

Problem 2

Magnetron tube has an exponential distribution probability distribution.

(a) Likelihood function of rate parameter β is

$$L(\beta, x_1, \dots, x_n) = \beta^n \exp\left(-\beta \sum_{j=1}^n x_j\right)$$

(b) MLE of β : $\hat{\beta} = \frac{n}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j} = \frac{100}{691.74} = 0.14456$

(c) So the uniform prior: $P(\beta) = 1$.

Posterior distribution of β .

$$P(\beta|x) \propto \underbrace{\beta^n \exp\left(-\beta \sum_{j=1}^n x_j\right)}_{\text{Likelihood}} \underbrace{1}_{\text{Uniform Prior}}$$

$$P(\beta|x) \propto \beta^n \exp\left(-\beta \sum_{j=1}^n x_j\right), \beta > 0$$

which is the kernel of Gamma distribution: $\text{Gamma}(n+1, b = \sum_{j=1}^n x_j)$

$$\text{Posterior Mean} = \frac{n+1}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j} = \frac{101}{691.74} = 0.146$$

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(d) So, when the prior is Gamma distribution

$$p(\beta) \propto \beta^{a-1} \exp(-\beta b),$$

Posterior distribution of β is

$$p(\beta|x) \propto \underbrace{\beta^n \exp(-\beta \sum_{j=1}^n x_j)}_{\text{likelihood}} \underbrace{\beta^{a-1} \exp(-b\beta)}_{\text{Gamma prior}}$$

$$\propto \beta^{n+a-1} \exp\left(-\beta \left(b + \sum_{j=1}^n x_j\right)\right), \beta > 0$$

which is kernel of Gamma($n+a$, $b + \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$)

So, posterior distribution of β under Gamma prior is

$$\beta|x \sim \text{Gamma}(n+a, b + \sum_{j=1}^n x_j)$$

$$\text{Posterior Mean} = \frac{n+a}{b + \sum x_j} = \frac{100+a}{b+691.77}$$