## write-up

Eden Deng, Jane Zhang, Shari Tian

## Full Model

For i = 1, ..., n observations, denote each observation's group of scores as  $\mathbf{Y}_i$ , where

$$\mathbf{Y}_i = \left( \begin{array}{c} Y_{i,1} \\ Y_{i,2} \\ Y_{i,3} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{political participation score} \\ \text{political satisfaction score} \\ \text{economic satisfaction score} \end{array} \right)$$

The full model is in the form of

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{Y}_i \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \sim MVN(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}). \\ \boldsymbol{\theta} \sim MVN(\boldsymbol{\mu}_0, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_0) \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \sim \text{inverseWishart}(\nu_o, S_o^{-1}). \end{split}$$

Let  $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$  denote the mean scores for 1) political participation, 2) political satisfaction, and 3) economic satisfaction.

Let  $\Sigma$  denote the covariance matrix, where the  $(i,j)^{\text{th}}$  component of  $\Sigma$  is the covariance between  $Y_i$  and  $Y_j$ , giving component variances along the diagonal of  $\Sigma$ .

## Hyperparameter settings