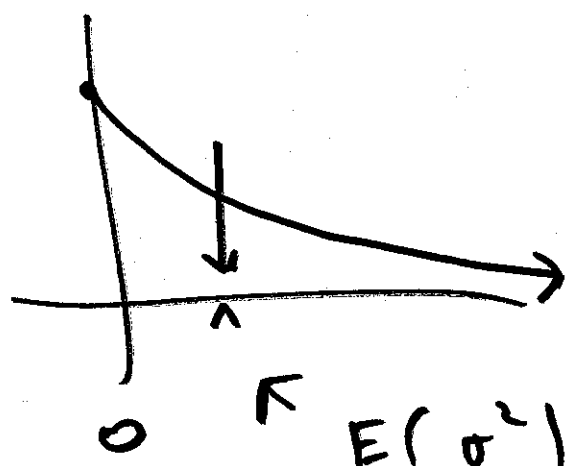


(handwritten notes) (1 Feb) ①

density  
of  
mixture  
of  
2 normals

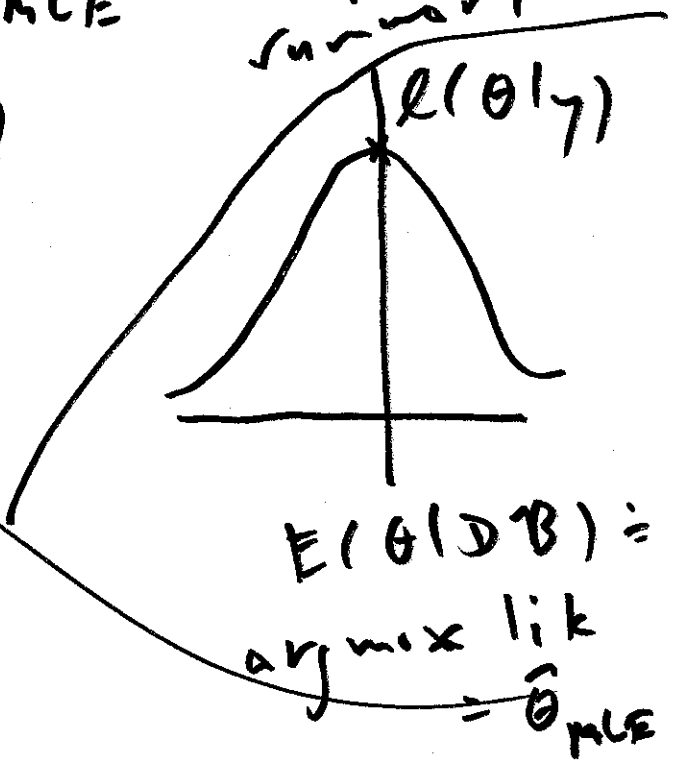
$$= p N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1-p) N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$



$$p(\sigma^2 | \gamma) = \ell(\sigma^2 | \gamma)$$

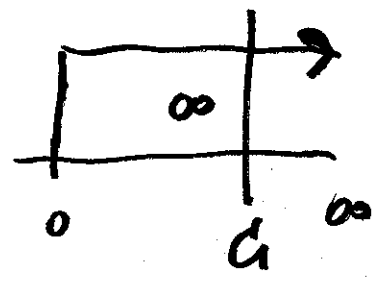
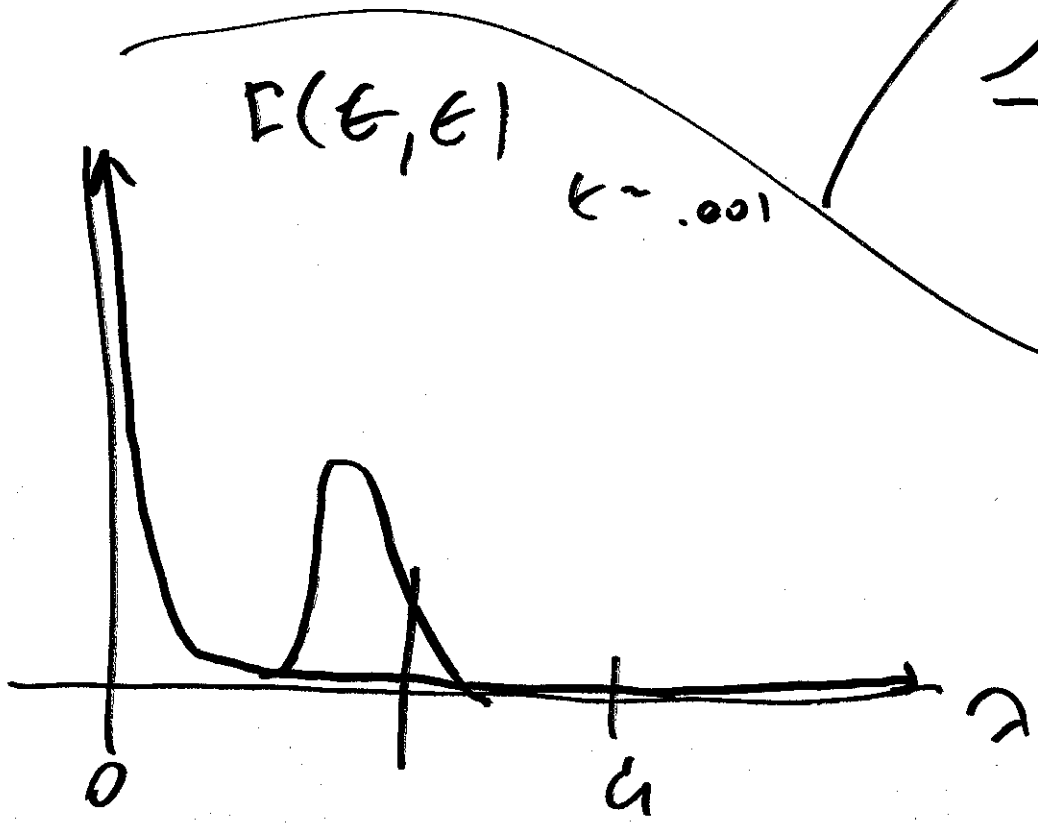
$\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2 = 0 \leftarrow$  poor in frequentist summary

$E(\sigma^2 | \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{B})$   
better

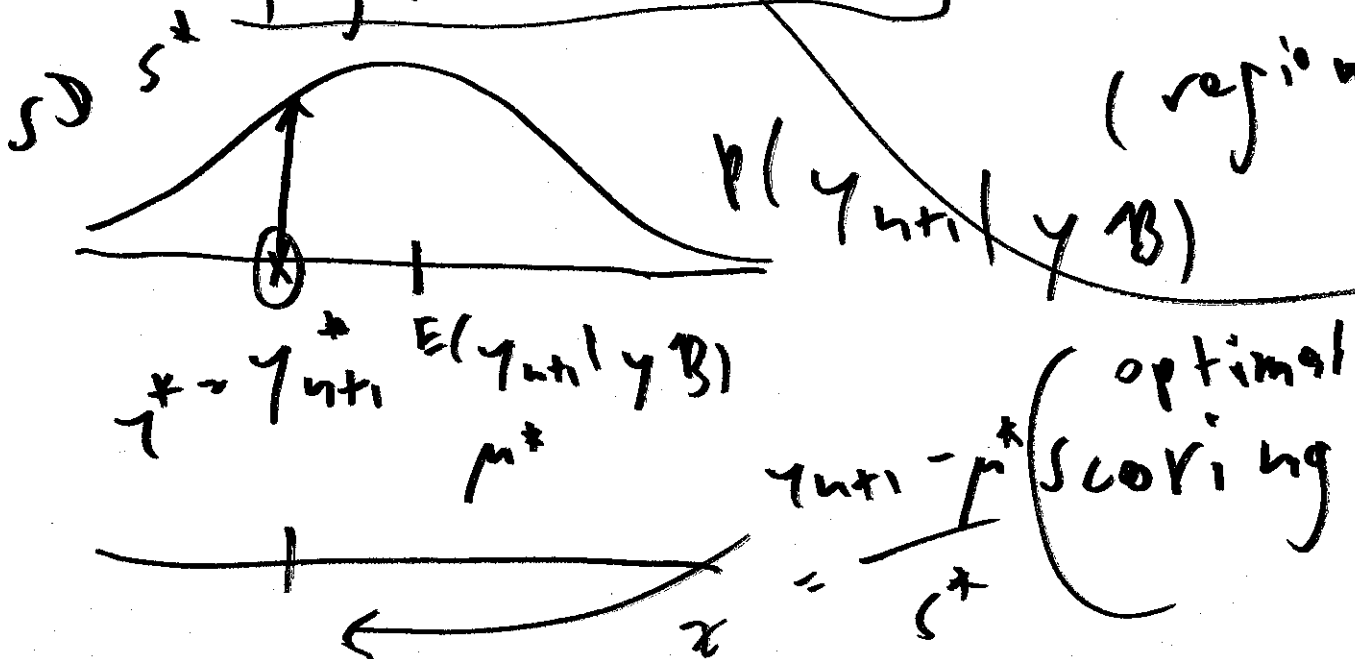
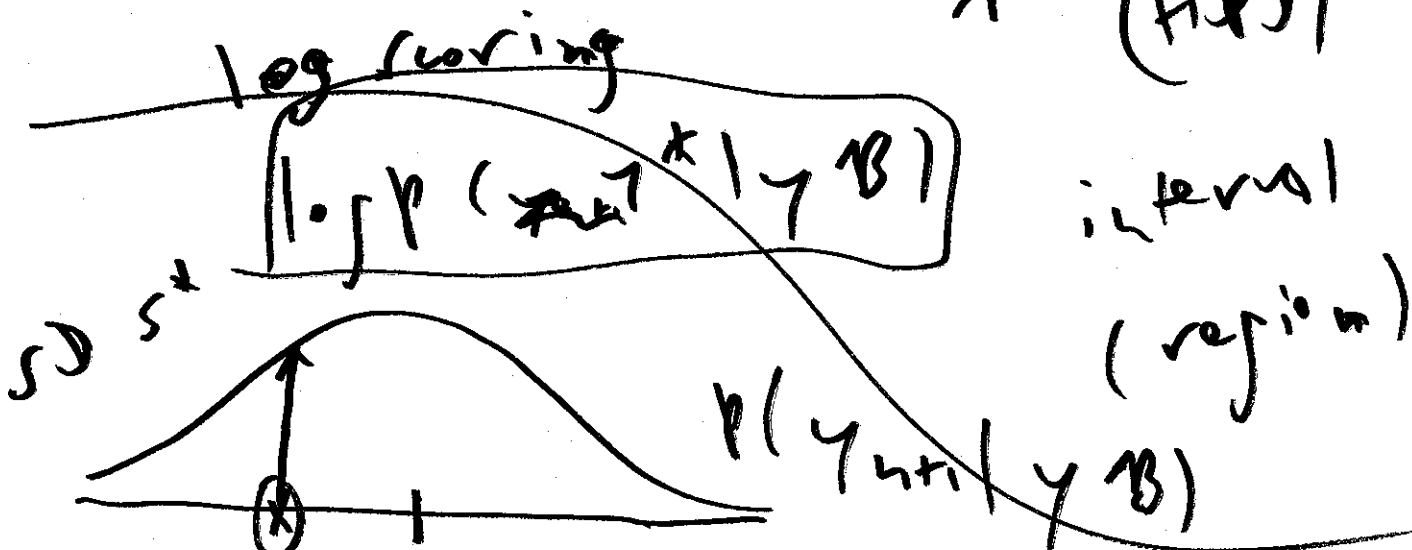
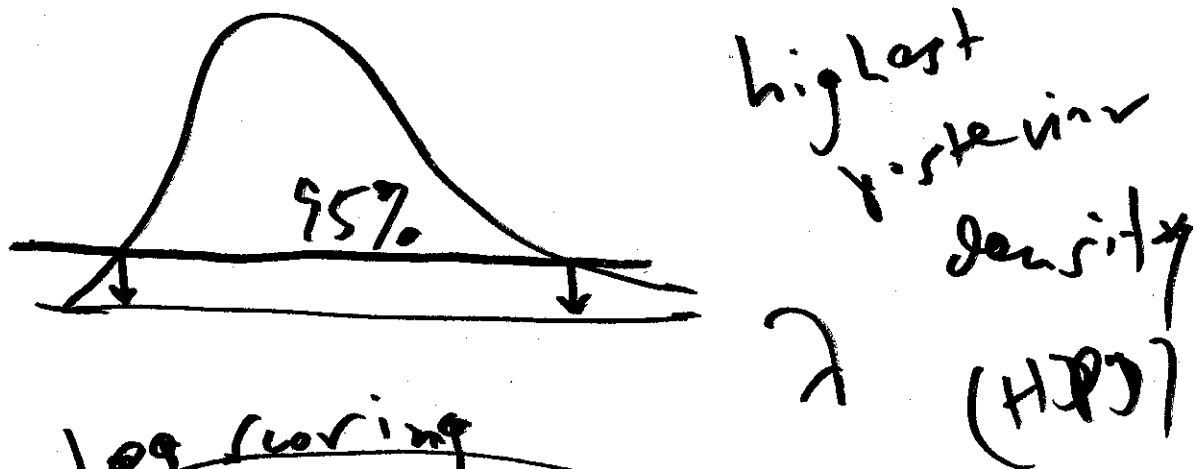
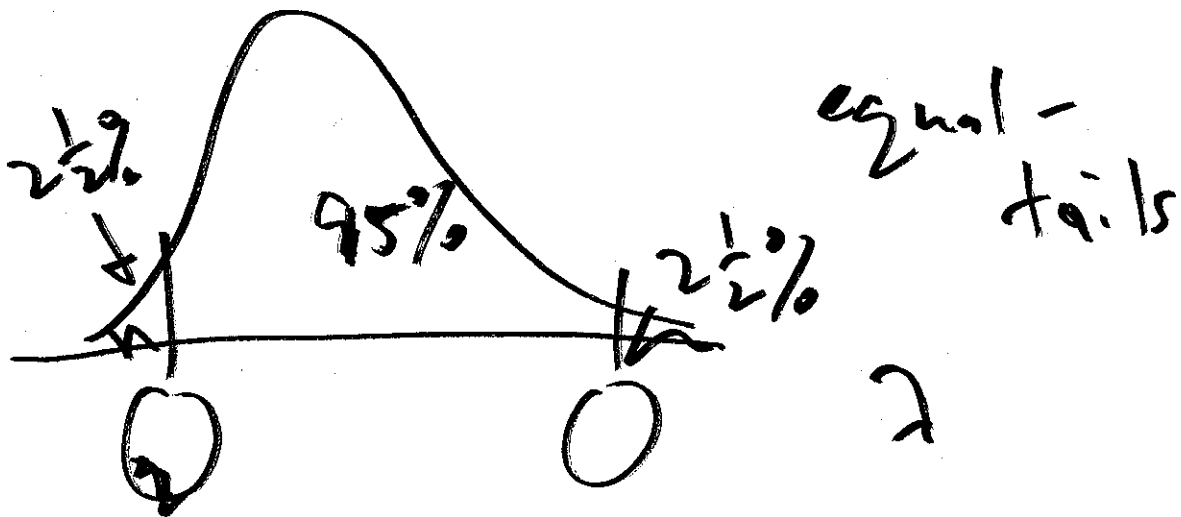


$E(\theta | \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{B}) = \arg \max_{\theta} \text{lik} = \hat{\theta}_{MLE}$

$\Gamma(\epsilon, \epsilon)$   
 $\epsilon \sim .001$



②



$Y_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$(Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$

you see

your uncertainty

exchangeable

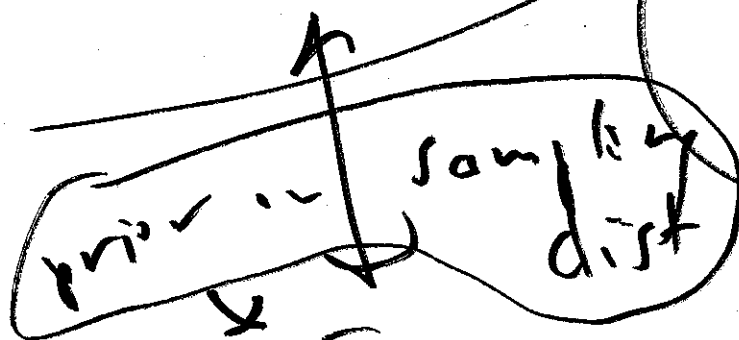
population  $\mathcal{P}$  ③

$(Y_1, Y_2, \dots)$

CDF  $F$   
of

$(Y_1, Y_2, \dots)$

(pop. CDF)



~~Bayesian priors  $\theta \in (0, 1)$~~   
~~nonparametric (BNP)~~

$Y_i$  binary  
 $\theta \sim \mathcal{P}(\theta)$

(1937)

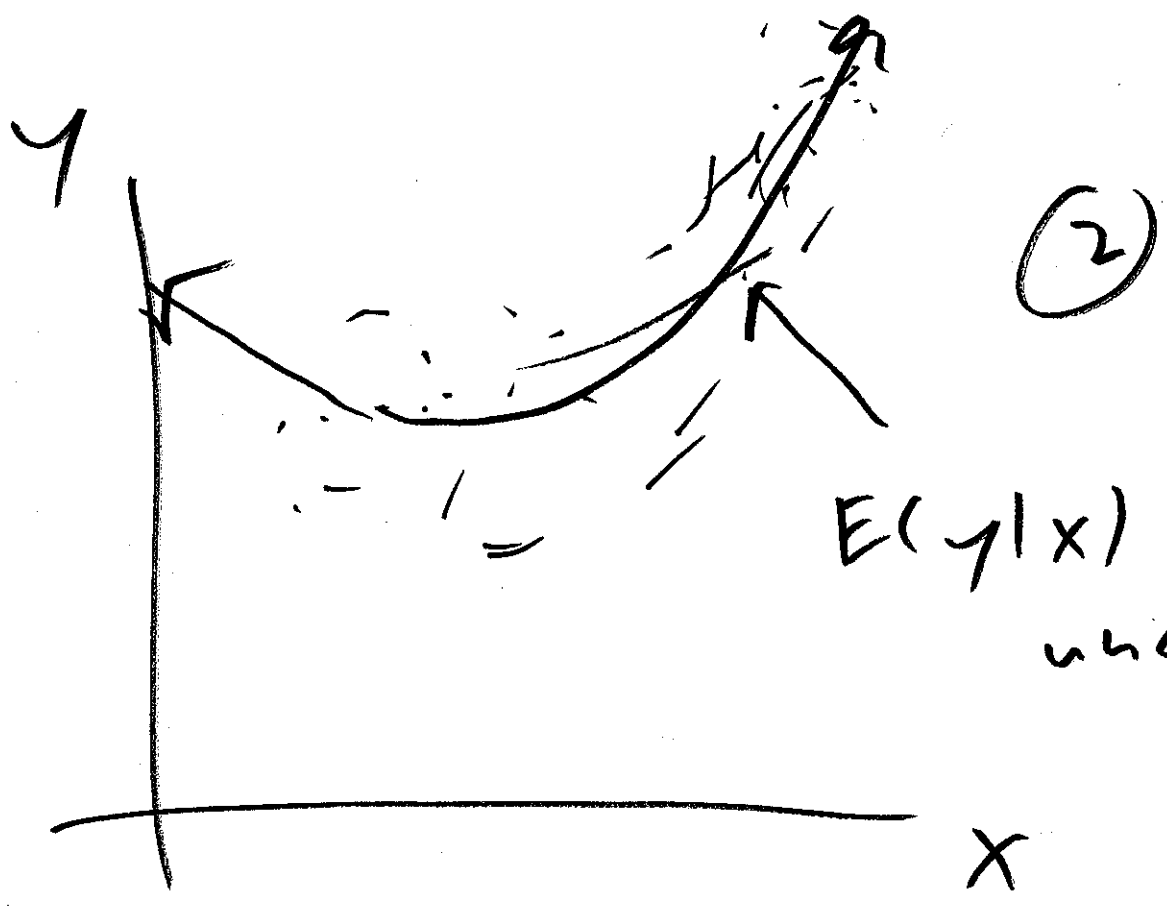
$(Y_i | \theta) \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{P}(\theta)$

putting prior  $(Y_i | \theta) \stackrel{iid}{\sim}$   
or function Bernoulli  $(\theta)$

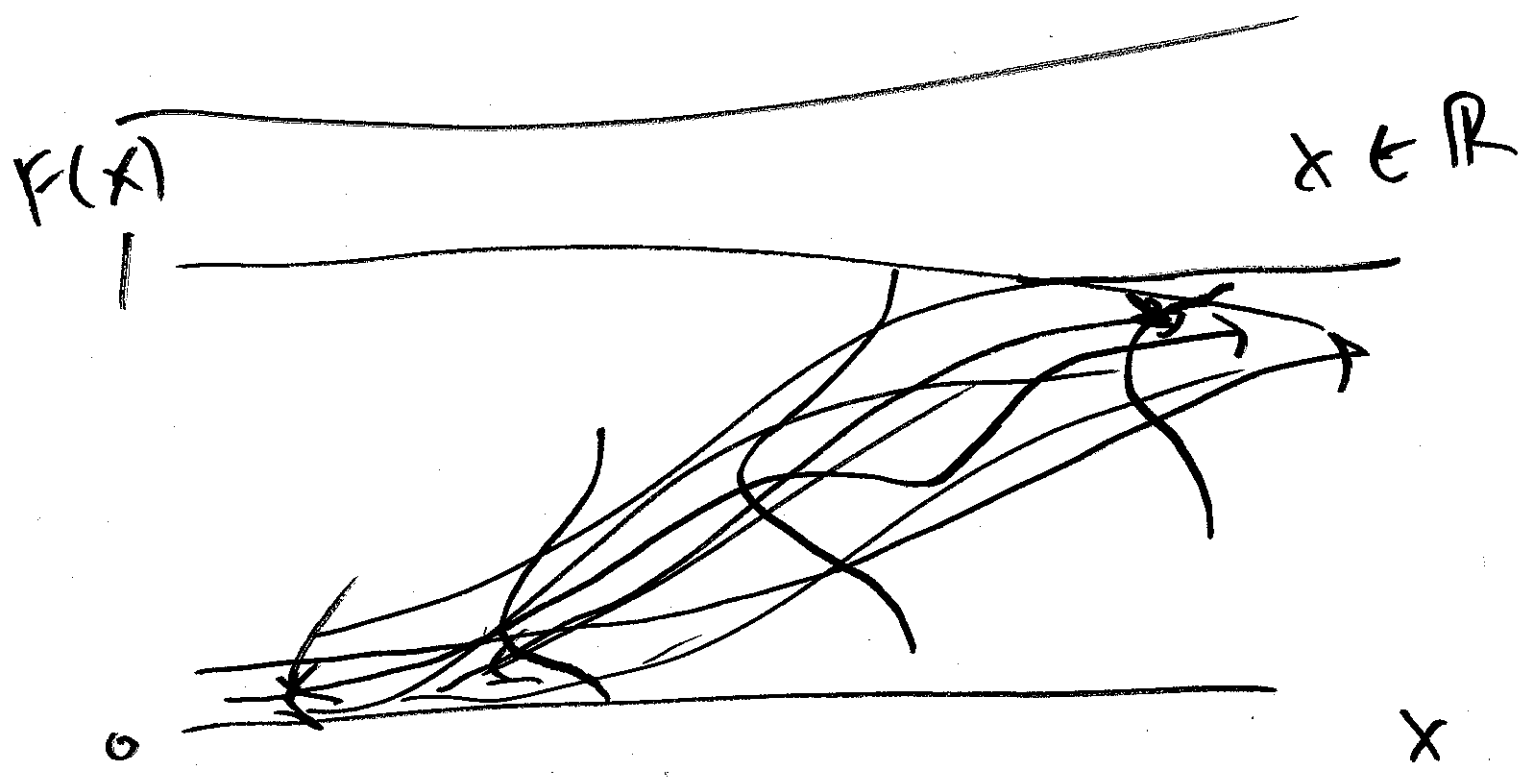
①

$(i=1, \dots, n)$

$\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{all cdfs on } \mathbb{R} \}$  uniquely specifies sampling dist.



$E(y|x) = f(x)$   
uncertain



1970  
Tom Ferguson

$$p(F) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} N(\mu, \sigma^2) \text{ CDF:} \\ -\infty < \mu < \infty \\ \sigma^2 > 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad (5)$$


---

Liouville's Rule

if  $p(B) = 0$  then  $p(B|A) = 0$   
 I  $\downarrow$  unknown data  
 $p(B|\bar{A}) = 1$

---

~~(when  $k=1$ )~~  
 $p(\mu, \sigma, \tau | y)^B$  hard to visualize,

---

$$p(\mu | y^B) = \iint p(\mu, \sigma, \tau | y^B) d\sigma d\tau$$

W.S.

Gossett (1908) (frequentist) ⑥

(Guineas)

$(Y_i | \mu, \sigma^2) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$i=1, \dots, n \leftarrow \text{small}$

$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$	$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	↑ ↑ unknown
--	--	----------------

Gossett wanted repeated-sampling

distribution of

$$\frac{\bar{y} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

1942 Nick Metropolis, Stan Ulam

$$\left(\frac{\theta}{1-\theta}\right)^s = \exp\left[\log\left(\frac{\theta}{1-\theta}\right) s\right]$$

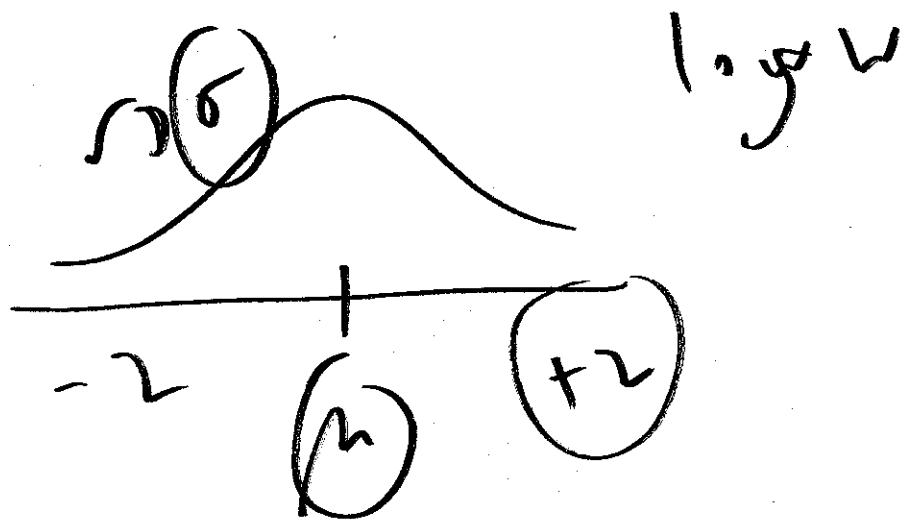
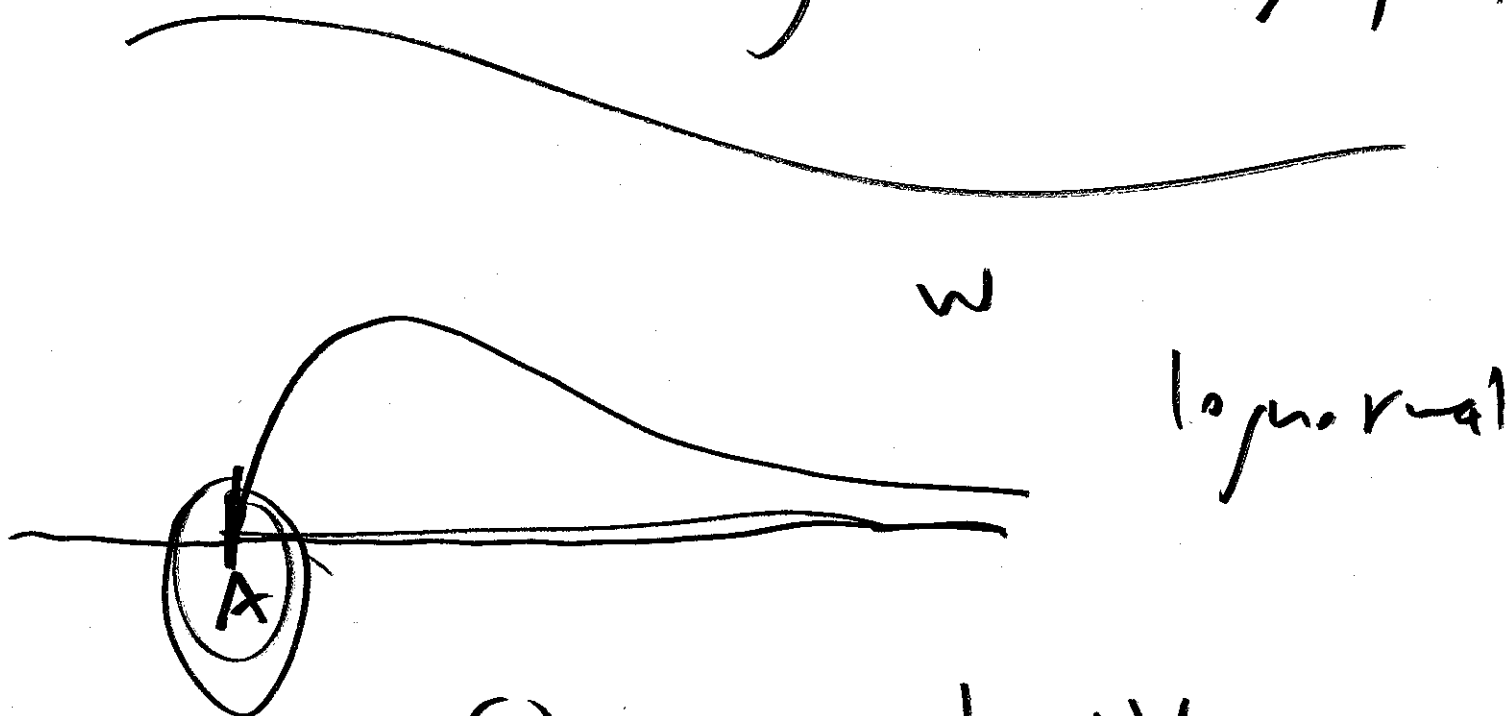
$$= \exp\left[s \log\left(\frac{\theta}{1-\theta}\right)\right]$$

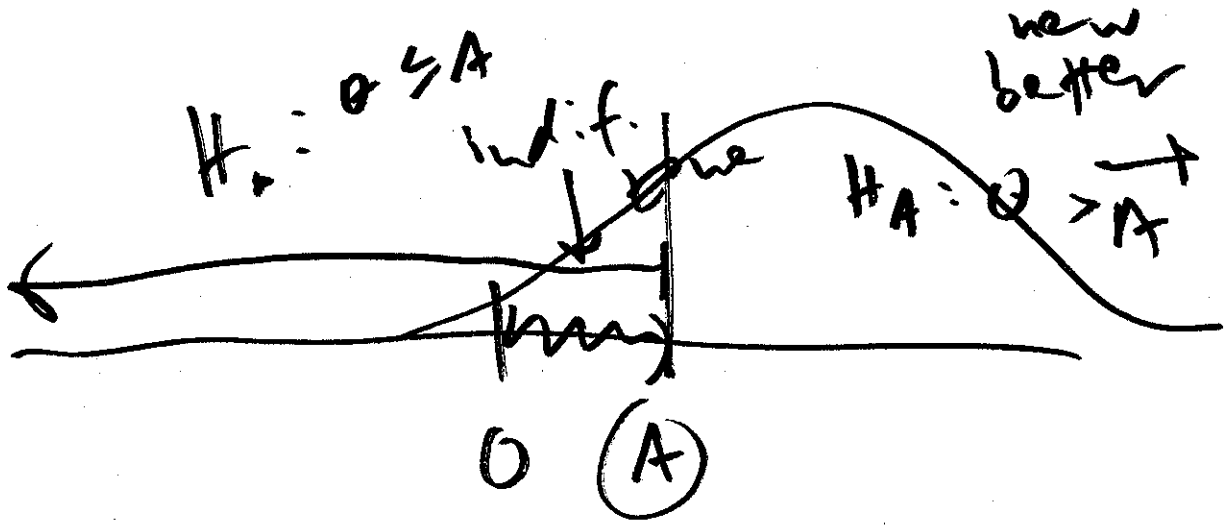
$h_1(y) \uparrow$

⑦

$$w \sim \text{LN}(\mu, \sigma^2) \leftrightarrow$$

$$\log w \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$





(8)

↑  
 post.  
 sig.  
 thresh.