

Exercises 5

$$Q = \alpha P^\beta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log Q &= \log(\alpha P^\beta) \\ &= \log \alpha + \beta \log P\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log Q_{ij} &= \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i} \log P_{ij} \\ &+ \delta_{ij} \beta_{2i} + \beta_{3i} \delta_{ij} \log P_{ij}\end{aligned}$$

We can define $\beta_i = [\beta_{0i}, \beta_{1i}, \beta_{2i}, \beta_{3i}]^T$
and $X_i^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \log P_{ij} & \delta_{ij} & \delta_{ij} \log P_{ij} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & \log P_{in_i} & \delta_{in_i} & \delta_{in_i} \log P_{in_i} \end{bmatrix}$

Where j is the sample number and n_i is the number of samples in each store i .

$$\text{and } \log Q_i = X_i^T \beta_i + \epsilon_i \leftarrow \text{MWN}(\theta, \sigma_i^2 I)$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $(j \times 4) \quad (4 \times 1) \quad (j \times 1)$

$$y_i = \underline{X_i^T} \beta_i + \epsilon_i$$

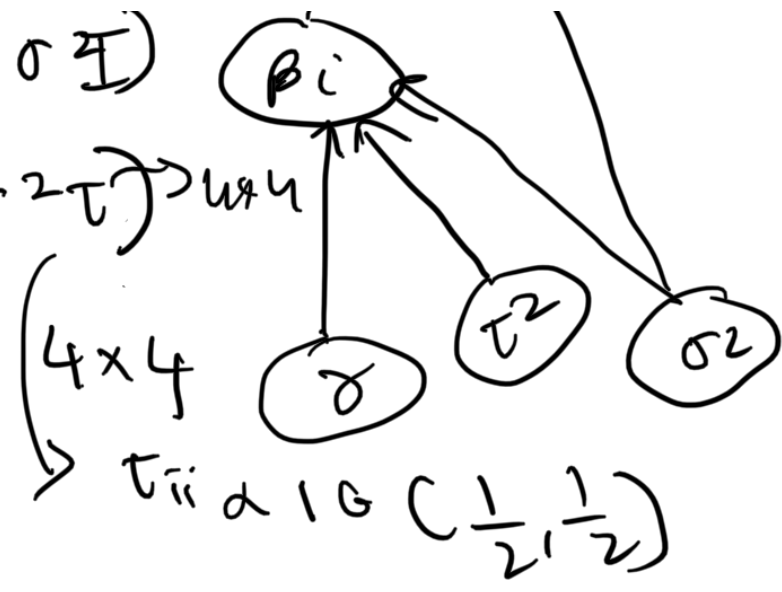


$$y_i \sim N(x_i \beta_i, \sigma^2 I)$$

$$\beta_i \sim N(\underbrace{\gamma}_{4 \times 4}, \sigma^2 \tau^2 I)$$

$$\gamma \propto C$$

$$\sigma^2 \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$



$$\tau^2 \propto IG(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$P(\beta_i | -) \propto P(y_i | \beta_i) P(\beta_i)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (y_i - x_i \beta_i)^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} (y_i - x_i \beta_i)\right) \\ \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - \gamma)^T (\sigma^2 \tau^2 I)^{-1} (\beta_i - \gamma)\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(y_i^T (\cancel{\sigma^2})^{-1} I y_i - 2 (x_i \beta_i)^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} y_i \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (x_i \beta_i)^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} I (x_i \beta_i) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \beta_i^T (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} I \beta_i - 2 \beta_i^T (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} I \gamma \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \gamma^T (\cancel{\sigma^2 I^2})^{-1} I \gamma \right) \right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \beta_i^T (x_i^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} I y_i \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} \gamma) + \beta_i^T (x_i^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} I x_i \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} \right) \beta_i \right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - m^*)^T K^* (\beta_i - m^*)\right)$$

$$K^* = X_i^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} I X_i + (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} I$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\underbrace{X_i^T X_i}_{k \times k} + (\tau^2)^{-1})$$

$$K^* m^* = X_i^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} I y_i + (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} \delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (X_i^T y_i + (\tau^2)^{-1} \delta)$$

$$m^* = K^{*-1} \times \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\underbrace{X_i^T y_i}_{k \times 1} + (\tau^2)^{-1} \delta)$$

$$P(\sigma^2 | -) \propto P(\sigma^2, \beta_i, y_i)$$

$$\propto P(y_i | \beta_i, \sigma^2) P(\beta_i | \sigma^2) P(\sigma^2) \propto \prod_{i=1}^N$$

$$(\sigma^2)^{-\frac{N}{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (y_i - X_i \beta_i)^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} I (y_i - X_i \beta_i) \right)$$

$$(\sigma^2)^{-\frac{P}{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - \delta)^T (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} (\beta_i - \delta) \right)$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\propto \exp \left((\sigma^2)^{-1} \left[(y_i - X_i \beta_i)^T I (y_i - X_i \beta_i) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + (\beta_i - \delta)^T (\tau^2)^{-1} I (\beta_i - \delta) \right] \right) \times (\sigma^2)^{-1-PN}$$

$$\left\{ \propto IG \left(\frac{N+P}{2}, \sum_{i=1}^{p=88} \frac{1}{2} (y_i - X_i \beta_i)^T (y_i - X_i \beta_i) + (\beta_i - \delta)^T (\tau^2)^{-1} (\beta_i - \delta) \right) \right\}$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^P (\beta_i - \gamma)^T (\sigma^2 \tau^2)^{-1} (\beta_i - \gamma)\right) \times C$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left(\cancel{\beta_i^T (\tau^2)^{-1} \beta_i} - 2 \gamma^T (\tau^2)^{-1} \beta_i + \gamma^T (\tau^2)^{-1} \gamma \right)\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left(P \gamma^T (\tau^2)^{-1} \gamma - 2 \gamma^T (\tau^2)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^P \beta_i \right)\right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha \text{ MVN}(m^*, K^*) \\ K^* = \frac{P I (\tau^2)^{-1}}{\sigma^2} \quad m^* = \frac{K^{*-1} (\tau^2)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^P \beta_i}{\sigma^2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$P(\tau^2 | \sim) \propto P(\beta | \tau^2) P(\tau^2)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^P (\tau^2 \sigma^2)^{-\frac{4}{2}} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - \gamma)^T (\tau^2 \sigma^2)^{-1} (\beta_i - \gamma)\right) \\ \times (\tau^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\tau^2)^{-1}\right)$$

$$\propto (\tau^2)^{-\frac{4P}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - 1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\tau^2)^{-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^P (\beta_i - \gamma)^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} (\beta_i - \gamma) + 1 \right]\right)$$

$$IG\left(\frac{4P+1}{2}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^P (\beta_i - \gamma)^T (\sigma^2)^{-1} (\beta_i - \gamma) + 1}{2}\right)$$

$$P(\tau_i^2 | \sim) \propto P(\beta_i | \tau_i^2) P(\tau_i^2)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^P \left[\frac{1}{(\tau_i^2)^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\tau_i^2} \frac{(\beta_i - \gamma_i)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) \right]$$

$$\propto (\tau_i^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\tau_i^2)\right)$$

$$\propto (\tau_i^2)^{-\frac{p}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\tau_i^2} \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{(\beta_i - \gamma_i)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) \\ \times (\tau_i^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\tau_i^2)^{-1}\right)$$

$$\propto (\tau_i^2)^{\underbrace{-\frac{p}{2}-1}_{-2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\tau_i^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^p \frac{(\beta_i - \gamma_i)^2}{\sigma^2} + 1\right)\right)$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1+p}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^p \frac{(\beta_i - \gamma_i)^2}{\sigma^2} + 1\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$