

Assignment #8 — Due Wednesday, March 25, 2009, by 5:00 P.M.

Turn in homework in lecture, discussion, or your TA's mailbox. Indicate the discussion section in which you expect to attend to pick up this assignment on the assignment.

311: Monday 1:20–2:10**312:** Monday 12:05–12:55

This short assignment includes some problems about Bayesian inference and some problems that ask you to review past ideas. Enjoy Spring Break!

1. A sample $s = (24.81, 23.52, 23.58, 23.08, 19.99, 28.98, 24.08, 21.75, 19.23, 23.30)$ is modeled as an i.i.d. sample from a $\text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution.
 - (a) Find the sample mean and standard deviation (in R use `mean()` and `sd()`).
 - (b) Find a 90% confidence interval for μ using the t -distribution (recall `qt()`).
 - (c) Find a 90% confidence interval for μ using the non-parametric bootstrap (recall package `boot` and function `boot()` from a previous assignment).
 - (d) Assume that $\sigma = \sigma_0 = 4$, and assume a prior distribution $\mu \sim \text{Normal}(20, 2^2)$. Find the Bayesian posterior distribution for μ and find a 90% credible region for μ .
 - (e) Assume a model where both μ and σ^2 are unknown, and let $\nu = 1/\sigma^2$ be the precision of the distribution. Assume that $\nu \sim \Gamma(4, 64)$ and that $\mu | \nu \sim \text{Normal}(20, 0.2/\nu)$. Find the posterior distribution of (μ, ν) .
 - (f) You can use simulation to generate an estimated posterior credible region for μ by simulating ν from its posterior distribution (using `rgamma()`) and then simulating $\mu | \nu$ from a conditional posterior distribution (using `rnorm()`), and then finding quantiles of the sample (using `quantile()`). Write some R code to do this (following examples from lecture and notes to come).

Work to do, but not turn in.

- Read sections 7.1–7.4, 8.1–2.
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