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1.a)

Here ~~the~~ Prior distribution ~~is~~ for θ is
Gamma distribution with mean 3.0 &
S.D 2.0.

mean of a Gamma distn is given by
 $\mu = \cancel{K} \alpha / \beta = 3.0$

1.b) For Gamma distribution

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\alpha / \beta^2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\beta^2} = 2.0 \quad \& \quad \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = 3$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \cancel{3} 1$$

~~$$\beta = 3 = 1$$~~

$$\beta = \frac{1}{3}$$

1.c

$$L(\theta) = \exp\left(-\frac{n\theta}{1000}\right) \times \left(\frac{n\theta}{10000}\right)^{\sum x_i} / x_i!$$

Likelihood is the product of the
individual of each district.

d) $\text{Posterior}(\theta) \propto \text{Prior}(\theta) \times \text{Likelihood}$

$$\text{Prior}(\theta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \theta^{\alpha-1} e(-\beta\theta)$$

$$\text{Likelihood}(\theta) = \left(\frac{n! \theta}{10000} \right)^{x_i} \exp\left(\frac{-n! \theta}{10000}\right)$$

$x_i!$

e) posterior mean of θ is
given by α'/β'

$$\text{S.D} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha'}{\beta'^2}}$$

f)

g) $P(\theta < 2) = \text{CDF}(\theta = 2.0)$

posterior prob^s that $\theta < 2.0$

Prior and Posterior Distributions of θ

