"Completing the square"

Let Y; 10,02 ind normal (0,02) Let 0 102 ~ normal (µo, to2) * note: \$ = {y,,..., yn}

U

We want to prove that the full conditional posterior is normal with some posterior mean un and posterior variance Tn2. i.e. we want to prove: 0102,7 (DI 02, y ~ normal (Mn, Tn2)

PROOF:

STEP 1: Bayes' +hm:

$$p(\theta | \theta^2, \vec{y}) \propto p(\vec{y} | \theta, \theta^2) p(\theta | \theta^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \frac$$

STEP 2: simplify by expanding quadratic terms and absorbing what we can into the normalizing constant- Note: Zyi = ny

we exp
$$\left\{\frac{-1}{2\sigma^2}\left(n\theta^2-2ny\theta\right)-\frac{1}{2\tau_0^2}\left(\theta^2-2\mu_0\theta\right)\right\}$$

combine like terms:

like terms:

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\eta}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tau_0^2}\right)\theta^2 + \left(\frac{\eta y}{\sigma^2} + \frac{N^0}{\tau_0^2}\right)\theta\right\}$$
"b":

define "u" & "b" = × exp{-1/2002 +60}}

therefore, Oloziý ~ normal (Mn, Tnz) where Mn= a and tri= a-1 and a, to are defined above. Proof of (4) on previous page: This answers the question: (2) How did I recognize exp2-1/2002 + 1003 as the Vernel of a normal will mean a and variance a-1?

Assume $\theta(\vec{y}, \vec{\sigma}^2) \sim \text{normal}(\frac{b}{a}, \vec{\alpha}^1)$.

Then $\rho(\theta(\vec{y}, \vec{\sigma}^2)) \propto \exp\{\frac{1}{2}a\theta^2 + b\theta - \frac{1}{2}x^2\}$ $\propto \exp\{\frac{1}{2}a\theta^2 + b\theta\}$ constant in θ .