

Sequence of observation
$$y = \{J_1, J_2 ... J_k ... J_n\}$$

$$P(Y|X_1, \lambda_2, k) = P(Y|X_1, \lambda_2, k)$$

$$= \frac{k-1}{1} Poisson(Y_i; \lambda_i) \prod Poisson(Y_i; \lambda_2)$$

$$i=1$$

$$i=1$$

$$p(\lambda_1) = Gamma(\lambda_1; a, b)$$

$$p(\lambda_2) = Gamma(\lambda_2; a, b)$$

uni form prior over
$$k = \{1, 2, \dots n\}$$

$$p(k) = \frac{1}{n-1}$$

$$p(\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, k|y) \propto P(y|\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, k) p(\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, k)$$

$$\propto p(y|\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, k) p(\lambda_{1}) p(\lambda_{2}) p(k)$$

Q.2(C)
$$p(\lambda_{1} \mid \lambda_{2}, k, y) \propto p(y \mid \lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, k) p(\lambda_{1})$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^{k-1} Poisson(y_{i}, \lambda_{i}) \times \prod_{i=k-1}^{n} Poisson(y_{i}, \lambda_{2})$$

$$\times Gamma(\lambda_{1}, a, b)$$

$$\propto \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} Poisson(y_{i}, \lambda_{i}) \right) \times Gamma(\lambda_{1}, a, b)$$

$$\propto \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{\lambda_{i}}{|a_{i}|} e^{-\lambda_{i}} \right) \times \prod_{i=1}^{n} b^{n} \lambda_{i}^{n} e^{-b\lambda_{i}}$$

$$\propto \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{\lambda_{i}}{|a_{i}|} e^{-\lambda_{i}} \right) \times \prod_{i=1}^{n} b^{n} \lambda_{i}^{n} e^{-b\lambda_{i}}$$

$$\propto \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{\lambda_{i}}{|a_{i}|} e^{-(k-1)\lambda_{i}} \right) \times \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{-b\lambda_{i}}$$

$$\sim \left(\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{\lambda_{i}}{|a_{i}|} e^{-(k-1)\lambda_{i}} \right)$$

$$\sim p(\lambda_{i} \mid \lambda_{2}, k, y) \approx Gamma(\lambda_{i}; a+\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} y_{i}, k+b-1)$$

$$\stackrel{?}{\sim} p(\lambda_{i} \mid \lambda_{2}, k, y) \approx Gamma(\lambda_{i}; a+\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} y_{i}, k+b-1)$$

G. 2 (a) Similarly,
$$P(\lambda_{2}|\lambda_{1},k,y)$$

$$\propto P(y|\lambda_{1},\lambda_{2},k) P(\lambda_{2})$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^{k-1} Prisson(y_{i},\lambda_{1}) \times \prod_{j=k}^{n} Prisson(y_{i},\lambda_{2}) \times (n-k+1) \times \frac{1}{n-k} Prisson(y_{i},\lambda_{2}) \times (n$$

$$Q = Q(E)$$

$$p(k|\lambda_1,\lambda_2,y) \propto p(y|\lambda_1,\lambda_2,k) p(k)$$

$$\propto \frac{k-1}{11} Poisson(y_i,\lambda_1) \prod_{i=k}^{n} Poisson(y_i,\lambda_2)$$

$$\frac{i-1}{11}$$

$$= p(k|\lambda_1,\lambda_2,\gamma) \propto \frac{k-1}{1} Poisson(y_i,\lambda_i) \prod_{i=k}^{n} Poisson(y_i,\lambda_2)$$

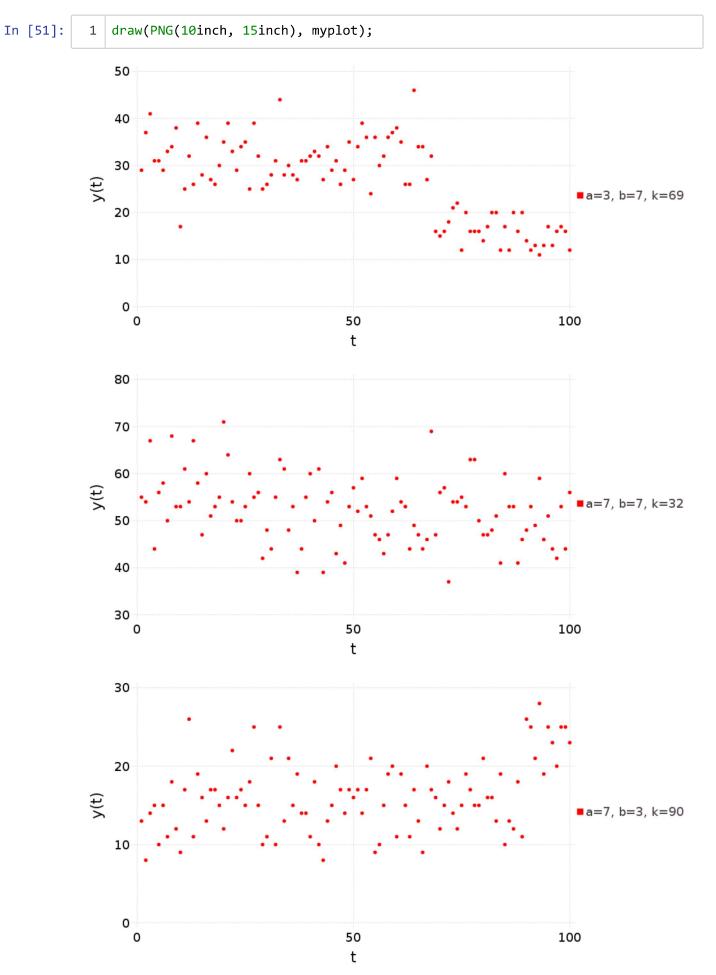
```
In [43]:
              using Distributions, Gadfly, Cairo, Fontconfig, StatsBase;
In [44]:
              white panel = Theme(
           1
                  panel fill = colorant"white",
           2
           3
                  default_color = colorant"purple", bar_spacing=10mm,
           4
                  major label font size = 18pt,
           5
                  minor_label_font_size = 14pt,
           6
                  key_title_font_size = 18pt,
           7
                  key label font size = 14pt,
                  major label color = colorant"black"
           8
           9
                  minor_label_color = colorant"black"
          10
              );
```

Q2(f). Write Julia code to generate data from this above generative model and plot the resultant sequence of counts for 100 time steps.

```
In [45]:
              function generativeModel(n, a, b)
           1
           2
           3
                   pdf k = DiscreteUniform(1, n);
                   pdf_lambda1 = Gamma(a, b);
           4
           5
                   pdf_lambda2 = Gamma(a, b);
           6
           7
                   lambda1 = rand(pdf_lambda1);
           8
                   lambda2 = rand(pdf_lambda2);
           9
                   k = rand(pdf_k);
          10
          11
          12
                   pdf y1 = Poisson(lambda1);
          13
                   pdf_y2 = Poisson(lambda2);
          14
          15
                   y = zeros(n);
          16
          17
                   for i = 1:k-1
          18
                       y[i] = Int(rand(pdf_y1));
          19
                   end
          20
          21
                   for i = k:n
          22
                       y[i] = Int(rand(pdf_y2));
          23
                   end
          24
          25
                   return y, k;
              end
```

Out[45]: generativeModel (generic function with 2 methods)

```
In [ ]:
          1 n =100;
          3 \mid a = 3;
          4 | b = 7;
          5 y, k = generativeModel(n, a, b);
             legend_label = string("a=", a, ", b=", b, ", k=", k);
          7
             myPlot1 = plot(layer(x=1:100, y=y, Geom.point, Theme(default_color=colorant"r
                     Guide.manual_color_key("", [legend_label], ["red", "SteelBlue"]),
          9
                     Guide.ylabel("y(t)"), Guide.xlabel("t"), white_panel);
         10
         11
         12
         13 a = 7;
         14 b = 7;
         15
             y, k = generativeModel(n, a, b);
         16
             legend_label = string("a=", a, ", b=", b, ", k=", k);
         17
         18
             myPlot2 = plot(layer(x=1:100, y=y, Geom.point, Theme(default_color=colorant"r
                     Guide.manual_color_key("", [legend_label], ["red", "SteelBlue"]),
         19
                     Guide.ylabel("y(t)"), Guide.xlabel("t"), white panel);
         20
         21
         22
         23 a = 7;
         24
             b = 3;
         25
             y, k = generativeModel(n, a, b);
         26
             legend label = string("a=", a, ", b=", b, ", k=", k);
         27
         28
             myPlot3 = plot(layer(x=1:100, y=y, Geom.point, Theme(default_color=colorant"r
                     Guide.manual_color_key("", [legend_label], ["red", "SteelBlue"]),
         29
                     Guide.ylabel("y(t)"), Guide.xlabel("t"), white_panel);
         30
         31
             myplot = vstack(myPlot1,myPlot2,myPlot3);
         32
```



In []: 1