

# CS146 #3

[Code ▼](#)

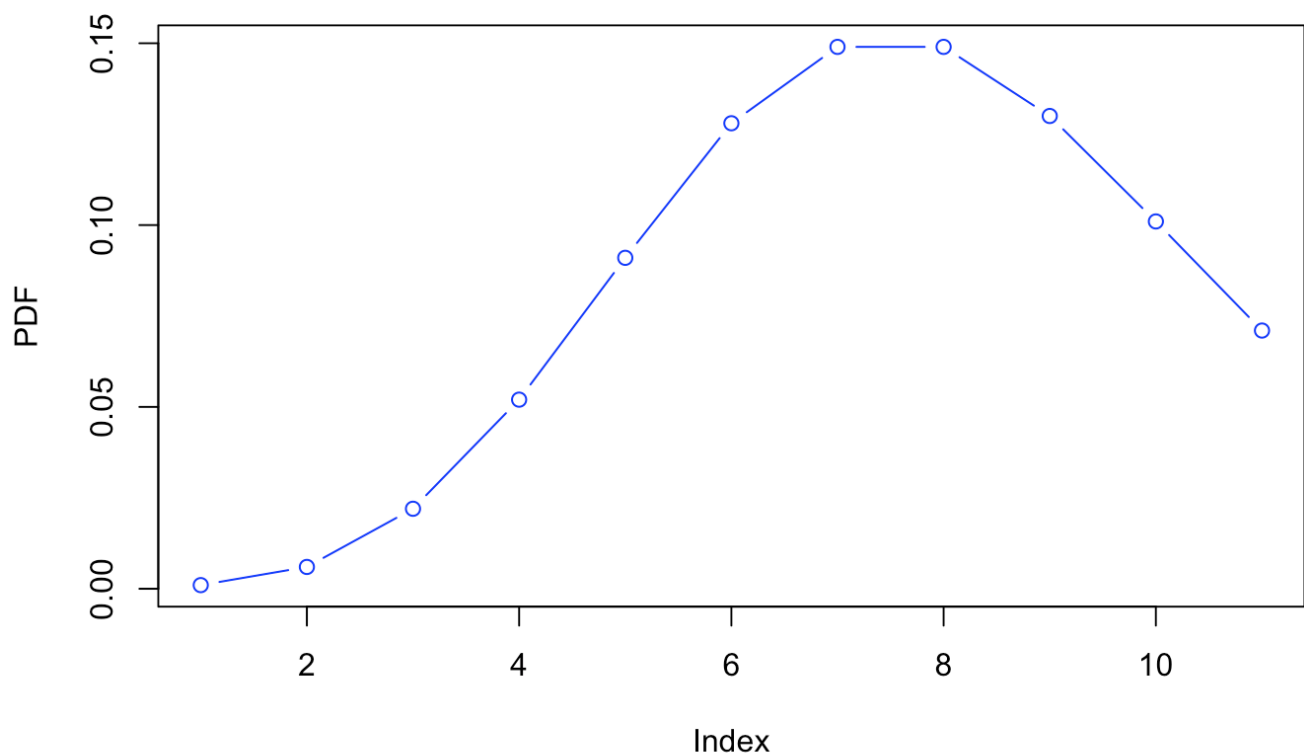
## Create your own probability distribution.

I chose to go with the poisson distribution. the support is all natural numbers  $N$ , and 0 for  $K$ . i.e.

$$k \in \mathbb{N} \cup 0$$

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```
Lambda <- 7
K = 0:10
PDF<-round(dpois(K,lambda = Lambda),3)
plot(PDF, col="blue", type="b")
```



**Will your pdf have one mode or multiple modes?**

One, over Lambda.

**Will it be skew or symmetric?** It is skewed because of the vector I decided to draw (1:20) which is not symmetric in relation to the mean (or Lambda).

**Where will most of the probability mass be?**

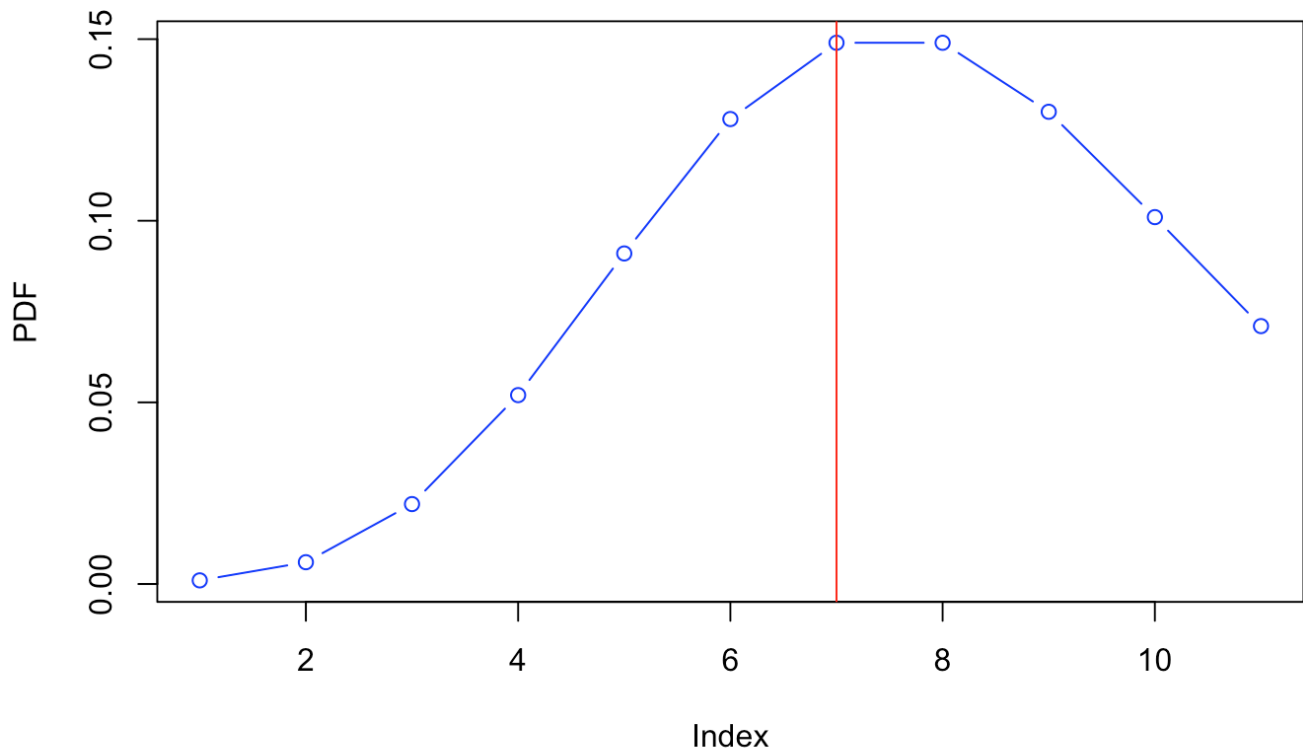
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```
plot(PDF, col="blue", type="b")
most_mass <- qpois(0.51, lambda = Lambda, lower.tail = TRUE)
most_mass
```

```
[1] 7
```

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```
abline(v=most_mass,col="red")
```



We can observe that exactly half of the mass is left to the red line, and in interval 0 to:

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```
most_mass
```

```
[1] 7
```

**What are the parameters of your distribution?**

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```
# The parameter is K, which describes some known mean, or average rate in a given volume/time.
```

```
K
```

```
[1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

**(Optional) Stretch goal: write R functions for the cdf, pdf, qf and random samples from your distribution.**

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```
Lambda = 10
K=10
#the CDF function, instead of using ppois:
sum(dpois(0:K,Lambda))
```

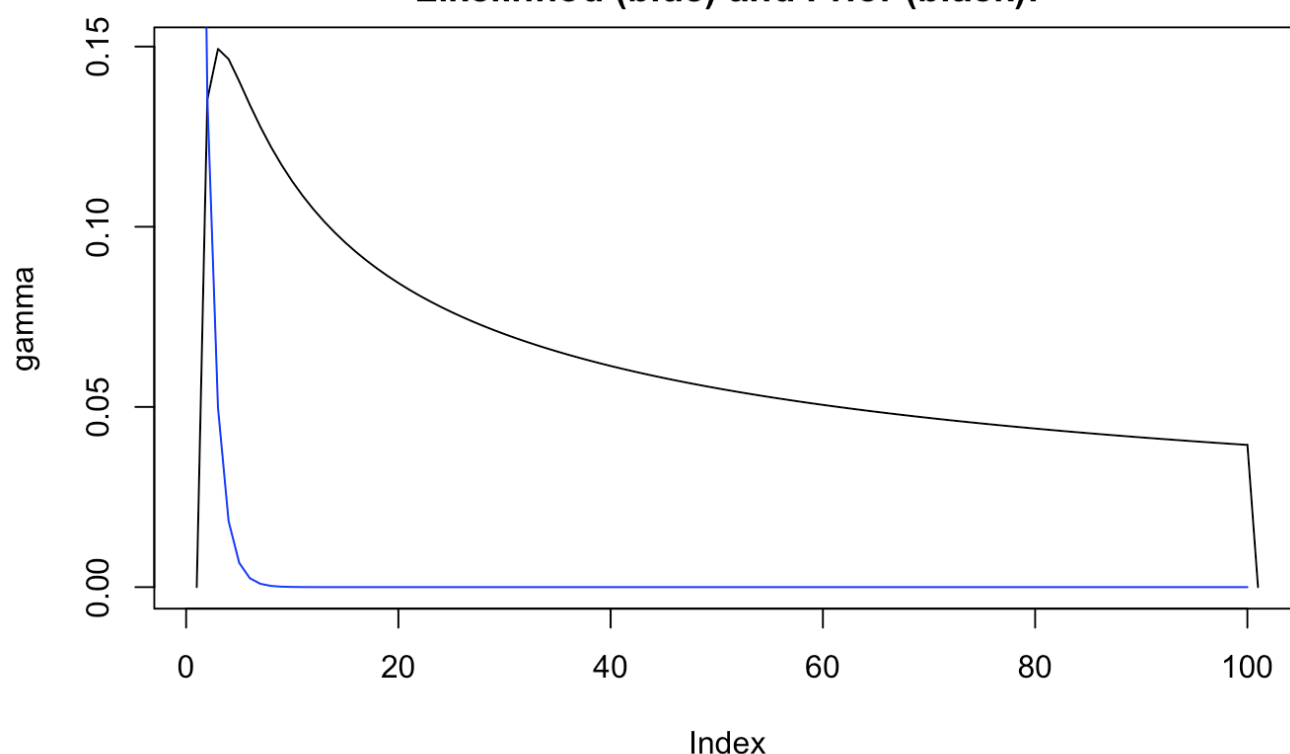
```
[1] 0.5830398
```

**3.2 Derive the posterior distribution, including its parameter values, from an exponential likelihood function with a gamma prior over the exponential parameter  $\lambda$ , and with data  $y_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .**

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```
# posterior = exponential_likelihood * gamma, for natural numbers.  
x <- seq(1,100, 1)  
lambda <- 0:100 # "The random variable of the prior, is the parameter of the likelihood"  
gamma = dgamma(x,lambda) # Gamma is the prior for exponential distribution.  
likelihood = dexp(x)  
plot(gamma, type='l', main = "Likelihood (blue) and Prior (black):")  
lines(likelihood, type='l', col="blue")
```

**Likelihood (blue) and Prior (black):**



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```
posterior = likelihood * gamma
```

```
longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length
```

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```
plot(posterior, type = 'l', col='red', main = "Posterior")
```

**Posterior**

