# the gamma-Poisson conjugate families



Dr. David Banks Duke University

#### Poisson random variable

### probability mass function for Poisson distribution

$$P[X = k] = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \exp(-\lambda) \text{ for } k = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$k! = k \times (k-1) \times \ldots \times 1$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

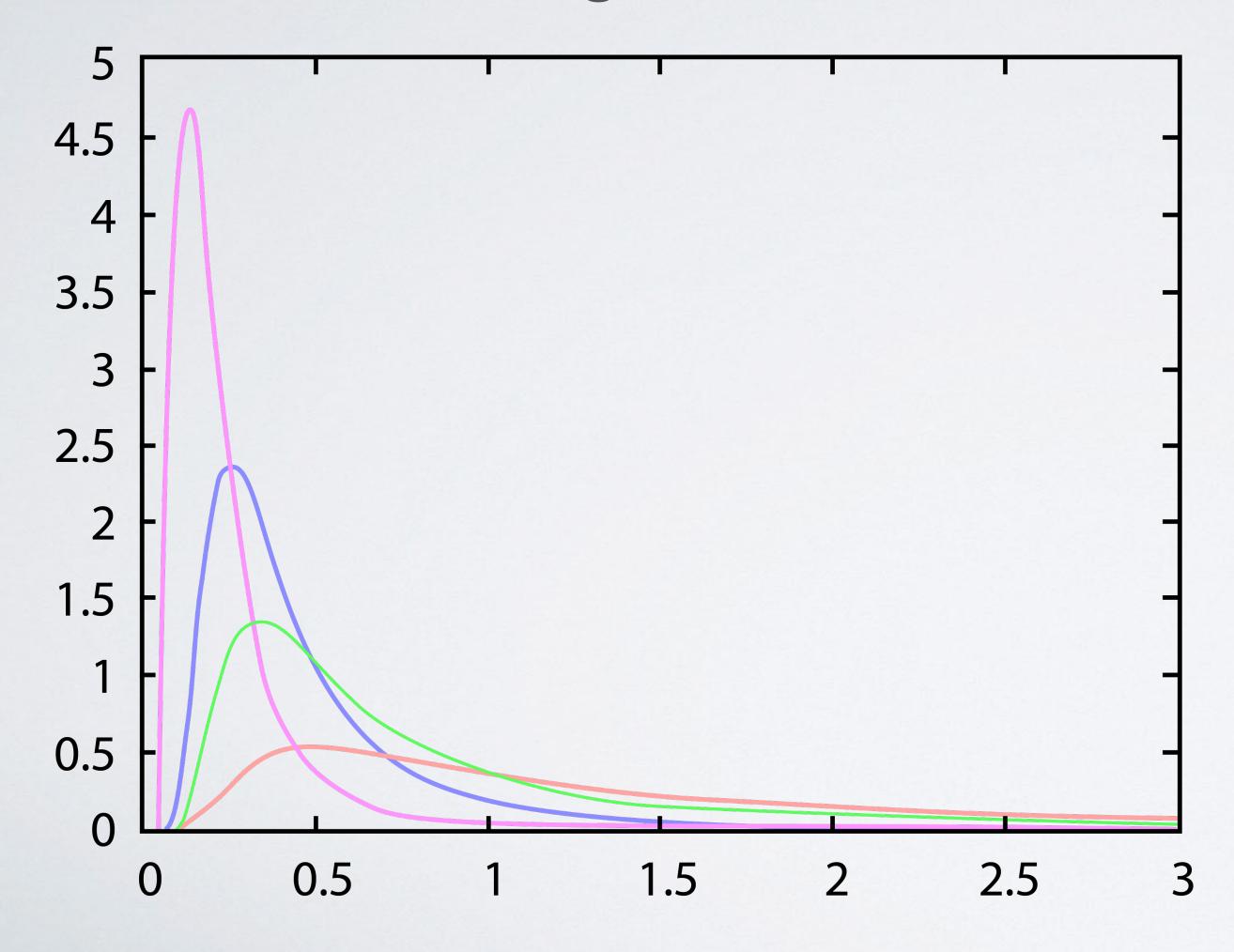


## the Bayesian general

$$\lambda = 0.75$$
std. dev. = 1

### gamma distribution

continuous non-negative random variable



parameters for the pdf for the gamma

$$k = 9/16 \quad \theta = 4/3$$

$$mean = k\theta = 0.75$$

std. dev. = 
$$\theta \sqrt{k}$$
 =

#### new parameters

$$X_1, X_2, ... X_n$$

$$k^* = k + \sum x_i$$

$$\theta^* = \frac{\theta}{(n\theta+1)}$$

#### Prussian cavalry dataset

- n = 300 observations
- > 200 casualties

$$k^* = k + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \qquad \theta^* = \frac{\theta}{n\theta + 1}$$

$$= (9/16) + 200 \qquad = \frac{4/3}{300 \times (4/3) + 1}$$

$$= 200.5625 \qquad = 0.0033$$

## has the general changed his mind?

	λι	ıncertainty
before	0.75	
after	0.67	0.047

#### summary

- I. we learned about the Poisson distribution
- 2. we know the gamma-Poisson families are conjugate
- 3. we were given the formula for updating the gamma parameters after seeing data
- 4. we reanalyzed a classic data set