Homework 6 BIOS 7731

Due 10/22 10:30am through Canvas. Students may work together on homework assignments, but the assignment handed in must represent your own work. Problems based on a later lecture are labeled with \*.

- 1. Suppose  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are IID  $Poisson(\theta)$  and  $\theta \sim Gamma(1, \lambda)$ .
  - (a) According to the loss function  $l(\theta, a) = \theta^p (\theta a)^2$ , where p is a fixed positive constant, show that the Bayes rule is  $\frac{T(X) + p + 1}{n + \lambda}$ , where  $T(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ .
  - (b) Is the Bayes rule also minimax? If so, for what values of  $\lambda$  and p is it minimax?

## 2. Empirical Bayes

Consider estimation of regression slopes  $\theta_1, \ldots, \theta_p$  for p pairs of observations,  $(X_1, Y_1), \ldots, (X_p, Y_p)$ , modeled as independent with  $X_i \sim N(0, 1)$  and  $Y_i | X_i = x \sim N(\theta_i x, 1)$ .

- (a) Following a Bayesian approach, let the unknown parameters  $\theta_i$  be iid random variables from  $N(0, \tau^2)$ . Find the Bayes estimate of  $\theta_i$  in this Bayesian model with squared error loss.
- (b) Determine  $E[Y_i^2]$  in the Bayesian model. Using this, suggest a simple method of moments estimator for  $\tau^2$ .
- (c) Given an empricial Bayes estimator for  $\theta_i$  combining the simple "empirical" estimate for  $\tau$  in part b) with the Bayes estimate for  $\theta_i$  when  $\tau$  is known in part a).
- 3. BD 3.4.2 (pg 203)
- 4. BD 3.4.3 (pg 203)
- 5. BD 3.5.1 (pg 206)\*
- 6. BD 3.5.11 (pg 208)\*