

Calculate MAP estimation of Gaussian (μ, σ) where prior distribution of μ, σ is two diff. gaussian

Let the data $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$

$$\text{likelihood } p(X|\mu, \sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

let our independent Gaussian prior for μ and σ be

$$p(\mu) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_\mu} \exp\left(-\frac{(\mu - \mu_0)^2}{2\sigma_\mu^2}\right)$$

$$p(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(\sigma - \mu_\sigma)^2}{2\sigma_\sigma^2}\right)$$

The log-posterior is given by

$$p(\mu, \sigma|X) \propto p(X|\mu, \sigma) p(\mu) p(\sigma)$$

Taking logarithmic & dropping const. terms, the log-posterior becomes

$$L(\mu, \sigma) = \log p(X|\mu, \sigma) + \log p(\mu) + \log p(\sigma)$$

$$= -n \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma_\mu^2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma_\sigma^2} (\sigma - \mu_\sigma)^2$$

For μ

Differentiating L with respect to μ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu) - \frac{(\mu - \mu_0)}{\sigma_\mu^2}$$

Setting this derivative to zero:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n\mu \right) - \frac{(\mu - \mu_0)}{\sigma_\mu^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{n\mu}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu}{\sigma_\mu^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu_0}{\sigma_\mu^2}$$

For σ

Differentiate L with respect to σ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{n}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 - \frac{(\sigma - \mu_\sigma)}{\sigma_\sigma^2}$$

Setting the derivative to zero,

$$-\frac{n}{\sigma} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^3} - \frac{(\sigma - \mu_\sigma)}{\sigma_\sigma^2} = 0$$

$$-n\sigma^2 + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma} - \sigma^3 \frac{(\sigma - \mu_\sigma)}{\sigma_\sigma^2} = 0$$

We obtain the implicit equation eqⁿ for σ :

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sigma^4 - \frac{\mu_\sigma \sigma^3}{\sigma_\sigma^2} + n\sigma^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 = 0$$

\therefore MAP estimator

For μ :
$$\mu_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \frac{1}{\sigma_\mu^2} \mu_0}{\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_\mu^2}}$$

where $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{MAP}}$

For σ :

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^4} \sigma^4 - \frac{\mu\sigma}{\sigma^2} \sigma^3 + n \sigma^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 = 0$$

for $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{MAP}}$