TP2 MPA

Alexandre Poupeau & Yoan Souty

Question 1

Chaque y_i est indépendant et $y_i \sim \mathcal{B}(\theta_2), \ \forall i, \ \mathrm{donc}$:

$$p(y|c = 1, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} p(y_i|c = 1, \theta_1, \theta_2)$$
$$= \prod_{i=1}^{n} \theta_2^{y_i} (1 - \theta_2)^{1 - y_i}$$
$$= \theta_2^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i} (1 - \theta_2)^{n - \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i}$$

Question 2

 $\forall i \in [1, c-1], \ y_i \sim \mathcal{B}(\theta_1) \text{ et } \forall i \in [c, n], \ y_i \sim \mathcal{B}(\theta_2), \text{ donc pour } c = k, \ k \geq 2:$

$$p(y|c, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^{c-1} p(y_i|c, \theta_1, \theta_2) \prod_{i=c}^{n} p(y_i|c, \theta_1, \theta_2)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{c-1} \theta_1^{y_i} (1 - \theta_1)^{1 - y_i} \prod_{i=c}^{n} \theta_2^{y_i} (1 - \theta_2)^{1 - y_i}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{c-1} y_i \sum_{i=c}^{c-1} y_i \sum_{i=c}^{n} y_i \sum_{i=c}^{n} y_i (1 - \theta_2)^{n - c + 1 - \sum_{i=c}^{n} y_i}$$

Question 3

On utilise la formule de Bayes :

$$p(y|c = 1, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{p(c = 1|y, \theta_1, \theta_2)p(y, \theta_1, \theta_2)}{p(c = 1, \theta_1, \theta_2)}$$
et
$$p(y|c, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{p(c|y, \theta_1, \theta_2)p(y, \theta_1, \theta_2)}{p(c, \theta_1, \theta_2)}$$

donc, en remarquant que $p(c=1|y,\theta_1,\theta_2)=p(c=1|y)$ et $p(c|y,\theta_1,\theta_2)=p(c|y)$ car c, θ_1 et θ_2 sont indépendants, on a:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \frac{p(y|c,\theta_1,\theta_2)}{p(y|c=1,\theta_1,\theta_2)} & = & \frac{p(c|y)p(y,\theta_1,\theta_2)}{p(c,\theta_1,\theta_2)} \times \frac{p(c=1,\theta_1,\theta_2)}{p(c=1|y)p(y,\theta_1,\theta_2)} \\ & = & \frac{p(c|y)}{\frac{1}{n}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{p(c=1|y)} = \frac{p(c|y)}{p(c=1|y)}. \end{array}$$

D'où

$$\frac{p(c|y)}{p(c=1|y)} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{c-1} \theta_1^{y_i} (1-\theta_1)^{1-y_i} \prod_{i=c}^{n} \theta_2^{y_i} (1-\theta_2)^{1-y_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^{n} \theta_2^{y_i} (1-\theta_2)^{1-y_i}} = \prod_{i=1}^{c-1} \frac{\theta_1^{y_i} (1-\theta_1)^{1-y_i}}{\theta_2^{y_i} (1-\theta_2)^{1-y_i}}$$