

# **1 Probability distributions**

## **1.1 Beta distribution**

## **1.2 Binomial distribution**

## 2 Bayesian parameter estimation

### 2.1 Beta-Bernoulli model

#### 2.1.1 Summary

##### The model

$$X_i \sim \text{Ber}(\theta), \text{ for } i \in \{1, \dots, N\} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\} \quad (2.2)$$

$$N_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{I}(x_i = 1) \quad (2.3)$$

$$N_0 = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{I}(x_i = 0) \quad (2.4)$$

##### Likelihood

$$p(\mathcal{D}|\theta) = \theta^{N_1} (1 - \theta)^{N_0} \quad (2.5)$$

##### Prior

$$p(\theta) = \text{Beta}(\theta|a, b) \quad (2.6)$$

##### Posterior

$$p(\theta|\mathcal{D}) = \text{Beta}(\theta|N_1 + a, N_0 + b) \quad (2.7)$$

##### Posterior predictive

$$p(x|\mathcal{D}) = \frac{a}{a + b} \quad (2.8)$$

### 2.1.2 Derivations

## 2.2 Beta-binomial model

### 2.2.1 Summary

#### The model

$$N_1 \sim \text{Bin}(N, \theta) \quad (2.9)$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{N_1, N\} \quad (2.10)$$

$$N_1 = \text{number of successes} \quad (2.11)$$

$$N = \text{total number of trials} \quad (2.12)$$

$$\mathcal{D}' = \{N'_1, N'\} \quad (2.13)$$

$$N'_1 = \text{number of successes in a new batch of data} \quad (2.14)$$

$$N' = \text{total number of trials in a new batch of data} \quad (2.15)$$

#### Likelihood

$$p(\mathcal{D}|\theta) = \text{Bin}(N_1|N, \theta) \quad (2.16)$$

#### Prior

$$p(\theta) = \text{Beta}(\theta|a, b) \quad (2.17)$$

#### Posterior

$$p(\theta|\mathcal{D}) = \text{Beta}(\theta|N_1 + a, N_0 + b) \quad (2.18)$$

#### Posterior predictive

$$p(\mathcal{D}'|\mathcal{D}) = \text{Bb}(N'_1; a, b, N') \quad (2.19)$$

### 2.2.2 Derivations