Gamma-Poisson Conjugacy

$$\frac{1}{11(x_1y_1)} = \frac{\chi_{\Sigma_{X:}}^{\Sigma_{X:}} e^{-uy}}{\frac{1}{11}(x_1!)} = \frac{\chi_{u_{\Sigma_{X:}}}^{u_{\Sigma_{X:}}} e^{-uy}}{\frac{1}{11}(x_1!)}$$

Samma prior on
$$\Lambda$$
:

with ∞

$$\Gamma(\lambda) = \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda \beta}$$

with ∞

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$$

with &

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$$

Gamma posterior:

$$\pi(\lambda \mid x) = \pi(x \mid \lambda) \pi(\lambda) / \pi(x)$$

$$= \lambda^{nx} e^{-n\lambda} \beta^{\alpha} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda\beta}$$

$$\pi(x \mid \lambda) \pi(\lambda) / \pi(x)$$

$$= \chi^{nx} e^{-n\lambda} \beta^{\alpha} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda\beta}$$

and we have that

$$C[\lambda | x] = \frac{\alpha + n \overline{x}}{n + \beta} \quad \text{var}(\lambda | x) = \frac{\alpha + n \overline{x}}{(n + \beta)^2}$$

where $n\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$; sum of counts.

Reference: Monte Carlo Statistical Methods: Robert, Casella; 2004.