

Mathematics Stack Exchange is a question and answer site for people studying math at any level and professionals in related fields. It only takes a minute to sign up.



Sign up to join this community

Anybody can ask a question

Anybody can answer

The best answers are voted up and rise to the top



What prior to use given a Poisson likelihood?

Asked 5 years ago Active 5 years ago Viewed 2k times



I am trying to incorporate a prior into a model I am working on. From available data, I have found that the likelihood follows a Poisson distribution with $\lambda = 1.5$.

1



I have then used R to generate random Poisson values with $\lambda = 1.5$.



However, I suspect that the λ value is more likely to be $\lambda = 2$. How would I turn this into a prior I could use and what would the posterior be?



Thanks in advance, Neil

statistics

bayesian

edited Apr 6 '15 at 22:45



Math1000

28.5k

4

22

59

asked Apr 6 '15 at 22:21



Neil

61

4

1 Answer

Active

Oldest

Votes

By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Cookie Policy, Privacy Policy, and our Terms of Service.



3

If you have a large set of data which you believe comes from a Poisson distribution. The assumption is that $Y_i \text{ iid } \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$.



$$f(y|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!}$$

The idea behind the Bayesian approach of estimation / regression is that there is uncertainty in the parameter λ for each Y_i . And that for each observation, there may be a natural variation of λ s such that they have their own distribution $g(\lambda|\nu)$ with hyper-parameters ν . As mentioned, a convenient choice of prior for the Poisson distribution is the gamma distribution because with hyper-parameters $\lambda \sim \Gamma(\nu, r)$:

$$\begin{aligned} f(\lambda|y) &\propto f(y|\lambda) \cdot g(\lambda|\nu) \\ &\propto \left(\frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} \right) \cdot g(\lambda|\nu) \\ &\propto \left(\frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\nu^r}{\Gamma(r)} \lambda^{r-1} e^{-\nu\lambda} \right) \\ &\propto \frac{\nu^r}{\Gamma(r)} \lambda^{r+y-1} e^{-(\nu+1)\lambda} \sim \Gamma(r' = r + y, \nu' = \nu + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Now you use the fact that $E[\lambda] = \frac{r'}{\nu'}$, $\text{Var}[\lambda] = \frac{r'}{\nu'^2}$ you can solve for the regressed maximum likelihood estimate of λ , where r , and ν come from a historical set of data to inform the prior, and y is the next observation or $\sum y_i$ the 'next' set of information.

edited Apr 7 '15 at 2:00

answered Apr 6 '15 at 22:54



jameselmore

4,891 3 22 35

Yes. I've been trying a Gamma Distribution but couldn't figure out how to choose the shape and rate parameters that would resemble my prior – Neil Apr 6 '15 at 22:58

That's a common difficulty--with various solutions. Do you have a mean in mind for your prior, and maybe an interval that should contain most of the probability? Or do you want a noninformative prior? Tell me what info you have and I'll try to show you how to pick a prior. (Put @ followed by my name in your comment when you reply and I'll be notified to look at it.) – BruceET Apr 7 '15 at 1:38

