

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

■ Bookmarks

- Unit 0: Overview
- Entrance Survey
- Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- Unit 2: Conditioning and independence
- Unit 3: Counting
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Unit overview

Lec. 14: Introduction to Bayesian inference

Exercises 14 due Apr 06, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 15: Linear models with normal noise

Exercises 15 due Apr 06, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Problem Set 7a

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■ Bookmark

Exercise: Moments of the Beta distribution

(2/2 points)

Suppose that Θ takes values in [0,1] and its PDF is of the form

$$f_{\Theta}(heta) = a heta(1- heta)^2, \ \ ext{ for } heta \in [0,1],$$

where \boldsymbol{a} is a normalizing constant.

Use the formula

$$\int_0^1 heta^lpha (1- heta)^eta \, d heta = rac{lpha! \, eta!}{(lpha+eta+1)!}$$

to find the following:

a)
$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ \checkmark \end{bmatrix}$$
 Answer: 12

Answer:

a) Let $I(\alpha,\beta)$ be the integral in the formula given in the problem statement. The normalizing constant must be equal to 1/I(1,2): this is needed for the PDF to integrate to 1. We have I(1,2)=2!/4!=1/12, so that a=12.

b)

$$\mathbf{E}[\Theta^2] = \int_0^1 heta^2 f_\Theta(heta) \, d heta = \int_0^1 a heta^3 (1- heta)^2 \, d heta = a \cdot \mathrm{I}(3,2) = 12 \cdot rac{3! \, 2!}{6!} = rac{1}{5}$$

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

Lec. 16: Least mean squares (LMS) estimation

Exercises 16 due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 17: Linear least mean squares (LLMS) estimation

Exercises 17 due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Problem Set 7b

Problem Set 7b due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

Unit summary

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