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## STA 260 S2020 Exam Practice 2

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a geometric distribution with parameter  $\theta$ , and let the prior distribution of  $\theta$  be uniform on the interval from zero to one.

1. (70 Points) Find the density of the posterior distribution, including the constant that makes it integrate to one. Name the distribution.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(\theta | \underline{x}) &\propto \prod_{i=1}^n (1-\theta)^{x_i} \theta \mathbb{I}(0 \leq \theta \leq 1) = (1-\theta)^{\sum x_i} \theta^n \mathbb{I}(0 \leq \theta \leq 1) \\ &= \theta^{(n+1)-1} (1-\theta)^{(\sum x_i + 1) - 1} \mathbb{I}(0 \leq \theta \leq 1) \\ &\propto \frac{\Gamma(n + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + 2)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i + 1)} \theta^{(n+1)-1} (1-\theta)^{(\sum x_i + 1) - 1} \mathbb{I}(0 \leq \theta \leq 1) \\ &\text{Beta}(\alpha = n+1, \beta = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + 1) \end{aligned}$$

2. (30 Points) A random sample of size  $n = 150$  yields  $\sum_{i=1}^n = 163$ . Estimate  $\theta$  with the posterior expected value. The answer is a number.

$$\begin{aligned} E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta} = \frac{n+1}{n + \sum x_i + 2} = \frac{151}{150 + 163 + 2} \\ &= \frac{151}{315} = 0.479 \end{aligned}$$