

LECTURE - 10 (03/07/16)

①

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \hat{\theta}_{A.} = \frac{\# \text{ WITS}}{\# \text{ H+Bets}} = \frac{X}{n}$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{exch}}{\sim} \text{Beta}(\theta)$$

$$\theta \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$0 < X \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha + x, \beta + n - x)$$

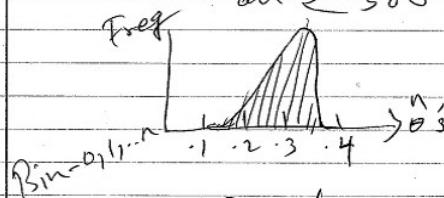
$$\hat{\theta}_{MMSE} = \frac{\alpha + x}{\alpha + \beta + n}$$

$$= \rho E(\theta) + [1 - \rho] \hat{\theta}_{MLE}$$

$$\uparrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha + \beta + n}$$

9,256 baseball players

all ≤ 500 + bets



Fit Beta

$$\hat{\alpha}_{MLE} = 78.7$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{MLE} = 224.8$$

$$\theta \sim \text{Beta}(78.7, 224.8)$$

$$E(\theta) = \frac{78.7}{78.7 + 224.8} = .259$$

$$\uparrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha + \beta + n}$$

Too many pseudo counts:

②

$$= \frac{303.5}{303.5 + n} (.259) + \frac{n}{303.5 + n} \bar{X} = .262$$

$$\rightarrow 23.7\% \quad \uparrow 26.7\% \quad \uparrow 1$$

$$\frac{303.5}{303.5 + n} (.259) + \frac{n}{303.5 + n} \bar{X} = .188$$



Are you allowed to do it?

$$\hat{\alpha}_{MLE} = 78.7 \rightarrow \theta \sim \text{Beta}(78.7, 224.8)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{MLE} = 224.8 \rightarrow \text{Empirical Bayes Model}$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{exch}}{\sim} \text{Bern}(\theta) = (1 - \theta)^x \theta$$

0 0 0 ... 1 # failures

$$\text{Supp}[X_1] = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\} = \mathbb{N}_0$$

x indep. failure
first success

Param space $\theta \in (0, 1)$

$$P(X|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i|\theta)$$

eg. $\hat{\theta} = 0.52$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - \theta)^{X_i} \theta$$

a number. $\theta = .52^{100}$ (propor) $\sum X_i$

"Depends on hyperparameters"

Given: not θ ③

$$q(\theta|x) \propto p(x|\theta) p(\theta) \propto (1-\theta)^{\sum x_i} \theta^n \overbrace{p(\theta)}^{\text{can't take out}}$$

~~if θ~~ \downarrow θ conjugate

$$\propto (1-\theta)^{\sum x_i} \theta^n \underbrace{(1-\theta)^{\beta-1} \theta^{\alpha-1}}_{\text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)}$$

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

Forget (-1)

$\propto \text{Beta}(\underbrace{\alpha+1}_{\text{at least}}, \beta+1)$ (not) always proper

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{nmse}} = \frac{n+\alpha}{n+\alpha+\sum x_i+\beta}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{n+\alpha-1}{n+\alpha+\sum x_i+\beta-2}$$

MLE: $l(\theta; x) = n \ln \theta + \sum x_i \ln(1-\theta)$

$$l'(\theta; x) = \frac{n}{\theta} - \frac{\sum x_i}{1-\theta} \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0$$

$$\frac{n}{\theta} = \frac{\sum x_i}{1-\theta}$$

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

$\hat{\theta}_{\text{nmse}}$ ④

If Haldane prior $\alpha=0, \beta=0$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{nmse}} = \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}$$

If Laplace prior

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}$$

$$l''(\theta; x) = -\frac{n}{\theta^2} - \frac{\sum x_i}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$I(\theta) = E(-l''(\theta; x)) = E\left[\frac{n}{\theta^2} + \frac{\sum x_i}{(1-\theta)^2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta^2} + \frac{n E[X]}{(1-\theta)^2} = n \left(\frac{1}{\theta^2} + \frac{1-\theta}{(1-\theta)^2} \right)$$

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

$$E[X] = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta}$$

$j(\theta) \propto \sqrt{I(\theta)} \propto \theta^{-1} (1-\theta)^{-1/2}$ Jeffreys Prior

$$\propto \text{Beta}(0, 1/2)$$

(improper)

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{nmse}} \neq e E(\theta) + (1-e) \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{\hat{\theta}_{\text{nmse}}} = \frac{n+\alpha+\sum x_i+\beta}{n+\alpha} = \frac{n+\sum x_i}{n+\alpha} \left(\frac{n}{n+\sum x_i} \right)$$

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

Invented $E(\theta)$

prior $\frac{1}{\theta}$

e-rho Haldane prior

$$P(x) = \int p(x|\theta) p(\theta) d\theta \quad \text{Bayesian Conditional} \quad (5)$$

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

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 dim 1 θ θ
 Beta θ θ

New \Rightarrow x_1, x_n $\xrightarrow{\text{excl}}$ Neg Bin (r, θ) \leftarrow "is known"

failures r success

$$\text{supp}[x] = \{0, 1, \dots\}$$

$$\theta \in (0, 1)$$

$$r \in \mathbb{N}$$

i.i.d

$$p(x|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{x_i + r - 1}{x_i} \theta^r (1-\theta)^{x_i}$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \binom{x_i + r - 1}{x_i} \right) \theta^r (1-\theta)^{\sum x_i}$$

x - failure (multiple)
 r - success

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

proportionality constant \Rightarrow

$$\propto \theta^r (1-\theta)^{\sum x_i} p(\theta)$$

$$\theta \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\propto \theta^{\alpha-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\propto \text{Beta}(r+\alpha, \sum x_i + \beta)$$

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

\uparrow \uparrow
 Neg Bin θ θ

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{B(r+\alpha, \sum x_i + \beta)} \theta^{r+\alpha-1} (1-\theta)^{\sum x_i + \beta-1} d\theta$$

Harmonic

$$\text{Beta Neg Bin}(r, \alpha, \beta)$$

$$p(x) = \frac{\Gamma(r+\alpha)}{x! \Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{B(\alpha+x, \beta)}{B(\alpha, \beta)}$$

$$\text{Beta Neg Bin}(1, r+\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\text{Beta Neg Bin}(r, \alpha, \beta)$$

with $r=1$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Beta Neg Bin}(r, r+\alpha, \sum x_i + \beta)$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 new α \uparrow \uparrow
 new β