$$\pi(\rho|x) = \frac{\pi(x|p) \cdot \pi(p)}{\pi(x)} = \frac{\pi(x|p) \cdot \pi(p)}{\int_{0}^{\infty} \pi(x|p) \cdot \pi(p)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{n}{k} p^{k} \cdot (1-p)^{n-k} \cdot \frac{p^{\alpha-1} (1-p)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha,\beta)}}{\binom{n}{k} p^{k} \cdot (1-p)^{n-k} \cdot \frac{p^{\alpha-1} (1-p)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha,\beta)}} dp$$

$$= \frac{\rho^{k+\alpha-1} \cdot (n-p)^{n-k+\beta-1}}{\int_{\rho}^{\rho} \mu^{+\alpha-1} \cdot (n-p)^{n-k+\beta-1}} = \frac{\rho^{k+\alpha-1} \cdot (n-p)^{n-k+\beta-1}}{B(k+\alpha, n-k+\beta)}$$

$$= \frac{\rho^{k+\alpha-1} \cdot (n-p)^{n-k+\beta-1}}{B(k+\alpha, n-k+\beta)}$$

Also silt d'= ath und Al= B+n-4

b) Beta
$$(p; 1, 1) = \frac{p^{\circ}(1-p)^{\circ}}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

e)
$$\theta_{n,p} = argma + \left\{ p(\theta | n, h) \right\} = argma + \left\{ p(h | n, \theta) \cdot p(\theta) \right\}$$

$$= argma + \left\{ Beta(a+h, \beta+n-h) \right\}$$

$$= argma + \left\{ \frac{\theta^{a+h-1}}{\theta e(a)} \left\{ \frac{\theta^{a+h-1}}{\theta e(a)} \left\{ \frac{\theta^{a+h-1}}{\theta e(a)} \right\} \right\} = argma + \left\{ \frac{\theta^{a+h-1}}{\theta e(a)} \left\{ \frac{\theta^{a+h-1}}{\theta e(a)} \left\{ \frac{\theta^{a+h-1}}{\theta e(a)} \right\} \right\}$$

$$= (\alpha + h - 1) \cdot \theta^{d+h-2} \cdot (1-\theta)^{\beta+n-h-1} + (\beta + n - h - 1) \cdot (1-\theta)^{\beta+n-h-2} \cdot (-1) \cdot \theta^{d+h-1}$$

O setzen

$$(\alpha+h-1)\cdot\hat{\theta}^{d+h-2}\cdot(1-\hat{\theta})^{\beta+n-h-1}-(\beta+n-h-1)\cdot(1-\hat{\theta})^{\beta+n-h-2}\cdot\theta^{d+h-1}=0$$

$$(a+h-1) \cdot \hat{\theta}^{d+h-2} \cdot (1-\hat{\theta})^{\beta+n-h-1} = (\beta+n-h-1) \cdot (1-\hat{\theta})^{\beta+n-h-2} \cdot \theta^{\alpha+h-1}$$

$$(a+h-1) \cdot 1 \cdot (1-\hat{\theta}) = (\beta+n-h-1) \cdot 1$$

$$(\alpha + h - 1) - (\alpha \hat{\theta} + h \hat{\theta} - \hat{\theta}) = \beta \hat{\theta} + n \hat{\theta} - h \hat{\theta} - \hat{\theta}$$

$$\alpha + h - 1 - a\hat{\theta} + \hat{\theta} = \beta \hat{\theta} + n \hat{\theta} - \hat{\theta}$$

$$a+h-1 = \beta \hat{\theta} + n \hat{\theta} - 2\hat{\theta} + \alpha \hat{\theta}$$
 |: 0

$$\frac{\sigma + h - 1}{\hat{\theta}} = \beta + n - 2 + \alpha$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{\alpha + \mu - 1}{n + \beta + \alpha - 2}$$