

$$(b) L(\theta|y) = \prod_{i=1}^I \prod_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{\left(y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})}\right)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \right)$$

$$\pi(\beta_{0i}|\bar{\beta}_0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\tau^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(\beta_{0i} - \bar{\beta}_0)^2}{2\tau^2}\right)$$

$$\pi(\beta_p|\bar{\beta}_p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}u_p^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(\beta_p - \bar{\beta}_p)^2}{2u_p^2}\right)$$

$$\pi(\sigma^2) = \frac{b_\sigma a_\sigma}{\Gamma(a_\sigma)} (\sigma^2)^{-a_\sigma-1} \exp\left(-\frac{b_\sigma}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\pi(\bar{\beta}_0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\nu^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(\bar{\beta}_0 - \mu_0)^2}{2\nu^2}\right)$$

$$\pi(\tau^2) = \frac{b_\tau a_\tau}{\Gamma(a_\tau)} (\tau^2)^{-a_\tau-1} \exp\left(-\frac{b_\tau}{\tau^2}\right)$$

$$\pi(\theta|y) \propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}N} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})}\right)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$(\tau^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}I} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^I (\beta_{0i} - \bar{\beta}_0)^2}{2\tau^2}\right)$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{(\beta_1 - \bar{\beta}_1)^2}{2u_p^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(\beta_2 - \bar{\beta}_2)^2}{2u_p^2}\right)$$

$$(\sigma^2)^{-a_\sigma-1} \exp\left(-\frac{b_\sigma}{\sigma^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{(\bar{\beta}_0 - \mu_0)^2}{2\nu^2}\right)$$

$$(\tau^2)^{-a_\tau-1} \exp\left(-\frac{b_\tau}{\tau^2}\right)$$

Full conditional conditions:

$$\pi(\beta_{0i}|y, \text{others}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})}\right)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{(\beta_{0i} - \bar{\beta}_0)^2}{2\tau^2}\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \beta_{0i}^2 \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(\frac{1}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})} \right)^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^2} \right) - 2\beta_{0i} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(\frac{y_{ij}}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})} \right)}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\bar{\beta}_0}{\tau^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\beta_{0i} | y, \text{others} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \frac{y_{ij}}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})}}{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(\frac{1}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})} \right)^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^2}}, \frac{1}{\left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \left(\frac{1}{1+\beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij})} \right)^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^2} \right]} \right)$$

$$\pi(\beta_1 | y, \text{others}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{(\beta_1 - \bar{\beta}_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^J \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1 + \beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij}))^2})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

It's not a closed form, we should use MCMC

$$\pi(\beta_2 | y, \text{others}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{(\beta_2 - \bar{\beta}_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^J \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1 + \beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij}))^2})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

Still, should be a MCMC approach.

$$\pi(\sigma^2 | \text{others}) \propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{N}{2} - a_\sigma - 1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^J \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1 + \beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij}))^2} + b_\sigma \right]\right)$$

It's an inverse gamma $\text{IG}\left(\frac{N}{2} + a_\sigma, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^J \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \frac{\beta_{0i}}{1 + \beta_1 \exp(\beta_2 t_{ij}))^2} + b_\sigma\right)$

$$\pi(\bar{\beta}_0 | \text{others}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^J (\beta_{0i} - \bar{\beta}_0)^2}{2\tau^2} - \frac{(\bar{\beta}_0 - \mu_0)^2}{2\nu^2}\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[\bar{\beta}_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\nu^2} \right) - 2\bar{\beta}_0 \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^J \beta_{0i}}{\tau^2} + \frac{\mu_0}{\nu^2} \right) \right]\right)$$

$$\bar{\beta}_0 | \text{others} \sim N\left(\frac{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^J \beta_{0i}}{\tau^2} + \frac{\mu_0}{\nu^2}}{\frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\nu^2}}, \left(\frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\nu^2}\right)^{-1}\right)$$

$$\pi(\tau^2 | \text{others}, y) \propto (\tau^2)^{-a_2 - \frac{J}{2} - 1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\tau^2} \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^J (\beta_{0i} - \bar{\beta}_0)^2}{2} + b_\tau \right)\right)$$

It's an inverse gamma $\text{IG}\left(a_2 + \frac{J}{2}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^J (\beta_{0i} - \bar{\beta}_0)^2}{2} + b_\tau\right)$