

What Can a Bayesian Say About y/x ?

Lorne Whiteway
lorne.whiteway.13@ucl.ac.uk

Astrophysics Group
Department of Physics and Astronomy
University College London

21 November 2025

Purpose of presentation

- ▶ I'll show how to do Bayesian inference in a context that's simple but non-trivial.
- ▶ Talk will be mostly mathematical
- ▶ Existing knowledge of Bayesian ideas is useful but not necessary.

Problem

- ▶ We make noisy measurements of x and y and we want to infer $b = y/x$.
- ▶ The answer should be probabilistic (due to the uncertainty arising from the measurement noise).

Noise model

I want to keep the noise model simple, so let's assume:

Noise in x and noise in y are uncorrelated Gaussian with standard deviations σ_x and σ_y (which we will assume to both be unity).

We make one observation of x (call the measured value \tilde{x}) and one of y (call the measured value \tilde{y}).

Assume that we are in the low signal-to-noise regime, so \tilde{x} and \tilde{y} are 'a few' (e.g. not 'a few thousand'). For example, $\tilde{x} = 3$ and $\tilde{y} = 4$.

Naive calculation

So here's a calculation that might appear reasonable to do.