

### 3. Tossing 10 coins

#### 1. Assumed prior distribution

##### Program Flow

- (1) define variables
  - e.g. coin toss outcome = [1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0] where 1=head, 0=tail
  - assume distribution of prior is [1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11]
- (2) calculate likelihood according to coin toss outcome
- (3) calculate marginal probability  $p(x)$  according to prior and likelihood
- (4) calculate posterior by using Bayes Theorem
- (5) Estimate  $p$  using mle & map
- (6) repeat from (1) but assume distribution of prior is [0.01, 0.01, 0.05, 0.08, 0.15, 0.4, 0.15, 0.08, 0.05, 0.01]

#### Theory

$$\frac{p(\theta)p(x|\theta)}{p(x)} = p(\theta|x), \text{ where } p(x) = \sum_{\theta} p(x, \theta) = \sum_{\theta} p(\theta)p(x|\theta)$$

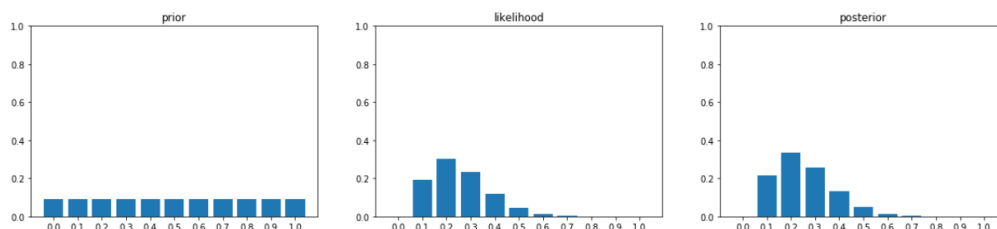
$p(\theta)$ : prior ,  $p(x|\theta)$ : likelihood ,  $p(\theta|x)$ : posterior

**Maximum Likelihood Estimation:**  $p$  with the highest likelihood

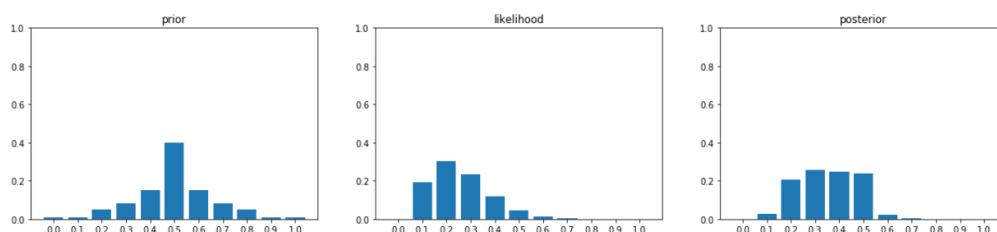
**Maximum a Posteriori Estimation:**  $p$  with the highest posterior

#### Outcome

(a) Assuming the distribution of the prior is [ 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11 ]  
Estimated  $p$  using mle: 0.2; using map: 0.2



(b) Assuming the distribution of the prior is [ 0.01, 0.01, 0.05, 0.08, 0.15, 0.4, 0.15, 0.08, 0.05, 0.01 ]  
Estimated  $p$  using mle: 0.2; using map: 0.3

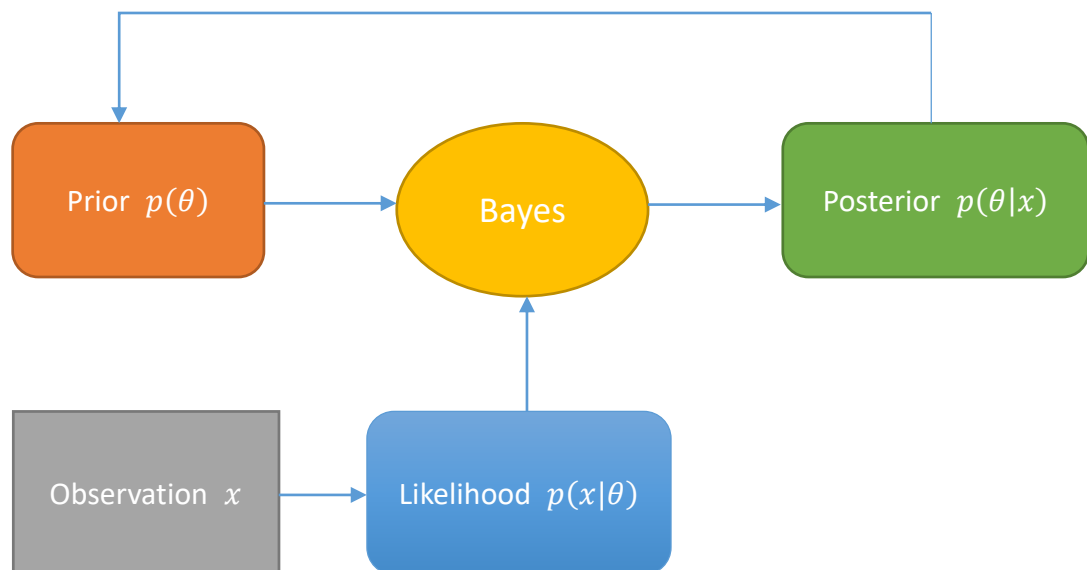


## 2. Toss 10 coins 50 times

### Program Flow

- (1) define variables
  - assume distribution of prior is  $[1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11]$
- (2) toss 10 coins using `coin_sim()`
  1. pick  $p$  (assume distribution of  $p$  is equally  $1/11$ , not affected by prior)
  2. toss coins using  $p$  as probability of tossing a head
- (3) calculate posterior using Bayes Theorem as mentioned above
- (4) draw graph if iteration is 10 times
  - graph is saved to local in png format
- (5) repeat from (2) using current posterior as new prior for 50 times

### Theory



For every iteration (coin toss), the posterior will become the prior for the next iteration.

Outcome

Assuming the initial distribution of the prior is [ 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11, 1/11 ]

~~~~~ 10 iteration ~~~~~

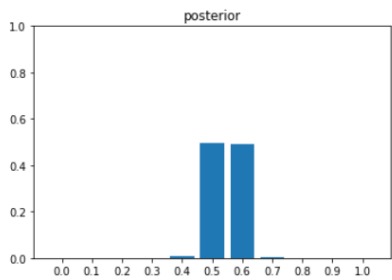


Figure saved to '10 toss.png'.

~~~~~ 20 iteration ~~~~~

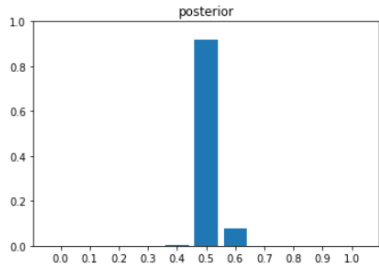


Figure saved to '20 toss.png'.

~~~~~ 30 iteration ~~~~~

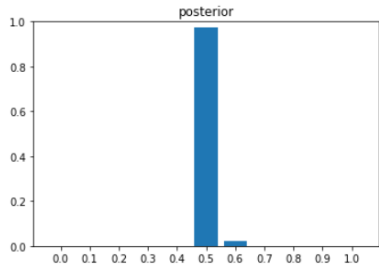


Figure saved to '30 toss.png'.

~~~~~ 40 iteration ~~~~~

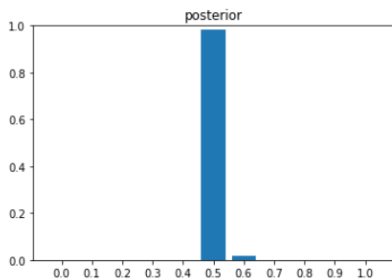


Figure saved to '40 toss.png'.

~~~~~ 50 iteration ~~~~~

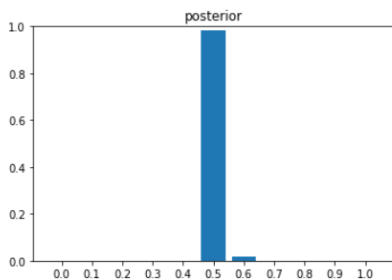


Figure saved to '50 toss.png'.