

Please submit your answers to Blackboard as a SINGLE .pdf file by midnight on Friday 12th February.

- Q 1. You have just taken a test for a rare but serious disease, and your test returns a positive result. If you truly have the disease, the test gives the correct answer every time. However if you do not have the disease, the test returns the correct answer only 99.8% of the time. If it is known that only 1 in 12,000 people have the disease, use Bayes' theorem to determine the probability you have the disease given a positive test result. Discuss your answer.
- Q 2. Suppose that $x_i \sim N(\theta, \phi)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$, with ϕ , the variance known. If prior information shows that $\theta \sim N(\theta_0, \phi_0)$, find the posterior distribution of $\phi|\mathbf{x}$. Show your work.
- Q 3. Suppose that observations arise from a Binomial distribution such that $x_i \sim \text{Bin}(k, \theta)$ with k known. Show that the Beta distribution is a conjugate prior for the Binomial and thus derive the form of the posterior.