

Lecture 12: Analytical examples of Bayesian inference

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Decision making

The Decision-making problem

- What if someone asks you to report a single value for θ in the coin toss example?
- What is the correct way of doing this?
- ◉ To answer it, you have to quantify the cost of making a mistake and then make a decision that minimizes this cost.

The Decision-making problem



- The **loss** when we guess θ' and the true value is $\theta = \ell(\theta', \theta)$

$$\mathbb{E}[\ell(\theta', \theta) | x_{1:n}] = \int \overset{\text{loss}}{\ell(\theta', \theta)} \overset{\text{posterior}}{p(\theta | x_{1:n})} d\theta$$

integrate out the true parameters

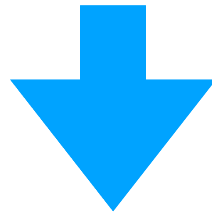
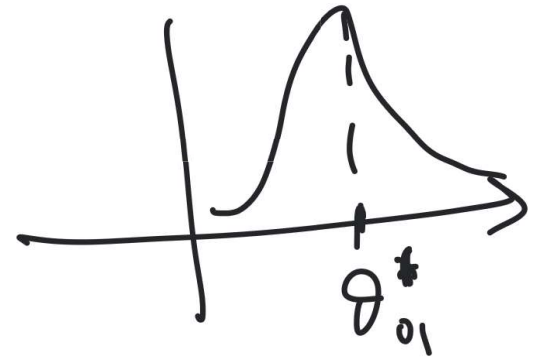
Expected loss cond. on the data

$$\min_{\theta'} \mathbb{E}[\ell(\theta', \theta) | x_{1:n}]$$

expectation over posterior state of knowledge

The 0-1 Loss

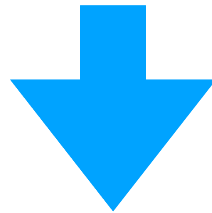
$$\ell_{01}(\theta', \theta) = \begin{cases} 0, & \theta' = \theta \\ 1, & \theta' \neq \theta \end{cases}$$



$$\theta_{01}^* = \arg \max_{\theta} p(\theta | x_{1:n})$$

The Square Loss

$$\ell_2(\theta', \theta) = (\theta' - \theta)^2$$

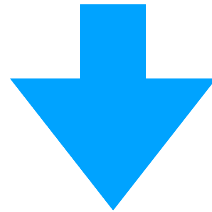


$$\begin{aligned}\theta_2^* &= \mathbb{E}[\theta | x_{1:n}] \\ &= \int \theta p(\theta | x_{1:n}) d\theta\end{aligned}$$

can estimate this using Monte-Carlo
if you can sample from the posterior

The Absolute Loss

$$\ell_1(\theta', \theta) = |\theta' - \theta|$$



$$\theta_1^* = \text{median of the post.}$$
$$p(\theta \leq \theta_1^* | x_{1:n}) = 0.5$$

Example: Coin toss - Picking a value

Using the square loss, we get:

$$\theta_N^* = \frac{1 + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N + 2}$$

stems from the
expectation of a
Beta distribution