

Bayesian Statistics

Historic Overview

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The Reverend Thomas Bayes



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Before We Begin...



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The Reverend Thomas Bayes

- Born in 1701 or 1702
- Son of Joshua Bayes, Presbyterian minister
- In 1719 enrolled Edinburgh University to study logic and theology
- Nonconformist minister in Turnbridge Wells (Kent)
- Died in 1761, buried in Bunhill Fields, London
- Bayes' image first appeared in 1936 *History of Life Insurance* by Terence O'Donnell (page 335, no source given)



Thomas Bayes. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved September 22, 2017, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Bayes

The Reverend Thomas Bayes

- Stephen M Stigler (Professor, Chicago University) conducts extensive research in history of statistics including Bayesian
- During his lifetime, Bayes published two works:
 - One in Divinity
 - The second in mathematics:
 - *Principal End of the Divine Providence and Government Is the Happiness of His Creatures* (1731) and
 - *An Introduction to the Doctrine of Fluxions* (1736)
- Elected member of Royal Society (1742)

Summary



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The Essay

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The Essay

Bayes' Essay

- *An Essay toward solving a Problem in the Doctrine of Chances*
- Communicated 23 December 1763 to Royal Society by Richard Price
- Richard Price found it in Bayes papers and wrote Intro and Appendix
- Bayes tried to give answer to a question not solved by De Moivre (1738) *Doctrine of Chances*
- Approach of Bayes was geometric rather than analytic
- No impact until Laplace's rediscovery (in more formal and complete form) of inverse probabilities around mid 1770's

The Essay

P R O B L E M.

Given the number of times in which an unknown event has happened and failed: *Required* the chance that the probability of its happening in a single trial lies somewhere between any two degrees of probability that can be named.

Summary

