

## Homework 4: Bayesics of Inference

Solutions to this exercise sheet are to be handed in before the lecture on Wednesday, XY.XY.12. Code (.m-file) and output (.mat-file, figures as .pdf-files) for the matlab-questions should be either submitted by email to `XY.XY@student.uni-tuebingen.de` (subject: [ML1] Exercise 4) or uploaded to Ilias. Use comments to explain your code. Please adhere to the file naming convention: `Homework4_<YourName>.<ext>`.

This exercise sheet will concentrate on the Poisson distribution, which is a very important model in neuroscience. The Poisson distribution  $P(X = x|\theta)$  denotes the probability of  $x$  events happening in some observation interval (e.g. the number of action potentials fired by a neuron in response to a stimulus), assuming that these events happen at random times and with a mean rate of  $\theta$ . We have

$$P(X = x|\theta) = \frac{1}{x!} \theta^x \exp(-\theta) \quad (1)$$

### 1. (15 points) Inference of the mean rate in the Poisson distribution

- Suppose you are given data  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N$ . Show that the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  is given by  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_n x_n$  [Hint: maximize the log-likelihood by setting its derivative w.r.t to  $\theta$  to zero. You are not required to show that this is a maximum (rather than a minimum or stationary point).]
- Show that the Poisson distribution is in the exponential family, by identifying the functions  $g(\theta)$ ,  $f(x)$ ,  $\phi(\theta)$  and  $S(x)$  discussed in the lecture.
- The conjugate prior of the Poisson distribution is the Gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ,  $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$ ,

$$p(\theta|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \theta^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\beta\theta) \quad (2)$$

and mean  $E(\theta) = \alpha/\beta$  and variance  $\text{Var}(\theta) = \alpha/\beta^2$ . Show that the posterior distribution over  $\theta$  after observing data  $D = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$  is given by

$$\theta|D \sim \text{Gamma}\left(\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^N x_n, \beta + N\right) \quad (3)$$

### 2. (15 points) Inference in the Poisson distribution, Application [MATLAB]

- Load the variables in the file `Homework2.mat`. Assuming that these data are generated by a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\theta$ , and using a Gamma-distribution with parameters  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\beta = 1$ , calculate and plot the posterior distribution over  $\theta$ . [You do not need the statistics toolbox, but if you use the function `gampdf` in it, please note that it uses a different parameterization of the gamma distribution.]
- Calculate both the MLE and the posterior mean for  $\theta$  using only the first  $n$  datapoints, and plot both as a function of  $n$ . Report the MLE and the posterior mean of  $\theta$  for  $n = 10$ .
- Plot the posterior variance as a function of  $n$ , and report the value for  $n = 10$ .
- [optional] Calculate the predictive distribution for the  $n + 1$ th observation, and (numerically or analytically) calculate its mean and variance.