

**Back****Lesson 10**

Graded Quiz • 20 min

coursera**Due** Nov 15, 1:59 AM EST**🎉 Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100% To pass 75% or higher

Lesson 10Quiz • 20 min **Go to next item****Submit your assignment****Due** Nov 15, 1:59 AM EST **Attempts** 4 every 8 hours**Lesson 10****Latest Submission Grade 100%**
Try again**1. For Questions 1-6, consider the thermometer calibration problem from the quiz in Lesson 6.****1 / 1 point****Receive grade**

Suppose you are trying to calibrate a thermometer by testing the temperature it reads when water begins to boil. Because of natural variation, you take n independent measurements (experiments) to estimate θ , the mean temperature reading for this thermometer at the boiling point. Assume a normal likelihood for these data, with mean θ and known variance $\sigma^2 = 0.25$ (which corresponds to a standard deviation of 0.5 degrees Celsius).

Your grade

100% Suppose your prior for θ is (conveniently) the conjugate normal. You know that at sea level, water should boil at 100 degrees Celsius, so you set the prior mean at $m_0 = 100$.

- If you specify a prior variance s_0^2 for θ , which of the following accurately describes the model for your measurements Y_i ,

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☐ $Y_i \mid \theta, \sigma^2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{N}(\theta, \sigma^2); \sigma^2 \sim \text{Inverse-Gamma}(100, s_0^2)$