## AMS 241: Bayesian Nonparametric Methods (Spring 2018)

Homework set on Dirichlet processes: posterior inference (due Thursday May 3)

## 1. Posterior inference for one-sample problems using DP priors

Consider data =  $\{y_1, ..., y_n\}$ , and the following DP-based nonparametric model:

$$y_i \mid G \stackrel{\text{1.1.d.}}{\sim} G, \ i = 1, ..., n; \quad G \sim \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0)$$

with  $G_0 = N(m, s^2)$  for fixed  $m, s^2$ , and  $\alpha$ . Work with simulated data to study posterior inference results for G under different prior choices for  $\alpha$  and  $G_0$ , different underlying distributions that generate the data, and different sample sizes. In particular, consider: • two data generating distributions: a N(0, 1) distribution, and the mixture of normal

• two data generating distributions: a N(0, 1) distribution, and the mixture of normal distributions,  $0.5N(-2.5, 0.5^2) + 0.3N(0.5, 0.7^2) + 0.2N(1.5, 2^2)$ , which yields a bimodal distribution with heavy right tail;

• sample sizes n = 20, n = 200, and n = 2000.

Discuss prior specification for the DP prior parameters m,  $s^2$ , and  $\alpha$ . For each of the 6 data sets corresponding to the combinations above, obtain posterior point and interval estimates for the c.d.f. G and discuss how well the model fits the data. Perform a prior sensitivity analysis to study the effect of m,  $s^2$ , and  $\alpha$  on the posterior estimates for G.

## 2. Posterior inference for count data using MDP priors

Consider again modeling a single distribution F, here for count responses, that is, the support for F is  $\{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ . The model for the data =  $\{y_1, ..., y_n\}$  is given by

$$y_i \mid F \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} F, \ i = 1, ..., n; \quad F \mid \alpha, \lambda \sim \text{DP}(\alpha, F_0(\cdot) = \text{Poisson}(\cdot \mid \lambda))$$

that is, we now have a DP prior for F, given random precision parameter  $\alpha$ , and random mean  $\lambda$  for the centering Poisson distribution. Moreover, assume independent gamma priors for  $\alpha$  and  $\lambda$ . Again, use simulated data under two different scenarios for the true data generating distribution:

• Poisson distribution with mean 5.

• Mixture of two Poisson distributions with means 3 and 11, and corresponding mixture weights given by 0.7 and 0.3.

For both cases, work with a sample of size n = 300 for the simulated data. Discuss specification for the prior hyperparameters of  $\alpha$  and  $\lambda$ . Develop a posterior simulation method to explore the joint posterior distribution for F and  $(\alpha, \lambda)$ . Obtain point estimates for the underlying data generating probability mass functions through the posterior predictive distribution,  $\Pr(Y = y \mid \text{data})$ , for values of y in the effective support of each of the two data generating distributions.