

# Lesson 7

Quiz, 10 questions

1  
point

1.

**For Questions 1-5, consider the example of flipping a coin with unknown probability of heads ( $\theta$ ):**

Suppose we use a Bernoulli likelihood for each coin flip, i.e.,  $f(y_i | \theta) = \theta^{y_i} (1 - \theta)^{1-y_i} I_{\{0 \leq \theta \leq 1\}}$  for  $y_i = 0$  or  $y_i = 1$ , and a uniform prior for  $\theta$ .

- What is the posterior distribution for  $\theta$  if we observe the following sequence: (T, T, T, T) where H denotes heads ( $Y = 1$ ) and T denotes tails ( $Y = 0$ )?

- ☐ Beta(1,4)
  - ☐ Beta(0, 4)
  - ☐ Uniform(0,4)
  - ☐ Beta(4,0)
  - ☐ Beta(1, 5)
- 

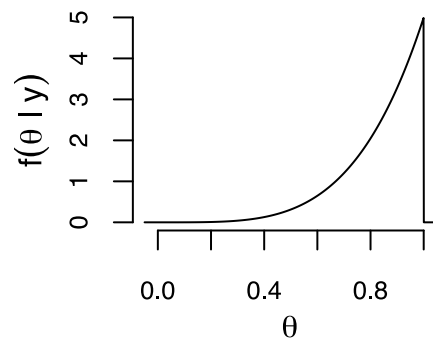
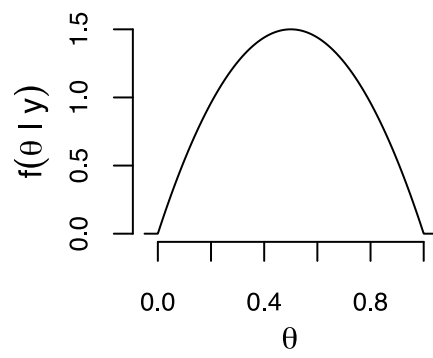
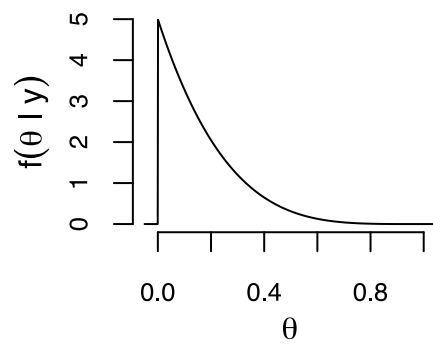
1  
point

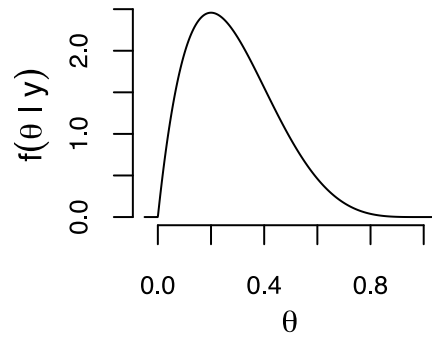
2.

Coin flip:

- Which of the following graphs depicts the posterior PDF of  $\theta$  if we observe the sequence (T, T, T, T)? (You may want to use R or Excel to plot the posterior.)







---

1  
point

3.  
Coin flip:

- What is the maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) of  $\theta$  if we observe the sequence (T, T, T, T)?

Enter answer here

---

1  
point

4.  
Coin flip:

- What is the posterior mean estimate of  $\theta$  if we observe the sequence (T, T, T, T)?  
Round your answer to two decimal places.

Enter answer here

---

1  
point

5.

Coin flip:

- Use R or Excel to find the posterior probability that  $\theta < 0.5$  if we observe the sequence (T,T,T,T). Round your answer to two decimal places.

Enter answer here

---

1  
point

6.

**For Questions 6-9, consider the following scenario:**

An engineer wants to assess the reliability of a new chemical refinement process by measuring  $\theta$ , the proportion of samples that fail a battery of tests. These tests are expensive, and the budget only allows 20 tests on randomly selected samples. Assuming each test is independent, she assigns a binomial likelihood where  $X$  counts the samples which fail. Historically, new processes pass about half of the time, so she assigns a Beta(2,2) prior for  $\theta$  (prior mean 0.5 and prior sample size 4). The outcome of the tests is 6 fails and 14 passes.

- What is the posterior distribution for  $\theta$ ?

- ☐ Beta(6, 20)
- ☐ Beta(14,6)
- ☐ Beta(16,8)
- ☐ Beta(8,16)
- ☐ Beta(6,14)
- 

1  
point

7.

Chemical refinement:

- Use R or Excel to calculate the upper end of an equal-tailed 95% credible interval for  $\theta$ . Round your answer to two decimal places.

Enter answer here

1  
point

8.

Chemical refinement:

The engineer tells you that the process is considered promising and can proceed to another phase of testing if we are 90% sure that the failure rate is less than .35.

- Calculate the posterior probability  $P(\theta < .35 \mid x)$ . In your role as the statistician, would you say that this new chemical should pass?

☐ Yes,  $P(\theta < .35 \mid x) \geq 0.9$ .

☐ No,  $P(\theta < .35 \mid x) < 0.9$ .

1  
point

9.

Chemical refinement:

It is discovered that the budget will allow five more samples to be tested. These tests are conducted and none of them fail.

- Calculate the new posterior probability  $P(\theta < .35 \mid x_1, x_2)$ . In your role as the statistician, would you say that this new chemical should pass (with the same requirement as in the previous question)?

Hint: You can use the posterior from the previous analysis as the prior for this analysis. Assuming independence of tests, this yields the same posterior as the analysis in which we begin with the Beta(2,2) prior and use all 25 tests as the data.

☐ Yes,  $P(\theta < .35 \mid x_1, x_2) \geq 0.9$ .

☐ No,  $P(\theta < .35 \mid x_1, x_2) < 0.9$ .

1  
point

---

10.

Let  $X \mid \theta \sim \text{Binomial}(9, \theta)$  and assume a  $\text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$  prior for  $\theta$ . Suppose your prior guess (prior expectation) for  $\theta$  is 0.4 and you wish to use a prior effective sample size of 5, what values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  should you use?

- ☐  $\alpha = 4, \beta = 6$
- ☐  $\alpha = 2, \beta = 5$
- ☐  $\alpha = 2, \beta = 3$
- ☐  $\alpha = 4, \beta = 10$

---

☐ I, **Md Yousuf Ali**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

[Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code](#)

Submit Quiz

