

STAT5444: Homework #3

Due on October 28, 2016 at 3:10pm

Professor Scott Leman 12:20 MWF

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Problem 1

$$p(\mu|X) = \int L(\mu, \Sigma|X)p(\mu)p(\Sigma)d\Sigma$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto \int \prod_{i=0}^N |\Sigma|^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(X-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1}(X-\mu)} |\Sigma|^{-\frac{k+1}{2}}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto \int |\Sigma^{-1}|^{\frac{N+K+1}{2}} e^{\sum_{i=0}^N -\frac{1}{2}(X_i-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1}(X_i-\mu)}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto \int |\Sigma^{-1}|^{\frac{N+K+1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}Tr(\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i-\mu)(X_i-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1})}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} - InvWishart(\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i - \mu)(X_i - \mu)^T, N)$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto \int |\Sigma^{-1}|^{\frac{N+K+1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}Tr(\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i-\mu)(X_i-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1})} * \frac{\frac{|\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i-\mu)(X_i-\mu)^T|^{N/2}}{2^{\frac{NK}{2}} \Gamma_p(N/2)}}{\frac{|\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i-\mu)(X_i-\mu)^T|^{N/2}}{2^{\frac{NK}{2}} \Gamma_p(N/2)}}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto \frac{2^{\frac{NK}{2}} \Gamma_p(N/2)}{|\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i - \mu)(X_i - \mu)^T|^{N/2}}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i - \mu)(X_i - \mu)^T|^{-N/2}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |\sum_{i=0}^N [(X_i - \bar{X}) + (\bar{X} - \mu)][(X_i - \bar{X}) + (\bar{X} - \mu)]^T|^{-N/2}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i - \bar{X})(X_i - \bar{X})^T + (X_i - \bar{X})(\bar{X} - \mu)^T + (\bar{X} - \mu)(X_i - \bar{X})^T + (\bar{X} - \mu)(\bar{X} - \mu)^T|^{-N/2}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i - \bar{X})(X_i - \bar{X})^T + (\bar{X} - \mu)(\bar{X} - \mu)^T|^{-N/2}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^N (X_i - \bar{X})(X_i - \bar{X})^T}{N - K}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |(N - K)S^2 + N(\bar{X} - \mu)(\bar{X} - \mu)^T|^{-N/2}$$

$$Sherman - Morrison - Woodbury |A + XBX^T| = |A||B||B^T + X^T A^{-1}X|$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto \left(|(N - K)S^2| |1 + (\bar{X} - \mu)[(N - K)S^2]^{-1}(\bar{X} - \mu)^T| \right)^{-N/2}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |1 + (\bar{X} - \mu)[(N - K)S^2]^{-1}(\bar{X} - \mu)^T|^{-(N-k+k)/2}$$

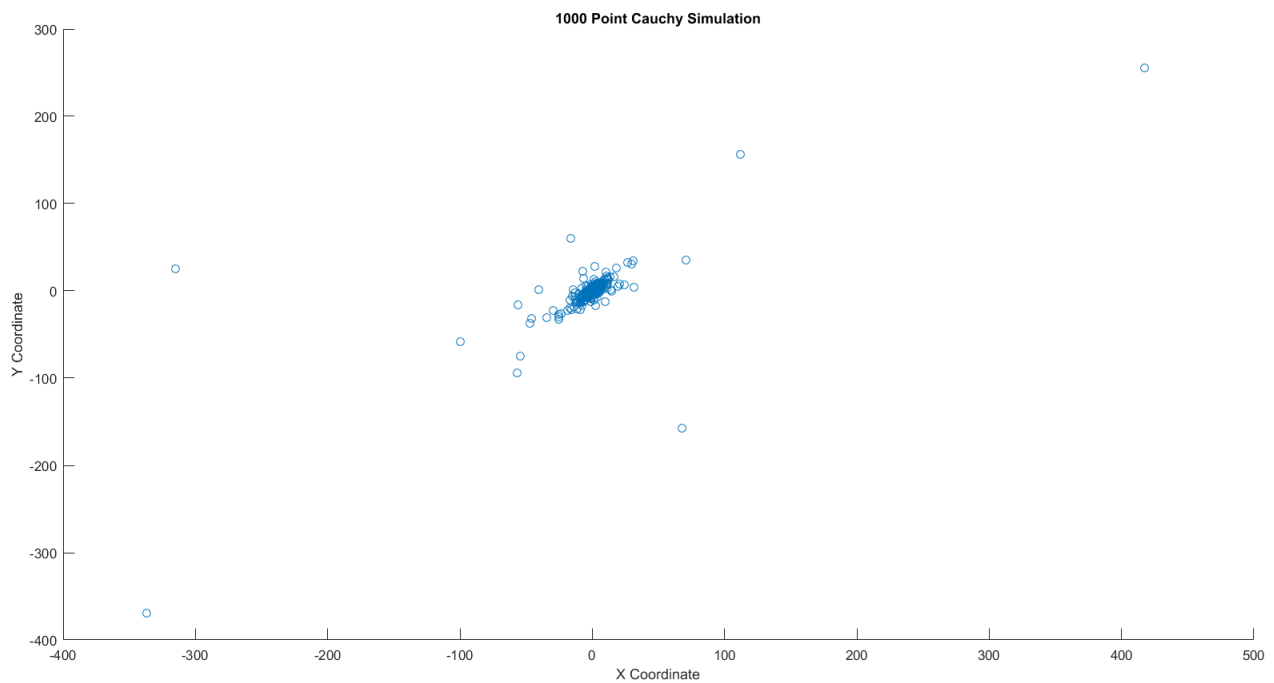
$$p(\mu|X) \propto |1 + \frac{N-k}{N-k}(\bar{X} - \mu)[(N - K)S^2]^{-1}(\bar{X} - \mu)^T|^{-(N-k+k)/2}$$

$$p(\mu|X) \propto |1 + \frac{1}{N-k}(\bar{X} - \mu)[(N - K)S^2]^{-1}(\bar{X} - \mu)^T|^{-(N-k+k)/2}$$

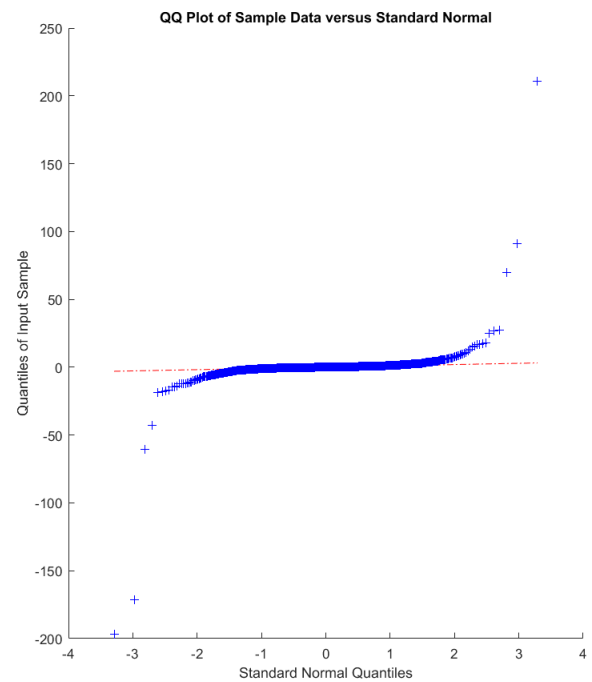
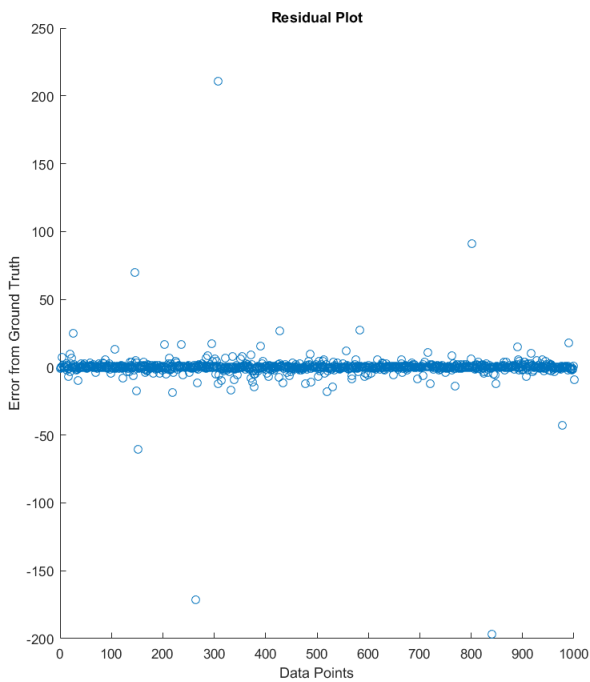
$$\mu - t_{(N-k)}(\bar{X}, [(N - K)S^2]^{-1})$$

Problem 2

Part 1:



Part 2:



```

%PART 1 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
C = [1 0.8; 0.8 1];
cauchy = mvtrnd(C, 1, 1000);
figure(1)
scatter(cauchy(:, 1), cauchy(:, 2));
title('1000 Pgoiint Cauchy Simulation')
xlabel('X Coordinate')
ylabel('Y Coordinate')

%PART 2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
x = [ones(size(cauchy, 1), 1) cauchy(:, 1)];
y = cauchy(:, 2);
sigma = 1;
%beta = mvnrnd((x'*x)^(-1)*x'*y, sigma^2 * (x'*x)^(-1));
beta = ((x'*x)^(-1)*x'*y)';
y_plot = x * beta';
resid = y - y_plot;

figure(2);
subplot(1, 2, 1)
scatter(1:size(resid, 1), resid);
title('Residual Plot')
xlabel('Data Points')
ylabel('Error from Ground Truth')

subplot(1, 2, 2)
qqplot(resid);

```

Part 3:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu &= (X^T X)^{-1} Y \\
\psi &= \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} \\
\gamma &= \text{Gamma}(a, b) \\
\beta &= N\left(\mu, \frac{\psi}{\gamma}\right) \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &= \int L(\beta|\mu, \psi, \gamma) p(\gamma) d\gamma \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \int \left|\frac{\psi}{\gamma}\right|^{-1/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T \left|\frac{\psi}{\gamma}\right|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)} * \gamma^{a-1} e^{-b\gamma} d\gamma \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \int |\psi|^{-1/2} \gamma^{\frac{1}{2}+a-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T \left|\frac{\psi}{\gamma}\right|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)} * e^{-b\gamma} d\gamma \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto |\psi|^{-1/2} \int \gamma^{\frac{1}{2}+a-1} e^{-\gamma \left(\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T |\psi|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)\right] + b \right)} d\gamma \\
&\quad \gamma = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2} + a, \left(\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T |\psi|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)\right] + b\right)\right) \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \int \gamma^{\frac{1}{2}+a-1} e^{-\gamma \left(\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T |\psi|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)\right] + b \right)} d\gamma * \frac{\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T |\psi|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)\right] + b\right)^{\left(\frac{1}{2}+a\right)}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}+a\right)} \\
&\quad \frac{\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T |\psi|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)\right] + b\right)^{\left(\frac{1}{2}+a\right)}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}+a\right)} \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + a\right)}{\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\mu)^T |\psi|^{-1} (\beta-\mu)\right] + b\right)^{\left(\frac{1}{2}+a\right)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + a)}{([\frac{1}{2}(\beta - \mu)^T|\psi|^{-1}(\beta - \mu)] + b)^{(\frac{1}{2}+a)}} \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \frac{1}{(b[\frac{1}{2b}(\beta - \mu)^T|\psi|^{-1}(\beta - \mu)] + 1)^{(\frac{1}{2}+a)}} \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \frac{1}{([\frac{1}{2b}(\beta - \mu)^T|\psi|^{-1}(\beta - \mu)] + 1)^{(\frac{1}{2}+a)}} \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \frac{1}{([\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{2}}(\beta - \mu)^T|\psi|^{-1}(\beta - \mu)] + 1)^{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2})}}, a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2} \\
p(\beta|\mu, \psi) &\propto \frac{1}{([\frac{1}{2}(\beta - \mu)^T|\psi|^{-1}(\beta - \mu)] + 1)}, a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta - \text{Cauchy}(\mu, \psi), a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\beta - \text{Cauchy}((X^T X)^{-1}Y, \sigma^2(X^T X)^{-1}), a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}$$

Problem 3

Part 1:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\beta - N(\mu, \frac{\phi}{\gamma}) \\
&\gamma - \text{Gamma}(1/2, 1/2) \\
&\beta - \text{Cauchy}(\mu, \phi) \\
L(\beta|\gamma, \mu, \phi) &\propto (\frac{\phi}{\gamma})^{1/2} e^{\frac{-\phi}{2\gamma}(\beta-\mu)^2} * \gamma^{a-1} * e^{-b\gamma} \\
p(B|-) &\rightarrow \beta - N(\mu, \frac{\phi}{\gamma}) \\
p(\phi|-) &\propto (\frac{\phi}{\gamma})^{1/2} e^{\frac{-\phi}{2\gamma}(\beta-\mu)^2} * \gamma^{a-1} * e^{-b\gamma} \\
p(\phi|-) &\propto (\phi)^{1/2} e^{\frac{-\phi}{2\gamma}(\beta-\mu)^2} \\
&\phi - N(\mu, 1/\gamma) \\
&\gamma_i - \text{Gamma}(1/2, 1/2) (\text{Notsure})
\end{aligned}$$

Part 2:

Initialize all the parameters to some values

Pick some Runs:

Apply full conditional of beta

Apply full conditional of phi using previous values of other hyperparameters

Apply full conditional of gamma using previous values of other hyperparameters

end

Account for burn in and plot histograms and trace plots

Problem 4

Part 1:

$$\text{tr}(A + B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)$$

$$\text{tr}(A + B) = \sum_{i=1}^N (a_{i,i} + b_{i,i})$$

$$\text{tr}(A + B) = \sum_{i=1}^N a_{i,i} + \sum_{i=1}^N b_{i,i}$$

$$\text{tr}(A + B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)$$

Part 2:

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$$

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M A_{i,j} B_{j,i}$$

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^N B_{j,i} A_{i,j}$$

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$$

Problem 5

$$x_{ij} \sim N([1, j]\theta_i, \sigma^2 = 1/\phi)$$

$$\theta_i \sim N(\theta_0, \Sigma)$$

Conjugate Priors:

$$\phi \sim \text{Gamma}(a, b)$$

$$\theta_0 \sim N(\eta, \Psi)$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} \sim \text{Wishart}((\rho R)^{-1}, \rho)$$

$$p(\Sigma^{-1}) \propto |\Sigma^{-1}|^{(\rho-2-1)/2} e^{\frac{-1}{2} \text{tr}(\rho R \Sigma^{-1})}$$

Full Conditional Probabilities:

$$L(\theta_0, \phi, \Sigma^{-1} | \Theta, X) \propto \prod_{i=1}^I \left[\prod_{j=1}^J \phi^{1/2} e^{\frac{-\phi}{2} (x_{ij} - [1, j]\theta_i)^2} \right] |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{[\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]}$$

$$p(\phi | \theta_0, \Sigma^{-1} \Theta, X) \propto L(\theta_0, \phi, \Sigma^{-1} | \Theta, X) * p(\phi)$$

$$p(\phi | \theta_0, \Sigma^{-1} \Theta, X) \propto \prod_{i=1}^I \left[\prod_{j=1}^J \phi^{1/2} e^{\frac{-\phi}{2} (x_{ij} - [1, j]\theta_i)^2} \right] * \phi^{a-1} e^{-b\phi}$$

$$p(\phi | \theta_0, \Sigma^{-1} \Theta, X) \propto \phi^{\frac{IJ}{2} + a - 1} e^{-\phi \left(\left[\sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{-\phi}{2} (x_{ij} - [1, j]\theta_i)^2 \right] + b \right)}$$

$$\phi \sim \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{IJ}{2} + a, \left[\sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{-\phi}{2} (x_{ij} - [1, j]\theta_i)^2 \right] + b\right)$$

Note: Trace factoring works only if the dimensionality is the same!

$$L(\theta_0, \phi, \Sigma^{-1} | \Theta, X) \propto \prod_{i=1}^I \left[\prod_{j=1}^J \phi^{1/2} e^{\frac{-\phi}{2} (x_{ij} - [1, j]\theta_i)^2} \right] |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{[\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]}$$

$$p(\Sigma^{-1} | \theta_0, \phi, \Theta, X) \propto L(\theta_0, \phi, \Sigma^{-1} | \Theta, X) * p(\Sigma^{-1})$$

$$p(\Sigma^{-1} | \theta_0, \phi, \Theta, X) \propto \prod_{i=1}^I |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{[\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]} * |\Sigma^{-1}|^{(\rho-2-1)/2} e^{\frac{-1}{2} \text{tr}(\rho R \Sigma^{-1})}$$

$$p(\Sigma^{-1} | \theta_0, \phi, \Theta, X) \propto |\Sigma^{-1}|^{\frac{I+\rho-2-1}{2}} e^{\sum_{i=1}^I [\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]} * e^{\frac{-1}{2} \text{tr}(\rho R \Sigma^{-1})}$$

$$p(\Sigma^{-1} | \theta_0, \phi, \Theta, X) \propto |\Sigma^{-1}|^{\frac{I+\rho-2-1}{2}} e^{\text{tr}(\sum_{i=1}^I [\theta_i - \theta_0][\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1})} * e^{\frac{-1}{2} \text{tr}(\rho R \Sigma^{-1})}$$

$$p(\Sigma^{-1} | \theta_0, \phi, \Theta, X) \propto |\Sigma^{-1}|^{\frac{I+\rho-2-1}{2}} e^{\text{tr}\left(\left[\sum_{i=1}^I [\theta_i - \theta_0][\theta_i - \theta_0]^T + \rho R\right] \Sigma^{-1}\right)}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} \sim \text{Wishart}_2\left(\left[\sum_{i=1}^I [\theta_i - \theta_0][\theta_i - \theta_0]^T + \rho R\right]^{-1}, I + \rho\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L(\theta_0, \phi, \Sigma^{-1} | \Theta, X) &\propto \prod_{i=1}^I \left[\prod_{j=1}^J \phi^{1/2} e^{-\frac{\phi}{2} (x_{ij} - [1, j] \theta_i)^2} \right] |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{[\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto \prod_{i=1}^I |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{[\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]} |\Psi|^{-1/2} e^{[\theta_0 - \eta]^T \Psi^{-1} [\theta_0 - \eta]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{\sum_{i=0}^I [\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1} [\theta_i - \theta_0]} e^{[\theta_0 - \eta]^T \Psi^{-1} [\theta_0 - \eta]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(\sum_{i=0}^I [\theta_i - \theta_0][\theta_i - \theta_0]^T \Sigma^{-1})} e^{[\theta_0 - \eta]^T \Psi^{-1} [\theta_0 - \eta]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(\sum_{i=0}^I [(\theta_i - \bar{\theta}_i) + (\bar{\theta}_i - \theta_0)][(\theta_i - \bar{\theta}_i) + (\bar{\theta}_i - \theta_0)]^T \Sigma^{-1})} e^{[\theta_0 - \eta]^T \Psi^{-1} [\theta_0 - \eta]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(\sum_{i=0}^I [(\theta_i - \bar{\theta}_i)(\theta_i - \bar{\theta}_i)^T + (\bar{\theta}_i - \theta_0)(\bar{\theta}_i - \theta_0)^T] \Sigma^{-1})} e^{[\theta_0 - \eta]^T \Psi^{-1} [\theta_0 - \eta]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(N(\bar{\theta}_i - \theta_0)(\bar{\theta}_i - \theta_0)^T \Sigma^{-1})} e^{[\theta_0 - \eta]^T \Psi^{-1} [\theta_0 - \eta]} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(N(\bar{\theta}_i \bar{\theta}_i^T - \bar{\theta}_i \theta_0^T - \theta_0 \bar{\theta}_i^T + \theta_0 \theta_0^T) \Sigma^{-1})} e^{Tr([\theta_0 \theta_0^T - \theta_0 \eta^T - \eta \theta_0^T + \eta^T \eta] \Psi^{-1})} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(N(\theta_0 \theta_0^T - \bar{\theta}_i \theta_0^T - \theta_0 \bar{\theta}_i^T) \Sigma^{-1})} e^{Tr([\theta_0 \theta_0^T - \theta_0 \eta^T - \eta \theta_0^T] \Psi^{-1})} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(N(\theta_0 \theta_0^T - 2\theta_0 \bar{\theta}_i^T) \Sigma^{-1})} e^{Tr([\theta_0 \theta_0^T - 2\theta_0 \eta^T] \Psi^{-1})} \\
p(\theta_0 | \Sigma^{-1}, \phi, \Theta, X) &\propto e^{Tr(\theta_0 \theta_0^T (N \Sigma^{-1} + \Psi^{-1}) - 2\theta_0 (\bar{\theta}_i^T \Sigma^{-1} + \eta^T \Psi^{-1}))} \\
&\theta_0 - Normal((N \Sigma^{-1} + \Psi^{-1})^{-1} * (\bar{\theta}_i^T \Sigma^{-1} + \eta^T \Psi^{-1}), (N \Sigma^{-1} + \Psi^{-1})^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 6

Part 1:

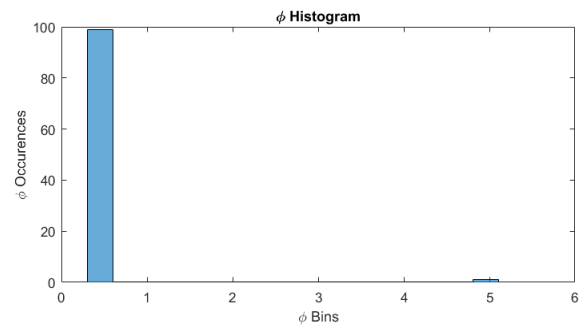
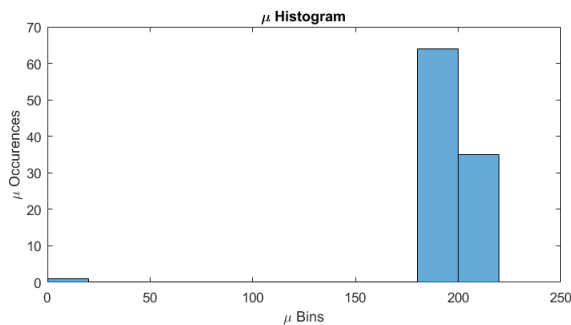
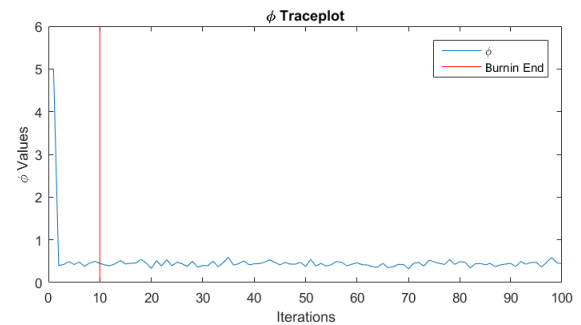
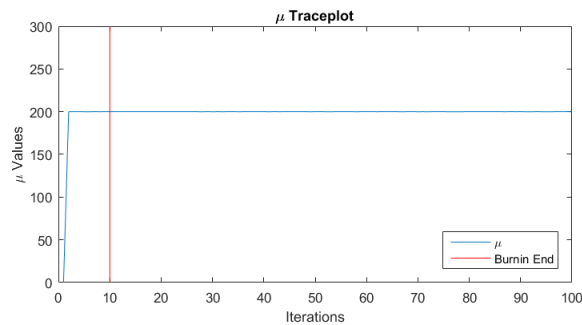
$$\mu \sim N(\bar{x}, \frac{1}{N\phi})$$

$$\phi \sim \text{Gamma}(\frac{N}{2}, \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{2})$$

Part 2:

Burn in time = 10

Run time = 100



```
mu = 200;
phi = 0.5;
x = normrnd(mu, 1/sqrt(phi), [100 1]);
xbar = sum(x)/100;
N = 100;
run = 100;
burnin = 10;
mu0 = zeros(run, 1);
phi0 = zeros(run, 1);
mu0(1) = 0;
phi0(1) = 5;
for i=2:run
    mu0(i) = normrnd(xbar, 1/(phi0(i-1)*N));
    beta = sum(bsxfun(@minus, x, mu0(i)).^2)/2;
    phi0(i) = gamrnd(N/2, 1/beta);
end
subplot(2, 2, 1)
```

```
plot(1:run, mu0)
hold on
line([burnin burnin], [0, 300], 'Color', 'r');
hold off
ylabel('\mu Values')
xlabel('Iterations')
title('\mu Traceplot')
legend('\mu', 'Burnin End', 'Location', 'southeast')
subplot(2, 2, 2)
plot(1:run, phi0)
hold on
line([burnin burnin], [0, 6], 'Color', 'r');
hold off
ylabel('\phi Values')
xlabel('Iterations')
title('\phi Traceplot')
legend('\phi', 'Burnin End', 'Location', 'northeast')
subplot(2, 2, 3)
histogram(mu0)
ylabel('\mu Occurences')
xlabel('\mu Bins')
title('\mu Histogram')
subplot(2, 2, 4)
histogram(phi0)
ylabel('\phi Occurences')
xlabel('\phi Bins')
title('\phi Histogram')
```

Problem 7

$$x_i \sim \text{Bin}(N, p)$$

$$I(p) = E\left[\left(\frac{d}{d\theta} L(p|y)\right)^2 | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{d}{dp} \log\left(\frac{N}{x} p^x (1-p)^{(N-x)}\right)\right)^2 | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{d}{dp} x \log(p) + (N-x) \log(1-p)\right)^2 | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{x}{p} - \frac{n-x}{1-p}\right)^2 | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{x^2}{p^2} - 2\frac{x}{p}\left(\frac{n-x}{1-p}\right) + \left(\frac{n-x}{1-p}\right)^2\right) | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{x^2}{p^2} - \left(\frac{2nx - 2x^2}{p(1-p)}\right) + \left(\frac{n-x}{1-p}\right)^2\right) | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{x^2(1-p)^2 - 2(p(1-p)x(n-x)) + p^2(n-x)^2}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right) | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{p^2x^2 - 2px^2 + x^2 - 2(pxn - px^2 - p^2xn + p^2x^2) + p^2n^2 - 2npx^2 + p^2x^2}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right) | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto E\left[\left(\frac{x^2 - 2pxn + p^2n^2}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right) | p\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto \sum_i \left[\frac{x^2 - 2pxn + p^2n^2}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right] \left[\frac{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto \left[\frac{E(x^2) - 2pnE(x) + p^2n^2E(1)}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right]$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = E[x^2] - (E[X])^2 \rightarrow E[x^2] = \text{Var}(x) + (E[X])^2$$

$$E[x^2] = \text{Var}(x) + (E[X])^2 = np(1-p) + n^2p^2$$

$$E[x] = np$$

$$E[1] = 1$$

$$I(p) \propto \left[\frac{E(x^2) - 2pnE(x) + p^2n^2E(1)}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto \left[\frac{np(1-p) + n^2p^2 - 2p^2n^2 + p^2n^2}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right]$$

$$I(p) \propto \left[\frac{np(1-p)}{p^2(1-p)^2}\right] = \left[\frac{n}{p(1-p)}\right]$$

$$p(p) = I(p)^{1/2} = \left[\frac{n}{p(1-p)}\right]^{1/2} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}\right]$$

$$p \sim \text{Beta}(1/2, 1/2) \rightarrow p(p) = (p^{-1/2}(1-p)^{-1/2}) * \frac{\Gamma(1/2 + 1/2)}{\Gamma(1/2)\Gamma(1/2)} = (p^{-1/2}(1-p)^{-1/2}) * \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$p(p) = \left[\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}\right] * \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\pi}}$$

$$p \sim \text{Beta}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$