

## Lecture 9

### Finding hyper parameters

Target: Mean = 1000  
SD = 300

Then by properties of ex-Gaussian, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mu + \tau &= 1000 \\ \sigma^2 + \tau^2 &= 300^2\end{aligned}$$

Let  $\mu = 800$  and  $\tau = 200$ , Then

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^2 &= 300^2 - \tau^2 \\ &= 90000 - 40000 \\ &= 50000\end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma = 223.6$$

So, subject parameters will be drawn from

$$\mu_i \sim \text{Normal}(800, 150)$$

$$\sigma^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(\textcircled{?})$$

$$\tau \sim \text{InvGamma}(\textcircled{?})$$

What params for Inv Gamma?

Fact. for  $X \sim \text{InvGamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

$$E(X) = \frac{\beta}{\alpha - 1}$$

$\alpha = \text{shape}$

$\beta = \text{scale}$

So, pick  $\alpha, \beta$  so that

- Distribution has correct "shape"
- $\frac{\beta}{\alpha - 1} = \text{expected value for } \sigma^2 \text{ or } \tau$

These will work: for variance  $\sigma^2$

- want  $\sigma^2 = 50000$  (on average)

so 
$$\frac{\beta}{\alpha - 1} = 50000$$

play around until  
see correct shape

Pick  $\alpha > 1$ . If  $\alpha = 3$ , then  $\beta = 50000 \times 2$   
 $= 100000$

Thus, assume  $\sigma^2 \sim \text{InvGamma}(3, 100,000)$

Do same thing for  $\tau$