

Conditional posterior distributions

Wen Cheng, Yimiao Pang

5/5/2022

For σ^2

Let $\tau = 1/\sigma^2$, then

$$(\tau | \beta, \mathbf{B}, \Sigma^{-1}, Y) \propto \tau^{1 + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}{2}} \exp(-\tau \times \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - X_i \beta_i^T)^T (Y_i - X_i \beta_i^T))$$

Thus, σ^2 is from inverse-gamma distribution

$$(\sigma^2 | \beta, \mathbf{B}, \Sigma^{-1}, Y) \sim \text{Inv-Gamma}(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - X_i \beta_i^T)(Y_i - X_i \beta_i^T)).$$

For \mathbf{B}

$$\pi(\mathbf{B} | \beta, \sigma^2, \Sigma^{-1}, Y) \propto \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n [(Y_i - X_i \beta_i^T)^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} (Y_i - X_i \beta_i^T) + (\beta_i - \beta) \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \beta)^T]) \quad (1)$$

$$\propto \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n [\beta_i (X_i^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} X_i + \Sigma^{-1}) \beta_i^T - 2\beta_i (X_i (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} Y_i + \Sigma^{-1} \beta^T)]) \quad (2)$$

Let $V_i = X_i^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} X_i + \Sigma^{-1}$, and $U_i = X_i (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} Y_i + \Sigma^{-1} \beta^T$, then

$$(\beta_i | \beta, \Sigma^{-1}, \sigma^2, Y) \sim \mathcal{MVN}(V_i^{-1} U_i, V_i^{-1}).$$

For β

$$\pi(\beta | \mathbf{B}, \sigma^2, \Sigma^{-1}, Y) \propto \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \beta) \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \beta)^T) \quad (3)$$

$$\propto \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n [\beta \Sigma^{-1} \beta^T - 2\beta \Sigma^{-1} \beta_i^T]) \quad (4)$$

Let $V = n \Sigma^{-1}$, $U = \sum_{i=1}^n \Sigma^{-1} \beta_i^T$, then

$$(\beta | \mathbf{B}, \sigma^2, \Sigma^{-1}, Y) \sim \mathcal{MVN}(V^{-1} U, V^{-1}).$$

For Σ^{-1}

$$\pi(\Sigma^{-1}|\beta, \mathbf{B}, \sigma^2, Y) \propto |\Sigma|^{-(d+1)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\Sigma^{-1})\right) |\Sigma|^{-\frac{n}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \beta) \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \beta)^T\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\propto |\Sigma^{-1}|^{d+1+\frac{n}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[\text{tr}(\Sigma^{-1}) + \text{tr}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \beta) \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \beta)^T\right) \right]\right) \quad (6)$$

$$\propto |\Sigma^{-1}|^{3d+3+n-d-1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \text{tr}\left(\left[I + \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \beta)^T (\beta_i - \beta)\right] \Sigma^{-1}\right)\right) \quad (7)$$

Thus,

$$\Sigma^{-1} \sim \mathcal{W}_d(\Psi, v),$$

where $v = 3d + 3 + n$, and $\Psi = I + \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_i - \beta)^T (\beta_i - \beta)$.