

# Lecture 12: Analytical examples of Bayesian inference

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## Decision making

# The Decision-making problem

- What if someone asks you to report a single value for  $\theta$  in the coin toss example?
- What is the correct way of doing this?
- To answer it, you have to quantify the cost of making a mistake and then make a decision that minimizes this cost.

# The Decision-making problem

- The **loss** when we guess  $\theta'$  and the true value is  $\theta$  is  $\ell(\theta', \theta)$

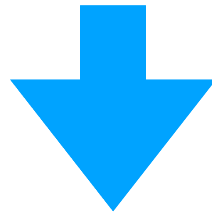
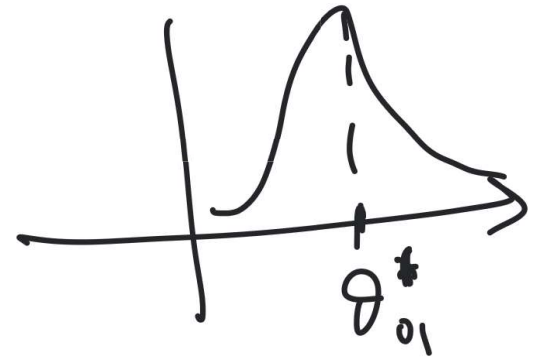
$$\mathbb{E}[\ell(\theta', \theta) | x_{1:n}] = \int \ell(\theta', \theta) p(\theta | x_{1:n}) d\theta$$

expected  
loss cond.  
on the data

$$\min_{\theta'} \mathbb{E}[\ell(\theta', \theta) | x_{1:n}]$$

# The 0-1 Loss

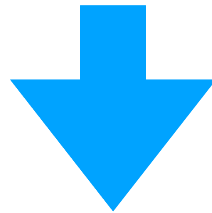
$$\ell_{01}(\theta', \theta) = \begin{cases} 0, & \theta' = \theta \\ 1, & \theta' \neq \theta \end{cases}$$



$$\theta_{01}^* = \arg \max_{\theta} p(\theta | x_{1:n})$$

# The Square Loss

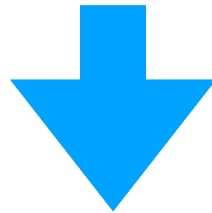
$$\ell_2(\theta', \theta) = (\theta' - \theta)^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}\theta_2^* &= \mathbb{E}[\vartheta | x_{1:n}] \\ &= \int \vartheta p(\vartheta | x_{1:n}) d\vartheta\end{aligned}$$

# The Absolute Loss

$$\ell_1(\theta', \theta) = |\theta' - \theta|$$



$$\theta_1^* = \text{median of the post.}$$
$$p(\theta \leq \theta_1^* | x_{1:n}) = 0.5$$

# Example: Coin toss - Picking a value

Using the square loss, we get:

$$\theta_N^* = \frac{1 + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N + 2}$$