

Problem 24 Show that the posterior density $f_{\theta|x}(v|x)$ of example 12.6.5 is a $\text{I}(\alpha+m, \frac{1}{\beta_2+y})$

Soln.

Given; x_1, \dots, x_m samples from exponential distribution.

$$f_{x|\theta}(x|\theta) = \begin{cases} \theta e^{-\theta x} & ; x > 0 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

prior $f_\theta(v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{B^\alpha I(\alpha)} v^{\alpha-1} e^{-v/B} & ; v > 0 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Then;

$$f_{\theta|x}(v|x) = \frac{f_{x|\theta}(x|v) \cdot f_\theta(v)}{f_x(x)}$$

$$\propto f_\theta(v) \prod_{i=1}^m f_{x_i|v}(x_i|v)$$

$$\propto (v^{\alpha-1} e^{-v/B}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\theta x_i}$$

$$\propto v^{\alpha-1} e^{-v/B} \cdot v^m e^{-v/y}$$

$$\propto v^{\alpha-1+m} e^{-v/B-v/y}$$

$$\propto v^{(\alpha+m)-1} e^{-v/(B+y)}$$

$$\propto v^{\alpha'-1} e^{-v/\beta'_2}$$

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i$$

where $\alpha' = \alpha + m$
 $\beta'_2 = B + y$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta'^{\alpha'} I(\alpha')} v^{\alpha'-1} e^{-v/\beta'_2} = \text{I}(\alpha', \beta')$$