

# Inverse gamma distribution

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# Inverse gamma distribution

The random variable  $X$  has an **inverse gamma distribution** with

- shape parameter  $\alpha > 0$  and
- scale parameter  $\beta > 0$

if its probability density function is

$$f(x) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-\alpha-1} e^{-\beta/x} \mathbf{I}(x > 0).$$

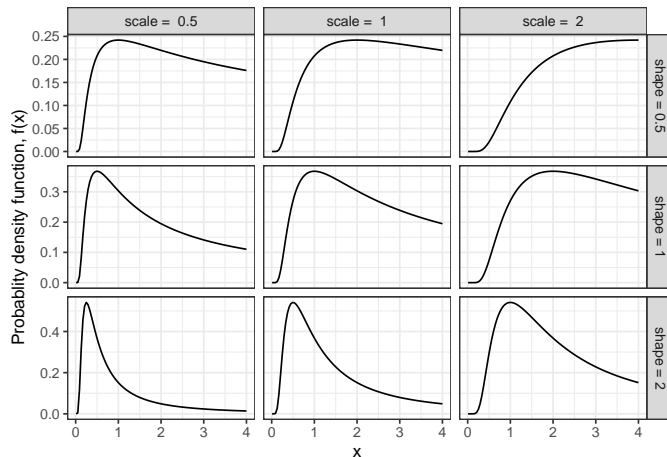
where  $\Gamma(\alpha)$  is the gamma function,

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx.$$

We write  $X \sim IG(\alpha, \beta)$ .

# Inverse gamma probability density function

Inverse gamma random variables



## Inverse gamma mean and variance

If  $X \sim IG(\alpha, \beta)$ , then

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} x \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-\alpha-1} e^{-\beta/x} dx = \cdots = \frac{\beta}{\alpha-1}, \quad \alpha > 1$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} Var[X] &= \int_0^{\infty} \left(x - \frac{\beta}{\alpha-1}\right)^2 \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-\alpha-1} e^{-\beta/x} dx \\ &= \cdots = \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)^2(\alpha-2)}, \quad \alpha > 2. \end{aligned}$$

## Relationship to gamma distribution

If  $X \sim Ga(\alpha, \lambda)$  where  $\lambda$  is the rate parameter, then

$$Y = \frac{1}{X} \sim IG(\alpha, \lambda).$$

# Summary

## Inverse gamma random variable

- $X \sim IG(\alpha, \beta), \alpha, \beta > 0$
- $f(x) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-\alpha-1} e^{-\beta/x}, x > 0$
- $E[X] = \frac{\beta}{\alpha-1}, \alpha > 1$
- $Var[X] = \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)^2(\alpha-2)}, \alpha > 2$