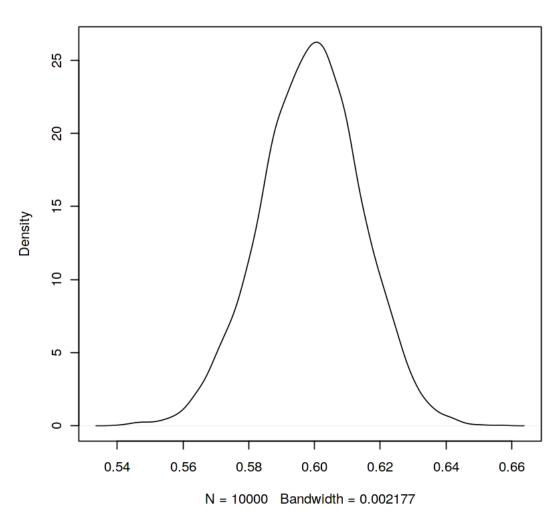
# Bayes

#### December 9, 2018

```
In [30]: # BAYESIAN ESTIMATION ASSIGNMENT
         # CREATED BY - Aditya Vyas, Vedant Choudhary
         library(Rlab)
         library(actuar)
         library(tidyverse)
         par(mfrow = c(2,1))
0.1 Binomial Distribution
In [31]: sample <- rbinom(n = 1000, size = 1, prob = 0.6)
         # Assuming alpha and beta for the prior distribution to be 1
         prior_alpha <- 1</pre>
         prior_beta <- 1</pre>
         r <- 1
         # Getting the posterior distribution parameters
         posterior_alpha <- prior_alpha + sum(sample)</pre>
         posterior_beta <- prior_beta + r*length(sample) - sum(sample)</pre>
         print("The parameters of the posterior beta distribution are:")
         print(c(posterior_alpha, posterior_beta))
         posterior_distribution_sample <- rbeta(n = 10000, shape1 = posterior_alpha,</pre>
                                                  shape2 = posterior_beta)
         plot(density(posterior_distribution_sample), main = "Posterior Beta
                                               Distribution for Binomial Distribution")
[1] "The parameters of the posterior beta distribution are:"
[1] 600 402
```

# Posterior Beta Distribution for Binomial Distribution



# 0.2 Poisson Distribution

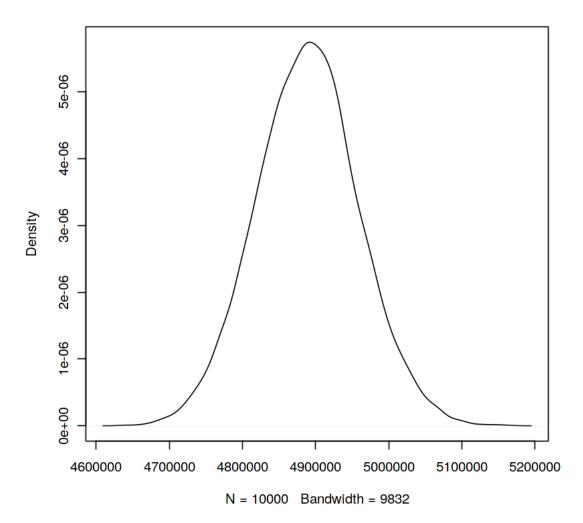
```
In [32]: sample <- rpois(n = 1000, lambda = 5)

# Assuming alpha and beta for the prior distribution to be 1
    prior_alpha <- 1
    prior_beta <- 1

# Getting the posterior distribution parameters
    posterior_alpha <- prior_alpha + sum(sample)
    posterior_beta <- 1/(1/prior_beta + length(sample))
    print("The parameters of the posterior gamma distribution are:")
    print(c(posterior_alpha, posterior_beta))</pre>
```

- [1] "The parameters of the posterior gamma distribution are:"
- [1] 4.88300e+03 9.99001e-04

#### Posterior Gamma Distribution for Poisson Distribution



# 0.3 Uniform Distribution

In [33]: sample <- runif(n = 1000, min = 0, max = 10)

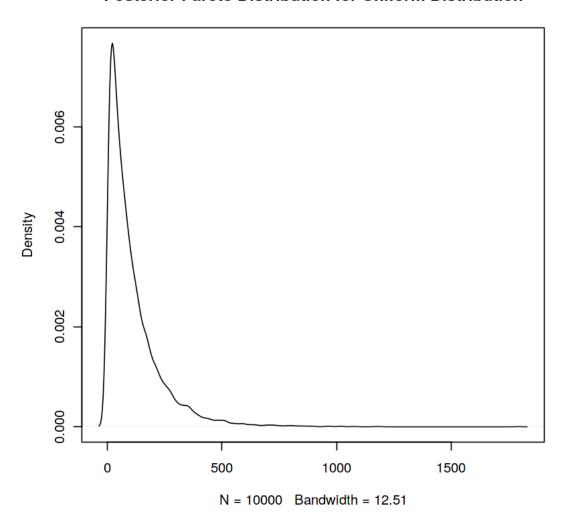
```
# Assuming alpha and beta for the prior distribution to be 1
prior_w0 <- 1
prior_alpha <- 1

# Getting the posterior distribution parameters
posterior_w0 <- max(c(prior_w0, sample))
posterior_alpha <- prior_alpha + length(sample)
print("The parameters of the posterior pareto distribution are:")
print(c(posterior_w0, posterior_alpha))

posterior_distribution_sample <- rpareto(n = 10000, posterior_w0, posterior_alpha)
plot(density(posterior_distribution_sample), main = "Posterior Pareto Distribution")</pre>
```

- [1] "The parameters of the posterior pareto distribution are:"
- [1] 9.993898 1001.000000

# Posterior Pareto Distribution for Uniform Distribution



# 0.4 Normal Distribution

```
In []: sample <- rnorm(n = 1000, mean = 10, sd = 20)

# Assuming alpha and beta for the prior distribution to be 1
r <- 1
tau <- 5
mu <- 4
prior_alpha <- 1
prior_beta <- 2

# Getting the posterior distribution parameters
M_conditional_distribution_mu <- (tau*mu + length(sample)*mean(sample))</pre>
```

```
/(tau + length(sample))
        M_conditional_distribution_precision <- (tau + length(sample))*r</pre>
        print("The parameters of the conditional posterior normal distribution
                                                          of M when R = r is:")
        print(c(M_conditional_distribution_mu,
                M_conditional_distribution_precision))
        R_marginal_distribution_alpha <- prior_alpha + length(sample)/2
        R_marginal_distribution_beta <- 1/(1/prior_beta +</pre>
                                         1/2*(sum((sample - mean(sample))**2)))
                                         + tau*length(sample)*
                                          ((mean(sample) - mu)**2)
                                         /2*(tau + length(sample))
        print("The parameters of the marginal posterior gamma distribution of
        print(c(R marginal distribution alpha, R marginal distribution beta))
        # Generate the distibutions
        conditional_joint_distribution_of_M <- rnorm(n = 10000,</pre>
                                     mean = M conditional distribution mu,
                                     1/sqrt(M_conditional_distribution_precision))
        marginal joint distribution of R <- rgamma(n = 10000,
                                                  R_marginal_distribution_alpha,
                                                  R_marginal_distribution_beta)
        plot(density(conditional_joint_distribution_of_M),
             main = "Conditional Joint Probability Distribution for Mean M")
        plot(density(marginal_joint_distribution_of_R),
             main = "Marginal Joint Probability Distribution for Precision R")
[1] "The parameters of the conditional posterior normal distribution of M when R = r is:"
[1]
       9.88799 1005.00000
[1] "The parameters of the marginal posterior gamma distribution of R is:"
Г17
         501 87977656
0.5 Exponential Distribution
In [36]: sample <- \text{ rexp}(n = 1000, \text{ rate} = 10)
         # Assuming alpha and beta for the prior distribution to be 1
         prior_alpha <- 1</pre>
         prior_beta <- 1</pre>
         # Getting the posterior distribution parameters
         posterior_alpha <- prior_alpha + length(sample)</pre>
         posterior_beta <- 1/(1/prior_beta + sum(sample))</pre>
         print("The parameters of the posterior gamma distribution are:")
```

- [1] "The parameters of the posterior gamma distribution are:"
- [1] 1.001000e+03 1.005551e-02

# Posterior Gamma Distribution for Exponential Distribution

