# Exercises for the Bayesian Learning course

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### 1 Exercise session 1 (preparatory)

**Problem 1.1.** Let  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n | \theta$  be a sample from an Bernoulli distribution with parameter  $\theta$ .

- (a) Derive the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Derive a formula for the observed information  $\mathcal{J}_n(\hat{\theta})$ .
- (c) Derive a formula for the Fisher information  $\mathcal{I}_n(\theta)$ .
- (d) Assume that you have observed n=20 trials with a total of s=8 successes. Plot the likelihood function. Compute the MLE. Compute an asymptotic normal approximation of the MLE based on the observed information and plot it.

**Problem 1.2.** Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be independent random variables with density function

$$p(x) = \alpha x^{\alpha - 1} \quad \text{for } 0 < x < 1,$$

and p(x) = 0 otherwise. The parameter  $\alpha$  is positive.

- (a) Derive the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\alpha$ .
- (b) Determine a normal large sample approximation of the sampling distribution of the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\alpha}$  based on the Fisher information.
- (c) Assume that you have observed the data

$$x_1 = 0.89, x_2 = 0.81, x_3 = 0.27, x_4 = 0.96, x_5 = 0.74.$$

Plot the likelihood function. Compute the MLE.

#### Problem 1.3.

- (a) Use the inverse CDF method to simulate 1000 draws from the distribution in Problem 1.2 with  $\alpha=5$ . Plot a histogram and overlay a kernel density estimate using the density function in R.
- (b) Use Monte Carlo integration to compute  $\mathbb{E}(\exp(X))$ , where X is a random variable following the distribution in Problem 1.2 with  $\alpha = 5$ . Convince yourself that the Monte Carlo estimate converges by a suitable plot.
- (c) Compute the numerical standard error of the Monte Carlo estimate.
- (d) Use the central limit theorem to obtain an approximate distribution for the Monte Carlo estimator.

**Problem 1.4.** Implement rejection sampling to sample from the distribution in Problem 1.2. Use the uniform distribution on [0,1] as the proposal density q(x).

- (a) Determine a suitable bounding constant M, assuming that  $\alpha > 1$ .
- (b) Implement rejection sampling for this distribution for  $\alpha=5$ . Sample 10000 draws and plot a histogram of draws. Overlay a plot of the density function.
- (c) Is rejection sampling with this proposal distribution efficient when  $\alpha = 5$ ? Relate your answer to the value for M.
- (d) Use importance sampling to compute  $\mathbb{E}(\exp(X))$  with the uniform distribution on [0,1] as the proposal/importance density q(x). Plot the 10 largest importance weights.