

3. Prove Beta - Binomial conjugation

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$f(x|p) = C_x^n p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \propto \exp\{x \ln p + (n-x) \ln(1-p)\}$$

prior is beta distribution $\pi \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$

↓

$$\pi(p) \propto p^{\alpha-1} (1-p)^{\beta-1} = \exp\{(\alpha-1) \ln p + (\beta-1) \ln(1-p)\}$$

$$\pi(p|x) = \pi(p) f(x|p)$$

$$\propto \exp\{x \ln p + (n-x) \ln(1-p)\} \cdot \exp\{(\alpha-1) \ln p + (\beta-1) \ln(1-p)\}$$

$$= \exp\{(x+\alpha-1) \ln p + (n-x+\beta-1) \ln(1-p)\}$$

$$= p^{\alpha+x-1} (1-p)^{n+\beta-x-1}$$

$$\pi(p|x) \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha+x, n+\beta-x)$$

4. Prove Gamma - Poisson conjugation

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$

$$f(x|\lambda) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} = \frac{1}{x!} \exp\{-\lambda + x \ln \lambda\}$$

prior is gamma distribution $\pi \sim \text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

$$\pi(\lambda) \propto \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\lambda} = \exp\{-\beta\lambda + (\alpha-1) \ln \lambda\}$$

$$\pi(\lambda|x) = f(x|\lambda)\pi(\lambda)$$

$$\propto \exp\{-\lambda + x \ln \lambda\} \cdot \exp\{-\beta\lambda + (\alpha-1) \ln \lambda\}$$

$$= \lambda^{x+\alpha-1} e^{-(\beta+1)\lambda}$$

$$\pi(\lambda|x) \sim \text{gamma}(x+\alpha, \beta+1)$$