inference via Monte Carlo sampling

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- marginal posterior $\mu \mid \text{data} \sim \mathsf{t}(v_n, m_n, s_n^2/n_n)$
- inference about σ or other transformations of the parameters?

Monte Carlo simulation



https://pixabay.com/en/gambling-roulette-game-bank-2001079/

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$$\phi^{(1)}, \phi^{(2)}, \dots, \phi^{(S)} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Gamma}(v_n/2, s_n^2 v_n/2)$$

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 the posterior distribution
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- Improved approximation as S increases

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{S} g(\phi^{(i)})}{S} \to \mathsf{E}[g(\phi) \mid \mathrm{data}]$$

tap water example

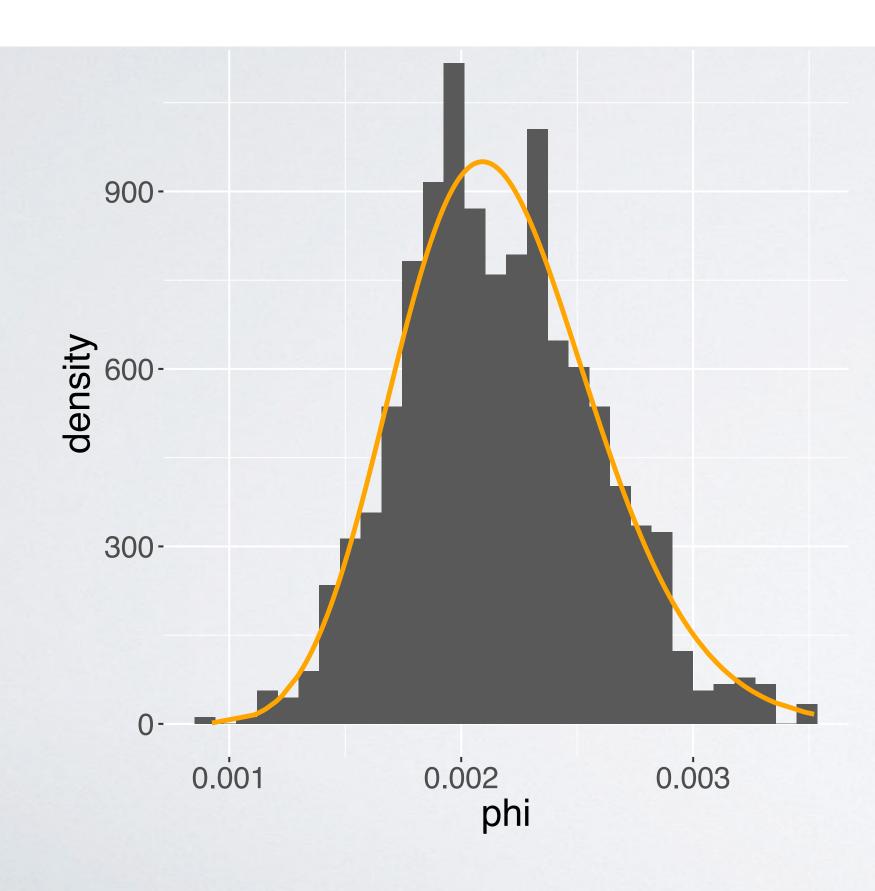
R code

```
set.seed(8675309)
phi = rgamma(1000, shape = v_n/2, rate=s2_n*v_n/2)
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inference about σ

R code

```
phi = rgamma(1000, shape = v_n/2, rate=s2_n*v_n/2)
sigma = 1/sqrt(phi)
mean(sigma) # posterior mean of sigma
## [1] 21.79296
quantile(sigma, c(0.025, .975))
## 2.5% 97.5%
## 18.13778 26.60354
```

Introduced Monte Carlo sampling

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next: predictive distributions and choice of hyperparameters