

Week Lecture - 11 (03/16/16)

①

$$X|\theta \sim \text{Poisson}(\theta) := \frac{e^{-\theta} \theta^x}{x!} \propto \frac{\theta^x}{x!}$$

$$\text{Supp}\{\theta\} = \{0, 1, \dots\}$$

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

$$X|\theta \sim \text{Exp}(\theta) := \theta e^{-\theta x}$$

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

$$X|\theta \sim \text{Geo}(\theta) = (1-\theta)^{x-1} \theta$$

$$P(\theta|x) = \text{Poisson}(\theta) = \frac{e^{-\theta} \theta^x}{x!}$$

$$\propto e^{-\theta} \theta^x$$

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

②

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

const. integ.

$$\propto \theta^x e^{-\theta}$$

graphical matching

$$\frac{P(\theta)}{\theta^x e^{-\theta}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \theta^x e^{-\theta} d\theta =$$

$$t = b\theta$$

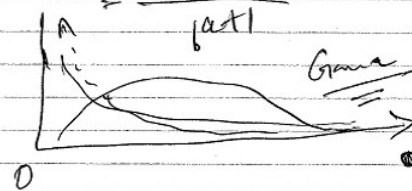
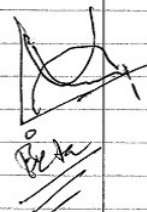
$$\theta = \frac{t}{b}$$

$$d\theta = \frac{dt}{b}$$

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

$$= \frac{\Gamma(x+1)}{b^{x+1}}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{L} \int \dots = 1 \right|$$



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

$$\text{Mode}(\theta) = \frac{x-1}{\beta}$$

$$E(\theta) = \frac{x}{\beta}$$

$$\text{Var}(\theta) = \frac{x}{\beta^2}$$

Param Space

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

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

(3)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\theta} \\ & \theta^n e^{-\theta} (\theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\theta}) \\ & \theta^{x+\alpha-1} e^{-(\beta+1)\theta} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} & n=1 \\ & \text{case!!!} \end{aligned}$$

"x is a single data"

$$\text{Gamma}(x+\alpha, \beta+1)$$

$$L(\theta; x) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\theta} \theta^{x_i}}{x_i!} = \frac{e^{-n\theta} \theta^{\sum x_i}}{\prod x_i!} p(\theta)$$

$$\frac{e^{-n\theta} \theta^{\sum x_i + \alpha - 1}}{e^{-(n+\beta)\theta}}$$

$$L(\text{Gamma}(\sum x_i + \alpha, n + \beta))$$

"x is a multiple data"

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{muse}} = E(\theta|x) = \frac{\sum x_i + \alpha}{n + \beta}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{map}} = \text{mode}[\theta|x] = \frac{\sum x_i + \alpha - 1}{n + \beta}$$

for  $\sum x_i + \alpha \geq 1$

$$\text{Gamma}(.5, \sum x_i + \alpha, \text{map})$$

(4)  $\theta \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$   $\theta \sim \theta^{-1} e^{-\beta\theta}$

Principle of Indifference

$$p(\theta) \propto 1$$

$$\propto \frac{e^{-n\theta} \theta^{\sum x_i}}{\prod x_i!} (1)$$

$$p(\theta) \propto 1 = \text{Gamma}(1, 0) \xrightarrow{\text{hyperpara } (\beta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(\theta; x) = -n\theta + \sum x_i \ln(\theta) - \sum \ln(x_i!)$$

$$\ln'(\theta; x) = -n + \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta} + 0 \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = \bar{x}$$

Under  $p(\theta) \propto 1$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{muse}} = \frac{E(x+1)}{n+1} = \frac{\sum x_i + 1}{n+1}$$

$$= \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} + \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{map}} = \frac{\sum x_i + 1 - 1}{n} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}$$

⑤

$\theta \sim \text{Gamma}(0,0)$  improper;

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = \hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$B(\theta|x) = \frac{\sum x_i + \beta}{n + \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sum x_i}{n + \beta} \left( \frac{n}{n + \beta} \right) + \frac{\beta}{n + \beta} \left( \frac{\beta}{n + \beta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{n}{n + \beta} \frac{\sum x_i}{n} + \frac{\beta}{n + \beta} \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$= p \hat{\theta} + (1-p) \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}$$

$$l''(\theta; x) = 0 - \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta^2} = -\frac{n\bar{x}}{\theta^2}$$

$$I(\theta) := E[-l''(\theta; x)] = \frac{n}{\theta^2} E[\bar{x}] = \frac{n}{\theta}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{n}{\theta}} \propto \theta^{-1/2}$$

$\beta(\star)$   
more important

⑥

$$\frac{\theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\theta}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \propto \theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\theta} \quad \alpha=0$$

$$j(\theta) \propto \text{Gamma}(\frac{1}{2}, 10)$$

$E(\theta)$	$\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$	general $\text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$
$SE(\theta)$	$\text{Gamma}(1, 1)$	Laplace $\text{Beta}(1, 1)$
$p$	$\text{Gamma}(0, 10)$	Hedane $\text{Beta}(0, 0)$
	$\text{Gamma}(\frac{1}{2}, 10)$	Jeffrey $\text{Beta}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

If you get a lot of data, who cares!

with updated param:

$$p(x) = \int p(x|\theta) p(\theta) d\theta$$

prior prob dist.

Beta Bin( $n, \alpha, \beta$ )

Beta Bin

$$p(x^*|X) = \int p(x^*|\theta) p(\theta|x) d\theta$$

posterior prob dist

Beta Bin( $n, \alpha+x, \beta+n-x$ )

⑦

$$p(x) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\theta} \theta^x}{x!} \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\theta} d\theta$$

$n=1$

$$= \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{1}{x!} \int_0^\infty \theta^{x+\alpha-1} e^{-(\beta+1)\theta} d\theta$$

not  $\alpha$  anymore  
exactly (p not)

$\alpha$  Gamma just applying

$$\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{1}{x!} \frac{\Gamma(x+\alpha)}{(\beta+1)^{x+\alpha}} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(x+\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta+1}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{\beta+1}\right)^{\alpha-x} \frac{1}{x!}$$

If  $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$

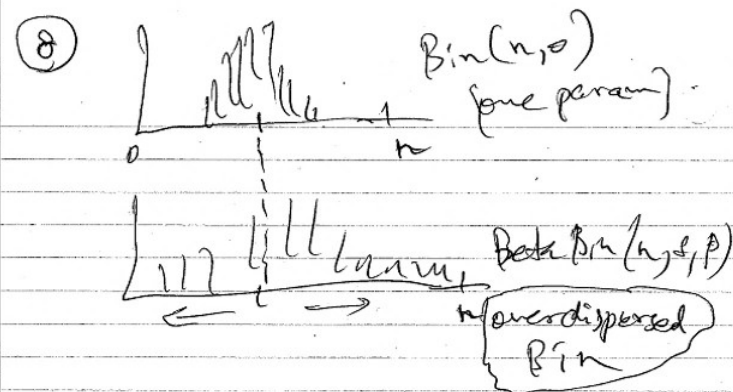
$$\frac{(x+\alpha-1)!}{(\alpha-1)! x!} \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta+1}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{\beta+1}\right)^{\alpha-x}$$

Let  $p = \frac{\beta}{\beta+1} \in (0,1)$ ,  $\alpha = r$

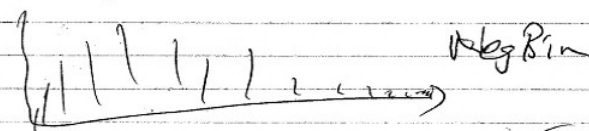
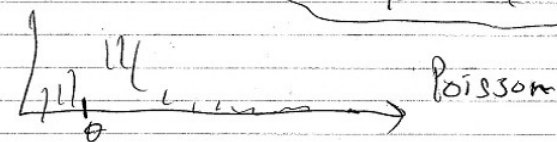
$$p(x) \frac{1}{\beta+1} = (1-p)$$

$$= \binom{x+r-1}{x} p^r (1-p)^x = \text{NegBin}(r, p)$$

$\alpha = r = \frac{\beta}{\beta+1}$



$\theta$  is drawn from ideal land



$n=1$   $x^* | X \sim \text{NegBin}(x; \theta)$

$$p(x^* | x)$$

$$\frac{n+\beta}{n+\beta+1}$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$  ②

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Exp}(\theta) := \theta e^{-\theta x} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta; x) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta e^{-\theta x_i} = \theta^n e^{-\theta \sum x_i}$$

$$p(\theta|x) \propto p(x|\theta) p(\theta)$$

$$= \theta^n e^{-\theta \sum x_i} p(\theta)$$

$$\propto \theta^n e^{-\theta \sum x_i} \theta^{-1} e^{-\beta \theta} \quad \text{Gamma}(\beta, \theta)$$

$$\propto \text{Gamma}(n+\beta, \sum x_i + \beta)$$

All the work ...  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$

$$\ln \mathcal{L}(\theta; x) = n \ln \theta - \theta \sum x_i$$

$$\frac{d \ln \mathcal{L}}{d\theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} - \sum x_i = 0 \rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{n}{\sum x_i} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$$

$$\ln'' = -\frac{n}{\theta^2}$$

$$I(\theta) = E(-\ln'' | 1) = \frac{n}{\theta^2}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{n/\theta^2} \propto \frac{1}{\theta} \propto \theta^{-1}$$

$$\propto \theta^{-1} e^{-\beta \theta}$$

$$j(\theta) \propto \text{Gamma}(0, 1)$$