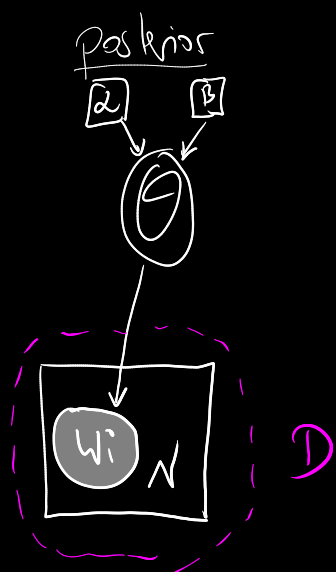


Predictive Posterior for Bernoulli Distribution



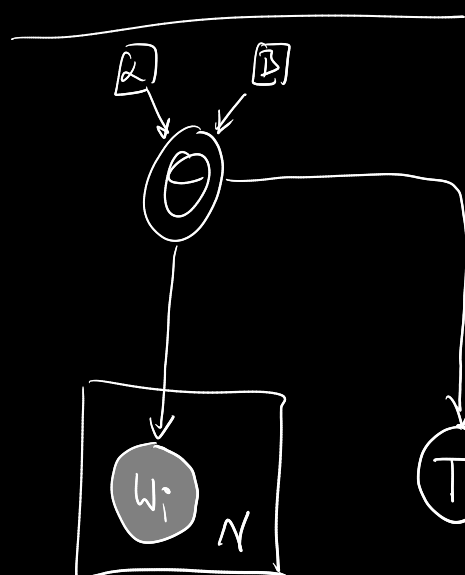
$$\theta \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$w_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\theta)$$

$$p(\theta|D) = \text{Beta}(\alpha', \beta') = \frac{1}{\beta(\alpha', \beta')} \theta^{\alpha'-1} \cdot (1-\theta)^{\beta'-1}$$

$$\alpha' = \alpha + \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} w_i$$

$$\beta' = \beta + N - \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} w_i$$



T... tomorrow's weather

$$T \sim \text{Bern}(\theta)$$

We want $p(T|D)$

joint:

$$p(\theta, D, T) = p(\theta) \cdot p(D|\theta) \cdot p(T|\theta)$$

$$p(\theta, T|D)p(D) = p(\theta) \cdot p(D|\theta) \cdot p(T|\theta) \quad / : p(D)$$

$$p(\theta, T|D) = \frac{p(\theta) \cdot p(D|\theta)}{p(D)} \cdot p(T|\theta)$$

Bayes' rule
 $p(\theta|D)$
 posterior

$$p(\theta, T|D) = p(\theta|D) \cdot p(T|\theta)$$

{marginalize over θ (θ continuous, $\theta \in [0, 1]$)}

$$p(T|D) = \int_{\theta} p(\theta, T|D) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^1 p(\theta|D) \cdot p(T|\theta) d\theta = \mathbb{E}_{\theta \sim p(\theta|D)} [p(T|\theta)]$$

(can be evaluated by sampling if integral is intractable)

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^1 \text{Beta}(\alpha', \beta') \cdot \text{Bern}(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\beta(\alpha', \beta')} \cdot \theta^{\alpha'-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta'-1} \cdot \theta^T (1-\theta)^{1-T} d\theta$$

(Integral is difficult)

$$= \frac{(\alpha')^T \cdot (\beta')^{1-T}}{\alpha' + \beta'}$$