## Probability & Statistics III (Term 2) - Homework 8

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A discrete random variable X, which can take as value all non-negative integers, has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda > 0$  if

$$P(X = x | \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}.$$

(a) Show that this is a member of the Exponential family of distributions. Show that the conjugate priors for this distribution are the Gamma distributions, where the Gamma( $\alpha, \beta$ ) distribution for non-negative continuous random quantity Y has probability density function (with  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$ )

$$p(y|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta(\beta y)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta y}}{\Gamma(\alpha)},$$

where  $\Gamma(\alpha)$  is the so-called 'Gamma function' (for z > 0):

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty u^{z-1} e^{-u} du,$$

which, for integer z, is  $\Gamma(z) = (z-1)!$ . This Gamma distribution has mean  $\alpha/\beta$  and variance  $\alpha/\beta^2$  (no proof needed).

(b) Suppose that the numbers of typing errors I make in first drafts of homework sheets can be modelled as random quantities with a Poisson distribution, with unknown parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . My prior for  $\lambda$  is a Gamma distribution with mean value 1 and variance 0.5. Suppose that, in the first drafts of the first six homework sheets for a particular course I made 3, 6, 2, 1, 2 and 3 typing errors. Derive the corresponding posterior distribution for  $\lambda$ . Are the data and my prior beliefs about my typing skills reasonably in agreement?