

1.

(a) Prior:  $\theta \sim N(180, 40^2)$

Likelihood:  $y|\theta \sim N(150, 20^2)$

Posterior:  $\theta|y \sim N(\mu_n, \tau_n^2)$

$$\mu_n = \frac{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2}}{\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau_0^2}} \cdot \theta_0 + \frac{\frac{n}{\sigma^2}}{\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau_0^2}} \cdot \bar{y} = \frac{\frac{1}{1600} \times 180}{\frac{n}{400} + \frac{1}{1600}} + \frac{\frac{n}{400} \times 150}{\frac{n}{400} + \frac{1}{1600}} = \frac{180 + 600n}{1600} = \frac{600n + 180}{4n + 1}$$

$$\tau_n^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau_0^2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{n}{400} + \frac{1}{1600}} = \frac{1600}{4n + 1}$$

$$\therefore \theta|y \sim N\left(\frac{600n + 180}{4n + 1}, \frac{1600}{4n + 1}\right)$$

(b)

$$E[\tilde{y}|y] = E[E[\tilde{y}|\mu]|y] = E[\mu|y] = \mu_n = \frac{600n + 180}{4n + 1}$$

$$V[\tilde{y}|y] = E[V[\tilde{y}|\mu]|y] + V[E[\tilde{y}|\mu]|y] = E[\sigma^2|y] + V[\mu|y] = \sigma^2 + \tau_n^2 = 400 + \frac{1600}{4n + 1} = \frac{1600n + 2000}{4n + 1}$$

$$\therefore \tilde{y}|y \sim N\left(\frac{600n + 180}{4n + 1}, \frac{1600n + 2000}{4n + 1}\right)$$

$$\frac{1600n}{2000}$$

(c)

$$\theta|y \sim N\left(\frac{6180}{41}, \frac{1600}{41}\right)$$

$$95\% \text{ Confidence interval} = \left[ \frac{6180}{41} - 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{1600}{41}}, \frac{6180}{41} + 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{1600}{41}} \right] = [138.49, 162.98]$$

$$\tilde{y}|y \sim N\left(\frac{6180}{41}, \frac{18000}{41}\right)$$

$$95\% \text{ Confidence interval} = \left[ \frac{6180}{41} - 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{18000}{41}}, \frac{6180}{41} + 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{18000}{41}} \right] = [109.66, 191.80]$$

(d)

$$95\% \text{ P.I for } \theta = \left[ \frac{60180}{401} - 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{1600}{401}}, \frac{60180}{401} + 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{1600}{401}} \right] = [146.16, 153.99]$$

$$95\% \text{ P.P.I for } \tilde{y} = \left[ \frac{60180}{401} - 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{162000}{401}}, \frac{60180}{401} + 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{162000}{401}} \right] = [110.68, 189.41]$$

2.

$$P(\sigma^2 | y) \propto P(\sigma^2) \cdot P(y | \sigma^2)$$

$$= P(\sigma^2) \int P(y | \mu, \sigma^2) \cdot P(\mu | \sigma^2) d\mu$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{v_0}{2}+1} \exp\left(-\frac{v_0 \sigma_0^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \int \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \{(n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2\}\right] \left(\frac{k_0}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{k_0}{2\sigma^2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2\right] d\mu$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{v_0}{2}+1} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{v_0 \sigma_0^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (n-1)s^2\right] \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2 - \frac{k_0}{2\sigma^2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2\right] d\mu}_A$$

$$A = \int \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \{n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2 + k_0(\mu - \mu_0)^2\}\right] d\mu = \int \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \{n\mu^2 - 2n\bar{y}\mu + n\bar{y}^2 + k_0\mu^2 - 2k_0\mu\mu_0 + k_0\mu_0^2\}\right] d\mu$$

$$= \int \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \{(n+k_0)\mu^2 - 2(n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0)\mu + k_0\mu_0^2 + n\bar{y}^2\}\right] d\mu$$

$$= \int \exp\left[-\frac{nk_0}{2\sigma^2} \left\{\mu^2 - 2\frac{(n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0)}{nk_0}\mu + \left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}\right)^2\right\} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left\{k_0\mu_0^2 + n\bar{y}^2 - \left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}\right)^2\right\}\right] d\mu$$

$$= \int \exp\left[-\frac{nk_0}{2\sigma^2} \left(\mu - \frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}\right)^2\right] d\mu \times \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{v_0}{2}+1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{nt}{2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{v_0 \sigma_0^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (n-1)s^2\right] \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}\right)^2\right] \cdot \underbrace{\int \exp\left[-\frac{nk_0}{2\sigma^2} \left(\mu - \frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}\right)^2\right] d\mu}_{\propto \left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{nk_0}, \frac{\sigma^2}{nk_0}\right)}$$

$$= (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{v_0 + n}{2} - 1} \times \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left\{v_0 \sigma_0^2 + (n-1)s^2 + \frac{nk_0}{nk_0} (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2\right\}\right]$$

$$= (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{v_0 + n}{2} - 1} \times \exp\left[-\frac{v_n}{2\sigma^2} \left\{\frac{1}{v_n} \times (v_0 \sigma_0^2 + (n-1)s^2 + \frac{nk_0}{nk_0} (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2)\right\}\right]$$

$$\therefore \sigma^2 | y \sim \text{Inv-}\chi^2(v_0 + n, \sigma_n^2)$$

$$= \text{Inv-}\chi^2(v_n, \sigma_n^2)$$

3.

```
install.packages('ggplot2')
install.packages('tidyr')
install.packages("ggpubr")

library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
library(tidyr)

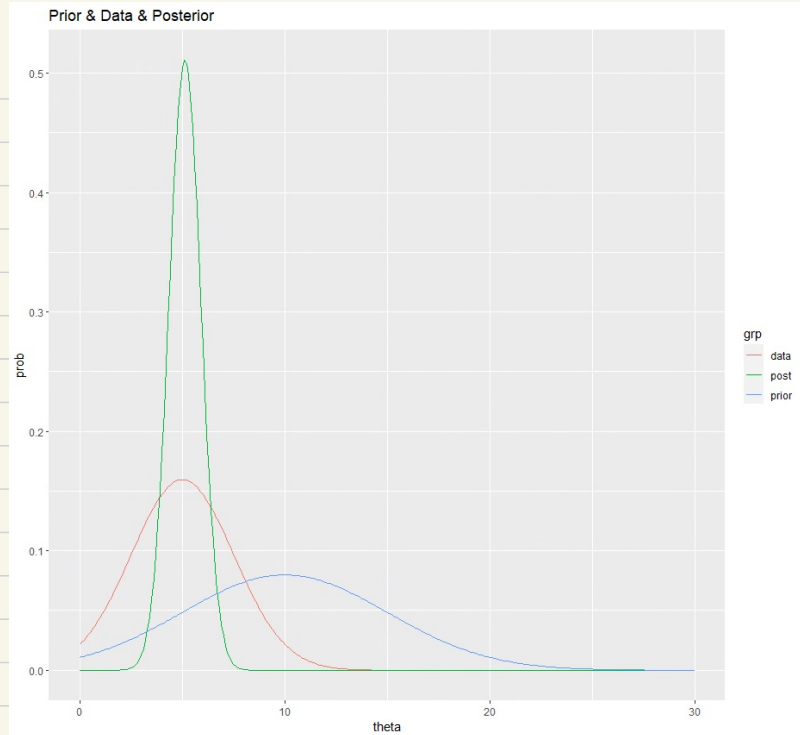
## Normal model with unknown mu

## prior
mu_0 = 10
tau_0 = 5

## data
mu = 5
sd = 2.5
n = 10

## posterior (parameter update)
mu_n = ((1/tau_0^2)/(1/tau_0^2+n/sd^2))*mu_0+
  (n/sd^2/(1/tau_0^2+n/sd^2))*mu
tau_n = sqrt(1/(1/tau_0^2+n/sd^2))

title = "Prior & Data & Posterior"
theta = seq(0,30,0.1)
p = data.frame(theta = theta,
  prior = dnorm(theta, mu_0, tau_0),
  post = dnorm(theta, mu_n, tau_n),
  data = dnorm(theta, mu, sd)
)%>% gather(grp, prob, ~theta) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=theta, y=prob, color=grp))+geom_line()+labs(title=title)
ggarrange(p)
```



```
## Normal model with unknown sigma

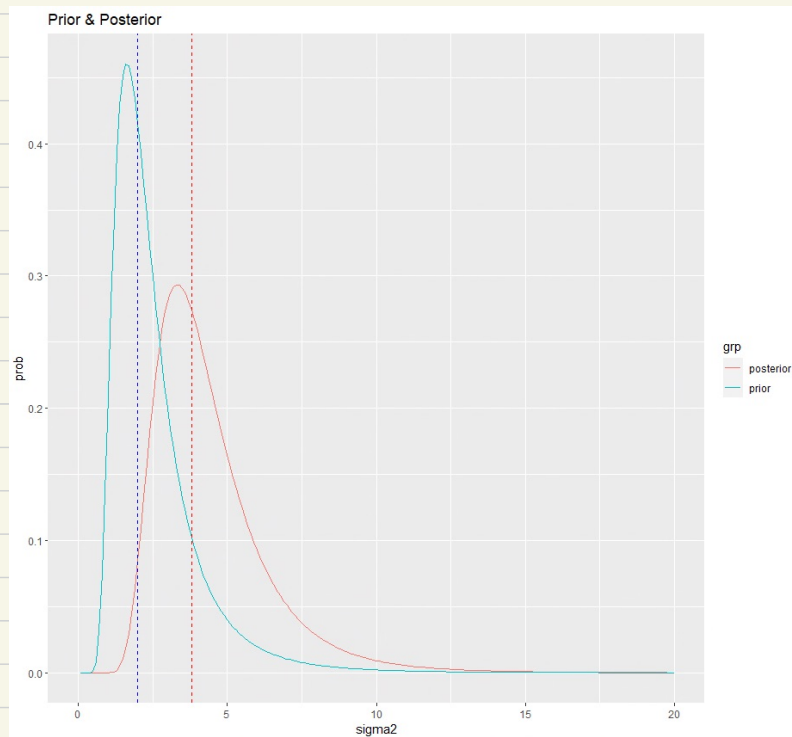
# prior
sigma_0 = 2
nu_0 = 9

# data
data = rnorm(5, 7, 3)
mu = mean(data)
sigma = var(data)
n = length(data)

# posterior
nu_n = nu_0 + n
sigma_n = (nu_0*sigma_0^2+sum((data-mu)^2))/nu_n

dist_inverse_chi = function(theta, v, tau2)
  ((v*tau2/2)^(v/2))/gamma(v/2) * (1/theta)^(v/2 + 1) * exp(-v*tau2/(2*theta))

title = "Prior & Posterior"
sigma2 = seq(0,20,0.1)
p = data.frame(sigma2 = sigma2,
  prior = dist_inverse_chi(sigma2, nu_0, sigma_0),
  posterior = dist_inverse_chi(sigma2, nu_n, sigma_n)
) %>%
gather(grp, prob, ~sigma2) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=sigma2, y=prob, color=grp))+geom_line()+labs(title=title)+
geom_vline(xintercept=sigma_0, linetype="dashed", color="blue")+
geom_vline(xintercept=sigma_n, linetype="dashed", color="red")
ggarrange(p)
```



```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
library(tidyr)

dsinvchi = function(theta, v, tau2)
  ((v*tau2/2)^(v/2))/gamma(v/2) * (1/theta)^(v/2 + 1) * exp(-v*tau2/(2*theta))
# data
o = c(1.64, 1.70, 1.72, 1.74, 1.82, 1.82, 1.90, 2.08)
n = length(o); xbar = mean(o); s2 = var(o)

# prior
mu0 = 1.9; kappa0 = 1; s20 = 0.01; nu0 = 1

# posterior
kappa1 = kappa0 + n
nu1 = nu0 + n
mu1 = (kappa0 * mu0 + n * xbar) / kappa1
s21 = (s2 * nu0 + (n-1)*s2 + (kappa0*n/kappa1)*(xbar-mu0)^2) / kappa1
# visualize
prior = function(theta, sigma2)
  dnorm(theta, mu0, sqrt(sigma2/kappa0)) * dsinvchi(sigma2, nu0, s20)
posterior = function(theta, sigma2)
  dnorm(theta, mu1, sqrt(sigma2/kappa1)) * dsinvchi(sigma2, nu1, s21)
mu = seq(1.6, 2, length.out = 100)
sigma2 = seq(0.001, 0.04, length.out = 100)
cmu = rep(mu, each = length(sigma2))
csigma2 = rep(sigma2, length(mu))
prr_dens = mapply(prior, cmu, csigma2)
post_dens = mapply(posterior, cmu, csigma2)

title1 = "Joint prior"
p1 = data.frame(mu = cmu, sigma2 = csigma2, dens = prr_dens) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=cmu, y=sigma2)) +
  geom_raster(aes(fill = dens, alpha = dens), interpolate=T) +
  geom_contour(aes(z = dens), color = "black", size = 0.2) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "cornflowerblue", high = "cornflowerblue", guide=F) +
  scale_alpha(range = c(0.1), guide=F) +
  labs(title=title1)
title2 = "Joint posterior"
p2 = data.frame(mu = cmu, sigma2 = csigma2, dens = post_dens) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=cmu, y=sigma2)) +
  geom_raster(aes(fill = dens, alpha = dens), interpolate=T) +
  geom_contour(aes(z = dens), color = "black", size = 0.2) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "cornflowerblue", high = "cornflowerblue", guide=F) +
  scale_alpha(range = c(0.1), guide=F) +
  labs(title=title2)

ggarrange(p1, p2)
```

