

$$P(X_i=2 | Y_i, \theta_1, \theta_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, p) = 1 - P(X_i=1 | Y_i, \theta_1, \theta_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, p)$$

Homework 4

6.2a) - See R code and histogram - Skewed to the right suggesting it may not fit to a normal distribution. (Some people have unusually high glucose levels)

6.2b) For each study participant, there is an unobserved group membership variable X_i which is equal to 1 or 2 with probability p and $1-p$.

If $X_i=1$, then $Y_i \sim \text{normal}(\theta_1, \sigma_1^2)$, and if $X_i=2$ then $Y_i \sim \text{normal}(\theta_2, \sigma_2^2)$. Let $p \sim \text{Beta}(a, b)$, $\theta_j \sim \text{normal}(\mu_0, \tau_0^2)$ and $1/\sigma_j^2 \sim \text{gamma}(\nu_0/2, \nu_0 \sigma_0^2/2)$ for both $j=1$ and $j=2$. Obtain the full conditional distributions of $(X_1, \dots, X_n), p, \theta_1, \theta_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2$

Priors: $p \sim \text{Beta}(a, b)$, $\theta \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_0, \tau_0^2)$, $1/\sigma_j^2 \sim \text{gamma}(\nu_0/2, \nu_0 \sigma_0^2/2)$ for $j=1, 2$

1) Full conditional for X_i (group indicator)

$$p(X_i=1 | Y_i, \theta_1, \theta_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, p) \propto p \cdot \text{Normal}(Y_i | \theta_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$p(X_i=2 | Y_i, \theta_1, \theta_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, p) \propto (1-p) \cdot \text{Normal}(Y_i | \theta_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$p(X=1 | Y_i, \theta_1, \theta_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, p) = \frac{p \cdot \text{Normal}(Y_i | \theta_1, \sigma_1^2)}{p \cdot \text{Normal}(Y_i | \theta_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1-p) \cdot \text{Normal}(Y_i | \theta_2, \sigma_2^2)}$$

2) Full conditional for p : prior for p is $\text{Beta}(a, b)$

$$p | X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Beta}(a + \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i=1), b + \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i=2))$$

$$p | X \sim \text{Beta}(a + n_1, b + n_2)$$

3) Full conditionals for θ_1 and θ_2

$$\theta_1 | Y, X, \sigma_1^2 \sim \text{Normal} \left(\frac{\frac{\mu_0}{\tau_0^2} + \sum_{i: X_i=1} \frac{Y_i}{\sigma_1^2}}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n_1}{\sigma_1^2}}, \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n_1}{\sigma_1^2}} \right)$$

$n_1 = \#$ of participants in group 1
 $n_2 = \#$ of participants in group 2

$$\theta_2 | Y, X, \sigma_2^2 \sim \text{Normal} \left(\frac{\frac{\mu_0}{\tau_0^2} + \sum_{i: X_i=2} \frac{Y_i}{\sigma_2^2}}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n_2}{\sigma_2^2}}, \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{n_2}{\sigma_2^2}} \right)$$

$$n_2 = n - n_1$$