

Version 2: Full conditional distributions for a Bayesian chain point model with Gamma hyperpriors

Our goal is to draw samples from the 5-dimensional **posterior** distribution $f(k, \theta, \lambda, b_1, b_2 | \mathbf{Y})$. The posterior distribution is

$$\begin{aligned} f(k, \theta, \lambda, b_1, b_2 | \mathbf{Y}) &\propto \prod_{i=1}^k \frac{\theta^{Y_i} e^{-\theta}}{Y_i!} \prod_{i=k+1}^n \frac{\lambda^{Y_i} e^{-\lambda}}{Y_i!} \\ &\times \frac{1}{\Gamma(0.5) b_1^{0.5}} \theta^{-0.5} e^{-\theta/b_1} \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(0.5) b_2^{0.5}} \lambda^{-0.5} e^{-\lambda/b_2} \quad (1) \\ &\times e^{-b_1} e^{-b_2} \frac{1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

From 1 we can obtain full conditional distributions for each parameter by ignoring all terms that are constant with respect to the parameter.

For θ :

$$f(\theta | k, \lambda, b_1, b_2, \mathbf{Y}) \propto \prod_{i=1}^k \frac{\theta^{Y_i} e^{-\theta}}{Y_i!} \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(0.5) b_1^{0.5}} \theta^{-0.5} e^{-\theta/b_1} \quad (2)$$

For λ :

$$f(\lambda | k, \theta, b_1, b_2, \mathbf{Y}) \propto \prod_{i=k+1}^n \frac{\lambda^{Y_i} e^{-\lambda}}{Y_i!} \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(0.5) b_2^{0.5}} \lambda^{-0.5} e^{-\lambda/b_2} \quad (3)$$

For k :

$$f(k | \theta, \lambda, b_1, b_2, \mathbf{Y}) \propto \prod_{i=1}^k \frac{\theta^{Y_i} e^{-\theta}}{Y_i!} \prod_{i=k+1}^n \frac{\lambda^{Y_i} e^{-\lambda}}{Y_i!} \quad (4)$$

For b_1 :

$$f(b_1 | k, \theta, \lambda, b_2, \mathbf{Y}) \propto \frac{1}{b_1^{0.5}} e^{-\theta/b_1} \times e^{-b_1} \quad (5)$$

For b_2 :

$$f(b_2 | k, \theta, \lambda, b_1 | \mathbf{Y}) \propto \frac{1}{b_2^{0.5}} e^{-\lambda/b_2} e^{-b_2} \quad (6)$$

$f(b_1 | k, \theta, \lambda, b_2, \mathbf{Y})$ and $f(b_2 | k, \theta, \lambda, b_1 | \mathbf{Y})$ are not any recognizable densities. We can use a Metropolis-Hastings accept-reject step to sample from their full conditionals. For example for the full conditional distribution of b_1 , suppose the current value of b_1 is b_1^{curr}

- (1) Draw a proposed value $b_1^* \sim \text{Normal}(b_1, 2)$
- (2) Accept the proposed value with probability $\alpha = \min\{1, \frac{f(b_1^*|\theta^{curr})}{f(b_1^{curr}|\theta^{curr})}\}$, i.e. draw $U \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$ and set the update of the chain to b_1^* if $U < \alpha$ else set the update of the chain to b_1^{curr}