

Name:

Quiz 3
November 4, 2013

1. Suppose that I have data x_1, \dots, x_n , from a $\text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$ distribution. I use independent $\text{Gamma}(\theta_\alpha, \gamma_\alpha)$ and $\text{Gamma}(\theta_\beta, \gamma_\beta)$ prior distributions for α and β .

The p.d.f. of a beta distribution is

$$f(x \mid \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$$

The p.d.f. of a gamma distribution is

$$f(x \mid \theta, \gamma) = \frac{\gamma^\theta}{\Gamma(\theta)} \exp(-\gamma x) x^{\theta-1}$$

- (a) **(2 pts)** Write the expression for the likelihood. (Be sure to include the normalizing constant.)

$$L(\alpha, \beta \mid x_1, \dots, x_n) =$$

- (b) **(2 pts)** Write the expression for the prior.

$$\pi(\alpha, \beta) \propto$$

- (c) **(1 pt)** Write the expression for the posterior distribution.

$$\pi(\alpha, \beta \mid x_1, \dots, x_n) \propto$$

(d) **(2 pts)** Write the expressions for the full conditionals (full conditional distributions) for α and β .

(e) **(3 pts)** Describe how you would implement a Gibbs sampler to draw a sample from the posterior distribution. There's no need to describe the details of any Metropolis steps (e.g., you don't need to specify a proposal distribution or write out the expression for the acceptance ratio).