

Modeling iid count data with Binomial ( $M_0$ ) & with Poisson ( $M_1$ ) models

- Data:  $\{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\}$  - counts
- Model  $M_0$ : Binomial ( $n_0, \theta$ )  $\theta \in (0, 1)$   
 $n_0$  known
- Model  $M_1$ : Poisson ( $\lambda$ )  $\lambda \geq 0$
- Priors:  $\theta \sim \text{Beta}(a_0, b_0)$ ,  $\lambda \sim \Gamma(c_0, d_0)$   
 $a_0, b_0, c_0, d_0$  known hyperparameters (all  $> 0$ )

$\Rightarrow$  Show that all quantities (predictives, posteriors, etc) can be computed in closed form.

a)  $(\theta | y_1, \dots, y_n, M_0) \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, b_1)$   $a_1 = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$   
 $b_1 = b_0 + n - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$

b)  $(\lambda | y_1, \dots, y_n, M_1) \sim \text{Gamma}(c_1, d_1)$   $c_1 = c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$   
 $d_1 = d_0 + n$

c)  $\Pr(y_1, \dots, y_n | M_0) = \frac{\Gamma(a_0 + b_0)}{\Gamma(a_0)\Gamma(b_0)} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{m_0}{y_i} \frac{\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b_1)}{\Gamma(a_1 + b_1)}$

d)  $\Pr(y_1, \dots, y_n | M_1) = \frac{d_0^{c_0}}{\Gamma(c_0)} \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{y_i!}\right) \frac{\Gamma(c_1)}{d_1^{c_1}}$

e)  $\Pr(y_{n+1} | y_1, \dots, y_n, M_0) = \binom{m_0}{y_{n+1}} \frac{\Gamma(a_1 + b_1)}{\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b_1)} \frac{\Gamma(a_1 + y_{n+1})\Gamma(b_1 + m_0 - y_{n+1})}{\Gamma(a_1 + b_1 + m_0)}$   
 $y_{n+1} = 0, 1, \dots, m_0$

e)  $\Pr(y_{n+1} | y_1, \dots, y_n, M_1) = \frac{1}{y_{n+1}!} \cdot \frac{d_1^{c_1}}{\Gamma(c_1)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(c_1 + y_{n+1})}{(d_1 + 1)^{c_1 + y_{n+1}}}$ ,  $y_{n+1} = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



(B)

$$\theta \sim \text{Beta}(a_0, b_0)$$

$$y_1, \dots, y_n \text{ iid } \text{Bin}(m_0, \theta)$$

$$\lambda \sim G(c_0, d_0)$$

$$y_1, \dots, y_n \text{ iid } \text{Poi}(\lambda)$$

$$p(\theta|y) \propto \theta^{a_0-1} (1-\theta)^{b_0-1}$$

$$\times \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{y_i} (1-\theta)^{m_0-y_i}$$

$$E(\theta|y) = \frac{a_0 + \sum y_i}{a_0 + b_0 + nm_0}$$

$$\propto \theta^{(a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i) - 1} (1-\theta)^{(b_0 + m_0 \cdot n - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i) - 1}$$

$$\sim \text{Beta} \left( a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i, b_0 + nm_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \right)$$

$$p(\lambda|y) \propto \lambda^{c_0-1} e^{-d_0 \lambda} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{y_i} e^{-\lambda}}{y_i!}$$

$$V(\lambda|y) = \frac{(a_0 + \sum y_i)(b_0 + nm_0 - \sum y_i)}{(a_0 + b_0 + nm_0)^2 (a_0 + b_0)} \times \lambda^{(a_0 + \sum y_i) - 1} e^{-(d_0 + m)\lambda}$$

$$\sim G \left( c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i, d_0 + m \right)$$

$$E(\lambda|y) = \frac{c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{d_0 + m}$$

$$SD(\lambda|y) = \frac{\sqrt{c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}}{d_0 + m}$$



(c)

$$(\theta|y) \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, b_1)$$

$$(\lambda|y) \sim G(c_1, d_1)$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + \sum y_i$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + n - \sum y_i$$

$$c_1 = c_0 + \sum y_i$$

$$d_1 = d_0 + n$$

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_n | M_0) = \int_0^1 \frac{P(a_0 + b_0)}{P(a_0)P(b_0)} \theta^{a_0-1} (1-\theta)^{b_0-1} \times \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{n_0}{y_i} \theta^{y_i} (1-\theta)^{n_0-y_i} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{P(a_0 + b_0)}{P(a_0)P(b_0)} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{n_0}{y_i} \int_0^1 \theta^{a_0-1} (1-\theta)^{b_0-1} d\theta$$

$$\frac{P(a_1)P(b_1)}{P(a_0 + b_0)}$$

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_n | M_1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d_0 d_0^{c_0}}{\Gamma(c_0)} \lambda^{c_0-1} e^{-d_0 \lambda} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{y_i} e^{-\lambda}}{y_i!} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{d_0^{c_0}}{\Gamma(c_0)} \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{y_i!} \right) \int_0^{\infty} \lambda^{c_1-1} e^{-d_1 \lambda} d\lambda$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(c_1)}{d_1^{c_1}}$$



(D)

$$Pr(y_{n+1} | y_1, \dots, y_n) = \int_0^1 \binom{m_0}{y_{n+1}} \theta^{y_{n+1}} (1-\theta)^{m_0 - y_{n+1}} \frac{P(a, b_1)}{P(a)P(b_1)} \theta^{a-1} (1-\theta)^{b_1-1} d\theta$$

$$= \binom{m_0}{y_{n+1}} \frac{P(a, b_1)}{P(a)P(b_1)} \int_0^1 \theta^{(a+y_{n+1})-1} (1-\theta)^{(b_1+m_0-y_{n+1})-1} d\theta$$

$$\frac{P(a+y_{n+1}) P(b_1+m_0-y_{n+1})}{P(a+b_1+m_0)}$$

$$y_{n+1} = 0, 1, \dots, m_0$$

$$Pr(y_{n+1} | y_1, \dots, y_n, M_1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{y_{n+1}} e^{-\lambda}}{y_{n+1}!} \frac{d_1^{c_1}}{P(c_1)} \lambda^{c_1-1} e^{-d_1} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{1}{y_{n+1}!} \frac{d_1^{c_1}}{P(c_1)} \int_0^{\infty} \lambda^{(c_1+y_{n+1})-1} e^{-(d_1+1)\lambda} d\lambda$$

$$\frac{P(c_1+y_{n+1})}{(d_1+1)^{c_1+y_{n+1}}}$$

$$y_{n+1} = 0, 1, \dots$$