

Teillösung 11. Übung

18. Juli 2002

Aufgabe 39

$$X \sim N(\Theta, \sigma^2)$$

$\Theta \sim N(\mu, \tau^2)$ sei die a-priori-Verteilung

$$\Rightarrow f_{\Theta}(\Theta) = \frac{1}{\tau\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(\Theta - \mu)^2}{2\tau^2}\right), \quad f_{x|\Theta}(x|\Theta) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(x - \Theta)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\Theta|x}(\Theta|x) = \frac{f_{x|\Theta}(x|\Theta)f_{\Theta}(\Theta)}{\int f_{x|\Theta}(x|\Theta)f_{\Theta}(\Theta)d\Theta}$$

es gilt:

$$\begin{aligned} f_{x|\Theta}(x|\Theta)f_{\Theta}(\Theta) &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(x - \Theta)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\tau\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(\Theta - \mu)^2}{2\tau^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma\tau} \exp\left(-\frac{\tau^2(x^2 - 2\Theta x + \Theta^2) + \sigma^2(\Theta^2 - 2\Theta\mu + \mu^2)}{2\tau^2\sigma^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma\tau} \exp\left(-\frac{(\tau^2 + \sigma^2)\Theta^2 - \Theta(2\tau^2x + 2\sigma^2\mu) + x^2\tau^2 + \mu^2\sigma^2}{2\tau^2\sigma^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma\tau} \exp\left(-\frac{\left(\Theta - \frac{\tau^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}x - \frac{\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}\mu\right)^2 + g(x, \tau, \mu, \alpha)}{2\frac{\tau^2\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Der Term $g(x, \tau, \mu, \alpha)$ ist nicht von Θ abhängig.

$\int f_{x|\Theta}(x|\Theta)f_{\Theta}(\Theta)d\Theta$ normiert $f_{\Theta|x}(\Theta|x)$, somit gilt

$$f_{\Theta|x}(\Theta|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\frac{\tau^2\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{\left(\Theta - \frac{\tau^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}x - \frac{\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}\mu\right)^2}{2\frac{\tau^2\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}}\right)$$

Die Verteilung von Θ unter $X = x$ ist somit eine

$$N\left(\frac{\tau^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}x - \frac{\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}\mu, \sqrt{\frac{\tau^2\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}}\right)\text{-Verteilung}$$

$$\text{Somit gilt, Bayes-Schätzer } E(\Theta) = \frac{\tau^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}x - \frac{\sigma^2}{\tau^2 + \sigma^2}\mu.$$