

Assignment 1 Statistical inference

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Assignments

Q1. Suppose $X \sim B(N, p)$, where $B(N, p)$ is the Binomial distribution whose Probability Mass Function is $P(X = k) = C_N^k p^k (1 - p)^{N-k}$. The observations (x_1, \dots, x_n) are i.i.d samples of X . Given the prior distribution of p as a Beta distribution with parameters as α_0, β_0 . The density function of the Beta distribution is $f(x | \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$. Derive the posterior distribution of p .

Ans 1.

Given that $X \sim B(N, p)$, the likelihood of i.i.d. samples (x_1, \dots, x_n) given the parameter p is written as,

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n | p) = \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{x_i} p^{x_i} (1-p)^{N-x_i}$$

Given the prior distribution of p as $Beta(\alpha_0, \beta_0)$, the prior density is written as,

$$\pi(p) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_0 + \beta_0)}{\Gamma(\alpha_0)\Gamma(\beta_0)} p^{\alpha_0-1} (1-p)^{\beta_0-1}$$

Posterior density $\pi(p | x_1, \dots, x_n)$ is written as,

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(p | x_1, \dots, x_n) &\propto f(x_1, \dots, x_n | p) \pi(p) \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{x_i} p^{x_i} (1-p)^{N-x_i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_0 + \beta_0)}{\Gamma(\alpha_0)\Gamma(\beta_0)} p^{\alpha_0-1} (1-p)^{\beta_0-1} \\ &\propto p^{\alpha_0-1 + \sum_i x_i} (1-p)^{\beta_0-1 + N - \sum_i x_i} \end{aligned}$$

Now let sum of binomial samples be,

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

After substitution, the posterior becomes,

$$\pi(p | x_1, \dots, x_n) \propto p^{\alpha_0+x-1} (1-p)^{\beta_0+N-x-1}$$

So, $\pi(p | x_1, \dots, x_n) \sim Beta(\alpha_n, \beta_n)$ where $\alpha_n = \alpha_0 + x$ and $\beta_n = \beta_0 + N + x$