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## **CMPT 423/820**

## Assignment 1 Question 8 ¶

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## **Task**

Derive  $P(y|\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2) = \frac{m_1 + m_2 + a}{N_1 + N_2 + a + b}$ 

$$P(y|\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2) = E[\mu|\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2] = \int_{\mu} \mu \frac{P(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2 | \mu) P(\mu)}{P(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2)} d\mu$$

Because the joggler is same in both days,  $\mu$  is unchanged. Additionally, yesterday and today are independent, so we can use *Indepence* and *Conditional Indepence* formula.

Independence:  $P(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2) = P(\mathbf{X}_1)P(\mathbf{X}_2)$ 

Conditional Independence:  $P(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2 | \mu) = P(\mathbf{X}_1 | \mu)P(\mathbf{X}_2 | \mu)$ 

$$\Rightarrow P(y|\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2) = \int_{\mu} \mu \frac{P(\mathbf{X}_1|\mu)P(\mathbf{X}_2|\mu)P(\mu)}{P(\mathbf{X}_1)P(\mathbf{X}_2)} d\mu$$

Considering  $P(\mathbf{X}|\mu) = Bin(m|N,\mu) = \binom{N}{m} \mu^m (1-\mu)^{N-m}$  for  $\mathbf{X}_1$  and  $\mathbf{X}_2$ .

$$\Rightarrow P(y|\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2) = \int_{\mu} \mu \frac{\binom{N_1}{m_1} \mu^{m_1} (1 - \mu)^{N_1 - m_1} \binom{N_2}{m_2} \mu^{m_2} (1 - \mu)^{N_2 - m_2} P(\mu)}{P(\mathbf{X}_1) P(\mathbf{X}_2)} d\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow P(y|\mathbf{X}_{1}, \mathbf{X}_{2}) = \int_{\mu} \mu \frac{\binom{N_{1}}{m_{1}} \binom{N_{2}}{m_{2}} \mu^{m_{1}+m_{2}} (1-\mu)^{N_{1}-m_{1}+N_{2}-m_{2}} P(\mu)}{P(\mathbf{X}_{1}) P(\mathbf{X}_{2})} d\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow P(y|\mathbf{X}_{1}, \mathbf{X}_{2}) = \int_{\mu} \mu \frac{\binom{N_{1}}{m_{1}} \binom{N_{2}}{m_{2}} \mu^{(m_{1}+m_{2})} (1-\mu)^{(N_{1}+N_{2})-(m_{1}+m_{2})} P(\mu)}{P(\mathbf{X}_{1}) P(\mathbf{X}_{2})} d\mu$$

So, based on 
$$P(y|\mathbf{X}) = \int_{\mu} \mu \frac{\binom{N}{m} \mu^{m} (1-\mu)^{N-m} P(\mu)}{P(\mathbf{X})} d\mu = \frac{m+a}{N+a+b}$$
:

We can suppose that our above integral will obtain the same result too. Because  $\binom{N_1}{m_1}\binom{N_2}{m_2}$  are constant and have no effect on the integral, and we can substitute following variables  $m_1+m_2=m$  and  $N_1+N_2=N$ . Consequently:

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$$\Rightarrow P(y|\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2) = \frac{m_1 + m_2 + a}{N_1 + N_2 + a + b}$$