## PS02 - Bayesian Statistics

### 2025-02-09

## Question 01

Posterior inference: suppose you have a Beta(4, 4) prior distribution on the probability  $\theta$  that a coin will yield a 'head' when spun in a specified manner. The coin is independently spun ten times, and 'heads' appear fewer than 3 times. You are not told how many heads were seen, only that the number is less than 3. Calculate the exact posterior density (up to a proportionality constant) for  $\theta$  and sketch it using R.

| Answer: |  |  |  |
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### Question 02

Suppose that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent random variables, and  $X_i$  has the exponential distribution with parameter  $\beta_i (i = 1, 2)$ . Show that for each constant k > 0:

$$P(X_1 > kX_2) = \frac{\beta_2}{\beta_2 + k\beta_1}$$

How much is  $P(X_1 \leq kX_2)$ 

Answer:

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#### Question 03

Suppose that  $X_1, ..., X_n$  form a random sample from an exponential distribution for which the value of the parameter  $\beta$  is unknown ( $\beta > 0$ ) Find the Maximum Likelihood Estimator of  $\beta$ .

### Answer:

### Question 04

Let  $X_1, ..., X_n$  a random sample of size n from the distribution specified in each question below. Show that the statistic T specified is a sufficient statistic for the parameter.

**A** Bernoulli distribution with parameter p, which is unknown  $(0 and <math>T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ .

**B** Geometric distribution with parameter p unknown  $(0 and <math>T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ 

C Negative binomial distribution with parameters r and p, where r is known and p is unknown  $(0 and <math>T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ .

**D** Normal distribution for which the mean  $\mu$  is known but the variance  $\sigma^2 > 0$  is unknown;  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2$ .

- **E** The gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , where the value of  $\beta$  is known and the value of  $\alpha$  is unknown  $(\alpha > 0)$ ;  $T = \prod_{i=1}^{n} X_i$
- **F** The beta distribution with parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , where the value of  $\beta$  is known and the value of  $\alpha$  is unknown  $(\alpha > 0)$ ;  $T = \prod_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ .