#### Math 459 Lecture 2

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#### Estimating the Exponential Parameter

We generate random samples of different sizes from an  $\text{Exp}(\lambda = 3.5)$  distribution.

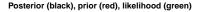
- ▶ What is the MLE here?
- ▶ We will try Gamma priors with different values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  (shape and rate).
- We will compute the MLE, prior mean and posterior mean in each case.
- ▶ We will also plot the prior, posterior and likelihood in each case.

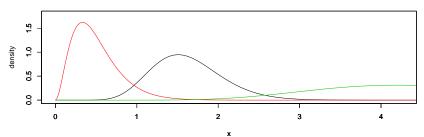
## Small Sample (n=11): Estimates for Gamma(3,6) Prior

- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 1/2$
- ► MLE is 4.2069428
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 1.6251244
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 1.509044

### Small Sample (n=11): Plots for Gamma(3,6) Prior

eg.trip(x1,3,6)





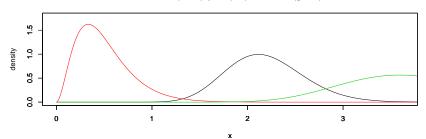
# Moderate Sample (n=26): Estimates for Gamma(3,6) Prior

- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 1/2$
- ► MLE is 3.5917468
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 2.1905279
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 2.1149925

### Moderate Sample (n=26): Plots for Gamma(3,6) Prior

eg.trip(x2,3,6)





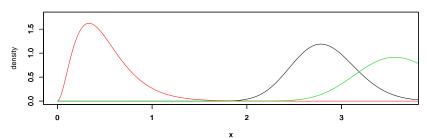
## Large Sample (n=67): Estimates for Gamma(3,6) Prior

- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 1/2$
- ► MLE is 3.5627092
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 2.8219078
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 2.7815948

#### Large Sample (n=67): Plots for Gamma(3,6) Prior

eg.trip(x3,3,6)

#### Posterior (black), prior (red), likelihood (green)

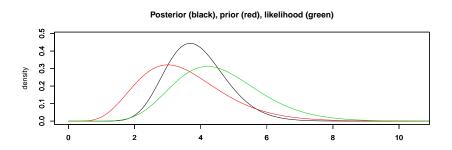


### Small Sample (n=11): Estimates for Gamma(7,2) Prior

- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 3.5$
- ► MLE is 4.2069428
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.9005571
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.6838595

## Small Sample (n=11): Plots for Gamma(7,2) Prior

eg.trip(x1,7,2)



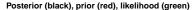
x

### Large Sample (n=67): Estimates for Gamma(7,2) Prior

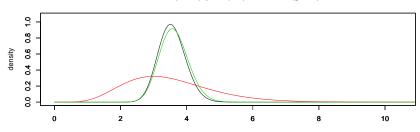
- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 3.5$
- ► MLE is 3.5627092
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.5566812
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.5086179

### Large Sample (n=67): Plots for Gamma(7,2) Prior

eg.trip(x3,7,2)



x



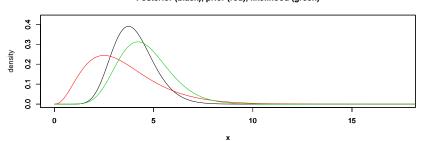
#### Small Sample (n=11): Estimates for Gamma(3.5,1) Prior

- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 3.5$
- ► MLE is 4.2069428
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 4.0113697
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.7347236

## Small Sample (n=11): Plots for Gamma(3.5,1) Prior

eg.trip(x1,3.5,1)

#### Posterior (black), prior (red), likelihood (green)



# Large Sample (n=67): Estimates for Gamma(3.5,1) Prior

- prior mean is  $\alpha/\beta = 3.5$
- ► MLE is 3.5627092
- ▶ posterior mean is  $(\alpha + n)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.559543
- ▶ posterior mode is  $(\alpha + n 1)/(\beta + \sum x_i)$  or 3.5090531

#### Large Sample (n=67): Plots for Gamma(7,2) Prior

eg.trip(x3,3.5,1)

#### Posterior (black), prior (red), likelihood (green)

