

A Simple Gaussian Location Model

$$a) p(\theta, w) \propto w^{(d+1)/2-1} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{k(\theta-\mu)^2}{2}\right\} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$p(\theta) \propto \int_0^\infty w^{(d+1)/2-1} \exp\left\{-w \left[\frac{k(\theta-\mu)^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}\right]\right\} dw \quad \text{then using gamma kernel}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{d+1}{2}\right)}{\left[\frac{k(\theta-\mu)^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}\right]^{\frac{d+1}{2}}} \propto \left[\frac{n}{2} + \frac{k(\theta-\mu)^2}{2}\right]^{-\frac{(d+1)}{2}} \propto \left[1 + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{k(\theta-\mu)^2}{(1/k)}\right]^{-\frac{(d+1)}{2}}$$

$$= \left[1 + \frac{1}{nd} \cdot \frac{(\theta-\mu)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)\left(\frac{1}{d}\right)}\right]^{-\frac{(d+1)}{2}} = \left[1 + \frac{1}{d} \cdot \frac{1}{n(k/d)} (\theta-\mu)^2\right]^{-\frac{(d+1)}{2}}$$

$$m = \theta, s^2 = \frac{n}{kd}, v = d$$

$$b) p(\theta, w|y) \propto p(y|\theta, w) p(\theta, w)$$

$$= p(y|\theta, w) p(w) p(\theta|w)$$

$$= \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} w^{1/2} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{(y_i - \theta)^2}{2}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{d/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)} w^{\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{n}{2}\right\}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{wk} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} wk(\theta-\mu)^2\right\}\right)$$

$$\propto w^{\left(\frac{nd+1}{2}\right)-1} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[Sy + n(\theta-\bar{y})^2 + n + k(\theta-\mu)^2\right]\right\}$$

$$\rightarrow Sy + n(\theta-\bar{y})^2 + k(\theta-\mu)^2 + n$$

$$= Sy + n(\theta^2 - 2\theta\bar{y} + \bar{y}^2) + k(\theta^2 - 2\theta\mu + \mu^2) + n$$

$$= (n+k)\theta^2 - 2(n\bar{y} + k\mu)\theta + n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 + n + Sy$$

$$= (n+k)\left(\theta - \frac{n\bar{y} + k\mu}{n+k}\right)^2 + n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 + n + Sy - \frac{(n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}{n+k}$$

$$= w^{\left(\frac{nd+1}{2}\right)-1} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[(n+k)\left(\theta - \frac{n\bar{y} + k\mu}{n+k}\right)^2 + n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 + n + Sy - \frac{(n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}{n+k}\right]\right\}$$

$$= w^{\left(\frac{nd+1}{2}\right)-1} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{(n+k)\left(\theta - \frac{n\bar{y} + k\mu}{n+k}\right)^2}{2}\right\} \exp\left\{-w \cdot \frac{\left(n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 - \frac{(n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}{n+k}\right)}{2}\right\}$$

$$\mu^* = \frac{n\bar{y} + k\mu}{n+k}$$

$$k^* = n+k$$

$$d^* = nd$$

$$n^* = n + Sy + \frac{n(k\bar{y} - \mu)^2}{n+k}$$

$$= \frac{n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 - \frac{(n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}{n+k}}{(n+k)n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2(n+k) - (n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}$$

$$= \frac{n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 - \frac{n^2\bar{y}^2 + 2nk\bar{y}\mu + k^2\mu^2}{n+k}}{(n+k)n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2(n+k) - (n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2 - \frac{n^2\bar{y}^2 + 2nk\bar{y}\mu + k^2\mu^2}{n+k})}{(n+k)n\bar{y}^2 + k\mu^2(n+k) - (n\bar{y} + k\mu)^2}$$

$$= \frac{nk(\bar{y}^2 + \mu^2 - 2\bar{y}\mu)}{(n+k)^2}$$

$$= \frac{nk(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{(n+k)^2}$$

$$c) p(\theta|y, w) \sim \text{Normal}\left(\frac{n\bar{y} + k\mu}{n+k}, \frac{1}{n+k}\right)$$

$$d.) p(w|y) \propto \underbrace{\omega^{\frac{(n+d+1)}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\omega \cdot \frac{1}{2}(n+S_y+nk(\bar{y}-\bar{y})^2/(n+k))\right\}}_{\text{doesn't have } \theta \text{ in it}} \underbrace{\exp\left\{-\frac{\omega(n+k)}{2}\left(\theta - \frac{n\bar{y}+k\mu}{n+k}\right)^2\right\}}_{\text{looks like Normal dist w/ variance } \frac{1}{\omega(n+k)}} d\theta$$

$$\propto \omega^{\frac{(n+d+1)}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\omega \cdot \frac{1}{2}(n+S_y+nk(\bar{y}-\mu)^2/(n+k))\right\} \omega(n+k)$$

$$\propto \omega^{\frac{n+d+1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\omega \cdot \frac{1}{2}(n+S_y+nk(\bar{y}-\mu)^2/(n+k))\right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2}(n+d), \frac{1}{2}(n+S_y+nk(\bar{y}-\mu)^2/(n+k))\right)$$

or $\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{d^*}{2}, \frac{n^*}{2}\right)$

e.) Matching the form of part (a.), we have $p(\theta|y) \sim \text{t-dist}\left(d^*, \mu^*, \frac{n^*}{k^* d^*}\right)$

f.) $k, d, n \rightarrow 0$ No!

g.) No

h.) true

The Conjugate Gaussian Linear Model

$$(y|\beta, \sigma^2) \sim N(X\beta, (\omega\Lambda)^{-1})$$

$$(\beta|\omega) \sim N(m, (\omega K)^{-1})$$

$$\omega \sim \text{Ga}\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\sigma^2 = (\omega\Lambda)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a.) p(\beta|y, \omega) &\propto p(\beta|\omega) p(y|\beta, \omega) \\ &\propto \det(2\pi(\omega K)^{-1})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(\beta-m)'(\omega K)(\beta-m)\right\} \left(\det(2\pi(\omega\Lambda)^{-1})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(y-X\beta)'(\omega\Lambda)(y-X\beta)\right\}\right) \\ &\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left[(\beta-m)' \omega K (\beta-m) + (y-X\beta)' \omega \Lambda (y-X\beta)\right]\right\} \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega}{2}\left[\underline{y' \Lambda y} - \underline{\beta' \Lambda' y} + \underline{\beta' \Lambda' X \beta} - \underline{y' \Lambda X \beta} + \underline{\beta' K \beta} - \underline{m' K \beta} + \underline{\beta' K m} + \underline{m' K m}\right]\right\} \\ &\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left[\underline{\beta' (X' \omega \Lambda X + \omega K) \beta} - 2 \underline{\beta' (X' \omega \Lambda y + \omega K m)}\right]\right\} \quad \text{then complete the square} \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow \text{Normal}(A^{-1}b, A^{-1})$ w/ $A = X' \omega \Lambda X + \omega K$, $b' = y' \omega \Lambda X + m' \omega K$

$\text{Normal}\left((X' \Lambda X + K)^{-1} (X' \Lambda' y + K' m), \frac{1}{\omega} (X' \Lambda X + K)^{-1}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad p(w, \beta | y) &\propto p(w) p(\beta | w) p(y | w, \beta) \\
 &\propto \left(\omega^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \exp\left[-\frac{n}{2} \omega\right] \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}(\omega K)^{-1}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\beta-m)'(\omega K)(\beta-m)\right] \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}(\omega \Lambda)^{-1}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(y-X\beta)'(\omega \Lambda)(y-X\beta)\right] \right) \\
 &\propto \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}[\omega + (\beta-m)'(\omega K)(\beta-m) + (y-X\beta)'\omega \Lambda (y-X\beta)]\right\} \\
 &\propto \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega}{2}[\eta + y' \Lambda y + m' K m]\right\} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}[\beta'(X' \omega \Lambda X + \omega K)\beta - 2(y' \omega \Lambda X + m' \omega K)\beta]\right\} d\beta
 \end{aligned}$$

To get the marginal, marginalize the β .

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(w | y) &\propto \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega}{2}(\eta + y' \Lambda y + m' K m)\right\} \int_{\beta} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}[\underbrace{\beta'(X' \omega \Lambda X + \omega K)}_A \beta - 2\underbrace{(y' \omega \Lambda X + m' \omega K)}_b \beta]\right\} d\beta \\
 &\quad \text{kernel of } N(A^{-1}b, A^{-1}) \\
 &\propto \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega}{2}(\eta + y' \Lambda y + m' K m)\right\} \det(2\pi A^{-1})^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{\frac{1}{2}b' A^{-1} b\right\} \\
 &\quad \xrightarrow{\propto \det(A)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \propto \omega^{\frac{p+d}{2}} \det(\dots)} \\
 &\propto \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega}{2}(\eta + y' \Lambda y + m' K m)\right\} \exp\left\{\frac{1}{2}(y' \omega \Lambda X + m' \omega K)(X' \omega \Lambda X + \omega K)^{-1}(y' \omega \Lambda X + m' \omega K)\right\} \\
 &\propto \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega}{2}(\eta + y' \Lambda y + m' K m - (y' \Lambda X + m' K)'(X' \Lambda X + K)^{-1}(y' \Lambda X + m' K))\right\} \\
 &\rightarrow \boxed{\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}+\frac{d}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\eta + y' \Lambda y + m' K m - (y' \Lambda X + m' K)'(X' \Lambda X + K)^{-1}(y' \Lambda X + m' K))\right)} \quad \text{call 2nd param } \eta^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad p(\beta | y) \propto \int p(\beta, w | y) dw$$

$$\propto \int \underbrace{p(\beta | w, y)}_{N(A^{-1}b, A^{-1})} \underbrace{p(w | y)}_{Ga(\dots)} dw$$

$$\propto \int \omega^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}-1} \exp\left\{\frac{1}{2}(y-X\beta)'\omega \Lambda (y-X\beta)\right\} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(\beta-m)'\omega K (\beta-m)\right\} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega \eta}{2}\right\} dw$$

Kernel of a gamma in ω .

$$\propto \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}[(y-X\beta)'\omega \Lambda (y-X\beta) + (\beta-m)'\omega K (\beta-m) + \eta]\right)^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{p}{2}+\frac{d}{2}}}$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{2}[(y-X\beta)'\omega \Lambda (y-X\beta) + (\beta-m)'\omega K (\beta-m) + \eta]\right)^{-\left(\frac{n+p+d}{2}\right)}$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{2}[\beta'(X' \Lambda X + K)\beta - 2(y' \Lambda X + m' K)\beta]\right)^{(\dots)}$$

$$\text{Now let } \Lambda^* = X' \Lambda X + K \text{ and } \mu^* = (\Lambda^*)^{-1}(X' \Lambda y + K' m)$$

$$\propto (\beta - \mu^*)' \Lambda^* (\beta - \mu^*) + \eta^* \quad \text{from completing the square}$$

$$\propto \left((\beta - \mu^*)' \frac{\Lambda^*}{\eta^*} (\beta - \mu^*) + 1\right)^{-\left(\frac{n+p+d}{2}\right)} \quad \text{divide through by } \eta^*$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{n+d} (\beta - \mu^*)' \frac{(n+d)\Lambda^*}{\eta^*} (\beta - \mu^*) + 1 \right)^{-\frac{(n+d)}{2}}$$

need to get degrees of freedom
let $v^* = n+d$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{v^*} (\beta - \mu^*)' \left(\frac{v^* \Lambda^*}{\eta^*} \right) (\beta - \mu^*) + 1 \right)^{-\frac{(v^*+p)}{2}}$$

→ t-distribution w/ $df = n+d$, mean $(\Lambda^*)^{-1}(X'Y + km)$, and variance $\left(\frac{v^* \Lambda^*}{\eta^*} \right)^{-1}$ where $\eta^* = X' \Lambda X + k$

A heavy-tailed error model

$$\begin{aligned}
 a.) \quad p(y_i | \beta, \omega) &= \int p(y_i | \lambda_i, \beta, \omega) d\lambda_i \\
 &= \int p(y_i | \lambda_i, \beta, \omega) p(\lambda_i) d\lambda_i \quad y_i \sim N(x_i' \beta, (\omega \Lambda)^{-1}_{ii}) \quad \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega \lambda_i} \\
 &< \int \sqrt{\frac{\omega \lambda_i}{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\omega \lambda_i}{2} (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2\right\} \lambda_i^{\frac{h}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\lambda_i \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)\right\} d\lambda_i \\
 &< \int \lambda_i^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{h}{2} - 1} \exp\left\{-\lambda_i \left(\frac{\omega}{2} (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + \frac{h}{2}\right)\right\} d\lambda_i \\
 &\quad \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{h}{2}, \frac{\omega}{2} (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + \frac{h}{2}\right) \\
 &< \left[\frac{\omega}{2} (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + \frac{h}{2}\right]^{-\frac{(h+1)}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{h+1}{2}\right) \quad \text{divide thru by } \frac{\omega}{h} \\
 &< \left[\frac{\omega}{h} (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + 1\right]^{-\frac{(h+1)}{2}} \\
 &\Rightarrow \boxed{t\text{-dist}(v = h, \mu = x_i' \beta, s^2 = \frac{1}{\omega})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b.) \quad p(\lambda_i | y, \beta, \omega) &\propto p(y_i | \lambda_i, y, \beta) p(\lambda_i | y, \beta) \\
 &= p(y_i | \lambda_i, y, \beta) p(\lambda_i) \\
 &\propto (\omega \lambda_i)^{\frac{h}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \omega \lambda_i (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2\right\} \lambda_i^{\frac{h}{2}-1} \exp\left\{-\lambda_i \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)\right\} \\
 &\propto \lambda_i^{\frac{h+1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \lambda_i \left(\omega (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + \frac{h}{2}\right)\right\} \\
 &\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{h+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \omega (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + \frac{h}{2}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.) Gibbs sampler.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda^* &= (X' \Lambda X + K)^{-1} \quad \alpha^* = X' \Lambda y + K' m \\
 p(\beta | y, \omega, \Lambda) &\sim N(\mu^*, V^*) \quad \omega(V^*) = \frac{1}{\omega} (\Lambda^*)^{-1}, \quad \mu^* = (\Lambda^*)^{-1} (X' \Lambda y + K' m) \\
 p(\omega | y, \Lambda) &\sim \text{Ga}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \eta^*\right) \quad \text{where } \eta^* = \frac{1}{2} (n + y' \Lambda y + m' K m - (\alpha^*)' (\Lambda^*) (\alpha^*)) \\
 p(\lambda_i | y, \beta, \omega) &\sim \text{Ga}\left(\frac{h+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \omega (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2 + \frac{h}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$