

# MATH 390.03-02 / 650 Fall 2015 Homework #8

Professor Adam Kapelner

Due 4PM Thursday, April 21, 2016

(this document last updated Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 at 8:16pm)

## Instructions and Philosophy

The path to success in this class is to do many problems. Unlike other courses, exclusively doing reading(s) will not help. Coming to lecture is akin to watching workout videos; thinking about and solving problems on your own is the actual “working out.” Feel free to “work out” with others; **I want you to work on this in groups.**

Reading is still *required*. For this homework set, read about the normal-normal conjugate and semi-conjugate model and univariate regression. Also read ch15 in McGrayne.

The problems below are color coded: **green** problems are considered *easy* and marked “[easy]”; **yellow** problems are considered *intermediate* and marked “[harder]”; **red** problems are considered *difficult* and marked “[difficult]” and **purple** problems are extra credit. The *easy* problems are intended to be “giveaways” if you went to class. Do as much as you can of the others; I expect you to at least attempt the *difficult* problems.

Problems marked “[MA]” are for the masters students only (those enrolled in the 650 course). For those in 390, doing these questions will count as extra credit.

This homework is worth 100 points but the point distribution will not be determined until after the due date. See syllabus for the policy on late homework.

Up to 10 points are given as a bonus if the homework is typed using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. Links to installing L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X and program for compiling L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is found on the syllabus. You are encouraged to use [overleaf.com](http://overleaf.com). If you are handing in homework this way, read the comments in the code; there are two lines to comment out and you should replace my name with yours and write your section. The easiest way to use overleaf is to copy the raw text from hwxx.tex and preamble.tex into two new overleaf tex files with the same name. If you are asked to make drawings, you can take a picture of your handwritten drawing and insert them as figures or leave space using the “\vspace” command and draw them in after printing or attach them stapled.

The document is available with spaces for you to write your answers. If not using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, print this document and write in your answers. I do not accept homeworks which are *not* on this printout. Keep this first page printed for your records.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem 1

This problem is about the normal-normal model using a “semi-conjugate” prior. Reference relevant questions in HW7.

- (a) [easy] If  $\theta$  and  $\sigma^2$  are assumed to be independent, how can  $\mathbb{P}(\theta, \sigma^2)$  be factored?
  
- (b) [easy] If  $\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(\sigma^2/m, \tau^2)$  and  $\sigma^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}\left(\frac{n_0}{2}, \frac{n_0\sigma_0^2}{2}\right)$ , find the kernel of  $\mathbb{P}(\theta, \sigma^2)$ .  
(Note that I have renamed  $\nu_0$  to  $n_0$  to reflect that this hyperparameter is directly interpretable as number of prior samples you’ve seen in the normal-normal conjugate model but if you use the old notation, I will not penalize you.)
  
- (c) [easy] Using your answer to (b), find the kernel of  $\mathbb{P}(\theta, \sigma^2 \mid X)$ .
  
- (d) [difficult] Show that the kernel in (c) cannot be factored into the kernel of a normal and the kernel of an inverse gamma. This is lecture 15 bottom of page 1. My algebra may not be 100% correct there.

(e) [difficult] Your answer to (d) looks like a normal and a  $k(\sigma^2 \mid X)$ . Find its mode.

(f) [easy] Describe how you would sample from  $\mathbb{P}(\sigma^2 \mid X)$  using a normal approximation.

(g) [easy] Describe how you would sample from  $\mathbb{P}(\sigma^2 \mid X)$  using a grid approximation.

(h) [difficult] What's the bad part about not using a conjugate model?