

1. Normal distribution with unknown mean: a random sample of n students is drawn from a large population, and their weights are measured. The average weight of the n sampled students is $\bar{y} = 150$ pounds. Assume the weights in the population are normally distributed with unknown mean θ and known standard deviation 20 pounds. Suppose your prior distribution for θ is normal with mean 180 and standard deviation 40.

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

likelihood $y|\theta \sim N(\theta, 20^2)$

$$\sigma^2 = 20^2$$

$$\mu_0 = 180, \tau_0^2 = 40^2$$

$$\bar{y} = 150.$$

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

$$\mu_n = \frac{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2}}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2}} \mu_0 + \frac{\frac{n}{\sigma^2}}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2}} \bar{y}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{1600}}{\frac{1}{1600} + \frac{n}{400}} \cdot 180 + \frac{\frac{n}{400}}{\frac{1}{1600} + \frac{n}{400}} \cdot 150$$

$$= \frac{1}{4n+1} \cdot 180 + \frac{4n}{4n+1} \cdot 150 = \frac{600n+180}{4n+1}$$

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

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

(b) $E(\tilde{y}|y) = \mu_n = \frac{600n+180}{4n+1}$

$$V(\tilde{y}|y) = \sigma^2 + \tau_n^2 = 400 + \frac{1600}{4n+1}$$

(c) let $n=10$. 95% PI

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

② $\tilde{y}|y \sim N\left(\frac{600n+180}{4n+1}, \frac{400 + 1600}{4n+1}\right)$

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n=10
post=st.norm((6000+180)/(40+1), (1600/(40+1))*0.5)
postpre=st.norm((6000+180)/(40+1), (400+1600/(40+1))*0.5)

lbA=post.ppf(0.025)
ubA=post.ppf(0.975)
print(lbA, ubA)
lbB=postpre.ppf(0.025)
ubB=postpre.ppf(0.975)
print(lbB, ubB)

138.4879037180107 162.97550526234522
109.66476065447222 191.7986540796741
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(d)

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n=100
post=st.norm((600+n*180)/(4*n+1), (1600/(4*n+1))*0.5)
postpre=st.norm((600+n*180)/(4*n+1), (400+1600/(4*n+1))*0.5)

lbA=post.ppf(0.025)
ubA=post.ppf(0.975)
print(lbA, ubA)
lbB=postpre.ppf(0.025)
ubB=postpre.ppf(0.975)
print(lbB, ubB)

146.1597757402296 153.98985019493247
110.68051078098051 189.46911515418157
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2. marginal posterior distribution of $\sigma^2 | y$

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

$$= p(\sigma^2) \int \underbrace{p(y | \mu, \sigma^2)}_{\chi^2(\nu_0, \sigma_0^2) \text{ likelihood}} \underbrace{p(\mu | \sigma^2)}_{N(\mu_0, \frac{\sigma^2}{k_0})} d\mu$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{\nu_0}{2}+1} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\nu_0 \sigma_0^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \int \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \{ (n-1)\sigma^2 + n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2 \}\right] \cdot \left(\frac{k_0}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{k_0}{2\sigma^2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2\right] d\mu$$

$$\propto \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sigma^2}}_{\text{①}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (n-1)\sigma^2\right)}_{\text{②}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{k_0}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \int \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2 - \frac{k_0}{2\sigma^2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2\right] d\mu}_{\text{③}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{②}} \sim \text{pdf of } N : N\left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k_0\mu_0}{n+k_0}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n+k_0}\right)$$

$$\propto \sigma$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{\nu_0}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + 1} \underbrace{\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left\{ \nu_0 \sigma_0^2 + (n-1)\sigma^2 + \frac{nk_0}{n+k_0} (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2 \right\}\right]}_{= \nu_n \sigma_n^2}$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{\nu_0 + n}{2} + 1} \exp\left[-\frac{\nu_n}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\nu_n} \left(\nu_0 \sigma_0^2 + (n-1)\sigma^2 + \frac{nk_0}{n+k_0} (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2 \right)\right]$$

$$\sigma^2 | y \sim \chi^{-2}(\nu_n, \sigma_n^2) \quad \theta \sim \tau$$

$$\nu_n = \nu_0 + n$$

$$\nu_n \sigma_n^2 = \nu_0 \sigma_0^2 + (n-1)\sigma^2 + \frac{nk_0}{n+k_0} (\bar{y} - \mu_0)^2$$