

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

Q1

a)  $F_1 = 12.42 \quad F_2 = 12.27$

$$S.D = \tau_1 = \tau_2 = \text{[redacted]}^{\circ}\text{K}^2$$

Difference in means  $\bar{x} \sim N(12.42 - 12.27)$

90% HPF for  $\theta$   $0.1^2 \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{12} \right)^{-1}$

$$0.15 \pm 1.64 \sqrt{0.00196} = (0.077, 0.223)$$

b) Prior  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$P_k = 19 \quad \sigma^2 = 0.1965$$

Posterior distribution  $(0.15, 0.100202)$

90% HPF for  $\theta$

$$0.15 \pm 1.779 \sqrt{\frac{0.1965}{17} \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{12} \right)^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.1068, 0.232)$$

~~poz~~

$$\text{Joint prior } P(u, T) \propto P(u|T)P(T)$$

$$u \sim N(\delta, \tau/S), T \sim IC(a, b)$$

1. Posterior distribution derivation

$$\pi(u, T | x) \propto P(x | u, T) P(u, T)$$

Combining terms and simplifying

$$\text{Posterior } u | T, x \sim N(\delta^*, \tau/b^*)$$

$$\delta^* = \frac{\delta s + n\bar{x}}{s+n}, \quad \tau^* = \frac{s\tau}{s+n}$$

$$\text{Posterior } T | x \sim IC(a^*, b^*)$$

$$a^* = a + n, \quad b^* = b + s + \frac{s\bar{x}}{s+n(n-s)}$$

Posterior

$$u | T, x \sim N\left(\frac{n\bar{x}}{n+s}, \frac{T}{n+s}\right)$$

$$T | x \sim IC\left(a + n, b + s + \frac{n\bar{x}}{n+s} \right)$$

003 Given  $y \sim N(\theta, V)$  with  
known  $A$  &  $V$ ,

Prior  $P(\theta) \propto \text{constant}$

Posterior Distribution:

$$P(\theta | y) \propto P(y | \theta) P(\theta) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(y - \theta)^T$$

$$\propto (y - \theta)^T V^{-1} (y - \theta)$$

$$\propto (y - \theta)^T A^T V^{-1} A \theta - 2\theta^T A^T V^{-1} y.$$

• Temp. Plot  $y \sim N(\mu^*, V^*)$

where

$$(V^*)^{-1} = A^T V^{-1} A \text{ or } V^* = (A V^{-1} A)^{-1}$$

$$\mu^* = V^* A^T V^{-1} y.$$

009a)  $y_1, y_2$  $y_1 | \theta, r \sim N(\theta + \gamma, 1), y_2 | \theta,$  $N(\theta - \gamma, 1)$ Prior( $\theta, \gamma$ )  $\sim N\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ 

Combine prior and likelihood

 $\theta | Y \sim N(\beta b, B)$ 

where

$$B = (A_1^T C_1^{-1} A_1 + C_2^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$b = A_1^T C_1^{-1} f + C_2^{-1} A_2 \theta_2$$

Prm,  $(\theta, \gamma | Y) \sim N\left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7}(y_1 + y_2) \\ \frac{3}{7}(y_2 - y_1 + \frac{m}{3}) \end{bmatrix}\right)$

$$\propto \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

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b)

Three stage linear model

$$Y | \theta_1 \sim N(A_1 \theta_1, c_1)$$

$$\theta_1 | \theta_2 \sim N(A_2 \theta_2, c_2)$$

$$\theta_2 \sim N(m, c_3)$$

Given marginal distribution of  $\theta_1$ 

$$\theta_1 \sim N(A_2 m, c_2 + A_2 c_3 A_2^T)$$

Posterior dist'n of  $\theta_1 | Y$ 

using Lindley-Smith theorem:

$$\theta_1 | Y \sim N(Bb, B)$$

$$\text{where } B^{-1} = [A_1^T C_1^{-1} A_1 + C_2 + A_2 C_3 A_2^T]^{-1}$$

$$b = [A_1^T C_1^{-1} Y + C_2 + A_2 C_3 A_2^T]$$

Am.

# # S

$$\gamma = (y_1, y_2, y_3) = (666, 857, 114)$$

$$n = 163 \quad \theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$$

a) Posterior distribution

$$P(\theta | \gamma) \propto \theta_1^{y_1} \theta_2^{y_2} \theta_3^{y_3}$$

~ Dirichlet ( $y_1 + 1, y_2 + 1, y_3 + 1$ )Thus,  $\theta | \gamma$  ~ Dirichlet (667, 852, 115)

b) Posterior mean

$$E(\theta_1 - \theta_2 | \gamma) = \frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_0} - \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_0} = \frac{667 - 852}{1639}$$

$$\text{where } \alpha_0 = 667 + 852 + 115 = 1639$$

variance  $\theta_1 - \theta_2$ 

$$\text{var}(\theta_1 - \theta_2 | \gamma) = \text{var}[\theta_1 | \gamma] \rightarrow$$

$$\text{var}[\theta_1 | \gamma] = \text{var}[\theta_1] - 2\text{cov}(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

$$\text{var}[\theta_1] = \frac{\alpha_1'(\alpha_0 - \alpha_1')}{\alpha_0^2(\alpha_0 + L)}$$

$$\text{var}[\theta_2] = \frac{\alpha_2'(\alpha_0 - \alpha_2')}{\alpha_0^2(\alpha_0 + L)}$$

$$\text{cov}(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{-\alpha_1 \alpha_2'}{\alpha_0^2(\alpha_0 + L)}$$

Simplifying

$$\text{var}[\theta_1 - \theta_2 | s] = \frac{852(667 + 115)}{-28667 \times 852}$$

$$= \frac{852(667 + 115) + 667(852 + 115)}{1634^2 \times 1635}$$

$$= 5.607 \times 10^{-9}$$

c) 95% Posterior Credible Interval

$$\mathbb{E}(\theta_1 - \theta_2 | s) \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\text{var}(\theta_1 - \theta_2 | s)}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-0.160, -0.067)$$

d) #

Joint posterior  $P(\theta, \alpha, \beta | t)$ 

a)

Likelihood

$$P(Y|\theta) \propto \prod_{j=1}^J \theta_j^{y_j} e^{-\theta_j}$$

# Prior

$$P(\theta_j | \alpha, \beta) \propto \theta_j^{\alpha-1} e^{-\theta_j(\beta+1)}$$

Joint posterior

$$P(\theta, \alpha, \beta | t) \propto \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} \prod_{j=1}^J \theta_j^{y_j + \alpha - 1} e^{-\theta_j(1+\beta)}$$

b) Marginal conditional density

$$p(\alpha | \beta, Y),$$

form of posterior

$$p(\alpha_j | \beta, Y_j)$$

$$\propto \alpha_j^{\gamma_j + \alpha_j - 1} e^{-\alpha_j(\beta + \beta_j)}$$

$\alpha_j | \beta, Y_j$  in Gamma( $\gamma_j + \alpha_j$ ,  $1/\beta_j$ )

$$c) p(\alpha, \beta | Y) \propto \int_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \prod_{j=1}^J \frac{(\beta_j + \alpha_j)^{\gamma_j}}{\alpha_j^{\alpha_j}} (1 + \beta_j)^{\alpha_j} d\alpha_j$$