

Untitled

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Subquestion 3-Posterior up to a constant proportionality and conditional probabilities

Subquestion 2-Posterior Prior Bayesian Model

we are given that $Y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma^2)$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ $\vec{\mu} = (\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_n)$ $p(\mu_1) = 1$ $p(\mu_{i+1}, \mu_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma^2))$ $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n-1$

The pdf of the Y_i is given by the formula :

$$f(Y_i/\mu_i, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{-\left(\frac{Y_i - \mu_i}{\sigma^2}\right)^2}$$

Then the Likelihood is given by :

$$L(Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n/\mu_i, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{-\left(\frac{Y_i - \mu_i}{\sigma^2}\right)^2}$$

$$p(\vec{Y}/\vec{\mu}) \propto e^{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(Y_i - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma^2}\right)} (1)$$

We now need to derive the prior which is given by

$$p(\vec{\mu}) = p(\mu_1)p(\mu_2/\mu_1)\dots p(\mu_n/\mu_{n-1}) =$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu_{i+1} - \mu_i}{\sigma^2}\right)^2}$$

$$p(\vec{\mu}) \propto e^{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\mu_{i+1} - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma^2}\right)} (2)$$

we know that

$$\text{Posterior} \propto \text{Prior} \text{ Likelihood}$$

or

$$p(\vec{\mu}/\vec{Y}) \propto p(\vec{Y}/\vec{\mu}) p(\vec{\mu})$$

or

$$(1) * (2) = e^{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\mu_{i+1} - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma^2} - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(Y_i - \mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)}$$

Subquestion 3-Posterior up to a constant proportionality and conditional probabilities

We know that

$$p(x_j/x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) \propto \frac{p(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)}{p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{j-1}, x_{j+1}, \dots, x_n)}$$

using the previous formula we are going to find :

$$p(\mu_n/\overrightarrow{\mu_{-n}}/\overrightarrow{Y}) \propto \frac{p(\overrightarrow{\mu}/\overrightarrow{Y})}{p(\overrightarrow{\mu_{-n}}/\overrightarrow{Y})}$$

so we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e^{(-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\mu_{i+1}-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(Y_i-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2})}}{e^{(-\sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \frac{(\mu_{i+1}-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(Y_i-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2})}} = \\ & e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [(\mu_n - \mu_{n-1})^2 + (Y_n - \mu_n)^2]} \stackrel{(HINTB)}{=} \\ & e^{-\frac{(\mu_n - (\mu_{n-1} + Y_n)/2)^2}{2\sigma^2/2}} \sim N\left(\frac{\mu_{n-1} + Y_n}{2}, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Next we need to find

$$p(\mu_i/\overrightarrow{\mu_{-i}}/\overrightarrow{Y}) \propto \frac{p(\overrightarrow{\mu}/\overrightarrow{Y})}{p(\overrightarrow{\mu_{-i}}/\overrightarrow{Y})}$$

so now we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e^{(-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\mu_{i+1}-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(Y_i-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma^2})}}{e^{(-\sum_{j=i}^{i-2} \frac{(\mu_{j+1}-\mu_j)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \frac{(\mu_{j+1}-\mu_j)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \frac{(Y_j-\mu_j)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{j=i+1}^n \frac{(Y_j-\mu_j)^2}{2\sigma^2})}} = \\ & e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [(\mu_{i+1}-\mu_i)^2 + (\mu_i - \mu_{i-1})^2 + (Y_i - \mu_i)^2]} \stackrel{(HINTC)}{=} \\ & e^{-\frac{(\mu_i - (\mu_{i-1} + Y_i + \mu_{i+1})/3)^2}{2\sigma^2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

Using the same steps we obtain also that

$$p(\mu_1/\overrightarrow{\mu_{-1}}/\overrightarrow{Y}) \propto e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} [(\mu_2 - \mu_1)^2 + (Y_1 - \mu_1)^2]} \propto e^{-\frac{(\mu_1 - (\mu_2 + Y_2)/2)^2}{2\sigma^2/2}}$$