

# MSc in Statistics and Operational Research

## Bayesian Inference Project 1

1. For the data set `RegressionData` consider the simple linear regression model

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \epsilon_i, \quad \epsilon_i \sim \text{Normal}(0, \tau^{-1}), \quad i = 1, \dots, 100.$$

Consider the hypothesis test

$$H_0 : \beta = 0$$

$$H_1 : \beta \neq 0$$

Let  $\pi_1, 1 - \pi_1$  be the prior probabilities of hypotheses  $H_0$  and  $H_1$ , respectively, and assume the following prior distributions for the model parameters.

$$\alpha | \tau \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_1, (c_1 \tau)^{-1})$$

$$\beta | \tau \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_2, (c_2 \tau)^{-1})$$

$$\tau \sim \text{Gamma}(p, q).$$

- (i) Consider equal prior probabilities for the two hypotheses and set  $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0$ ,  $c_1 = c_2 = 0.5$  and  $p = q = 0.01$ . Compare the two hypotheses and comment on the results.
  - (ii) Now, consider  $\pi_1 = 0.2$ ,  $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0$ ,  $c_1 = c_2 = 2$  and  $p = q = 1$ . Compare the two hypotheses and comment on the results. Perform a prior sensitivity analysis and discuss your findings.
2. Consider Bayesian Inference for the simple linear regression model in Part 1. Let  $\theta = (\alpha, \beta)'$  and obtain the conjugate joint prior distribution of  $\theta, \tau$ . Then, using a conjugate prior distribution for the model parameters, calculate the joint posterior distribution of the model parameters, the marginal posterior distribution of  $\tau$  and the conditional posterior distribution of  $\theta | \tau$ . Use the data set of Part 1 for inference on the model parameters. Plot the marginal posterior distribution of  $\tau$  and the conditional posterior distributions of  $\alpha | \tau$  and  $\beta | \tau$ . Then, obtain point estimates and 95% credible regions for the model parameters.