

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad \text{Data} = \{(x_i, y_i) : i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

$$y_i = \beta x_i + \sigma \epsilon_i \quad \epsilon_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$$

$$p(\beta) \equiv N(b_0, \tau_0^2) \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$C^+(0, 1) : p(\sigma^2) = \frac{2}{\pi(1+\sigma^2)} \quad \sigma^2 > 0$$

$$p(\beta, \sigma^2 | y_{1:m}) \propto \frac{1}{\pi(1+\sigma^2)} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\tau_0^2}(\beta - b_0)^2\right\} \\ \times (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \beta x_i)^2}$$

Full conditionals

$$p(\beta | \sigma^2, y_{1:m}) \propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\beta^2 \left(\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sigma^2} \right) - 2\beta \left(\frac{b_0}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sigma^2} \right) \right]\right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\beta | \sigma^2, y_{1:m}) \sim N\left[\left(\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sigma^2}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{b_0}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sigma^2}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sigma^2}\right)^{-1}\right]$$

known distribution \Rightarrow easy to draw from

$$p(\sigma^2 | \beta, y_{1:m}) \propto \frac{1}{(1+\sigma^2)(\sigma^2)^{m/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - x_i \beta)^2 / 2\right\}$$

unknown distribution \Rightarrow Maybe use a Metropolis-Hastings step

Notice that $p(\sigma^2 | \beta, y_{1:m}) \propto \frac{1}{(1+\sigma^2)} \cdot p_{IG}\left(\sigma^2 \mid \frac{m-2}{2}, \frac{\sum (y_i - x_i \beta)^2}{2}\right)$

Therefore, a "natural candidate" for proposal is $q(\sigma^2 | \beta) \equiv \text{IG}(\sigma^2 | \frac{n-2}{2}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta)^2}{2})$

MCMC scheme

0) Start with $\sigma^2(0) = 1$ (or any other value in \mathbb{R}^+)

For $i=0, \dots, M$, repeat A) & B)

A) Sample $\beta^{(i+1)} \sim N\left(\left(\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sigma^2(i)}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{b_0}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sigma^2(i)}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\tau_0^2} + \frac{\sum x_i^2}{\sigma^2(i)}\right)^{-1}\right)$

GIBBS-STEP

B) Sample $(\sigma^2)^* \sim \text{IG}\left(\frac{n-2}{2}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i \beta^{(i+1)})^2}{2}\right)$

Accept $(\sigma^2)^*$ w.p. $\alpha = \min\{1, A\}$

RW-MH STEP

$$A = \frac{\frac{1}{1+(\sigma^2)^*}}{\frac{1}{1+\sigma^2(i)}} = \frac{1+\sigma^2(i)}{1+(\sigma^2)^*}$$

$$(\sigma^2)^{(i+1)} = \begin{cases} (\sigma^2)^{(i)} & \text{w.p. } (1-\alpha) \\ (\sigma^2)^* & \text{w.p. } \alpha \end{cases}$$