ASSUMPLE
$$\delta^2$$
 Known $\Theta(\delta^2) \sim N(M_0, T^2)$ or $\Theta(\delta^2 \sim N(M_0, \frac{\delta^2}{n_0}))$
 $\Rightarrow \Theta(X_1, \dots, X_{n_1}, \delta^2 \sim N(\Theta_{p_1}, \delta^2_{p_2}))$

Assume
$$\theta$$
 known $\delta^2 \sim \text{Inv(tamma)} \left(\frac{\eta_0}{2}, \frac{N_0 \delta^2}{2} \right)$
 $= \delta^2 \left[X_1, \dots, X_N, \theta \sim \text{Inv(tamma)} \left(\frac{\eta_0}{2}, \frac{N_0 \delta^2}{2} \right) \right]$

Y~ (Tamma(x, p) =
$$\frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} e^{-\beta y} y^{\alpha-1}$$

Y-1~ Inv(Tamma(x,p) = $\frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} y^{\alpha-1}$

$$P(6^{2}|X_{1},...,X_{n},\theta) \propto P(X_{1},...,X_{n}|\theta,\delta^{2})P(\delta^{2}|\theta)$$

$$= \left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\delta^{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2\delta^{2}}(X_{i}-\theta)^{2}}\right) P(\delta^{2}|\theta)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta^{2}}}\right)^{n} e^{-\frac{1}{2\delta^{2}}\sum(X_{i}-\theta)^{2}} P(\delta^{2}|\theta)$$

$$\propto \left(\delta^{2}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-\frac{n\delta_{mie}/2}{\delta^{2}}} P(\delta^{2}|\theta) \delta^{2}_{mie} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i}-\theta)^{2} = \frac{sse}{n}$$

$$= \frac{sse}{1 \text{ inversion of } \left(\frac{n}{2}-1, \frac{n\delta_{mie}}{2}\right)}$$

$$\approx (6^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-\frac{n\delta^2/2}{\delta^2}} (\delta^2)^{-\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\theta}{\delta^2}}$$

$$= (6^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-\alpha-1} e^{-(\frac{n^2}{3}+\beta)/6^2}$$

$$\propto Inv(Tamma(\frac{n}{2}+\alpha, \frac{n\delta^2mL6}{2}+\beta)$$

$$6^2 \sim \text{Im} \left(\frac{\text{No}}{2}, \frac{\text{No} \cdot 6.2}{2} \right)$$

THE BOT IN USE then 624 | n.6,2: prior SSE

$$\hat{\partial}^2 \text{mmse} = E\left[\partial^2 \left[X, \theta\right] = \frac{n \, \hat{\partial}^2 \text{mle t } n_0 \, \hat{\partial}^2}{n + n_0} = \frac{n \, \hat{\partial}^2 \text{mle t } n_0 \, \hat{\partial}^2}{n + n_0 - 2} = \frac{n \, \hat{\partial}^2 \text{mle t } n_0 \, \hat{\partial}^2}{n + n_0 - 2}$$

$$\hat{\delta}^2 m_{AP} = \frac{B}{\alpha + 1} = \frac{n \, \hat{\delta} m_{LE} + n_0 \, \delta_0^2}{n + n_0 + 2}$$

$$\hat{G}_{MAE} = q_{MV} \alpha_{1} m_{1} m_{2} (0.5, \alpha, \beta) = (0.5, \frac{n+n}{2}, \frac{n^{2}m}{2}, \frac{n-n}{2})$$

Uninformative Prior:

H+
$$n_0 = 0$$
 => $\delta^2 \sim Inv(\eta_a mm_a(0,0))$ => $Improper$ } Haldane
=> $\delta^2 |X, \theta \sim Inv(\eta_a mm_a(0,0))$ => $\frac{n3^2 m LE}{2}$ => $\frac{3}{3} lmage proper$

If
$$\delta^2 \sim \text{Imv}(\text{famma}(2,0) \Rightarrow \delta^2 | X, \theta \sim \text{Inv}(\text{famma}(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n\delta^2 m E}{2}))$$

=> $\delta^2 \text{mmsE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (X_i - \theta)^2 = \delta^2 \text{mLE}$

$$\ell'(\delta^2; X, \theta) = -\frac{n}{2\delta^2} + \frac{1}{2(\delta^2)^2} SSE = -\frac{n}{2} (\delta^2)^{-1} + \frac{SSE}{2} (\delta^2)^{-2}$$

$$Q'''(\delta^2; X, \theta) = \frac{M}{2} (\delta^2)^{-2} - SSE(\delta^2)^{-3}$$

$$I(\delta^2) = E\left[-l^n(\delta^2; x, \theta)\right] = E\left[-\frac{n}{2}(\delta^2)^{-2} + \varsigma \varsigma E(\delta^2)^{-3}\right]$$

$$E[SSE] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \theta)^2\right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} E[(x_i - \theta)^2]$$

$$= -\frac{n}{2} (\delta^2)^{-2} + (\delta^2)^{-3} E[SSE]$$

$$= n E[(x_1 - \theta)^2] \longrightarrow = -\frac{n}{2} (\delta^2)^{-2} + (\delta^2)^{-3} \cdot n \delta^2$$

$$= n \sqrt{3} \left[x_1 \right]$$

$$= n \delta^2$$

$$= (6^2)^{-2} \left(n - \frac{n}{2} \right) = \frac{n}{2} (\delta^2)^{-2}$$

=>
$$P(\delta^2) \sim \sqrt{I(\delta^2)} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}(\delta^2)^{-2}} \sim \sqrt{(\delta^2)^{-2}} = \frac{1}{\delta^2}$$

 $\sim I_{NV}(Tamma(0.0))$

 $Impruper => \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\delta^{2}} d\delta^{2} = 00$

moterm 2 : 2

 $X_1, \dots, X_n \mid \theta_1 \mid \delta^2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(\theta_1 \mid \delta^2)$ $\theta \text{ and } \delta^2 \text{ unknown}$ $P(\theta_1 \mid \delta^2 \mid X_1, \dots, X_n) \propto P(X_1, \dots, X_n \mid \theta_1 \mid \delta^2) P(\theta_1 \mid \delta^2)$ $\sim \frac{\eta}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi \delta^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2 \delta^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \theta_i)^2}$

 $\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\delta^{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\delta^{2}}(x_{i}-\theta)^{2}} P(\theta,\delta^{2})$ $\frac{1}{\left(\delta^{2}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\delta^{2}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_{i}-\theta)^{2}} P(\theta,\delta^{2})$ $= \frac{1}{2\delta^{2}} \frac{1}{\left(\lambda^{2}\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}}} P(\theta,\delta^{2})$

 $SSE = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \theta)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} ((x_i - \overline{x}) + (\overline{x} - \theta)^2)$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} ((x_i - \overline{x})^2 + 2(x_i - \overline{x})(\overline{x} - \theta) + (\overline{x} - \theta)^2)$ $Define: = \sum_{i=1}^{N} ((x_i - \overline{x})^2 + 2(x_i \overline{x} - x_i \theta - \overline{x}^2 + \overline{x} \theta) + (\overline{x} - \theta)^2)$ $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2 + 2(x_i \overline{x} - \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \theta - \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \theta) + \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2$ $S^2(n-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2$ $S^2(n-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2$

 $= (6^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{26^{2}}((N-1)\varsigma^{2} + n(\bar{x}-\theta)^{2})} P(\theta+6^{2})$ $= (6^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{(N-1)\varsigma^{2}/2}{6^{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\frac{2}{2}}(\bar{x}-\theta)^{2}} P(\theta+6^{2})$ $= (6^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{(N-1)\varsigma^{2}/2}{6^{2}}} e^{-\frac{N}{2\frac{2}{2}}(\bar{x}-\theta)^{2}} P(\theta+6^{2})$ $= (6^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{(N-1)\varsigma^{2}/2}{6^{2}}} e^{-\frac{N}{2\frac{2}{2}}(\bar{x}-\theta)^{2}} P(\theta+6^{2})$ $= (6^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{(N-1)\varsigma^{2}/2}{6^{2}}} e^{-\frac{N}{2\frac{2}{2}}(\bar{x}-\theta)^{2}}$ $= (6^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{N}{2}} e^{-\frac{N}$

Thus P(+, 62) = NormInv(12mm2 <((1))ugate model>
-NormInv(tamma is the (1))ugate prior for the normal likelihood where both +, 62 are unknown.

Jeffren's Prior : $P(\theta, \delta^2) \propto \frac{1}{\delta^2} = P(\theta) P(\delta^2)$

=> P(0,62 | x1, ... xn) = Norm Inn (Tamma (x, n, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{(n-1)52}{2})

How to simulate from Norm Inv Cramma ? Accounting Jeffrey's prior $P(\theta, \delta^2 | X) = P(\theta | X, \delta^2) P(\delta^2 | X)$ $P(\delta^{2}|X) = \frac{P(\theta_{1}\delta^{2}|X)}{P(\theta_{1}X,\delta^{2})}$ $= \frac{(\delta^{2})^{-\frac{N}{2}-1}e^{-\frac{(N-1)\xi^{2}/2}{\delta^{2}}}e^{-\frac{N}{2}-\frac{N}{2}}(x-\theta)^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi\frac{\delta^{2}}{2}}e^{-\frac{N}{2}-\frac{N}{2}}(x-\theta)^{2}}$ $f = (6^2)^{-(\frac{N}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) - 1} e^{-\frac{(N-1)5^2/2}{6^2}}$ $\propto \text{Inv}(72 \text{ mma}(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2})$ $P(\delta^2 | X) = Inv(73mm_3(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{2}))$ difference? $P(\delta^2|X,\theta) = Inv(13mm3(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n\delta^2 m_E}{2})$ get δ^2 ;