

Biostat 250C HW2

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Problem 1: Repeat the algorithm for

3-variables:

$$p(x, y, z) = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \times p(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

where $\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$ depends upon $p(\cdot|\cdot)$.

Sol. $p(x_0, y_0, z) = p(x_0, y_0, z_0) \frac{p(z|x_0, y_0)}{p(z_0|x_0, y_0)}$

$$p(x_0, y, z) = p(x_0, y_0, z) \frac{p(y|x_0, z)}{p(y_0|x_0, z)}$$

$$p(x, y, z) = p(x_0, y, z) \frac{p(x|y, z)}{p(x_0|y, z)}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(x, y, z)$$

$$= p(x_0, y_0, z_0) \frac{p(z|x_0, y_0)}{p(z_0|x_0, y_0)} \frac{p(y|x_0, z)}{p(y_0|x_0, z)} \frac{p(x|y, z)}{p(x_0|y, z)}$$

Problem 2: $y|\beta, \sigma^2 \sim \mathcal{N}(X\beta, \sigma^2 V_y)$

$$\beta|\sigma^2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_\beta, \sigma^2 V_\beta)$$

$$\sigma^2 \sim \text{IG}(a, b)$$

Show that

$$p(\sigma^2|y) \propto p(0, \sigma^2) p(y|0, \sigma^2) / p(0|\sigma^2, y)$$

Sol. $p(\sigma^2|y) p(\beta|\sigma^2, y) = p(\beta, \sigma^2|y)$
 $\propto p(\beta, \sigma^2) p(y|\beta, \sigma^2)$

$$\Rightarrow p(\sigma^2|y) \propto \frac{p(\beta, \sigma^2) p(y|\beta, \sigma^2)}{p(\beta|\sigma^2, y)}$$

By Problem 1,

$$\begin{aligned} & p(\beta, \sigma^2, y) \\ &= p(\beta_0, \sigma_0^2, y_0) \frac{p(\sigma^2|y_0, \beta_0)}{p(\sigma_0^2|y_0, \beta_0)} \frac{p(y|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2)}{p(y_0|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2)} \frac{p(\beta|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2, y)}{p(\beta_0|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2, y)} \\ & \propto \left[\frac{p(\beta|\sigma^2, y)}{p(\beta_0|\sigma^2, y)} p(y|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2) \right] \underbrace{\left[\frac{p(\sigma^2|y_0, \beta_0)}{p(y_0|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2)} \right]}_{(*)} \\ & (*) \propto p(\beta_0, \sigma_0^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence, } p(\beta, \sigma^2|y) \propto p(\beta_0, \sigma_0^2) p(y|\beta_0, \sigma_0^2) \frac{p(\beta|\sigma^2, y)}{p(\beta_0|\sigma^2, y)}$$

Take $\beta_0 = 0$, we have

$$p(\sigma^2|y) \propto \frac{p(0, \sigma^2) p(y|0, \sigma^2)}{p(0|\sigma^2, y)} \quad \square.$$

After some algebra,

$$p(\sigma^2|y) \propto (\sigma^2)^{a+1+\frac{n}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left[b + \frac{C^*}{2} \right]}$$

where $C^* = \beta^T V_\beta^{-1} \beta + y^T V_y^{-1} y - m^T M m$

$$M = (V_\beta^{-1} + X^T V_y^{-1} X)^T \text{ and } m = V_\beta^{-1} \mu_\beta + X^T V_y^{-1} y.$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^2|y \sim \text{IG}\left(a + \frac{n}{2}, b + \frac{C^*}{2}\right).$$