

HW 5:

STAT: 4520.

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Ex. 1. (17). Non-info prior: $p(\mu, \sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \quad (-\infty < \mu < \infty)$
 $(0 < \sigma^2 < \infty)$

$$L(y|\mu, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(y_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\ \propto \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \mu)^2}$$

$$\text{The prior post. : } P(\mu, \sigma^2|y) \propto P(\mu, \sigma^2) \cdot L(y|\mu, \sigma^2) \\ = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \times \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2]} \\ = \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [(n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2]}$$

$$\text{Normalize: } p(\mu, \sigma^2|y) = \frac{\left(\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})} \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{n(\bar{y} - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$P(\mu|y) = \int_0^\infty p(\mu, \sigma^2|y) d\sigma^2.$$

$$(t_{n-1} = t_{19} \Rightarrow) = \frac{P(\frac{y}{2})}{P(\frac{n-1}{2}) \sqrt{(n-1)\pi} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \left[1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\frac{\mu - \bar{y}}{s/\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{n}{2}}}$$

$$\text{Scale: } \frac{s^2}{n} = \frac{4.2797^2}{20} = 0.9158$$

$$= \frac{P(10)}{P(9.5) \cdot \sqrt{19\pi} \cdot \frac{4.2797}{\sqrt{20}} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{1}{19} + \left(\frac{\mu - 50}{4.2797/\sqrt{20}}\right)^2\right]^{10}}$$

post. mean = $\bar{y} = 50$.

$\Rightarrow 95\%$ CS for μ : $(147.997, 52.003)$

(R: $50 + qt(c(0.025, 0.975), 19) * sqrt(0.9158)$)

$$(2). P(\sigma^2 | y) \propto \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [(n-1)s^2 + n(\bar{y}-\mu)^2]} d\mu.$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{n(\bar{y}-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\mu$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}} \sim 2G\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2G(9.5, 17.4)$$

$$P(\sigma^2 | y) = \frac{\left(\frac{348}{2}\right)^{\frac{19}{2}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{19}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{20}{2}+1}} \cdot e^{-\frac{348}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$= \frac{174^{9.5}}{\Gamma(9.5)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma^{20}} \cdot e^{-\frac{174}{\sigma^2}} \quad (0 < \sigma^2 < \infty)$$

$$E(\sigma^2 | y) = \frac{\beta}{\alpha-1} = \frac{\frac{348}{2}}{\frac{20-1}{2}-1} = 20.47059$$

$$Sd. Err = \sqrt{\frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)(\alpha-2)}} = \sqrt{\frac{174^2}{8.5 \times 7.5}} = 7.4748$$

$$95\% \text{ CS for } \sigma^2 : (10.5929, 39.0725)$$

$$(R: 1 / \text{gamma}(c(0.975, 0.025), 9.5, 174))$$

7.2. 11). Conj. Prior: $P(\mu, \sigma^2) = P(\sigma^2) P(\mu | \sigma^2) = IG(\alpha, \beta) \times N(\mu_0, \frac{\sigma^2}{k})$
 $= IG(38, 444) \times N(51, \frac{\sigma^2}{10})$

$$= \frac{444^{38}}{\Gamma(38)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{39}} e^{-\frac{444}{\sigma^2}} \times \frac{10}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{10(\mu-51)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$P(\mu, \sigma^2 | y) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{k(\mu-\mu_0)^2 + n(\bar{y}-\bar{y})^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2} e^{-(k+n) \left(\frac{\mu - \frac{k\mu_0 + n\bar{y}}{k+n}}{\frac{1}{k+n}} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10}{\sigma^2} e^{-130 \left(\frac{\mu - \frac{510 + 1000}{30}}{\frac{1}{30}} \right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu, \sigma^2 | y \sim IG\left(\alpha + \frac{n}{2}, \beta + \frac{(n-1)S^2}{2} + \frac{kn(\bar{y}-\mu_0)^2}{2(k+n)}\right) \times N\left(\frac{k\mu_0 + n\bar{y}}{k+n}, \frac{\sigma^2}{k+n}\right)$$

$$= IG\left(38 + \frac{20}{2}, 444 + \frac{348}{2} + \frac{10 \times 20 \times (50-51)^2}{2(10+20)}\right) \times N\left(\frac{10 \times 51 + 20 \times 50}{10+20}, \frac{\sigma^2}{10+20}\right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{IG(48, 621, 333) \times N(50.333, \frac{\sigma^2}{30})}}$$

12). $P(\mu | y)$ is t density w/

$$\text{mean} = \frac{k\mu_0 + n\bar{y}}{k+n} = \frac{10 \times 51 + 20 \times 50}{10+20} = \underline{\underline{50.333}}$$

$$\text{scale parameter} = \frac{10\sigma_0^2 + (n-1)S^2 + \frac{kn(\bar{y}-\mu_0)^2}{k+n}}{(k+n)(n+1)}$$

$$= \left(19 \times 46.7368 + 348 + \frac{10 \times 20 (50-51)^2}{30} \right) / (30 \times 19 + 20)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.4315}}$$

$$df = n+n_0 = 20+19 = \underline{\underline{39}}$$

$$95\% \text{ CS: } \mu \pm t_{39, 0.95} \sqrt{\text{scale para.}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{(48.2488, 52.4179)}}$$

$$137. \quad P(\sigma^2 | y) \sim IG\left(\frac{n}{2} + \alpha, \frac{\sum (y_i - \mu)^2}{2} + \beta\right) \\ = IG\left(\frac{20}{2} + 38, \frac{368}{2} + 444\right) = IG(48, 621.333)$$

$$\text{mean} = \frac{\beta'}{\alpha^2 - 1} = \frac{628}{48 - 1} = 13.3617 = E(\sigma^2 | y)$$

$$95\% \text{ IS for } \sigma^2: (10.04799, 17.74442)$$

Extra Credit:

7.3

$$P(\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{\beta^2}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\alpha+1}} e^{-\frac{\beta}{\sigma^2}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma k}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{k(\mu - \mu_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\text{where } \alpha = \frac{n_0}{2}, \quad \beta = \frac{n_0 \sigma_0^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore P(\mu, \sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n_0+2}{2}}} e^{-\frac{n_0 \sigma_0^2 + k(\mu - \mu_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\ \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \quad \text{as } n_0 \rightarrow -1, k_0 \sigma_0^2 \rightarrow 0$$

Extra Credit:

7.4

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\sigma^2 = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})}{\left[\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2}\right]^{\frac{n}{2}}} \\ = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})}{\left[\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2}\right]^{\frac{n}{2}}} \cdot \int_0^\infty \frac{\left[\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2}\right]^{\frac{n}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\sigma^2 \\ = \underbrace{\sim \int_0^\infty IG\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2}\right) d\sigma^2}_{=1} \\ = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})}{\left[\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\mu - \bar{y})^2}{2}\right]^{\frac{n}{2}}} = 1$$