

## Bayesian chain point model

Consider the following hierarchical changepoint model for the number of occurrences  $Y_i$  of some event during time interval  $i$  with change point  $k$ .

$$\begin{aligned} Y_i|k, \theta, \lambda &\sim \text{Poisson}(\theta) \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, k \\ Y_i|k, \theta, \lambda &\sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda) \text{ for } i = k + 1, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

Assume the following prior distributions:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta|b_1 &\sim \text{Gamma}(0.5, b_1) & (\text{pdf}=g_1(\theta|b_1)) \\ \lambda|b_2 &\sim \text{Gamma}(0.5, b_2) & (\text{pdf}=g_2(\lambda|b_2)) \\ b_1 &\sim \text{Gamma}(0.01, 100) & (\text{pdf}=h_1(b_1)) \\ b_2 &\sim \text{Gamma}(0.01, 100) & (\text{pdf}=h_2(b_2)) \\ k &\sim \text{Uniform}(1, \dots, n) & (\text{pmf}=u(k)) \end{aligned}$$

$k, \theta, \lambda$  are conditionally independent and  $b_1, b_2$  are independent.

Assume the Gamma density parameterization  $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\beta}$

Inference for this model is therefore based on the 5-dimensional **posterior** distribution  $f(k, \theta, \lambda, b_1, b_2|\mathbf{Y})$  where  $\mathbf{Y}=(Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$ . The posterior distribution is obtained *upto a constant* by taking the product of all the conditional distributions. Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} f(k, \theta, \lambda, b_1, b_2|\mathbf{Y}) &\propto \prod_{i=1}^k f_1(Y_i|\theta, \lambda, k) \prod_{i=k+1}^n f_2(Y_i|\theta, \lambda, k) \\ &\quad \times g_1(\theta|b_1)g_2(\lambda|b_2)h_1(b_1)h_2(b_2)u(k) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^k \frac{\theta^{Y_i} e^{-\theta}}{Y_i!} \prod_{i=k+1}^n \frac{\lambda^{Y_i} e^{-\lambda}}{Y_i!} \\ &\quad \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(0.5)b_1^{0.5}} \theta^{-0.5} e^{-\theta/b_1} \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(0.5)b_2^{0.5}} \lambda^{-0.5} e^{-\lambda/b_2} \\ &\quad \times \text{FIX} e^{-b_1} e^{-b_2} \frac{1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

If we are able to draw samples from this distribution, we can answer questions of interest.