

## Statistics 221 – Assignment 4

Due: Wednesday, May 19, 2004

1. Consider the joint distribution of  $X$  and  $Y$ ,

$$f(x, y) \propto \binom{n}{x} y^{x+\alpha-1} (1-y)^{n-x+\beta-1}; \quad x = 0, 1, \dots, n, 0 \leq y \leq 1. \quad (1)$$

Suppose we are interested in characteristics of the marginal distribution  $f(x)$  of  $X$ .

- (a) Derive a Gibbs sampling algorithm. The generate a sample of size  $m = 1000$  with 100 burn-in scans. The parameter values are taken to be  $n = 16, \alpha = 2$ , and  $\beta = 4$ .
- (b) In fact, Gibbs sampling is not needed here, since  $f(x)$  can be obtained analytically. Find  $f(x)$  and generate a sample (independent) of size  $m = 1000$ . The parameter values are to be specified as in part (a).
- (c) Compare the histograms (in a single plot) of the two samples obtained in (a) and (b) and comment on features of the plot.
- (d) The probability function of  $X$  can be estimated by

$$\hat{P}[X = x] = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m P[X = x | Y_i = y_i]$$

Compute the estimated probabilities from the sample generated in (a). Plot these estimated probabilities and compare them (in the same plot) to the exact probabilities.

- (e) In the distribution specified in (1), now let  $n$  be the realization of a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ . Repeat (a) for  $\lambda = 16, \alpha = 2$ , and  $\beta = 4$ . Then estimate  $P[X = x]$  as in (d).

2. Consider the following hidden Markov model

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &\sim \text{Bern}(0.5) \\ Z_k | Z_{k-1} &\sim Z_{k-1} + \text{Bern}(p) \bmod 2; \quad k = 2, \dots, K \\ X_k | Z_k &\sim N(\mu_1 Z_k + \mu_0(1 - Z_k), \sigma^2); \quad k = 2, \dots, K \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where  $Z = \{Z_1, \dots, Z_K\}$  is the vector of unobserved states and  $X = \{X_1, \dots, X_K\}$  is the vector of observed data. Note that the second line of this model corresponds to  $P[Z_k = Z_{k-1}] = p$ .

Suppose we are interested on inference on  $p$  and  $Z$  conditional on a given  $p$ , assuming that  $\mu_1, \mu_0$ , and  $\sigma^2$  are known. This can be done using a Sequential Importance Sampler (SIS) for generating  $Z$  given the observed data  $X$ .

- (a) Write as SIS sampler to generate  $Z$  given  $X$  for this model allowing for an arbitrary  $m$ , the number of imputations,  $p_{sim}$ , the value of  $p$  used for imputation,  $K, \mu_1, \mu_0$ , and  $\sigma^2$ .

- (b) Use the code written in part (a) to analyze the data in the file `hmm.txt` on the Assignments page of the course web site to find the maximum likelihood estimate  $\hat{p}$  of  $p$ , the regime switching parameter, with  $m = 2000$  imputations and  $p_{sim} = 0.5$ . This data set was generated with  $K = 20$ ,  $\mu_1 = 1$ ,  $\mu_0 = -1$ , and  $\sigma^2 = 1$ .
- (c) Find  $E_p[Z_k|X]$  for  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20$  when  $p = 0, 0.25, 0.5$ , and  $\hat{p}$ . Also give the standard error for each estimator.
- (d) The estimates for one choice of  $p$  in the previous part probably act weird. Give a probable explanation for this.