

today
multi parameter
problems

AMS 206
21 Feb 19
EIR $k=1$
 $(\mathcal{Y}_i | \theta) \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} p(\mathcal{Y}_i | \theta; \mathcal{B})$
($i=1, \dots, n$) ①

get MLE $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ by usual method.

Q: Define $\delta = g(\theta)$ for some
 $g: \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; what is $\hat{\delta}_{MLE}$?

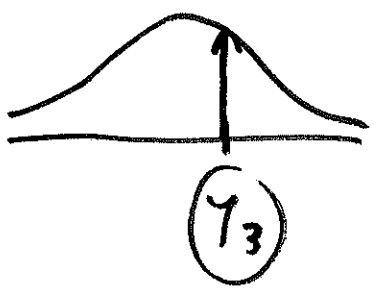
Functional
invariance
of MLE
estimates

A: $\hat{\delta}_{MLE} = g(\hat{\theta}_{MLE})$

Super useful result

applies also when $\theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k)$
for $k \geq 1$

LOOCV: leave-one-out cross
validation

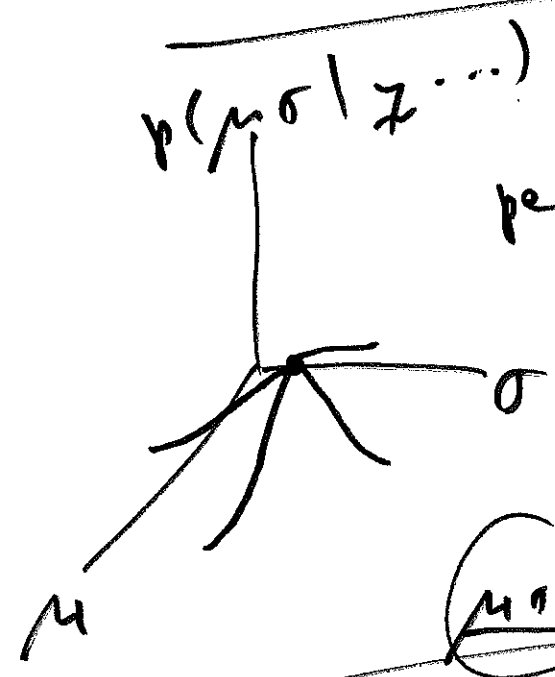


$p(\mathcal{Y}_3 | \mathcal{Y}_{-3}; \mathcal{B}, \dots)$
comparing \mathcal{Y}_3 with \mathcal{Y}_{-3} :
scoring

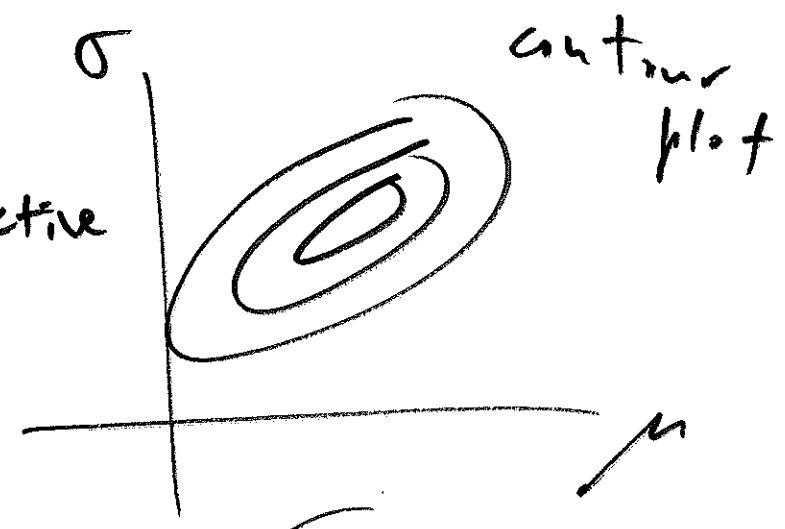
$$(\mu | \gamma, \mathcal{B}, \sigma^2) \sim N(\mu_*, \sigma_*^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_*^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2 | \gamma}$$

posterior precision = (prior precision) + (likelihood precision)



perspective plot



contour plot

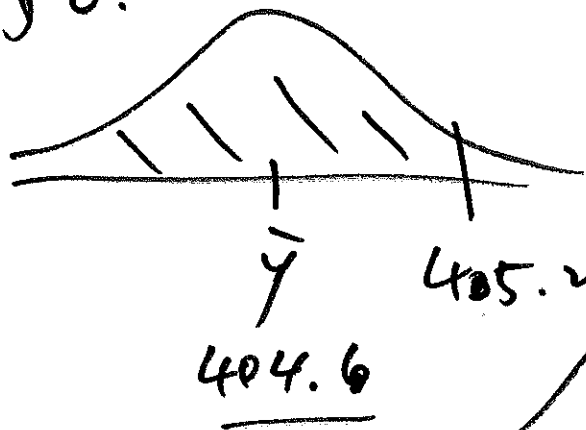
$$\mu^2$$

$$\mu \sigma^2$$

$$\boxed{p(\mu, \sigma^2 | \mathcal{B})} = p(\mu | \mathcal{B}) \cdot p(\sigma^2 | \mu, \mathcal{B})$$

$$= p(\sigma^2 | \mathcal{B}) \cdot p(\mu | \sigma^2, \mathcal{B})$$

SD 0.65



$p(\mu | \neq N, \sigma, \tau | \mathcal{B})$ prior
 $P_c \leftarrow$ conj.
 ③

do data support
 $(\mu < 405.25)$?

fixed unknown constant

$$P_F(\mu < \underline{405.25}) = \text{undefined}$$

$$P_B(\mu < 405.25 | \neq N, \sigma, \tau | \mathcal{B}) = \underline{0.85}$$

\downarrow conj.

$(\mu, \sigma, \tau | \mathcal{B}) \sim p(\mu, \sigma, \tau | \mathcal{B})$
 $(I_i | \mu, \sigma, \tau | \mathcal{B}) \stackrel{\text{IID}}{\sim} t_r(\mu, \sigma^2)$
 $(i = 1, \dots, n)$

Q:

conj. prior?

A:

no