

Math tests

$$1. \text{ var}(\bar{y}_i) = \text{var}\left(\frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} y_{ij}\right) = \frac{1}{N_i^2} \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} \text{var}(y_{ij}) \\ = \frac{\sigma^2}{N_i}$$

So the variance of sample mean gets larger with smaller sample size

$$2. y_{ij} \sim N(\theta_i, \sigma^2) \quad \theta_i \sim N(\mu, \tau^2 \sigma^2) \quad i=1, \dots, n \\ j=1, \dots, N_i$$

priors for $(\mu, \lambda = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}, \eta = \frac{1}{\tau^2 \sigma^2})$

$$\mu \sim N(m, v) \quad \lambda \sim Ga(a, b) \quad \eta \sim Ga(c, d)$$

posterior

$$p(\mu, \lambda, \eta, \theta | y)$$

$$\propto p(y | \theta, \lambda) p(\theta | \mu, \eta) p(\mu) p(\lambda) p(\eta)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{N_i} p(y_{ij} | \theta_i, \lambda) \prod_{i=1}^n p(\theta_i | \mu, \eta) p(\mu) p(\lambda) p(\eta)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{N_i} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2}(y_{ij} - \theta_i)^2\right] \prod_{i=1}^n \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{\eta}{2}(\theta_i - \mu)^2\right]$$

$$\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2v^2}(\mu - m)^2\right] \lambda^{a-1} \exp(-b\lambda) \eta^{c-1} \exp(-c\eta)$$

$$= \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i,j} (y_{ij} - \theta_i)^2 - \frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta_i - \mu)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\mu - m)^2 \right]$$

$$\propto \lambda^{a + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n N_i - 1} \exp(-b\lambda) \eta^{c + \frac{n}{2} - 1} \exp(-d\eta)$$

posterior full conditionals

$$p(\mu | -) \propto \exp \left[-\frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta_i - \mu)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\mu - m)^2 \right]$$

$$\propto \exp \left[-\frac{\eta}{2} (n\mu^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i \mu) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\mu^2 - 2m\mu) \right]$$

$$= \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[(n\eta + \frac{1}{\sigma^2})\mu^2 - 2 \left(\eta \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i + \frac{m}{\sigma^2} \right) \mu \right] \right\}$$

$$\propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{(n\eta + \frac{1}{\sigma^2})}{2} \left(\mu - \frac{\eta \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i + \frac{m}{\sigma^2}}{n\eta + \frac{1}{\sigma^2}} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\sim N \left((n\eta + \frac{1}{\sigma^2})^{-1} \left(\eta \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_i + \frac{m}{\sigma^2} \right), (n\eta + \frac{1}{\sigma^2})^{-1} \right)$$

$$p(\lambda | -) \sim Ga \left(a + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n N_i}{2}, b + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} (y_{ij} - \theta_i)^2 \right)$$

$$p(\eta | -) \sim Ga \left(c + \frac{n}{2}, d + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\theta_i - \mu)^2 \right)$$

$$p(\theta_i | -) \propto \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} (y_{ij} - \theta_i)^2 - \frac{\eta}{2} (\theta_i - \mu)^2 \right]$$

$$\sim N \left((\lambda N_i + \eta)^{-1} \left(\lambda \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} y_{ij} + \eta \mu \right), (\lambda N_i + \eta)^{-1} \right)$$

Cheese

$$\log Q = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log P + \beta_2 D + \beta_3 D \log P$$

$$y_{ij} = x_{ij}^\top \beta_i + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$y_{ij} \sim N(x_{ij}^\top \beta_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$i = 1, \dots, n \quad j = 1, \dots, m_i \quad N = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i$$

$$x_{ij} = (1, \log p_{ij}, D_{ij}, D_{ij} \log p_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^k \quad k = 4$$

$$\beta_i \sim N(\mu, \Sigma)$$

Priors $\lambda = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sim Ga(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \quad \mu \sim N(v, K)$
 $\Sigma \sim Iw(I, 1)$

Posterior $p(\beta, \lambda, \mu, \Sigma | Y) \propto$

$$\prod_{i,j} p(y_{ij} | \beta_i, \lambda) p(\beta_i | \mu, \Sigma) p(\lambda) p(\mu) p(\Sigma)$$

$$\propto \lambda^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\lambda) |\Sigma|^{-\frac{n}{2}} p(\Sigma)$$

$$\exp\left[-\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (y_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \mu)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \mu) - \frac{1}{2} (\mu - v)^\top K^{-1} (\mu - v)\right]$$

Full conditionals

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(\beta_i | -) &\propto \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (y_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - \mu)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \mu) \right] \\
 &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\beta_i^\top \left(\lambda \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} x_{ij} x_{ij}^\top + \Sigma^{-1} \right) \beta_i \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \beta_i^\top \left(\lambda \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} y_{ij} x_{ij} + \Sigma^{-1} \mu \right) - B^\top \beta_i \right] \right\} \\
 &\propto \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - A^{-1} B)^\top A (\beta_i - A^{-1} B) \right] \\
 &\sim N(A^{-1} B, A^{-1}) \quad A^{-1} = \left(\lambda \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} x_{ij} x_{ij}^\top + \Sigma^{-1} \right)^{-1} \\
 &\quad B = \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} y_{ij} x_{ij} + \Sigma^{-1} \mu
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(\lambda | -) \propto Ga\left(\frac{N+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (y_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)^2\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(\mu | -) &\propto \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \mu)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \mu) - \frac{1}{2} (\mu - v)^\top K^{-1} (\mu - v) \right] \\
 &\propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\mu^\top \left(n \Sigma^{-1} + K^{-1} \right) \mu + \mu^\top \left(\Sigma^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i + K^{-1} v \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. A^{-1} = (n \Sigma^{-1} + K^{-1})^{-1} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \sim N(A^{-1} B, A^{-1}) \quad B = (\Sigma^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i + K^{-1} v) \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(\Sigma | -) \propto$$

$$|\Sigma|^{-\frac{n+k+2}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \mu)(\beta_i - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} + \Sigma^{-1} \right] \right\}$$

$$\sim IW \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \mu)(\beta_i - \mu)^T + I, n+1 \right)$$

Polls — Model 1

$$y_{ij} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_{ij}) \quad p_{ij} = \Phi(z_{ij})$$

Φ is the standard normal CDF

$$i = 1, \dots, n \quad j = 1, \dots, m_i \quad N = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i$$

$$z_{ij} = \mu_i + x_{ij}^\top \beta_i$$

$$\mu_i \sim N(\nu, \sigma^2) \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \quad \beta_i \sim N(\varphi, \Sigma)$$

$$\text{Priors : } f(\nu) \propto 1 \quad f(\lambda) = \text{Ga}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ f(\varphi) \propto 1 \quad f(\Sigma) = \text{IW}(I, 1)$$

Latent variable :

$$d_{ij} \sim N(z_{ij}, 1) \quad y_{ij} = 1 \quad \text{if } d_{ij} > 0$$

Posterior

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{m_i} p(y_{ij} | d_{ij}) p(d_{ij} | \mu_i, \beta_i) p(\mu_i | \nu, \lambda) p(\beta_i | \varphi, \Sigma) p(\nu, \lambda, \varphi, \Sigma)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{m_i} \left[I(y_{ij}=1) I(d_{ij}>0) + I(y_{ij}=0) I(d_{ij}\leq 0) \right] \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} (d_{ij} - z_{ij})^2 \right]$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} (\mu_i - \nu)^2 \right] |\Sigma|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - \varphi)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \varphi) \right] p(\theta)$$

Gibbs sampler ($d_{ij}, \mu_i, \beta_i, v, \lambda, \psi, \Sigma$)

$$p(d_{ij} | \cdot) \propto I(y_{ij}=1)I(d_{ij}>0) \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(d_{ij} - z_{ij})^2\right]$$

$$+ I(y_{ij}=0)I(d_{ij}\leq 0) \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(d_{ij} - z_{ij})^2\right]$$

\sim positive $N(z_{ij}, 1)$ if $y_{ij} = 1$

\sim negative $N(z_{ij}, 1)$ if $y_{ij} = 0$

$$p(\mu_i | \cdot) \propto \prod_{j=1}^{m_i} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(d_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i - \mu_i)^2\right] \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2}(\mu_i - v)^2\right]$$

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} [\mu_i^2 - 2(d_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)\mu_i] - \frac{\lambda}{2}(\mu_i^2 - 2v\mu_i)\right\}$$

$$\sim N\left(\frac{1}{m_i + \lambda} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (d_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i) + \lambda v\right], \frac{1}{m_i + \lambda}\right)$$

$$p(\beta_i | \cdot) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (d_{ij} - \mu_i - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\beta_i - \psi)^\top \Sigma^{-1}(\beta_i - \psi)\right]$$

$$\sim N(A^{-1}B, A^{-1})$$

$$A^{-1} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m_i} X_{ij} X_{ij}^\top + \Sigma^{-1}\right)^{-1} \quad B = \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (d_{ij} - \mu_i) X_{ij} + \Sigma^{-1} \psi$$

$$p(v|-) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i - v)^2\right] \propto \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} (nv^2 - 2\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i v)\right]$$

$$\sim N\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i, \frac{1}{n\lambda}\right)$$

$$p(\lambda|-) \propto \lambda^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i - v)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda\right]$$

$$\sim Ga\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i - v)^2\right)$$

$$p(\varphi|-) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \varphi)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \varphi)\right]$$

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\varphi^\top (n\Sigma^{-1}) \varphi - \varphi^\top (\Sigma^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i) - (\Sigma^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i)^\top \varphi \right]\right\}$$

$$= \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\varphi - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i \right)^\top n\Sigma^{-1} \left(\varphi - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i \right)\right]$$

$$\sim N\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i, \frac{1}{n} \Sigma\right)$$

$$p(\Sigma|-) \propto$$

$$|\Sigma|^{-\frac{n+k+2}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \varphi)(\beta_i - \varphi)^\top \Sigma^{-1} + \Sigma^{-1}\right]\right\}$$

$$\sim IW\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \varphi)(\beta_i - \varphi)^\top + I, n+1\right)$$

Polls — Model 2

$$y_{ij} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_{ij}) \quad p_{ij} = \Phi(x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)$$

Φ is the standard normal CDF

$$i=1, \dots, n \quad j=1, \dots, m_i \quad N = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i$$

$$x_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^k \quad \|x_{ij}\| = 1$$

Latent variable:

$$z_{ij} \sim N(x_{ij}^\top \beta_i, 1) \quad y_{ij} = 1 \quad \text{if } z_{ij} > 0$$

$$\beta_i \sim N(\varphi, \sigma^2 I) \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\text{Priors: } f(\varphi) \propto 1 \quad f(\lambda) = Ga\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Posterior: $p(z, \beta, \varphi, \lambda | Y) \propto$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{m_i} p(y_{ij} | z_{ij}) p(z_{ij} | \beta_i) \prod_{i=1}^n p(\beta_i | \varphi, \lambda) p(\varphi) p(\lambda)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{m_i} [I(y_{ij}=1) I(z_{ij}>0) + I(y_{ij}=0) I(z_{ij}\leq 0)]$$

$$\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(z_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)^2\right] \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^{\frac{k}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2}(\beta_i - \varphi)^\top (\beta_i - \varphi)\right] \lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\lambda}$$

Gibbs sampler ($z_{ij}, \beta_i, \varphi, \lambda$)

$p(z_{ij} | -) \sim \text{positive } N(x_{ij}^\top \beta_i, 1) \text{ if } y_{ij} = 1$

$\sim \text{negative } N(x_{ij}^\top \beta_i, 1) \text{ if } y_{ij} = 0$

$$p(\beta_i | -) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (d_{ij} - x_{ij}^\top \beta_i)^2 - \frac{\lambda}{2} (\beta_i - \varphi)^\top (\beta_i - \varphi)\right]$$

$$\sim N(A^{-1}B, A^{-1})$$

$$A^{-1} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m_i} X_{ij} X_{ij}^\top + \lambda I \right)^{-1} \quad B = \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} z_{ij} X_{ij} + \lambda \varphi$$

$$p(\varphi | -) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \varphi)^\top (\beta_i - \varphi)\right]$$

$$\sim N\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i, \frac{1}{n\lambda}\right)$$

$$p(\lambda | -) \propto \lambda^{\frac{nk-1}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \varphi)^\top (\beta_i - \varphi) - \frac{1}{2} \lambda\right]$$

$$\sim Ga\left(\frac{nk-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \varphi)^\top (\beta_i - \varphi)\right)$$