## P8160 - Hurricane Project

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## Given Information

The following Bayesian model was suggested.

$$Y_i(t+6) = \beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i}Y_i(t) + \beta_{2,i}\Delta_{i,1}(t) + \beta_{3,i}\Delta_{i,2}(t) + \beta_{4,i}\Delta_{i,3}(t) + \epsilon_i(t)$$

where  $Y_i(t)$  the wind speed at time t (i.e. 6 hours earlier),  $\Delta_{i,1}(t)$ ,  $\Delta_{i,2}(t)$  and  $\Delta_{i,3}(t)$  are the changes of latitude, longitude and wind speed between t and t+6, and  $\epsilon_{i,t}$  follows a normal distributions with mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2$ , independent across t.

In the model,  $\beta_i = (\beta_{0,i}, \beta_{1,i}, ..., \beta_{7,i})$  are the random coefficients associated the *i*th hurricane, we assume that

$$\boldsymbol{\beta}_i \sim N(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$$

follows a multivariate normal distributions with mean  $\beta$  and covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ .

We assume the following non-informative or weak prior distributions for  $\sigma^2$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\Sigma$ .

$$P(\sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2}; \quad P(\boldsymbol{\beta}) \propto 1; \quad P(\Sigma^{-1}) \propto |\Sigma|^{-(d+1)} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\Sigma^{-1})$$

d is dimension of  $\beta$ .

## Task 1:

Let  $\mathbf{B} = (\boldsymbol{\beta}_1^\top, ..., \boldsymbol{\beta}_n^\top)^\top$ , derive the posterior distribution of the parameters  $\Theta = (\mathbf{B}^\top, \boldsymbol{\beta}^\top, \sigma^2, \Sigma)$ . Note from given Bayesian model:

$$\epsilon_i(t) = Y_i(t+6) - \left(\beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i}Y_i(t) + \beta_{2,1}\Delta_{i,1}(t) + \beta_{3,i}\Delta_{i,2}(t) + \beta_{4,i}\Delta_{i,3}(t)\right) \stackrel{i.i.d}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$f_{Y_i(t+6)}(Y_i \mid \beta, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(Y_i(t+6) - \left(\beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i}Y_i(t) + \beta_{2,1}\Delta_{i,1}(t) + \beta_{3,i}\Delta_{i,2}(t) + \beta_{4,i}\Delta_{i,3}(t)\right)\right\}$$

Therefore,

$$\pi(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mid Y_i) \propto f_{Y_i(t+6)}(Y_i \mid \boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma^2) \times \pi(\boldsymbol{\beta}) \times \pi(\sigma^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mid Y_i) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(Y_i(t+6) - \left(\beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i}Y_i(t) + \beta_{2,1}\Delta_{i,1}(t) + \beta_{3,i}\Delta_{i,2}(t) + \beta_{4,i}\Delta_{i,3}(t)\right)\right\}$$
 with joint likelihood

$$\pi(\beta \mid Y_i) \propto \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (Y_i(t+6) - \left(\beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i}Y_i(t) + \beta_{2,1}\Delta_{i,1}(t) + \beta_{3,i}\Delta_{i,2}(t) + \beta_{4,i}\Delta_{i,3}(t)\right)\right\}$$

$$\log \pi(\beta \mid Y_i) \propto \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - 3 \log \sigma - -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (Y_i(t+6) - (\beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i} Y_i(t) + \beta_{2,1} \Delta_{i,1}(t) + \beta_{3,i} \Delta_{i,2}(t) + \beta_{4,i} \Delta_{i,3}(t))$$

Please, feel free to make edits or add work to this.