

Final Cheatsheet

Bayes' Rule for Events

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)}$$

where, by the Law of Total Probability,

$$P(A) = P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^c)P(B^c)$$

Posterior Model

$$f(\pi|x) = \frac{f(\pi)L(\pi|x)}{f(x)} \propto f(\pi)L(\pi|x)$$

Beta Model

$$\pi \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$$

The Beta model is specified by continuous pdf

$$f(\pi) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \pi^{\alpha-1}(1-\pi)^{\beta-1} \quad \text{for } \pi \in [0, 1], \alpha > 0, \text{ and } \beta > 0$$

where $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty x^{z-1}e^{-x}dx$ and $\Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z)$. Fun fact: when z is a positive integer, then $\Gamma(z)$ simplifies to $\Gamma(z) = (z-1)!$.

Beta Descriptives

$$E(\pi) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$$

$$\text{Mode}(\pi) = \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha+\beta-2}$$

$$\text{Var}(\pi) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$$

The Beta-Binomial Model

Let $\pi \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$ and $X|n \sim \text{Bin}(n, \pi)$ then

$$\pi|(X = x) \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha + x, \beta + n - x)$$

Gamma Prior

$\lambda \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$ where $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$:

The Gamma distribution is specified by continuous pdf $f(\lambda) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\lambda}$ for $\lambda \in [0, \infty)$

Gamma Descriptives

$$E(\lambda) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

$$\text{Mode}(\lambda) = \frac{\alpha-1}{\beta} \text{ where } \alpha \geq 1$$

$$\text{Var}(\lambda) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$$

Poisson Likelihood

$$f(x|\lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \text{ for } x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

The Gamma-Poisson Model

If $f(\lambda) \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

and if $x_i \sim iid \text{ Poisson}(\lambda)$ for $i \in 1, \dots, n$

then $f(\lambda|\vec{x}) \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha + \sum x_i, \beta + n)$.

Normal Prior

If $\theta \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \tau^2)$ then

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\tau^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\theta-\mu}{\tau}\right)^2\right\}$$

Normal Likelihood

If $X \sim \text{Normal}(\theta, \sigma^2)$

$$L(\theta|\vec{x}) \propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\bar{x}-\theta}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right\}$$

The Normal Posterior

$$\theta|\vec{x} \sim \text{Normal}\left(\frac{\sigma^2\mu + \tau^2 n\bar{x}}{n\tau^2 + \sigma^2}, \frac{\sigma^2\tau^2}{n\tau^2 + \sigma^2}\right)$$

Mean Square Error of an Estimator

$$MSE_{\hat{\theta}} = (E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta)^2 + \text{Var}(\hat{\theta})$$