Problem 2a:

Bayes! theorem gives $P(\theta|x) \propto P(x|\theta) P(\theta) \propto \theta^n e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x_i^2 \cdot \theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}\theta} = \theta^n e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}x_i^2\right)\theta}$ which can be identified as the form of a gamma distribution with parameters x = n+1 and $y = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}x_i^2$

Problem 26:

The Bayes point estimate is the posterior mode given by $\frac{x-1}{B}$, i.e. $\hat{\theta} = \frac{13+1-1}{2} = 3.94$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{13+1-1}{\frac{1}{2}+2.8} \approx 3.94$$

Problem 2c:

The posterior predictive density of X_{n+1} is given by $P(X_{n+1} | X) = \int_{\theta} P(X_{n+1} | \theta) P(\theta | X) d\theta$ $= 2 \times_{n+1} \cdot \frac{B^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \int_{\theta} e^{-\theta X_{n+1}^{2}} \cdot \frac{B^{\alpha}}{B^{\alpha}} d\theta$ $= e^{-(X_{n+1}^{2} + 3) \theta}$

$$\bullet = 2 \times_{n+1} \cdot \frac{3^{\kappa}}{\Gamma(\kappa)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\kappa+1)}{(3^{i})^{\kappa+1}} = 2 \times_{n+1} \cdot \frac{\kappa}{3^{i}} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{3^{i}}\right)^{\kappa}$$