# Homework 2: DATA130048

#### **Biostatistics**

Due Thursday, April 30th, 2020

# **1 Problem 1: 20pt**

A researcher is trying to estimate the mean number of accidents per week within 100 feet of the Gervais Street/Assembly Street intersection in Columbia. She assumes a Poisson( $\lambda$ ) model for the number of accidents X per week, so that the density function for X given  $\lambda$  is

$$p(x|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, \ x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \lambda \geqslant 0$$

- (a) She uses a standard exponential prior distribution for  $\lambda$  (i.e., an exponential with mean 1). Derive her posterior distribution for  $\lambda$  given a random sample  $x_1, ..., x_n$  from n weeks.
- (b) Using your "expert knowledge" (i.e., any common-sense guess) of the accident rate around this busy intersection (and resisting the urge to use the data given in part (c)!), suggest a different /better prior for  $\lambda$ . Derive the corresponding posterior distribution for  $\lambda$  given a random sample  $x_1, ..., x_n$  from n weeks.
- (c) If she gathers the following accident counts from 15 randomly selected weeks

$$1\ 0\ 4\ 1\ 4\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 0\ 3\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 4\ 1$$

find the posterior median and a 95% credible interval for  $\lambda$  using the standard exponential prior, along with these data.

(d) Give the posterior median and a 95% credible interval for  $\lambda$  using your own prior, along with the data in part (c).

# **2 Problem 2: 45pt**

The eBay selling prices for auctioned Palm M515 PDAs are assumed to follow a normal distribution with  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  unknown. We wish to perform inference on the mean selling price  $\mu$ .

(a) Suppose we assume an IG(1100, 250000) prior for  $\sigma^2$  and let the prior for  $\mu | \sigma^2$  be

$$p(\mu|\sigma^2) \propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2/s_0}(\mu-\delta)^2},$$

with  $s_0 = 1$  and  $\delta = 220$ . If our sample data are: (212, 249, 250, 240, 210, 234, 195, 199, 222, 213, 233, 251), then find a point estimate and 95% credible interval for  $\mu$ . (Note, you can use either the

conditional posterior or the marginal posterior of  $\mu$  to obtain the interval.)

(b) Suppose now that we had assumned the independent improper priors

$$p(\mu) = 1, -\infty < \mu < \infty$$
  
 $p(\sigma) = 1/\sigma, 0 < \sigma < \infty.$ 

Using the same data as in part (a), find a point estimate and 95\% credible interval for  $\mu$ .

- (c) How do your substantive conclusions in parts (a) and (b) differ, and how is this related to the different choices of priors?
- (d) Now suppose (perhaps unrealistically) that we had known the true population variance was  $\sigma^2 = 228$ . Assuming a conjugate prior for  $\mu$  with  $\delta = 220$  and  $\tau^2 = 25$ , find a point estimate and 95% credible interval for the single unknown parameter  $\mu$ .
- (e) How (if at all) does the inference in part (d) differ from the inferences in parts (a) and (b)? Explain your answer intuitively.

# **3** Problem **3**: **21** pt

Let  $X_1, ..., X_n$  be i.i.d. data from a normal distribution with known mean 0 and unknown variance  $\theta$ .

- (a) Write the likelihood  $L(\theta|\mathbf{x})$ .
- (b) Derive the Jeffreys prior for  $\theta$ .
- (c) Suppose we observe the 6 data values  $x_1 = 2.75, x_2 = 1.78, x_3 = 0.36, x_4 = -1.64, x_5 = 0.17, x_6 = -2.03$ . Write the posterior distribution, using your Jeffreys prior from part (b). Do you recognize the form of this posterior? Specify exactly what distribution it is, including the parameter values.

# 4 Problem 4: 14 pt

Two Bayesian statisticians, Barry and Brianna, are trying to estimate  $\theta$ , the mean survival time for a population of terminally ill patients who have undergone a certain procedure meant to slow the spread of their disease. They consult with a medical expert, whose best guess of the most likely mean survival time is 400 days. The expert also believes there is a 2/3 chance that the mean survival time is between 315 and 485 days.

- (a) Barry wishes to use a normal prior for  $\theta$ . Based on the expert opinion, what parameters would be good choices for the parameters of his prior? Explain your reasoning clearly.
- (b) Brianna wishes to use a gamma prior for  $\theta$ . Based on the expert opinion, what parameters would be good choices for the parameters of her prior? Explain your reasoning clearly.