

Lecture: 2

Bayes' rule

$$p(\theta|y) = \frac{p(y|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(y)}$$

where: $p(y|\theta)p(\theta) = p(\theta|y)p(y)$ is conditional probability.

and $p(y) = \int_{\theta} p(y|\theta)p(\theta) d\theta$.

Likelihood

$$L(\theta|y) = p(y|\theta)$$

Posterior

$$p(\theta|y) = \frac{p(y|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(y)} \propto L(\theta|y)p(\theta)$$

Optimal Bayesian decisions

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_a \mathbb{E}\{C(\theta, a) | y\}$$

where $\mathbb{E}\{C(\theta, a) | y\} = \int_{\theta} C(\theta, a) p(\theta|y) d\theta$

Posterior and loss gives decisions

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_a \int_{\theta} C(\theta, a) p(\theta|y) d\theta$$