

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}$$

$$Y = cX \sim f_Y(y) = f_X(t^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{d}{dy} [t^{-1}(y)] \right| = f_X\left(\frac{y}{c}\right) \left| \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{y}{c}\right) \right| = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{y^{\alpha-1}}{c^{\alpha-1}} e^{-\frac{\beta}{c} y} \frac{1}{c}$$

$Y = t(X)$
 $X = t^{-1}(Y) = \frac{1}{c} Y \Rightarrow = \frac{(\frac{\beta}{c})^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} y^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{c} y} = \text{Gamma}\left(\alpha, \frac{\beta}{c}\right)$ Note: this is different from the hint on the HW due to the different parametrization

$$X^{-1} \sim \text{Inv Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-(\alpha+1)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{x}} \quad \left(\text{derived in class, lec 13 p2} \right)$$

HW 7 2h) $\frac{n-1}{\sigma^2} S^2 \sim \chi^2_{n-1} := \frac{1}{2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})} x^{\frac{n-1}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

2i) $S^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{\sigma^2} S^2 \right) = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sigma^2}{n-1}}\right) = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n-1}{2\sigma^2}\right)$
 ↑ scale ↑ gamma

2j) $\frac{\sigma^2}{n-1} S^2 = \left(\frac{n-1}{\sigma^2} S^2 \right)^{-1} \sim \text{Inv Gamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 ↑ Gamma ↑ inverse

4k) see next page

4l) $X \sim \text{Inv Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-(\alpha+1)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{x}}$

Note: $Y = cX \sim f_Y(y) = f_X(t^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{d}{dy} [t^{-1}(y)] \right| = f_X\left(\frac{y}{c}\right) \left| \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{y}{c}\right) \right| = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{y^{-(\alpha+1)}}{c^{-(\alpha+1)}} e^{-\frac{c\beta}{y}} \frac{1}{c}$
 $= \frac{(c\beta)^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} y^{-(\alpha+1)} e^{-\frac{c\beta}{y}} = \text{Inv Gamma}(\alpha, c\beta)$ Note: this is different from the hint on the HW due to the different parametrization

$\sigma^2 = \underbrace{\left(\frac{n-1}{\sigma^2} S^2 \right)}_{\text{Inv Gamma from 2j)}} \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{n-1} S^2 \right) \sim \text{Inv Gamma}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \text{Same exact distr. as 2j)}$

Under θ known, uniform prior,

$$P(\sigma^2 | x, \theta) \propto P(x | \theta, \sigma^2) P(\sigma^2 | \theta)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_i - \theta)^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta)^2}$$

$$= (\sigma^2)^{-\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)} e^{-\frac{\sum \hat{\sigma}^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\propto \text{InverseGamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{\sum \hat{\sigma}^2}{2}\right)$$

Not how
 $\propto \neq \frac{n-1}{2}$

here
but does

so later

But if θ unknown & uniform prior,

$$P(\sigma^2 | x) \propto \int_{\mathbb{R}} P(x | \theta, \sigma^2) P(\theta, \sigma^2) d\theta$$

4(k)

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_i - \theta)^2} (1) \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right) d\theta$$

$$\propto \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}((n-1)s^2 + \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2)} d\theta$$

use substitution from class

$$= (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} d\theta$$

$$\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2/n} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2/n}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2/n} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} d\theta$$

$$\propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1 + \frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$= (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

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

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

$$\propto \text{InverseGamma}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$$