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Assignment 5

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Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/RaghavJuyal/AI1103/tree/main/ Assignment5/Assignment5.tex

QUESTION 113, CSIR UGC NET EXAM (Dec 2014)

Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be independent and identically distributed Bernoulli(θ), where $0 < \theta < 1$ and n > 1. Let the prior density of θ be proportional to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta(1-\theta)}}$, $0 < \theta < 1$. Define $S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Xi$.

Then valid statements among the following are:

- 1. The posterior mean of θ does not exist;
- 2. The posterior mean of θ exists;
- 3. The posterior mean of θ exists and it is larger than the maximum likelihood estimator for all values of S.
- 4. The posterior mean of θ exists and it is larger than the maximum likelihood estimator for some values of S.

SOLUTION

Let $f_{\Theta}(\theta)$ be the prior density and $f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta)$ be the likelihood function.

$$f_{\Theta}(\theta) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta (1-\theta)}}$$
 (0.0.1)

$$f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \theta^{X_i} (1-\theta)^{1-X_i}$$
$$= \theta^{S} (1-\theta)^{n-S}$$
(0.0.2)

Let MLE be the maximum likelihood estimator.

$$\ln f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta) = S \ln \theta + (n - S) \ln (1 - \theta) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{S}{\theta} + \frac{S - n}{1 - \theta} = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{MLE} = \frac{S}{n} \quad (0.0.4)$$

where $f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x)$ is the posterior density.

$$\int_{0}^{1} f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x) d\theta = 1$$

$$\therefore f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x) = \frac{\theta^{S-\frac{1}{2}} (1-\theta)^{n-S-\frac{1}{2}}}{B(S+\frac{1}{2}, n-S+\frac{1}{2})}$$
(0.0.6)

where B(x, y) is the beta function. From definition of beta function we get

$$B(x,y) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt$$
$$= \frac{x+y}{xy} \times \frac{1}{x+y} C_x$$
 (0.0.7)

Let posterior mean be $E(\Theta)$

$$E(\Theta) = \int_0^1 \theta f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\theta^{S+\frac{1}{2}} (1-\theta)^{n-S-\frac{1}{2}}}{B(S+\frac{1}{2},n-S+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{B(S+\frac{3}{2},n-S+\frac{1}{2})}{B(S+\frac{1}{2},n-S+\frac{1}{2})}$$
(0.0.8)

Using (0.0.7) in (0.0.8) we get

$$E(\Theta) = \frac{S + \frac{1}{2}}{n+1} \tag{0.0.9}$$

Since n > 1, $E(\Theta)$ exists.

For $E(\Theta)$ to be greater than MLE,

$$\frac{S + \frac{1}{2}}{n+1} > \frac{S}{n}$$

$$n > 2S(S > 0) \text{ or } n < 2S(S < 0) \qquad (0.0.10)$$

$$(0.0.11)$$

Since n > 1, for $E(\Theta) > \text{MLE}$ we get n > 2S. \therefore Option 2. and 4. are correct.

$$f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x) \propto f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta) f_{\Theta}(\theta)$$
$$\propto \theta^{S-\frac{1}{2}} (1-\theta)^{n-S-\frac{1}{2}}$$
(0.0.5)