Posterior Predictive Distribution

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Posterior Predictive (Formal Derivation)

Definition 1: Conditional Distribution

$$p(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 | X_1, X_2, X_3) = \frac{p(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, X_1, X_2, X_3)}{p(X_1, X_2, X_3)}$$

Definition 2: Marginal Distribution

$$p(Y_1, Y_2) = \int p(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3) dY_3$$

Derivation of Posterior Predictive Distribution P(Y|D)

$$P(Y|D) = \frac{P(Y,D)}{P(D)} \quad \text{(by definition)}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y|D) = \int \frac{P(Y,D,\theta)}{P(D)} \, d\theta \quad \text{(marginalization over } \theta)$$

$$= \int P(Y|D,\theta) \frac{P(D|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(D)} \, d\theta \quad \text{(chain rule: } P(Y,D,\theta) = P(Y|D,\theta)P(D|\theta)P(\theta))$$

$$= \int P(Y|D,\theta)P(\theta|D) \, d\theta \quad \text{(Bayes' rule for } P(\theta|D))$$
 (Assuming all data relevant to Y is captured by θ , $P(Y|D,\theta) = P(Y|\theta)$)
$$P(Y|D) = \int P(Y|\theta)P(\theta|D) \, d\theta \quad \text{(posterior predictive distribution)}$$