

Lecture - 11

03/10/2020

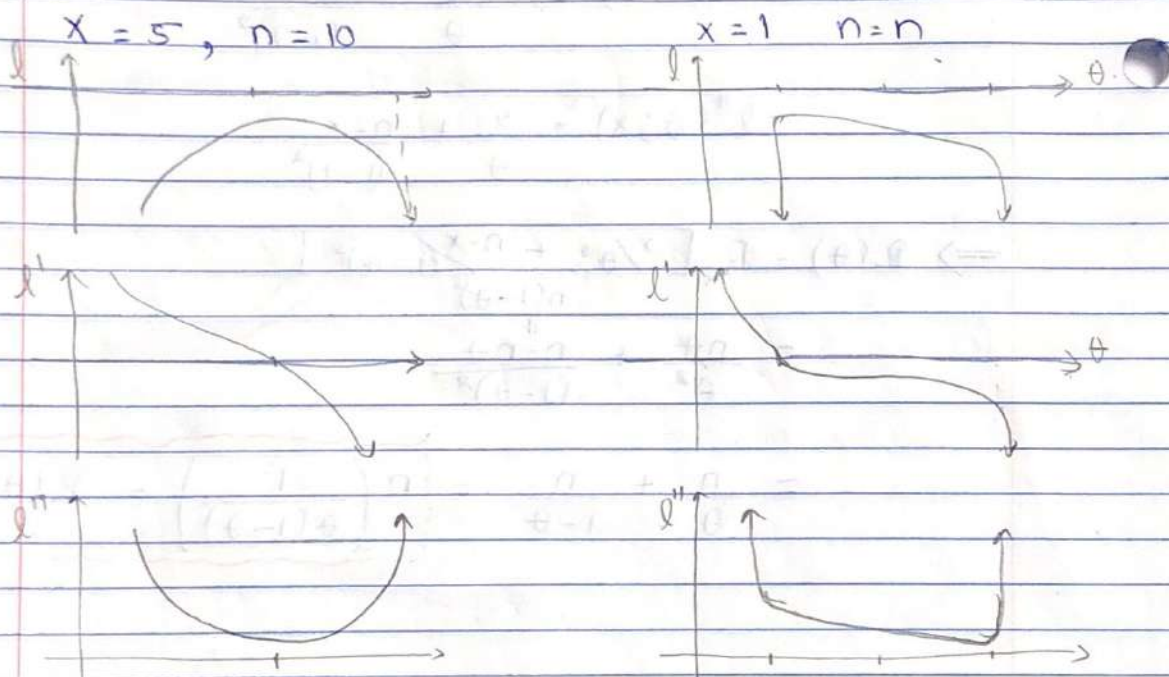
$$x \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta) := \binom{n}{x} \theta^x (1-\theta)^{n-x}$$

$$\ell(\theta; x) = \ln \left(\binom{n}{x} \right) + x \ln(\theta) + (n-x) \ln(1-\theta)$$

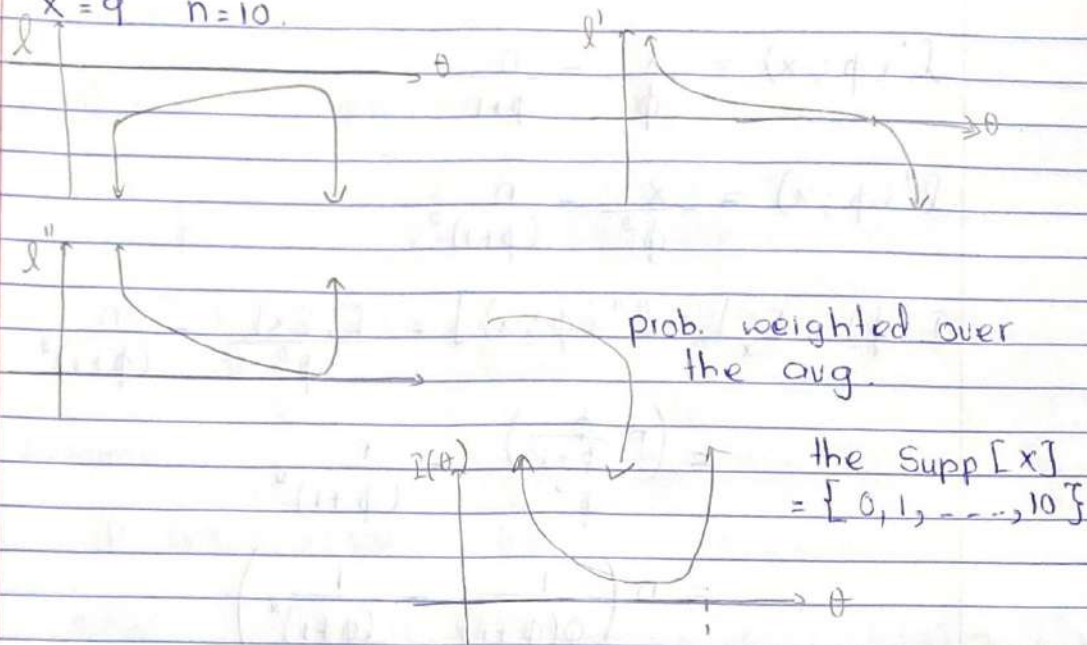
$$s(\theta; x) = \ell'(\theta; x) = \frac{x}{\theta} - \frac{n-x}{1-\theta}$$

$$s'(\theta; x) = \ell''(\theta; x) = -\frac{x}{\theta^2} - \frac{n-x}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_x[\ell''(\theta; x)] = n \left(-\frac{1}{\theta(1-\theta)} \right) = -n \mathbb{I}(\theta)$$



$$X=9 \quad n=10.$$



How much "information is" in X ?

$$I_1(\theta = 1/2) = 4$$

$$I_2(\theta = 1/100) \approx 101$$

$$\text{Let } P(\theta) \propto \sqrt{I(\theta)}$$

If T : Bin-fixed n

$$P_2(\theta) \propto \sqrt{n(\theta(1-\theta))} \propto \sqrt{\theta(1-\theta)} = \theta^{-1/2} (1-\theta)^{-1/2} = \theta^{1/2-1} (1-\theta)^{1/2-1}$$

Jeffrey's prior

The Jeffrey's prior $\propto \text{Beta}(1/2, 1/2)$

$$\phi = \frac{\theta}{1-\theta}$$

\Uparrow one to one function

$$\theta = \frac{\phi}{\phi+1}$$

$$L(\phi; x) = \binom{n}{x} \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi+1}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\phi}{\phi+1}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$= \binom{n}{x} \left(\frac{\phi^x}{(\phi+1)^n}\right)$$

$$l(\phi; x) = \ln \binom{n}{x} + x \ln(\phi) - n \ln(\phi+1)$$

$$l'(\phi; x) = \frac{x}{\phi} - \frac{n}{\phi+1}$$

$$l''(\phi; x) = \frac{x}{\phi^2} - \frac{n}{(\phi+1)^2}$$

$$I(\phi) = E_x [-l''(\phi; x)] = \frac{E_x [x]}{\phi^2} - \frac{n}{(\phi+1)^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n \cdot \phi}{\phi+1} \right) \frac{1}{\phi^2} - \frac{n}{(\phi+1)^2}$$

$$= n \left(\frac{1}{\phi(\phi+1)} - \frac{1}{(\phi+1)^2} \right)$$

$$= n \left(\frac{1}{\phi(\phi+1)^2} \right)$$

Exam question

$$P_3(\theta) \propto \int l(\theta) = \int n \frac{1}{\phi(\phi+1)^2} \propto \phi^{-1/2} (\phi+1)^{-1}$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{\phi} \phi^{-1/2} (\phi+1)^{-1}$$

trivial

$$\propto \text{Beta prime } (1/2, 1/2)$$

$$= F_{1,1}$$

$$P(x|\theta) \xrightarrow{\text{Jeffrey's protocol}} P_3(\theta)$$

\uparrow
 $\phi = \frac{1}{2}(\theta)$
(transformation of θ)
(parameterizing)

\uparrow respect
 $\phi = \frac{1}{2}(\theta)$

$$P(x|\phi) \xrightarrow{\text{Jeffrey's protocol}} P_3(\phi)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\phi} \left[\frac{\phi}{\phi+1} \right] \\ = \frac{\phi+1 - \phi}{(\phi+1)^2} \\ = \frac{1}{(\phi+1)^2} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Change of variable formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(\phi) &= P_{\theta}(t^{-1}(\phi)) \left| \frac{d}{d\phi} [t^{-1}(\phi)] \right| \\
 &= \frac{1}{\beta(1/2, 1/2)} \left(\frac{\phi}{\phi+1} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{1}{\phi+1} \right)^{-1/2} (\phi+1)^{-2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \phi^{-1/2} (\phi+1)^{-1} = \text{Beta prime}(1/2, 1/2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Assume

$$P_{\theta}(\theta) \propto \sqrt{I(\theta)}$$

prove $p_{\phi}(\phi) \propto \sqrt{I(\phi)}$ using $p(\phi) = P_{\theta}(t^{-1}(\phi)) \left| \frac{d}{d\phi} [t^{-1}(\phi)] \right|$

$$p(\phi) = P_{\theta}(\theta) \left| \frac{d\theta}{d\phi} \right|$$

$$\propto \sqrt{I(\theta)} \left| \frac{d\theta}{d\phi} \right|$$

$$= \int \sqrt{I(\theta)} \frac{d\theta}{d\phi} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{d\phi}$$

$$= \int E_x \left[\underbrace{I'(\theta; x)}_{\frac{d\ell}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\ell}{d\theta}} \right] \frac{d\theta}{d\phi} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{d\phi}$$

$$= \int E_x \left[\frac{d\ell}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\ell}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{d\phi} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{d\phi} \right]$$

$$= \int E_x \left[\frac{d\ell}{d\phi} \cdot \frac{d\ell}{d\phi} \right]$$

$$= \int E_x [I'(\phi; x)]$$

$$= \sqrt{I(\phi)} \propto p_{\phi}(\phi)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Laplace's } p(\theta) = \text{Beta}(1,1) \\ \text{Haldane } p(\theta) = \text{Beta}(0,0) \\ \text{Jeffrey's } p_s(\theta) = \text{Beta}(1/2, 1/2) \end{array} \right\} \text{principal uninformative priors.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p(\theta) = \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta) \\ \text{pick } \alpha, \beta \\ \text{based on previous data.} \end{array} \right\} \text{Empirical Bayes informative priors.}$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta) = \binom{n}{x} \theta^x (1-\theta)^{n-x}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty, \theta \rightarrow 0 \text{ but } \lambda = n\theta \Rightarrow \theta = \lambda/n$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{n}{x} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} \frac{\lambda^x}{n^x} (1 - \lambda/n)^n (1 - \lambda/n)^{-x}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(1)}{(n-x)! (n-x-1)! \dots (1)}}_{\substack{\text{n terms} \\ \text{n-x terms}}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1-n}{n}\right)^n}_{\text{x terms}} \left(\frac{1-n}{n}\right)^{-x}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{n} \dots \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-x+1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{x-1}}{n-x} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{x-1}}{n-x-1} \dots \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \dots$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} = X \sim \text{poisson}(\lambda)$$

$$\text{Supp}[X] = \{0, 1, \dots\} = \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$E[X] = \lambda$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \lambda$$

$$\lambda \in (0, \infty)$$

X : poisson, $n=1$; we want to find the conjugate prior.

$$P(\theta|x) = \frac{P(x|\theta) P(\theta)}{P(x)}$$

$$K(\theta|x) = P(x|\theta) P(\theta) \propto K(x|\theta) k(\theta)$$

$$K(\theta|x) \propto \left(\frac{\theta^x e^{-\theta}}{x!} \right) P(\theta) \propto \theta^x e^{-\theta} k(\theta) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Pattern match to} \\ \text{conjugative what} \\ \text{the conjugate prior} \\ \text{looks like} \end{array}$$

PMF to poisson

$$= \theta^x e^{-\theta} \underbrace{(\theta^a e^{-b\theta})}_{K(\theta)} = \theta^{x+a} e^{-\theta(1+b)}$$

to get $p(\theta)$, I need the normalization constant C

$$C = \frac{1}{\int_0^\infty \theta^a e^{-b\theta} d\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^a e^{-b \cdot t/b} \frac{1}{b} dt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{b^{a+1} \int_0^\infty t^{(a+1)-1} e^{-t} dt}$$

$$= \frac{b^{a+1}}{\Gamma(a+1)} \Rightarrow P(\theta) = \frac{b^{a+1}}{\Gamma(a+1)} \theta^a e^{-b\theta}$$

Conjugate prior for
poisson model = Gamma($a+1, b$)

$$P(\theta) = \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\theta}$$

$$Y \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\text{Supp}[Y] = (0, \infty)$$

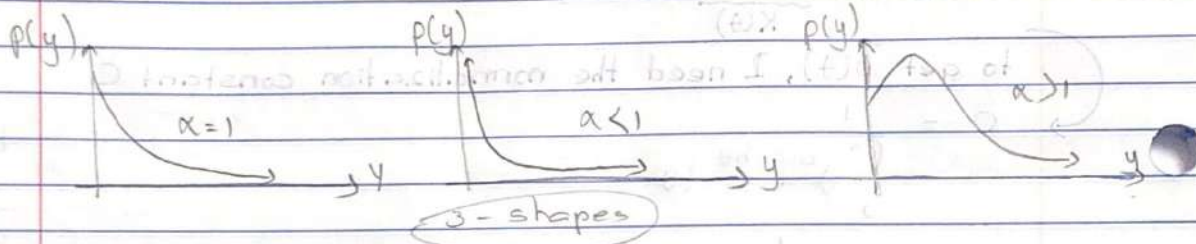
$$E[Y] = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

$$\text{parameter space} = \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}, \quad \text{mode}[Y] = \frac{\alpha-1}{\beta} \quad \text{of } \alpha \geq 1$$

$$\text{Med}[Y] = q\text{-gamma}(0.5, \alpha, \beta)$$

no closed form



Poisson - Gamma conjugate model.

\hat{T} : poisson

$$n=1$$

we want to find the conjugate prior

$$P(\theta|x) = \frac{P(x|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(x)} \stackrel{!}{=} \text{Gamma}(x+\alpha, 1+\beta)$$

$$\text{If } p(\theta) = \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$$