

1. a) 均匀先验分布等价于 $\text{Beta}(1, 1)$

\therefore 参数为 $\alpha_0 = 1, \beta_0 = 1$

b) 后验贝塔分布参数 α_1, β_1

由于观察到 4 次正性 6 次负性

记正性结果数 $z = 4$, 试验总数 $n = 10$

则 $\alpha_1 = \alpha_0 + z = 1 + 4 = 5$ $\beta_1 = \beta_0 + n - z = 1 + 10 - 4 = 7$

\therefore 后验贝塔分布为 $\text{Beta}(5, 7)$

c) 先验分布下 p 的期望值

$$E(p) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta} = \frac{1}{1+1} = 0.5$$

d) 样本中正性结果的比例为: $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$

$$e) \quad L = p^4 (1-p)^6 \quad \ln L = 4 \ln p + 6 \ln(1-p)$$

$$\text{令 } f(p) = 4 \ln p + 6 \ln(1-p) \quad f'(p) = \frac{4}{p} - \frac{6}{1-p}$$

$$\text{令 } f(p)=0 \Rightarrow p=0.4$$

$f(p)$ 在 $(0, \frac{2}{5})$ 单调递增, $(\frac{2}{5}, 1)$ 单调递减

$$\therefore \ln L_{\max} = f(p)_{\max} = f(\frac{2}{5}) = 4 \ln \frac{2}{5} + 6 \ln \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore \hat{p}_{MLE} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

f) 后验分布 $\text{Beta}(5, 7)$ 的期望值

$$E(p)_{\text{post}} = \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1 + \beta_1} = \frac{5}{5+7} = \frac{5}{12}$$

表示为加权平均形式

$$\begin{aligned} E(p)_{\text{post}} &= \frac{\alpha_0 + \beta_0}{\alpha_0 + \beta_0 + n} E(p) + \frac{n}{\alpha_0 + \beta_0 + n} \cdot \hat{p}_{MLE} \\ &= \frac{1+1}{1+1+10} \times 0.5 + \frac{10}{1+1+10} \times 0.4 = \frac{5}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. a) H_0: P(D|H_0) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{30} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{50} \approx 8.88 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$H_1: P(D|H_1) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{20} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{30} \approx 2.43 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$H_2: P(D|H_2) = \int_0^1 p^{20} (1-p)^{30} dp = \frac{\Gamma(21) \Gamma(31)}{\Gamma(52)} = \frac{20! 30!}{51!} \approx 4.16 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$b) BF_{01} = \frac{P(D|H_0)}{P(D|H_1)} = 0.3651 > \frac{1}{3}$$

$$BF_{02} = \frac{P(D|H_0)}{P(D|H_2)} = 2.1348 < 3$$

$$BF_{12} = \frac{P(D|H_1)}{P(D|H_2)} = 5.8425 > 3$$

c) 根据欠时期因子大小:

① H_0 与 H_1 之间, 没有把握接受任意一个

② H_0 与 H_2 之间, 没有把握接受任意一个

③ H_1 与 H_2 有把握接受 H_1

d) 需要在 H_0 与 H_1 之间接受一个假设

假设一共需要 N 次接受 H_1

$$P(D|H_0) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^N \quad P(D|H_1) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}N} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{\frac{3}{5}N}$$

$$BF_{10} = \frac{P(D|H_1)}{P(D|H_0)} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}N} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{\frac{3}{5}N}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^N} > 3$$

$\therefore N$ 为正整数

$\therefore N \geq 55$

\therefore 还需要额外进行 5 次伯努利试验