

Homework 13

Due Tuesday, November 19, at class

1. Consider a sequence of independent coin tosses (i.i.d. Bernoulli random variables)

$$\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_N]^T$$

Let $x_n = 1$ denote “heads” and $x_n = 0$ “tails,” and $Pr(x_n = 1) = \theta$, $Pr(x_n = 0) = 1 - \theta$. The likelihood function is

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\theta) = \theta^{s(\mathbf{x})}(1 - \theta)^{N-s(\mathbf{x})}$$

where $s(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^N x_n$. Suppose we are interested in estimating θ given \mathbf{x} . Let’s take a Bayesian approach. *A priori* we believe that $\theta \approx 1/2$ (i.e., we’re tossing a reasonably fair coin), and we know $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$.

- a. Show that a beta density prior for θ reflects this prior information. The beta density is given by

$$p(\theta; \alpha) = \frac{\Gamma(2\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)^2} \theta^{\alpha-1} (1 - \theta)^{\alpha-1}$$

where $\alpha \geq 1$ is a shape parameter to be specified by the user and Γ is the Euler gamma function $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt$.

- b. Show that the beta density is a conjugate prior for the Bernoulli distribution. That is, show that the posterior density also has a beta form.
- c. Find the conditional mean estimator $E[\theta|\mathbf{x}]$, a function of α and the data. How does α effect estimator performance? What is the asymptotic (large N) behavior of the estimator?

2. Consider the linear statistical model

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{H}\boldsymbol{\theta} + \mathbf{n}$$

where \mathbf{H} is a known $N \times p$ matrix and $\mathbf{n} \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{R}_{nn})$. We are interested in estimating $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ given an observation \mathbf{x} . Let us adopt a Bayesian strategy. Place a multivariate Gaussian prior on the unknown parameter vector: $\boldsymbol{\theta} \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{R}_{\theta\theta})$, independent of \mathbf{n} . Find the optimal Bayes MSE estimator of $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ given \mathbf{x} under squared error loss.