

note Silber

$$X_1, \dots, X_n | \theta, \sigma^2 \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\theta, \sigma^2) \quad 4/25/17$$

$$P(\theta, \sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

Both θ, σ^2 unknown

$$P(\theta | X, \sigma^2) = N(\bar{x}, (\frac{\sigma^2}{n})^2)$$

df σ^2 known

$$P(\sigma^2 | X, \theta) = \text{InvGamma}(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2_{MLE}}{2})$$

df both unknown

$$P(\theta, \sigma^2 | X) \propto P(X | \theta, \sigma^2) P(\theta, \sigma^2)$$

$$= \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(X_i - \theta)^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$\propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\bar{X} - \theta)^2}$$

$$\propto \text{NormalGamma}(\mu = \bar{x}, \lambda = n, d = \frac{n}{2}, \beta = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2})$$

Sampling \Rightarrow "pull", "draw" a realization. Make data.

- $X \sim \text{Bern}(0.5)$? Flip a coin
- $X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 0.5)$ Flip 10 coins
- $X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 0.238597642)$?
- $X \sim N(11.2, 3.7^2)$?

$F(x) := P(X \leq x)$ CDF

For a cont. R.V. X , what is the distribution of $Y := F_X(X)$?

Never on test, just a proof

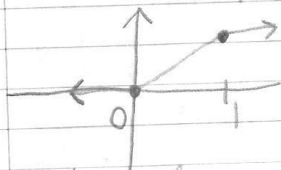
$$f_Y(y) = f_X(x) \left| \frac{dx}{dy} \right| = f_X(x) \frac{1}{\left| \frac{dy}{dx} \right|} = f_X(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\left| \frac{d}{dx} [F(x)] \right|}$$

$$= f_X(x) \frac{1}{|f_X(x)|} = 1$$

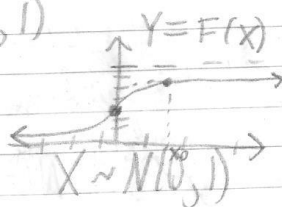
$$\text{Supp}(Y) = [0, 1] \quad f_Y(y) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Y \sim U(0, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow X = F^{-1}(Y)$$



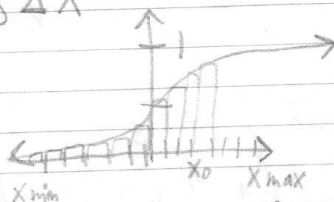
Go sample X_0



- Important
- ① Sample y_0 from $U(0, 1)$
 - ② Compute $x_0 = F^{-1}(y_0)$
 - ③ Retain x_0

if F^{-1} is not available, pick $X_{\min}, X_{\max}, \Delta X$

Approximate $F(x)$ using numerical derivative



$$G := \langle X_{\min}, X_{\min} + \Delta X, X_{\min} + 2\Delta X, \dots, X_{\max} + 3\Delta X, X_{\max} \rangle$$

compute $F(x) \forall x \in G$

Approximate $x_0 \approx \min_{x_0 \in G} F(x_0) \geq y$

What if X is discrete?

$$G := \text{Supp}(X)$$

This is sampling from 1-dimensional distribution

$$\theta, \sigma^2 | X \sim N(\text{Inv}G(\dots))$$

We know how to sample from

Note steps on test (r-normal, r-invgamma)

$f(x)$ but how to sample from $f(x,y)$?

		2	4	6	
					$f(x,y)$ ("really $p(x,y)$) w/ discrete
	1	0.2	.05	.1	.35
	3	.1	.05	.1	.25
	5	.2	.1	.1	.4
		.5	.2	.3	
					$f(y)$

X and Y are not independent

$f(y|x=1) = \{.2, .05, .1\}$
 $.35$

Recall Bayes Rule

$$f(x,y) = f(y|x)f(x)$$

conditional independence

- ① Draw x_0 from $f(x)$
- ② Draw y_0 from $f(y|x=x_0)$
- ③ Return $\langle x_0, y_0 \rangle$

$$P(\theta, \sigma^2 | X) = P(\theta | X, \sigma^2) P(\sigma^2 | X)$$

$$P(\theta | X, \sigma^2) = N(\bar{X}, (\frac{\sigma^2}{n})^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{P(\sigma^2 | X)} = \frac{P(\theta, \sigma^2 | X)}{P(\theta | X, \sigma^2)} \propto \frac{(\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2/n}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2/n}(\bar{X}-\theta)^2}} (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}}$$

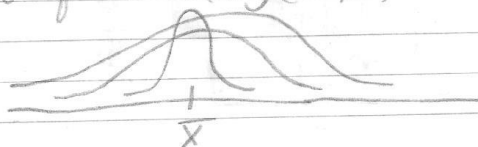
$$-\frac{n}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = -(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 1) = -(\frac{n-1}{2}) = -(\frac{n-1}{2}) - 1$$

$$\propto \text{InvGamma} \left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2} \right)$$

Sampling from N-InvGamma

① Sample σ_0^2 from $\text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$

② Sample θ_0 from $N\left(\bar{X}, \left(\frac{\sigma_0^2}{Jn}\right)^2\right)$



③ Return $\langle \theta_0, \sigma_0^2 \rangle$

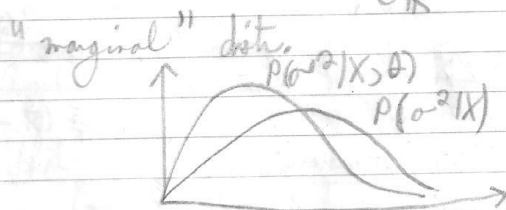
What is $P(\sigma^2|X)$? Is it $P(\sigma^2|X, \theta)$?

$$P(\sigma^2|X, \theta) = \text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n\sigma^2_{MLE}}{2}\right)$$

$$P(\sigma^2|X) = \text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{c.f. } P(\theta, \sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\text{Recall } P(\sigma^2|X) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} P(\theta, \sigma^2|X) d\theta$$



What is $P(\theta|X)$?

$$P(\theta|X) = \int_0^\infty P(\theta, \sigma^2|X) d\sigma^2 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{integral for HW for } \sigma^2}$$

σ^2 is the "nuisance parameter" b/c don't care about it. Want θ , but need to handle σ^2 .

$$X_1, \dots, X_n | \theta, \sigma^2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(\theta, \sigma^2)$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \theta}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim N(0, 1) \quad (\text{math 241})$$

$$V = \frac{\bar{X} - \theta}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim T_{n-1} \quad (\text{math 242}) \text{ Cochran's thm}$$

Student's T distr.

$$V \sim T_n = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\sqrt{n\pi} \Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{V^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}$$

Student's T distr. or "Standard T distr."

$$W = \sigma V + \mu = t(V)$$

$$V = t^{-1}(W) = \frac{W - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$f_V(w) = f_V(t^{-1}(w)) \left| \frac{d}{dw} [t^{-1}(w)] \right|$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\sqrt{n\pi\sigma^2} \Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{w - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}} = T_n(\mu, \sigma)$$

non-standard T distr.

What is $P(\theta | X)$?

$$P(\theta | X) = \frac{P(\theta, \sigma^2 | X)}{P(\sigma^2 | \theta, X)}$$

$$\sigma^2 | X, \theta \sim \text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \theta)^2}{2}\right) = \text{InvG}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \theta)^2}{2}\right)$$

$$Q \sim \text{InvG}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{Q}} Q^{-\alpha-1}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(X_i - \theta)^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{2\sigma^2}}}$$

Semi-conjugacy
No ridge regression

$$\propto \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (x_i - \theta)^2}}{\left(\frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{2}\right)^{n/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (x_i - \theta)^2}} = \left(\frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{2}\right)^{-n/2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2} + \frac{n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2}{2}\right)^{-n/2}$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)s^2}\right)^{-n/2} \left(\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2} + \frac{n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2}{2}\right)^{-n/2}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2}{(n-1)s^2}\right)^{-n/2}$$

$$\propto \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\frac{\bar{x} - \theta}{s/\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right)^{-n/2} \propto T_{n-1}\left(\bar{x}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$



$$= \int_0^\infty p(\theta, \sigma^2 | X) d\sigma^2$$

$$p(\theta, \sigma^2 | X), p(\theta | X, \sigma^2), p(\sigma^2 | X, \theta), p(\theta | X), p(\sigma^2 | X)$$

4/27/17

Joint sampling

$$X_1, \dots, X_n | \theta, \sigma^2 \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\theta, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(\theta, \sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$p(\theta) p(\sigma^2)$$

Uninformative / Jeffreys

$$\Rightarrow p(\theta, \sigma^2 | X) = N \text{ Inv } G$$

$$p(\theta | X, \sigma^2) = N\left(\bar{x}, \left(\frac{s^2}{n}\right)^2\right)$$

$$p(\sigma^2 | X, \theta) = \text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{2}\right)$$

$$p(\theta | X) = T_{n-1}\left(\bar{x}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$p(\sigma^2 | X) = \text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$$

CR? Hyp. Test?