\theta})$$

Problem 2 a) likelihood = $\prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{Y_i} (1-p_i)^{1-Y_i} = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{(\alpha + \beta x_i) Y_i}}{1 + e^{\alpha + \beta x_i}}$