

## 1 Problem 1

a)

$$D = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7) = (\text{head}, \text{head}, \text{tail}, \text{tail}, \text{head}, \text{head}, \text{head})$$

$$P(D|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^7 P(x_i|\theta) = \theta^5(1-\theta)^2 = \theta^5 + \theta^7 - 2\theta^6$$

Therefore, we could say that likelihood function  $P(D|\theta)$  depends on the parameter  $\theta$ .

b)

$$l(\theta) = \ln(P(D|\theta)) = 5 \ln \theta + 2 \ln(1 - \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{5}{\theta} - \frac{2}{1-\theta} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{5}{7}$$

Check the second derivative, plug  $\hat{\theta}$  in the below formular,

$$\frac{\partial^2 l(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{5}{\theta^2} - \frac{2}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^2} l\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) < 0$$

$$P(x_8 = \text{head}, x_9 = \text{head}|\hat{\theta}) = \hat{\theta}^2 = \frac{25}{49}$$

c)

$$P(\theta|D) = \frac{P(D|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(D)} = \frac{P(D|\theta)P(\theta)}{\int_0^1 P(D|\theta)P(\theta)d\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 P(D|\theta)P(\theta)d\theta &= \int_0^1 \theta^5(1-\theta)^2 d\theta = \int_0^1 \theta^5 + \theta^7 - 2\theta^6 d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{6}\theta^6 + \frac{1}{8}\theta^8 - \frac{2}{7}\theta^7 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{168} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\theta|D) = \begin{cases} (\theta^5 + \theta^7 - 2\theta^6) \times 168, & \text{if } 0 \leq \theta \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int P(x_8 = \text{head}, x_9 = \text{head}|\theta)p(\theta|D)d\theta &= \int_0^1 168\theta^2(\theta^5 + \theta^7 - 2\theta^6)d\theta \\ &= 168\left(\frac{1}{8}\theta^8 + \frac{1}{10}\theta^{10} - \frac{2}{9}\theta^7\right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{7}{15} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Problem 2

a) Information of question on below,

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_n^2} = \frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2}$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 \sigma_0^2}{n \sigma_0^2 + \sigma^2} \leq \frac{\sigma^2 \sigma_0^2}{n \sigma_0^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 \sigma_0^2}{n \sigma_0^2 + \sigma^2} \leq \frac{\sigma^2 \sigma_0^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \sigma_0^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_n^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 \leq \min\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{n}, \sigma_0^2\right)$$