

## Properties of MC:

1.) Transformations: for  $\theta^{(k)} \sim [\theta]$ ,  $k=1, \dots, K$   
we can get  $E(g(\theta)) = \int g(\theta) [\theta] d\theta$   
$$\approx \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K g(\theta^{(k)})}{K}$$

2.) Marginalization: for  $\underline{\theta}^{(k)} = (\theta_1^{(k)}, \theta_2^{(k)})' \sim [\underline{\theta}]$   
we can get  $E(\theta_1) = \iint \theta_1 [\underline{\theta}] d\theta_1 d\theta_2$   
$$\approx \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \theta_1^{(k)}}{K}$$

Example 1: Suppose  $\theta \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1) = 1$

$$E(\theta) = \int_0^1 \theta [\theta] d\theta = \int_0^1 \theta d\theta = \left( \frac{\theta^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E(\theta^2) = \int_0^1 \theta^2 [\theta] d\theta = \int_0^1 \theta^2 d\theta = \left( \frac{\theta^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$
$$= \int_0^1 \theta^2 [\theta^2] d\theta^2$$

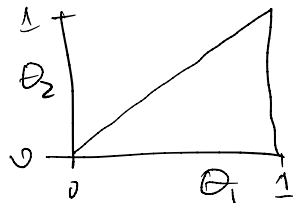
Example 2:  $[\theta] = [\theta_1, \theta_2] = [\theta_2 | \theta_1] [\theta_1]$ ,  $[\theta_2 | \theta_1] = \text{Unif}(0, \theta_1)$

$$E(\theta_1) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\theta_1} \theta_1 [\theta_2 | \theta_1] [\theta_1] d\theta_2 d\theta_1$$

$$= \int_0^1 \theta_1 [\theta_1] \int_0^{\theta_1} 1 d\theta_2 d\theta_1$$

$$= \int_0^1 \theta_1 [\theta_1] \int_0^{\theta_1} \frac{1}{\theta_1} d\theta_2 d\theta_1 = \int_0^1 \theta_1 [\theta_1] \left( \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1} \right) \Big|_0^{\theta_1} d\theta_1$$

$$= \int_0^1 \theta_1 [\theta_1] (1 - 0) d\theta_1 = \int_0^1 \theta_1 [\theta_1] d\theta_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E(\theta_2 | \theta_1) &= \int_0^{\theta_1} \theta_2 [\theta_2 | \theta_1] d\theta_2 \\
 &= \int_0^{\theta_1} \theta_2 \frac{1}{\theta_1} d\theta_2 = \left( \frac{\theta_2^2}{2\theta_1} \right) \Big|_0^{\theta_1} \\
 &= \frac{\theta_1}{2} - 0 = \frac{\theta_1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(\theta_2) &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\theta_1} \theta_2 [\theta_2 | \theta_1] [\theta_1] d\theta_2 d\theta_1 \\
 &= \int_0^1 [\theta_1] \int_0^{\theta_1} \theta_2 [\theta_2 | \theta_1] d\theta_2 d\theta_1 \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{\theta_1}{2} d\theta_1 = \left( \frac{\theta_1^2}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} - 0 = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$