

2.6 Calculating mean:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}[\mu] &= \int_0^1 \mu \text{Beta}(\mu|a, b) d\mu \\
&= \int_0^1 \mu \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \mu^{a-1} (1-\mu)^{b-1} d\mu \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \int_0^1 \mu^a (1-\mu)^{b-1} d\mu
\end{aligned}$$

Using 2.265,

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \frac{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a+1+b)}$$

$\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$, which can applied to give:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \frac{a\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{(a+b)\Gamma(a+b)} \\
&= \frac{a}{a+b}
\end{aligned}$$

Calculating variance:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}[\mu] &= E[\mu^2] - E[\mu]^2 \\
E[\mu^2] &= \int_0^1 \mu^2 \text{Beta}(\mu|a, b) d\mu \\
&= \int_0^1 \mu^2 \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \mu^{a-1} (1-\mu)^{b-1} d\mu \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \int_0^1 \mu^{a+1} (1-\mu)^{b-1} d\mu
\end{aligned}$$

Using 2.265,

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \frac{\Gamma(a+2)\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a+2+b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \frac{(a+1)a\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{(a+b+1)(a+b)\Gamma(a+b)} \\
&= \frac{(a+1)a}{(a+b+1)(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting to get variance:

$$\begin{aligned}
var[\mu] &= \frac{(a+1)a}{(a+b+1)(a+b)} - \left(\frac{a}{(a+b)} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{a}{a+b} \left(\frac{a+1}{a+b+1} - \frac{a}{a+b} \right) \\
&= \frac{a}{a+b} \left(\frac{(a+1)(a+b) - a(a+b+1)}{(a+b+1)(a+b)} \right) \\
&= \frac{a}{a+b} \left(\frac{(a^2 + ab + a + b) - (a^2 + ab + a)}{(a+b+1)(a+b)} \right) \\
&= \frac{a}{a+b} \left(\frac{b}{(a+b+1)(a+b)} \right) \\
&= \frac{ab}{(a+b)^2(a+b+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

Calculating mode by maximizing Beta distribution w.r.t μ :

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left(\frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \mu^{a-1}(1-\mu)^{b-1} \right) \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} (\mu^{a-1}(1-\mu)^{b-1}) \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} ((a-1)\mu^{a-2}(1-\mu)^{b-1} + \mu^{a-1}(-1)(b-1)(1-\mu)^{b-2})
\end{aligned}$$

Setting it to 0, we get:

$$0 = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} ((a-1)\mu^{a-2}(1-\mu)^{b-1} + \mu^{a-1}(-1)(b-1)(1-\mu)^{b-2})$$

$$\implies 0 = ((a-1)\mu^{a-2}(1-\mu)^{b-1} + \mu^{a-1}(-1)(b-1)(1-\mu)^{b-2})$$

$$\implies (a-1)\mu^{a-2}(1-\mu)^{b-1} = \mu^{a-1}(b-1)(1-\mu)^{b-2}$$

$$\implies (a-1)(1-\mu)^{b-1} = \mu(b-1)(1-\mu)^{b-2}$$

$$\implies (a-1)(1-\mu) = \mu(b-1)$$

$$\implies a - a\mu - 1 + \mu = b\mu - \mu$$

$$\implies -a\mu + \mu - b\mu + \mu = 1 - a$$

$$\implies (2 - a - b)\mu = (1 - a)$$

$$\implies Mode[\mu] = \frac{1-a}{2-a-b} = \frac{a-1}{a+b-2}$$