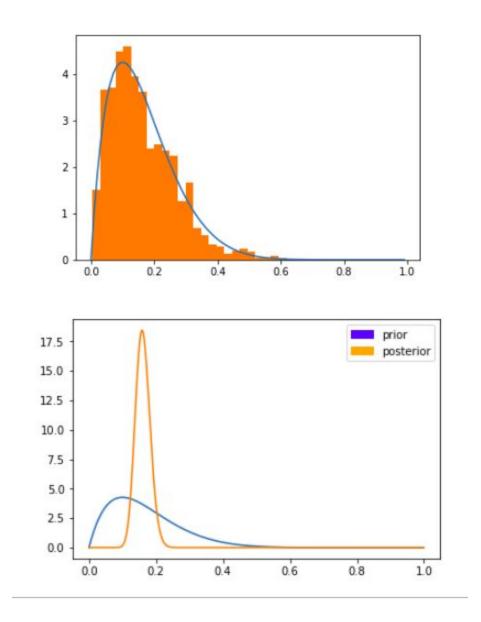
Inference for binomial proportion (computer)

a)

confidence interval 25%: 0.12065 confidence interval 95%: 0.13300



According to the observations and the prior knowledge, we can say that the expected value is similar (the prior and the data are almost identical).

b) The probability that the proportion of the monitoring sites with detectable algae levels π smaller than 0.2 is **0.9586.**

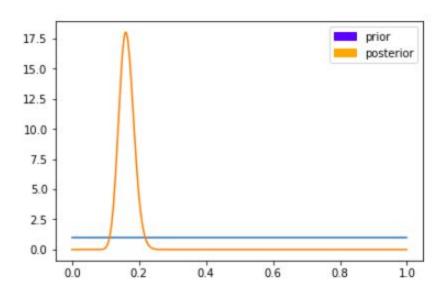
c) We have to assume that for all the lakes, the expected value and the distribution are the same.

d)

alpha_prior = 1
beta_prior = 1

prior_median = 0.5
posterior_median = 0.1630

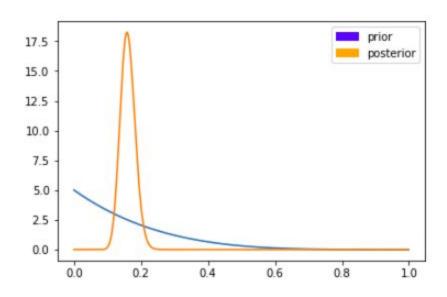
confidence interval 25%: 0.1219 confidence interval 95%: 0.1345



alpha_prior = 1 beta_prior = 5

> prior_median = 0.1666 posterior_median = 0.1607

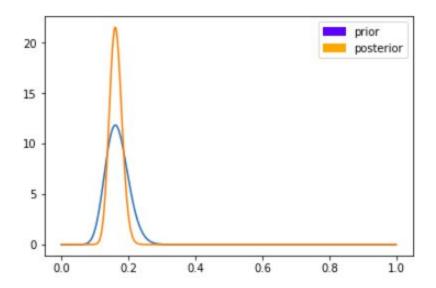
confidence interval 25%: 0.1201 confidence interval 95%: 0.1326



alpha_prior = 20 beta_prior = 100

> prior_median = 0.1666 posterior_median = 0.1624

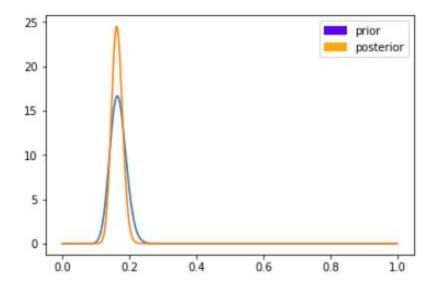
confidence interval 25%: 0.1277 confidence interval 95%: 0.1385



alpha_prior = 40 beta_prior = 200

> prior_median = 0.1666 posterior_median = 0.1634

confidence interval 25%: 0.1327 confidence interval 95%: 0.1423



From the analysis, we can see that for small values of alpha and beta (which have same mean as Beta(2, 10)), the posterior medians and the confidence intervals are quite similar and they do not change significantly.

```
********APPENDIX*******
```

SOURCE CODE

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.patches as mpatches
from scipy.stats import beta
```

```
data = pd.read csv('algae.txt', sep="\n", header=None)
n = data[0].count()
alfa prior = 2
beta prior = 10
alfa y = 44
beta y = 230
alfa post = alfa y + alfa prior
beta post = beta y + beta prior
y = alfa y / (alfa y + beta y)
prior = alfa prior / (alfa prior + beta prior)
posterior = alfa post / (alfa post + beta post)
print('posterior mean: ', posterior)
print('confidence interval 25%:', beta.ppf(0.025, alfa post, beta post))
print('confidence interval 95%:', beta.ppf(0.095, alfa post, beta post))
x = np.arange(0, 1, 0.01)
density = beta.pdf(x, alfa prior, beta prior)
sample = beta.rvs(alfa prior, beta prior, size = 1000)
plt.plot(x, density)
plt.hist(sample, density=True, bins = 25)
```

```
plt.show()
x = np.arange(0, 1, 0.001)
density = beta.pdf(x, alfa prior, beta prior)
density post = beta.pdf(x, alfa post, beta post)
sample = beta.rvs(alfa post, beta post, size = 1000)
print(beta.ppf(0.095, alfa post, beta post))
blue patch = mpatches.Patch(color='blue', label='prior')
orange patch = mpatches.Patch(color='orange', label='posterior')
plt.legend(handles=[blue patch, orange patch])
plt.plot(x, density)
plt.plot(x, density post)
# We can see that the expected value is similar
cumulative = beta.cdf(0.2, alfa post, beta post)
print(cumulative)
alfa prior = 6
beta prior = 15
alfa post = alfa y + alfa prior
beta post = beta y + beta prior
y = alfa post / (alfa post + beta post)
prior = alfa prior / (alfa prior + beta prior)
posterior = alfa post / (alfa post + beta post)
print('prior: ', prior)
print('posterior: ', posterior)
print('confidence interval 25%:', beta.ppf(0.025, alfa post, beta post))
print('confidence interval 95%:', beta.ppf(0.095, alfa post, beta post))
```

```
x = np.arange(0, 1, 0.001)

density = beta.pdf(x, alfa_prior, beta_prior)
density_post = beta.pdf(x, alfa_post, beta_post)

blue_patch = mpatches.Patch(color='blue', label='prior')
orange_patch = mpatches.Patch(color='orange', label='posterior')
plt.legend(handles=[blue_patch, orange_patch])
plt.plot(x, density)
plt.plot(x, density_post)
```