## Week 2 ENT

## 7. 亚二烷酸 光亚

**2.** Data가 binomial distribution일때, Likelihood를 Exponential Families 형태로 변환해 보기. 또한 왜 Beta distribution이 Conjugacy인지 생각해 보기.

## 1) 地站高门

Let 
$$X \sim Bin(n, \theta)$$
 for  $n: Kloth$ ,  $o \leq \theta \leq 1$ 

$$\int (x_j n, \theta) = \binom{n}{x} \theta^{x} (1-\theta)^{n}$$

$$= \exp\left(x \log \frac{\theta}{1-\theta}\right) (1-\theta)^{n}$$

$$= \exp\left(x \int \frac{\theta}{1-\theta} (1-\theta)^{n}\right)$$

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exponential family form: 
$$f(y|\phi) = h(y) c(\phi) \exp(\phi k(y)) \ge 1 = \frac{1}{1-10} \exp(\phi) \frac{1}{1-10} = \frac{1}{1-10} = \frac{1}{1-10} \exp(\phi) \frac{1}{1-10} = \frac{1}{1-10$$

## 21 Beta dist. or Or conjugacy?

Let 
$$\theta \sim \beta \epsilon t_{\alpha}(\alpha, \beta)$$
 for  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\beta > 0$ ,  $0 \le \theta \le 1$ 

$$P(\theta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\alpha)} \theta^{\alpha - 1} (1 - \theta)^{\beta - 1}$$