

4/21 Et [MATH341] Lecture 17.

\mathcal{F} : iid $N(\theta, \delta^2)$ but both θ, δ^2 unknown.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta, \delta^2 | x) &\propto P(x | \theta, \delta^2) P(\theta, \delta^2) \\ &= (2\pi\delta^2)^{-n/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2\delta^2} \sum (x_i - \theta)^2} \cdot p(\theta, \delta^2) \\ &= (b^2)^{-n/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2b^2} \sum (x_i - \theta)^2} k(\theta, b^2) \\ &\quad \text{normal-inverse gamma kernel} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \sum (x_i - \theta)^2 &= \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) + (\bar{x} - \theta)^2 \\ &= \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + 2\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(\bar{x} - \theta) + \sum (\bar{x} - \theta)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{constant} \\ &= (n-1)s^2 + 2\sum (x_i \bar{x} - \bar{x}^2 - x_i \theta + \bar{x} \theta) + n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2 \\ &= (n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2 + 2(\bar{x} \sum x_i - n\bar{x}^2 - n\bar{x}\theta + n\bar{x}\theta) \\ &= (n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (b^2)^{-n/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2b^2} ((n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{x} - \theta)^2)} k(\theta, b^2) \\ &= (b^2)^{-\frac{(n-1)}{2} - 1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{b^2}} e^{-\frac{n}{2b^2} (\theta - \bar{x})^2} k(\theta, b^2) \\ &\quad \propto \text{NormInvGamma}(\alpha, B, \lambda, \mu) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\theta | x, \delta^2) P(\delta^2 | x) \propto \text{NormInvGamma}(\alpha, B, \lambda, \mu) k(\theta, \delta^2)$$

" $p(\theta, \delta^2 | x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Conjugate prior } \propto k(\theta, \delta^2) &= (b^2)^{-\alpha_0 - 1} e^{-\frac{B_0}{b^2}} e^{-\frac{\lambda_0}{2b^2} (\theta - \mu_0)^2} \\ &\propto \text{NormInvGamma}(\alpha_0, B_0, \lambda_0, \mu_0) \quad \leftarrow \text{we won't study this, the general prior.} \\ P(\theta, \delta^2) &= k(\theta | \delta^2) k(\delta^2) \propto (\text{Normal})(\text{InvGamma}) \end{aligned}$$

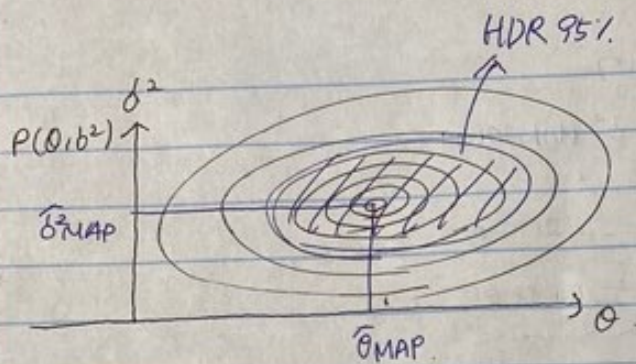
$$P_J(\theta, \delta^2) = P_J(\theta | \delta^2) P_J(\delta^2) \propto (1) \left(\frac{1}{\delta^2}\right) = \frac{1}{\delta^2}$$

$\propto \frac{1}{\delta^2}$

only principled uninformative prior we will use.

[posterior] $P(\theta, \delta^2 | x) \propto P(x | \theta, \delta^2) P_J(\theta, \delta^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto \left((b^2)^{-n/2} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{b^2}} e^{-\frac{n}{2b^2} (\theta - \bar{x})^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{b^2} \right) \\ &= (b^2)^{-n/2 - 1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{b^2}} e^{-\frac{n}{2b^2} (\theta - \bar{x})^2} \\ &\propto \text{NormInvGamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \bar{x}\right) \end{aligned}$$



two dimensional.

We will not study

• $\hat{\theta}_{MAP}$	$\hat{\theta}_{MMSE}$	$\hat{\theta}_{MAE}$
• $\hat{\sigma}_{MAP}^2$	$\hat{\sigma}_{MMSE}^2$	$\hat{\sigma}_{MAE}^2$

We won't study confidence sets or hypothesis sets.