

## Cheese

Let  $i$  be the store index and  $j$  be the index of the observations of a single store.  $I_{ij}$  is the display indicator.

The model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\log Q_{ij} &= \alpha_{0,i} + \alpha_{1,i} I_{ij} + \beta_{0,i} \log P_{ij} + \beta_{1,i} \log P_{ij} I_{ij} \\ &= \alpha_{0,i} + \beta_{0,i} \log P_{ij} + I_{ij} (\alpha_{1,i} + \beta_{1,i} \log P_{ij})\end{aligned}$$

We can also write this in linear regression/matrix form.

Let  $y_{ij}$  denote  $\log Q_{ij}$ , and for each row in the dataset define

$$x_{ij} = [1 \quad I_{ij} \quad \log P_{ij} \quad I_{ij} * \log P_{ij}]$$

Now we also define a parameter vector for each store:

$$\beta_i = [\alpha_{0,i} \quad \alpha_{1,i} \quad \beta_{0,i} \quad \beta_{1,i}]$$

Then our model may be written like this:

$$y_{ij} = x_{ij}^T \beta_i + \varepsilon_{ij}, \text{ w/ } \varepsilon_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_i^2).$$

Now let's define the full model.

$$\text{Likelihood: } p(y_{ij} | \beta_i, \sigma_i^2) \sim N(x_{ij}^T \beta_i, \sigma_i^2)$$

$$\text{Priors: } p(\beta_i) \sim N(m, s^2 I)$$

$$p(\sigma_i^2) \sim \text{IG}\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2}\right) \quad \text{*set } a=4, b=2$$

$$\text{Hyperpriors: } p(m) \sim 1$$

$$p(s^2) \sim \text{IG}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Now (on the next page) we compute the posterior.

$$p(\beta | \dots) \propto p(\beta_i) \cdot p(y_i | \beta_i, \sigma_i^2)$$

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2s^2}(m-\beta)'(s^2 I)^{-1}(m-\beta)\right\} \exp\left\{(y_i - X_i' \beta_i)'(\sigma_i^2 I)^{-1}(y_i - X_i' \beta_i)\right\} \text{ where } y_i = \begin{bmatrix} y_{i1} \\ \vdots \\ y_{in_i} \end{bmatrix}$$

(Normal-Normal conjugate model done previously)

$$\rightarrow \text{Normal}(\mu^*, \Sigma_i^{*-1}) \text{ with } \Sigma_i^{*-1} = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} X_i' X_i + \frac{1}{s^2} I\right)^{-1} \text{ and } \mu^* = \Sigma_i^{*-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} X_i' y_i + \frac{1}{s^2} m\right)$$

$$p(\sigma_i^2) \propto p(a) p(b) p(\sigma_i^2 | a, b) p(y_i | \beta_i, \sigma_i^2)$$

$$\propto a \exp\{-a\} b \exp\{-b\} (\sigma_i^2)^{-\frac{a}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \frac{b}{2}\right\} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det(\sigma_i^2 I)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} (y_i - X_i' \beta_i)' (\sigma_i^2 I)^{-1} (y_i - X_i' \beta_i)\right\}$$

Normal/Gamma is also conjugate:

$$\rightarrow \text{IG}\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{N_i}{2}, \frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (y_i - X_i' \beta_i)' (y_i - X_i' \beta_i)\right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p(m | \dots) \propto p(m) \prod_i p(\beta_i | m) \propto \prod_i \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - m)' (s^2 I)^{-1} (\beta_i - m)\right\}$$

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{s^2} \sum_i (\beta_i - m)' (\beta_i - m)\right\} \text{ then complete the square}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Normal}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \beta_i, \frac{1}{ns^2} I\right)$$

$$p(s^2 | \dots) \propto p(s^2) \cdot p(\beta_i | s_i)$$

$$\propto (s^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right\} \cdot \prod_{i=1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det(s^2 I)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - m)' (s^2 I)^{-1} (\beta_i - m)\right\}$$

$$\propto (s^2)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{n}{2} - 1} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2s^2} \sum_i (\beta_i - m)' (\beta_i - m)\right\}$$

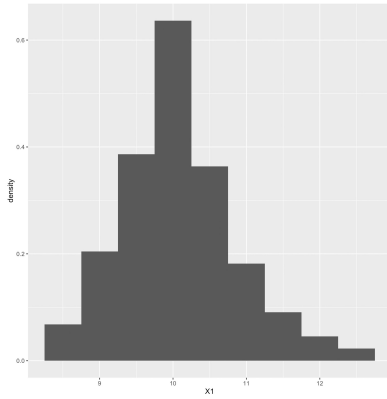
$$= (s^2)^{-(n+1)/2-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sum_i (\beta_i - m)' (\beta_i - m)\right)\right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{IG}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sum_i (\beta_i - m)' (\beta_i - m)\right)\right)$$

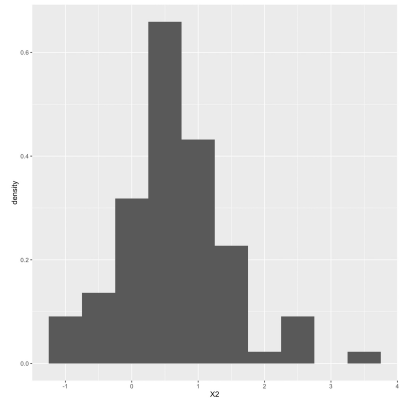
Now, code a Gibbs sampler for it.

Posterior mean estimates for:

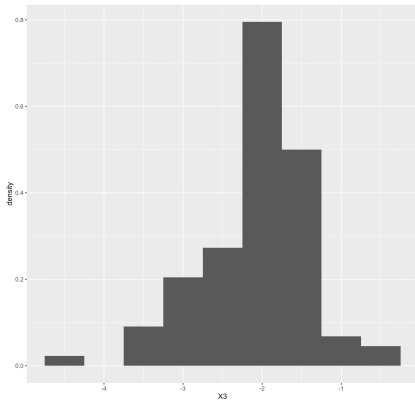
$\alpha_{0,i}$



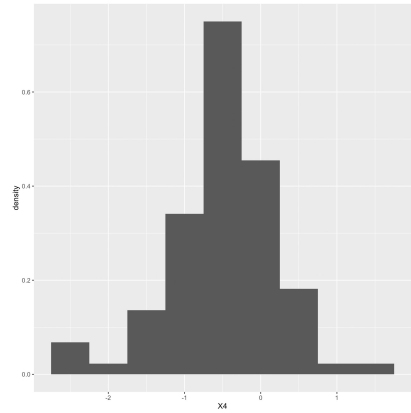
$\alpha_{1,i}$



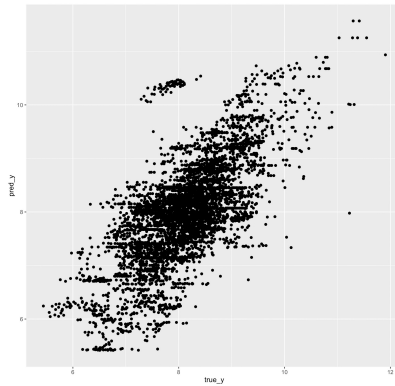
$\beta_0$



$\beta_1$



true vs. predicted



## Polls

Model using

$$P(Y_{ij} = 1) = \Phi(x_{ij}' \beta_i)$$

$$\beta_i \sim N(\mu_i, \Sigma_i)$$

$$\mu_i \sim N(m, s^2 I_p) \text{ here take } m=0, s^2=10^6$$

$$\Sigma_i \sim \text{Inv-Wishart}(p-1, I_p)$$

This yields the following posteriors:

$$(\beta_i | \dots) \sim N(\theta, V) \quad V = (\Sigma_i^{-1} + X_i' X_i)^{-1}, \quad m = V^{-1}(\Sigma_i^{-1} \mu_i + X_i' Z_i)$$

$$(Z_{ij} | \dots) \sim \begin{cases} N(x_{ij}' \beta_i, 1) |_{[0, \infty)} & \text{for } Y_{ij} = 1 \\ N(x_{ij}' \beta_i, 1) |_{(-\infty, 0]} & \text{for } Y_{ij} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\mu_i | \dots) \sim N(\theta, V) \text{ w/ } V = (\Sigma_i^{-1} + s^2 I)^{-1}, \quad \theta = \beta_i' \Sigma_i^{-1}$$

$$(\Sigma_i | \dots) \sim \text{Inv-Wi} \left( n+p-1, I_p + \sum_{j=1}^n (\beta_i - \mu_i)(\beta_i - \mu_i)^T \right)$$

Besag (1974) lattice systems