

# MAST30027 Modern Applied Statistics Assignment 4

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Tutorial: Wed 1-2PM, Yidi Deng

## Question 1

(a)

1.

$$x_i \sim N(75, \frac{1}{\tau}) \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, 100$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x_i | \tau) \propto \tau^{1/2} e^{-\frac{\tau}{2}(x_i - 75)^2}$$

$$\tau \sim \text{Gamma}(2, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\tau) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(2)} \tau e^{-\tau} = \tau e^{-\tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad P(\tau | x_1, \dots, x_n) &\propto P(x_1, \dots, x_n | \tau) P(\tau) \\ &\propto \tau e^{-\tau} \prod_{i=1}^{100} \tau^{1/2} e^{-\frac{\tau}{2}(x_i - 75)^2} \\ &\propto \tau^{51} e^{-\tau} e^{-\frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - 75)^2} \\ &\propto \tau^{51} e^{-\tau \left[ 1 + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - 75)^2}{2} \right]} \end{aligned}$$

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> (posterior_rate = 1 + (sum((X-75)^2)) / 2)
>
> 1805.65
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$$\Rightarrow (\tau | X_1, \dots, X_n) \sim \text{Gamma}(52, 1805.65)$$

(b)

$$\text{Let } \beta = 1 + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - 75)^2}{2}$$

$$b) P(\tilde{X}|x) = \int P(\tilde{X}|\tau) P(\tau|x) d\tau$$

$$= \int \frac{\tau^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\tau/2} \frac{(\tilde{x} - 75)^2}{2} \frac{\beta^{52}}{\Gamma(52)} \tau^{51} e^{-\tau\beta} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{\beta^{52}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Gamma(52)} \int \tau^{\frac{103}{2}} e^{-\frac{\tau}{2}(\tilde{x} - 75)^2 - \tau\beta} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2}) \beta^{52}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Gamma(52)} \int \tau^{\frac{105}{2}-1} e^{-\tau(\frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2} + \beta)} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2})} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2}) \beta^{52}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Gamma(52) (\frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2} + \beta)^{\frac{105}{2}}} \int \frac{(\frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2} + \beta)^{\frac{105}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2})} \tau^{\frac{105}{2}-1} e^{-\tau(\frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2} + \beta)} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2}) \beta^{52}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \Gamma(52) (\frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2} + \beta)^{\frac{105}{2}}} \quad \text{as the integral of the Gamma pdf} = 1$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2}) \beta^{52}}{\Gamma(\frac{104}{2}) \sqrt{2\pi}} \left( \frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2} + \beta \right)^{-\frac{105}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2}) \beta^{52}}{\Gamma(\frac{104}{2}) \sqrt{2\pi}} \left( \beta \left( \frac{(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{2\beta} + 1 \right) \right)^{-\frac{105}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2}) \beta^{52}}{\Gamma(\frac{104}{2}) \sqrt{2\pi}} \beta^{-\frac{105}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{104} \frac{104(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{\beta} \right)^{-\frac{105}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{104}{2}) \sqrt{2\pi} \beta} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{104} \frac{52(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{\beta} \right)^{-\frac{105}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{105}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{104}{2}) \sqrt{104\pi} \frac{\beta}{52}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{104} \frac{52(\tilde{x}-75)^2}{\beta} \right)^{-\frac{105}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\tilde{X}|x) \sim t(\nu, a, b) \quad \text{where } \nu = 104,$$

$$a = 75,$$

$$b = \frac{\beta}{52}$$

from (a)

$$b = \frac{1805.65}{52}$$

$$= 34.724$$

## Question 2

(a)

2.  $x_1, \dots, x_{100}$  and  $y_1, \dots, y_{150}$  i.i.d

$$x_i \sim N(\mu_1, 1^2)$$

$$y_i \sim N(\mu_2, (\frac{1}{12})^2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim N(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\Sigma}) \text{ with } \vec{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \vec{\Sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_{\vec{\mu}, \vec{\Sigma}}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2\pi |\vec{\Sigma}|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})^T \vec{\Sigma}^{-1}(\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})\right)$$

a) Derive  $p(\mu_1 | \mu_2, x_1, \dots, x_{100}, y_1, \dots, y_{150})$

and  $p(\mu_2 | \mu_1, x_1, \dots, x_{100}, y_1, \dots, y_{150})$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mu_1, \mu_2) &\propto e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\mu_1, \mu_2) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}\right)} \\ &= e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\mu_1 + 2\mu_2, 2\mu_1 + 3\mu_2) \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}\right)} \\ &= e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}(3\mu_1^2 + 4\mu_1\mu_2 + 3\mu_2^2)\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mu_1 | \mu_2, x, y) &\propto p(x, y, \mu_1, \mu_2) \text{ [drop terms without } \mu_1] \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \mu_1)^2 + 3\mu_1^2 + 4\mu_1\mu_2\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i^2 - 2x_i\mu_1 + \mu_1^2) + 3\mu_1^2 + 4\mu_1\mu_2\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(100\mu_1^2 - 2\mu_1 \sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i + 3\mu_1^2 + 4\mu_1\mu_2\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(103\mu_1^2 - 2\mu_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - 2\mu_2\right)\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{103}{2}\left(\mu_1^2 - 2\mu_1 \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - 2\mu_2}{103}\right)\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\mu_1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - 2\mu_2}{103}\right)^2}{\frac{1}{103}}} \\ &\Rightarrow (\mu_1 | \mu_2, x, y) \sim N\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - 2\mu_2}{103}, \frac{1}{103}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mu_2 | \mu_1, x, y) &\propto p(x, y, \mu_1, \mu_2) \text{ [drop terms without } \mu_2] \\ &\propto e^{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{150} (y_i - \mu_2)^2 + 2\mu_1\mu_2 + \frac{3}{2}\mu_2^2\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{150} (y_i^2 - 2y_i\mu_2 + \mu_2^2) + \frac{3}{2}\mu_2^2 + 2\mu_1\mu_2\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\left(150\mu_2^2 - 2\mu_2 \sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i + \frac{3}{2}\mu_2^2 + 2\mu_1\mu_2\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\left(\frac{303}{2}\mu_2^2 - 2\mu_2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - \mu_1\right)\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{303}{2}\left(\mu_2^2 - 4\mu_2 \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - \mu_1}{303}\right)\right)} \\ &\propto e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\mu_2 - 2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - \mu_1}{303}\right)^2}{\frac{1}{303}}} \\ &\Rightarrow (\mu_2 | \mu_1, x, y) \sim N\left(2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - \mu_1}{303}, \frac{1}{303}\right) \end{aligned}$$

(f)

$$f) \log q_1(\mu_1) \propto E_{\mu_2} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \mu_1)^2 + 3\mu_1^2 + 4\mu_1\mu_2 \right) \right]$$

$$\log q_2(\mu_2) \propto E_{\mu_1} \left[ -\left( \sum_{i=1}^{150} (y_i - \mu_2)^2 + \frac{3}{2}\mu_2^2 + 2\mu_1\mu_2 \right) \right]$$

from (d)

$$\Rightarrow q_1(\mu_1): \text{pdf of } N(\mu_1^*, \sigma_1^{2*}), \mu_1^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - 2E_{\mu_2}(\mu_2)}{103}, \sigma_1^{2*} = \frac{1}{103}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_2(\mu_2): \text{pdf of } N(\mu_2^*, \sigma_2^{2*}), \mu_2^* = 2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - E_{\mu_1}(\mu_1)}{303}, \sigma_2^{2*} = \frac{1}{303}$$

$$E_{\mu_2}(\mu_2) = \mu_2^*$$

$$E_{\mu_1}(\mu_1) = \mu_1^*$$

(g)

2.

$$g) \text{ ELBO } (q_{\mu_1}^*(\mu_1), q_{\mu_2}^*(\mu_2)) = E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log p(X, Y, \mu_1, \mu_2) - \log (q_{\mu_1}^*(\mu_1) q_{\mu_2}^*(\mu_2))] ]$$

$$= E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log (p(X|\mu_1) p(Y|\mu_2) p(\mu_1, \mu_2)) - \log q_{\mu_1}^*(\mu_1) - \log q_{\mu_2}^*(\mu_2)]$$

$$= E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log (p(X|\mu_1) p(Y|\mu_2) p(\mu_1, \mu_2))] - E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log q_{\mu_1}^*(\mu_1)] - E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log q_{\mu_2}^*(\mu_2)]$$

$$E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log q_{\mu_1}^*(\mu_1)] \propto -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma_1^{2*} - \frac{E_{\mu_1}[(\mu_1 - \mu_1^*)^2]}{2 \sigma_1^{2*}}$$

$$\propto -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma_1^{2*} - \frac{\sigma_1^{2*}}{2 \sigma_1^{2*}}$$

$$\propto -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma_1^{2*}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} [\log q_{\mu_2}^*(\mu_2)] \propto -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma_2^{2*}$$

$$\propto E_{\mu_1, \mu_2} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \mu_1)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{150} (y_i - \mu_2)^2 - \frac{3}{2} \mu_1^2 - 2\mu_1 \mu_2 - \frac{3}{2} \mu_2^2 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \log \sigma_1^{2*} + \log \sigma_2^{2*}$$

from (a)

$$\propto -\frac{103}{2} (\sigma_1^{2*} + \mu_1^{2*}) + \mu_1^* \sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - \frac{303}{2} (\sigma_2^{2*} + \mu_2^{2*})$$

$$+ 2\mu_2^* \sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - 2\mu_1 \mu_2 + \log \sigma_1^{2*} + \log \sigma_2^{2*} + \text{const.}$$

$$\propto -\frac{103}{2} (\mu_1^{2*}) + \mu_1^* \sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i - \frac{303}{2} (\mu_2^{2*}) + 2\mu_2^* \sum_{i=1}^{150} y_i - 2\mu_1^* \mu_2^* + \text{const.}$$