

## Problem 2

$$\boxed{x_i \sim e^\lambda} \text{ for } \lambda \text{ rate}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Part a. } p(x_i | \lambda) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda e^{-\lambda x_i}, \quad x > 0 \\ &= (\lambda)^n \cdot e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda x_i} \\ &= (\lambda)^n \cdot e^{-\lambda \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \quad \text{likelihood} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Part. b. } \lambda \sim N\left(\frac{1}{10}, 1\right) \stackrel{\text{Prior}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 1^2}} \cdot e^{\left\{-\frac{(\lambda - 0.1)^2}{2 \cdot 1^2}\right\}} = \frac{e^{\left\{-\frac{(\lambda - 0.1)^2}{2}\right\}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Posterior } p(\lambda | 0.1, 1) &\propto p(\lambda) p(x_i | \lambda) \\ &\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{\left\{-\frac{(\lambda - 0.1)^2}{2}\right\}} \cdot (\lambda)^n \cdot e^{\left\{-\lambda \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right\}} \\ &\propto (\lambda)^n \cdot e^{\left\{-\frac{(\lambda - 0.1)^2}{2} - \lambda \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right\}} \end{aligned}$$

Gamma

$$p(x | \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{(\alpha-1)!} \cdot x^{\alpha-1} \cdot e^{-\beta x}$$

Exponential

$$p(x | \lambda) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x}$$