SME0809 - Inferência Bayesiana - Distribuição não informativa

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pacotes do R utilizados
library(tidyverse)
library(ggpubr)

Seja $Y_1, ..., Y_n$ uma a.a de $Y \sim \text{Pois}(\theta)$. Pede-se:

• a) encontre a distribuição a priori não informativa de Jeffreys

Temos que

$$p(y|\theta) = \frac{e^{-\theta}\theta^y}{y!}, \ \theta > 0, \ y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Primeiramente, vamos obter a log-verossimilhança

$$\log(L(\theta)) = \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} p(y_i|\theta)\right) = \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{e^{-\theta}\theta^{y_i}}{y_i!}\right) = \log\left(\frac{e^{-n\theta}\theta^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^{n} y_i!}\right) = -n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} y_i!\right)$$

Tomando a segunda derivada, temos que:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log(L(\theta)) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \right] = \frac{1}{\theta^2} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log(\theta) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i!\right) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-n\theta + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i!\right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[$$

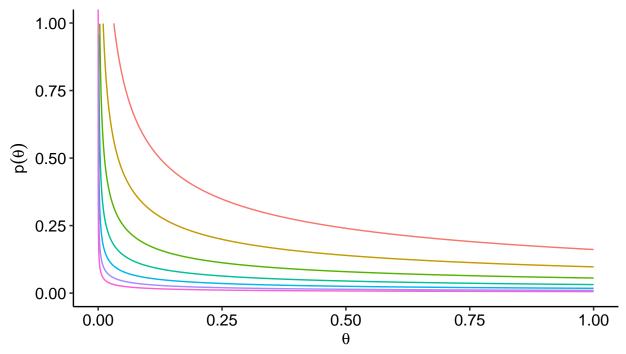
Assim, como $J(\theta) = E\left(-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log(L(\theta))\right)$

$$J(\theta) = E\left(\frac{1}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right) = \frac{1}{\theta^2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right) = \frac{n\theta}{\theta^2} = \frac{n}{\theta} \propto \frac{1}{\theta}$$

A distribuição a priori de Jeffreys é dada por $\pi(\theta) \propto \sqrt{J(\theta)}$. Logo, $\pi(\theta) \propto \theta^{-1/2}$.

Note que esta *priori* pode ser obtida a partir da conjulgada natural Gama (α, β) , com $\alpha = 1/2$ e $\beta \to 0$. Ilustramos o efeito de fixar α e diminuir β abaixo:

$$\beta$$
 — 0.1 — 0.01 — 0.001 — 1e-04 — 0.0316 — 0.0032 — 3e-04



Além disso, $\pi(\theta)$ é uma distribuição imprópria pois $\int_0^{+\infty} \theta^{-1/2} d\theta$ diverge.

• b) A função de verossimilhança na parametrização θ muda em locação e escala? Justificar graficamente

$$L(\theta) = \frac{e^{-n\theta}\theta^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^{n} y_i!} \propto e^{-n\theta}\theta^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i}$$

• c) caso a resposta ao item b) seja afirmativa, encontre a escala na qual a função de verossimilhança mude somente em locação. Mostre graficamente.

$$\phi \propto \int \pi(\theta) d\theta$$