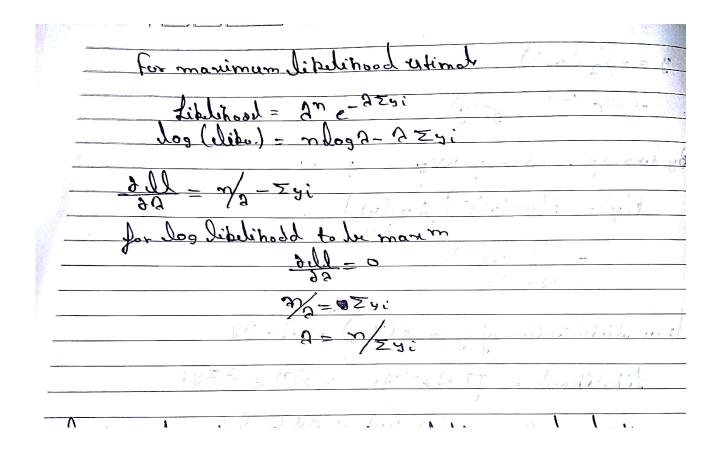
)	9 = -1/2 dog til
	2=e-23 = 9-1/y)
	y lowers formation of RYS.
	P(y) = P(g+(y))   2 g+(y)
	$= 1 - 2e^{-2y}$ $= 2e^{-2y}$
1	
. 23 1.44	nou, du trèbution of y = P(Y=y) = Ae-27
	Lipulihood = TI Ae-Azi = An e-22yi
	Pour = Gramma (2, d/B) & 2d-1e-B2.
	Paytoriof d 2 d+m+ e-2 (Zyi+B)  Γ (2,d+n,B+Zyi)
	mean of pasterior = mean of Jamma (Pidtin, B+Z
	<b>β</b> + <b>Z</b> 9ί

Contd.



(c) As can be seen from the graph, as N increases, the error for both the estimates decreases, along with their spread(variance) around the error value.

However, for smaller values of N, the posterior mean is a better estimator as it has the least error. Hence it is preferred.

Both the graphs have been plotted seperately, since plotting them on the same graph decreased visibility.

