

FCDs for regression parameters assuming that all z_i 's are known

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As mentioned before, many of the models we will see here assume a Gaussian regression for the latent continuous variable z_i :

$$z_i \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$\beta_0, \beta_1 \sim N(0, 100)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sim \text{Gamma}(a, b)$$

As a result, the FCD's for the regression parameters are identical to those from a simple Gaussian regression:

- For β_0 :

$$\begin{aligned} p(\beta_0 | \dots) &\propto \left[\prod_i N(z_i | \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i, \sigma^2) \right] N(\beta_0 | 0, 100) \\ &\propto \left[\prod_i \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (z_i - \beta_1 x_i - \beta_0)^2\right) \right] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2 \times 100} \beta_0^2\right) \\ &\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_i (z_i - \beta_1 x_i - \beta_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2 \times 100} \beta_0^2\right) \\ &\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i (-2\beta_0(z_i - \beta_1 x_i) + \beta_0^2) + \frac{1}{100} \beta_0^2 \right] \right) \\ &\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[\beta_0^2 \left[\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{100} \right] - 2\beta_0 \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i (z_i - \beta_1 x_i) \right] \right) \\ p(\beta_0 | \dots) &= N\left(\left[\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{100} \right]^{-1} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i (z_i - \beta_1 x_i), \left[\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{100} \right]^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

- For β_1 :

$$\begin{aligned}
p(\beta_1 | \dots) &\propto \left[\prod_i N(z_i | \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i, \sigma^2) \right] N(\beta_1 | 0, 100) \\
&\propto \left[\prod_i \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (z_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2\right) \right] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2 \times 100} \beta_1^2\right) \\
&\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_i (z_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2 - \frac{1}{2 \times 100} \beta_1^2\right) \\
&\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left(-2\beta_1 \sum_i x_i (z_i - \beta_0) + \beta_1^2 \sum_i x_i^2 \right) + \frac{1}{100} \beta_1^2 \right] \right) \\
&\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[\beta_1^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i x_i^2 + \frac{1}{100} \right] - 2\beta_1 \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i x_i (z_i - \beta_0) \right] \right) \\
p(\beta_1 | \dots) &= N\left(\left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i x_i^2 + \frac{1}{100} \right]^{-1} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i x_i (z_i - \beta_0), \left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i x_i^2 + \frac{1}{100} \right]^{-1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

- For $\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
p\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \mid \dots\right) &\propto \left[\prod_i N(z_i | \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i, \sigma^2) \right] \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \mid a, b\right) \\
&\propto \left[\prod_i \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (z_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2\right) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{a-1} \exp\left(-b \frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right) \\
&\propto \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{\sum_i (z_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2}{2}\right) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{a-1} \exp\left(-b \frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right) \\
&\propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{n+2a}{2}-1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left[\frac{\sum_i (z_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2}{2} + b \right] \right) \\
p\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \mid \dots\right) &= \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n+2a}{2}, \frac{\sum_i (z_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2}{2} + b\right)
\end{aligned}$$