

DeepBayes Summer School - Theoretical Assignments

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1 Problem 1

Knowing that the sum of n i.i.d Bernoulli random variables $X_i \sim \text{Bern}(p)$, $Z = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is a Binomially distributed with $Z \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$, we write the model as

$$\begin{cases} \xi | \lambda \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda), \xi \in \{0, 1, \dots\} \\ \eta | \xi, \lambda \sim \text{Bin}(\xi, p), \eta \in \{0, 1, \dots, \xi\} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Then, we compute the pdf $f(\eta|\lambda)$ as

$$f(\eta|\lambda) = \sum_{\xi=\eta}^{\infty} \left[\binom{\xi}{\eta} p^\eta (1-p)^{\xi-\eta} \right] \left[\frac{\lambda^\xi e^{-\lambda}}{\xi!} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$= \sum_{\xi=\eta}^{\infty} \frac{\xi!}{\eta! (\xi-\eta)!} p^\eta (1-p)^{\xi-\eta} \frac{\lambda^\xi e^{-\lambda}}{\xi!} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{p^\eta}{\eta!} \sum_{\xi=\eta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\xi-\eta)!} (1-p)^{\xi-\eta} \lambda^\xi e^{-\lambda}. \quad (4)$$

Doing the following change of variables in the summation: $k = \xi - \eta$; we obtain:

$$f(\eta|\lambda) = \frac{p^\eta}{\eta!} \sum_{k=\xi-\eta=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p)^k}{k!} \lambda^{k+\eta} e^{-\lambda} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{(p\lambda)^\eta}{\eta!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p)^k}{k!} \lambda^k e^{-\lambda} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{(p\lambda)^\eta}{\eta!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p)^k}{k!} \lambda^k e^{-\lambda} \times \frac{e^{-\lambda p}}{e^{-\lambda p}} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{(p\lambda)^\eta e^{-\lambda p}}{\eta!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p)^k}{k!} \lambda^k e^{-\lambda(1-p)} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{(p\lambda)^\eta e^{-\lambda p}}{\eta!} \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{Pois}(k; \lambda(1-p))}_{=1} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{(p\lambda)^\eta e^{-\lambda p}}{\eta!} \quad (10)$$

$$\eta|\lambda \sim \text{Pois}(p\lambda) \quad (11)$$

2 Problem 2

We start by using the Bayes rule of probability to the conditional distribution $p(\text{kind}|t = 10)$, which gives

$$p(\text{kind}|t = 10) = \frac{p(t = 10|\text{kind})p(\text{kind})}{p(t = 10|\text{kind})p(\text{kind}) + p(t = 10|\text{strict})p(\text{strict})}. \quad (12)$$

Knowing that $p(\text{strict}) = p(\text{kind}) = 0.5$, we can write the above formula as

$$p(\text{kind}|t = 10) = \frac{p(t = 10|\text{kind})}{p(t = 10|\text{kind}) + p(t = 10|\text{strict})} \underbrace{\frac{p(\text{strict})}{p(\text{strict})}}_{=1} \quad (13)$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{p(t = 10|\text{strict})}{p(t = 10|\text{kind})} \right)^{-1}. \quad (14)$$

Further knowing the model for each reviewer to be a Gaussian (with different parameters), we do

$$p(\text{kind}|t = 10) = \left[1 + \frac{(2\pi\sigma_1^2)^{-1/2} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} (t - \mu_1)^2 \right]}{(2\pi\sigma_2^2)^{-1/2} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2} (t - \mu_2)^2 \right]} \right]^{-1} \quad (15)$$

$$= \left[1 + \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} (t - \mu_1)^2 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} (t - \mu_2)^2 \right] \right\} \right]^{-1}, \quad (16)$$

and now substituting the value given for μ_1 , σ_1 , μ_2 , and σ_2 , we obtain

$$p(\text{kind}|t = 10) = \left[1 + \frac{5}{10} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{100} (10 - 30)^2 - \frac{1}{25} (10 - 20)^2 \right] \right\} \right]^{-1} \quad (17)$$

$$= \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (4 - 4) \right\} \right]^{-1} \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \quad (19)$$