

$$y_{ij} = \alpha + \beta x_{ij} + \delta_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$\delta_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2).$$

$$p(y_{ij} | \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2, \sigma^2)$$

$$= \int p(y_{ij}, \delta_i | \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2, \sigma^2) d\delta_i$$

$$= \int p(y_{ij} | \delta_i, \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2) p(\delta_i | \sigma^2) d\delta_i. \quad (*)$$

$$\delta_i^{(n)} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Reparameterization trick.

$$\Rightarrow \delta_i^{(n)} = \sigma \cdot z^{(n)}, \quad z^{(n)} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(0, 1^2).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N p(y_{ij} | \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2, \delta_i = \sigma \cdot z^{(n)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_{ij} - \alpha - \beta x_{ij} + \sigma \cdot z^{(n)})^2} \end{aligned}$$

what if  $\tau_i \sim \text{Exp}(s)$ .

$$\int p(y_{ij} | \tau_i, \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2) p(\tau_i | s) d\tau_i. \quad (*)$$

CDF:  $F(\tau_i) = 1 - e^{-s\tau_i} \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$ .

We draw  $u \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$  and

$$\text{let } 1 - e^{-s\tau_i} = u.$$

$$\tau_i^{(n)} = -\frac{1}{s} \log(1 - u^{(n)})$$

$$(*) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N p(y_{ij} | \tau_{ij}^{(n)} = -\frac{1}{s} \log(1 - u^{(n)}), \alpha, \beta, \sigma^2)$$

However, the trick is not always available.

Eg,  $\tau_i \sim \text{Gamma}(\text{shape} = a, \text{rate} = b)$ .

$a, b$  are unknown. The trick isn't available.