

Elementary parameter estimation

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Prior 6.14

Suppose we draw N balls from a Bernoulli distribution of probability p (i.e. each ball is red with probability p and white with probability $1 - p$). The probability we get R reds is $\binom{N}{R} p^R (1 - p)^{(N-R)}$. Now, if our prior probability for p is uniform, then the probability of getting R reds is $\int_0^1 \binom{N}{R} p^R (1 - p)^{(N-R)} dp$. Bayes 1763 paper tells us this is $\frac{1}{N+1}$ (see “Bayes’ billiards”, for example Story 8.3.2 in Blitzstein-Hwang, “Introduction to Probability”). So indeed, 6.14 is an uniform prior in this sense as well.

Remark: This works in multicolor setting as well: Suppose N balls drawn from a large vat of balls in which there are balls of K colors in total, with unknown fractions p_1, \dots, p_K of balls of each color. Then the probability of getting N_1 balls of the first color, N_2 balls of the second color etc. - averaged over all possible tuples p_1, \dots, p_K - is always the same, no matter what the numbers N_i are. Since there are $\binom{N+K-1}{K-1}$ such tuples, each one has probability $\binom{N+K-1}{K-1}^{-1}$; for $K = 2$ this is $\frac{1}{N+1}$ as before.

Summation formula 6.16

To choose $n + 1$ balls from $N + 1$: first choose the number $R + 1$ of the $r + 1$ st chosen ball; then choose r balls from the first R ; and, finally, $n - r$ from the last $N - R$.

Remark: This also follows from the more obvious Vandermonde identity $\sum_r \binom{R}{r} \binom{N-R}{n-r} = \binom{N}{n}$ by “upper index negation”, see here.

Most probable value 6.21

This is the same as derivation of formulas 3.26 and 3.27 in Chapter 3 (see notes for that chapter).

6.25 and 6.29

$$E \left[\frac{R - r}{N - n} \right] = \frac{E[R + 1] - (r + 1)}{N - n} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{(N+2)(r+1)}{n+2} - (r+1)}{N-n} = \frac{r+1}{n+2}$$

In light of our remarks about the Prior 6.14 this **is** equivalent the fact that uniform is the $\beta(1,1)$, conjugate prior to Bernoulli with the two parameters $\alpha = 1$ and $\beta = 1$ equal to the number of prior imaginary successes and failures.