

TP4 : CompStats

Exercise 3 : Bayesian analysis of a one-way random effects model.

[1] We have the errors E are iid from the centered Gaussian $\mathcal{N}(0, \tau^2)$. ($E = \{\epsilon_{ij}, i \in \{1, \dots, N\}, j \in \{1, \dots, k_i\}\}$)

The random effects $X = \{X_i, i \in \{1, \dots, N\}\}$ are iid from a Gaussian $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and independent of the errors E .

* $\forall i \in \{1, \dots, N\}, \forall j \in \{1, \dots, k_i\}, Y_{ij} = X_i + \epsilon_{ij}$
and since $\epsilon_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \tau^2)$ we can deduce that
 $\forall i \in \{1, \dots, N\}, \forall j \in \{1, \dots, k_i\},$

$Y_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(X_i, \tau^2)$ (indeed, an affine transformation of a Gaussian variable is still a Gaussian variable)

Moreover, the prior distribution is given by:

$$\pi_{\text{prior}}(\mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2(1+\alpha)} \exp\left\{-\frac{p}{\sigma^2}\right\} \times \frac{1}{\tau^2(1+\alpha)} \exp\left\{-\frac{p}{\tau^2}\right\}$$

* The density of the a posteriori distribution $(X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2)$ - up to a normalizing constant - is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} P(X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2 | Y) &\propto P(Y, X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \\ &\propto P(Y | X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \cdot P(X | \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \cdot P(\mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \prod_{j=1}^{k_i} P(Y_{ij} | X_i, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \times \prod_{i=1}^N P(X_i | \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \\ &\quad \times \pi_{\text{prior}}(\mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2 | Y) \propto P(Y, X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X, \mu, \sigma^2, \tau^2 | Y) &\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \prod_{j=1}^{k_i} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon \pi \tau^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{\varepsilon \tau^2} (X_i - Y_{ij})^2 \right\} \right] \\
 &\times \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon \pi \sigma^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{\varepsilon \sigma^2} (X_i - \mu)^2 \right\} \\
 &\times \frac{1}{\sigma^{2(1+\alpha)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{\beta}{\sigma^2} \right\} \times \frac{1}{\tau^{2(1+\gamma)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{\beta}{\tau^2} \right\} .
 \end{aligned}$$