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Midterm 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

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

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# **Beta Descriptives**

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

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

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

#### The Beta-Binomial Model

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

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

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# Gamma Descriptives

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

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

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

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

### The Gamma-Poisson Model

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

and if 
$$x_i \sim iid$$
Poissson $(\lambda)$ for  $i \in 1, ..., n$ 

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