

Assignment 3

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Theoretical Exercises

1)

$$Y_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$P(\alpha, \beta) \propto \frac{\beta^{\alpha s}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^r} p^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta q}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha, \beta | y_1, \dots, y_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} y_i^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta y_i} = \frac{\beta^{n\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^n} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i \right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta \sum y_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(y | \alpha, \beta) p(\alpha, \beta) &\propto \left(\frac{\beta^{n\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^n} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n y_i \right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta \sum y_i} \right) \left(\frac{\beta^{\alpha s}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^r} p^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta q} \right) = \\ &\frac{\beta^{\alpha(n+s)}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^{n+r}} \left(p \prod_{i=1}^n y_i \right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta(\sum y_i + q)} \end{aligned}$$

Let: $p' = p \prod y_i$, $q' = q + \sum y_i$, $s' = s + n$, and $r' = n + r$

$$\frac{\beta^{\alpha(n+s)}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^{n+r}} \left(p \prod_{i=1}^n y_i \right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta(\sum y_i + q)} = \frac{\beta^{\alpha s'}}{\Gamma(\alpha)^{r'}} (p')^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta q'}$$

This takes the same form as the joint prior, therefore the prior is a conjugate prior for a Gamma distribution with unknown parameters α and β

2)

$$y \sim \text{MVN}(X\beta, \lambda^{-1} I_{n \times n})$$

$$\pi(\beta, \lambda) \propto \lambda^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(Y | X, \beta, \lambda^{-1}) &\propto |\lambda^{-1} I_{n \times n}|^{-1/2} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} (Y - X\beta)' (\lambda^{-1} I)^{-1} (Y - X\beta) \right] \\ &= \lambda^{n/2} \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} (Y - X\beta)' (Y - X\beta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(\beta, \lambda) &\propto \pi(\beta, \lambda) \mathcal{L}(Y|X, \beta, \lambda^{-1}) \\
&\propto (\lambda^{-1}) \lambda^{n/2} \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} (Y - X\beta)'(Y - X\beta) \right] \\
&= (\lambda)^{n/2-1} \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} (Y - X\beta)'(Y - X\beta) \right] \\
&= (\lambda)^{n/2-1} \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \{ (Y - X\hat{\beta})'(Y - X\hat{\beta}) + (\hat{\beta} - \beta)'X'X(\hat{\beta} - \beta) \} \right] \\
&= (\lambda)^{n/2-1} \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \{ (Y - X\hat{\beta})'(Y - X\hat{\beta}) \} \right] \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \{ (\hat{\beta} - \beta)'X'X(\hat{\beta} - \beta) \} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

So for the marginal distribution of β :

$$P(\beta|\lambda, Y, X) \propto \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2\lambda^{-1}} \{ (\hat{\beta} - \beta)'X'X(\hat{\beta} - \beta) \} \right]$$

Which is the kernel for a multivariate normal distribution with mean = $\hat{\beta}$ and a Covariance matrix of $\Sigma = \lambda^{-1}(X'X)^{-1}$

3)

$$P(\theta|W) \sim \mathcal{N}(\hat{\theta}, [I(\hat{\theta})]^{-1})$$

$$I[\theta] = -\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log[P(\theta|W)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(\theta|W) &\propto \pi(\theta) \mathcal{L}(W|\theta) \\
&\propto (\tau^2)^{-1} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\tau^2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(w_i - \mu)^2}{\tau^2} \right] \\
&\propto (\tau^2)^{-(n/2+1)} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2\tau^2} \sum (w_i - \mu)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\log P(\theta|W) = -(n/2 + 1) \log(\tau^2) - \frac{1}{2\tau^2} \sum (w_i - \mu)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \log P = \frac{1}{\tau^2} \sum (w_i - \mu) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum (w_i - \mu) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum w_i = \bar{w}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu^2} \log P = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \frac{1}{\tau^2} \sum (w_i - \mu) = \frac{-n}{\tau^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau^2} \log P = \frac{-(n/2 + 1)}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{2(\tau^2)^2 \sum (w_i - \mu)^2} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2(\tau^2)^2} \sum (w_i - \bar{w})^2 = \frac{(n/2 + 1)}{\tau^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sum (w_i - \bar{w})^2 = \tau^2 (n/2 + 1) \rightarrow$$

$$\hat{\tau}^2 = \frac{1}{n + 2} \sum (w_i - \bar{w})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial (\tau^2)^2} \log P &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial (\tau^2)} \left[\frac{-(n/2 + 1)}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{2(\tau^2)^2 \sum (w_i - \mu)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{(n/2 + 1)}{(\tau^2)^2} - (\tau^2)^{-3} \sum (w_i - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu \partial (\tau^2)} \log P &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau^2} \left[\frac{1}{\tau^2} \sum (w_i - \mu) \right] \\ &= -(\tau^2)^{-2} \sum (w_i - \mu) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu^2} & \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu \partial \tau^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu \partial \tau^2} & \frac{\partial^2}{\partial (\tau^2)^2} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-n}{\tau^2} & -(\tau^2)^{-2} \sum (w_i - \mu) \\ -(\tau^2)^{-2} \sum (w_i - \mu) & \frac{(n/2 + 1)}{(\tau^2)^2} - (\tau^2)^{-3} \sum (w_i - \mu)^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{n}{\tau^2} & (\tau^2)^{-2} \sum (w_i - \mu) \\ (\tau^2)^{-2} \sum (w_i - \mu) & -\frac{(n/2 + 1)}{(\tau^2)^2} + (\tau^2)^{-3} \sum (w_i - \mu)^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$