CS 215: Assignment 3

Nama N V S S Hari Krishna - 170050077 Srikakulapu Rohan Abhishek - 170050078

Question 4

Data: Assume given data is $x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n$ is from $U(0,\theta)$

Prior: Given prior is

$$P(\theta) \propto \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\theta_m}{\theta}\right)^{\alpha} & \theta \geq \theta_m \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Likelihood: Likelihood for uniform distribution is

$$Likelihood = \left(\frac{1}{\theta^n}\right)$$

For $\hat{\theta}^{\mathrm{ML}}$, Likelihood has to be maximized then θ to be minimized

$$x_1, x_2, ..., x_n \in (0, \theta)$$

$$\implies \theta = max(x_i) \text{ where } i \in [1, n]$$

Posterior:

 $Posterior \propto Likelihood * Prior$

$$P(\theta|x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{\theta_m^{\alpha}}{\theta^{n+\alpha}} & \theta \ge \max\{\theta_m, \max\{x_i\}\}\}\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For $\hat{\theta}^{\text{MAP}}$, Posterior has to be maximized then θ to be minimized

$$\theta = \max\{\theta_m, \max\{x_i\}\}$$

Since other part is zero

Now, if $\theta_m > \theta$, $\hat{\theta}^{\text{MAP}}$ is always θ_m , which doesn't depend on sample size. So, $\hat{\theta}^{\text{MAP}}$ need not tend to $\hat{\theta}^{\text{ML}}$ as n tending to infinity.

As MAP estimator always doesn't tend to ML estimator, MAP estimator is not desirable.

Posterior Mean:

$$\begin{split} \hat{\theta}^{\text{PM}} &= E_{Posterior}[\theta] \\ &= \frac{\int_{P}^{\infty} \frac{\theta_{m}^{\alpha} d\theta}{\theta^{n+\alpha-1}}}{\int_{P}^{\infty} \frac{\theta_{m}^{\alpha} d\theta}{\theta^{n+\alpha}}} \\ where \ P &= max\{\theta_{m}, max\{x_{i}\}\} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{P^{n+\alpha-2}}{\theta^{n+\alpha-2}}\right)}{\left(\frac{P^{n+\alpha-1}}{\theta^{n+\alpha-1}}\right)} \\ &= P\left(\frac{n+\alpha-1}{n+\alpha-2}\right) \\ \Longrightarrow \ \hat{\theta}^{\text{PM}} &= \hat{\theta}^{\text{MAP}}\left(\frac{n+\alpha-1}{n+\alpha-2}\right) \end{split}$$

Now, for n tending to infinity, $\hat{\theta}^{\text{PM}}$ tends to $\hat{\theta}^{\text{MAP}}$ which doesn't tends $\hat{\theta}^{\text{ML}}$ always. As Posterior Mean estimator always doesn't tend to ML estimator, Posterior Mean estimator is not desirable.